Standards Based Grading Practices

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Are you confused?

Me Too!

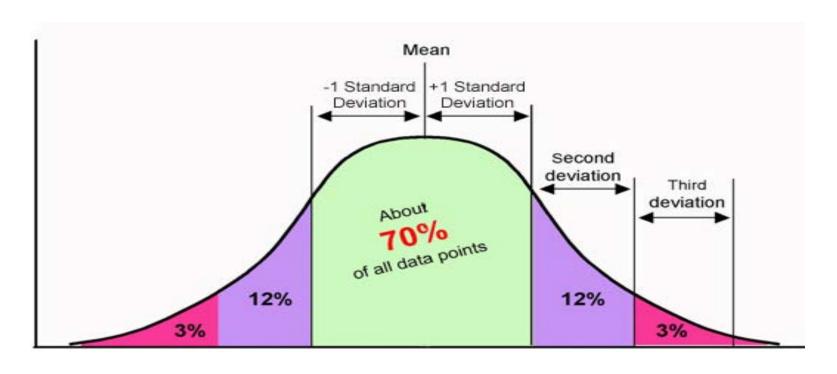
What are Standards Based Grades?

Why do we use them?

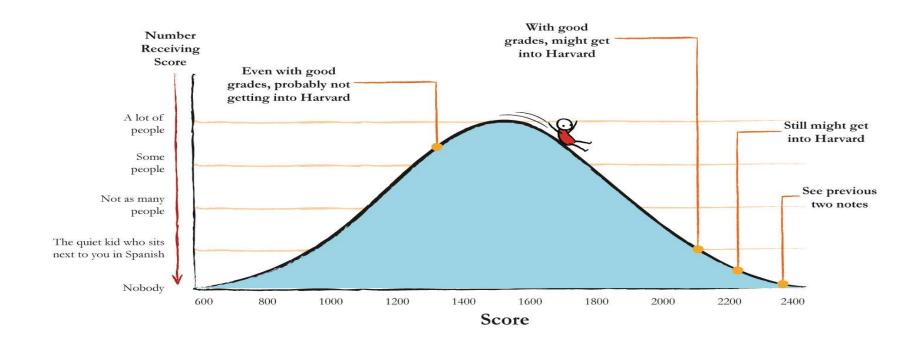
Grade Voodoo: Past & Present Practice

The Evidence: Exercise #1

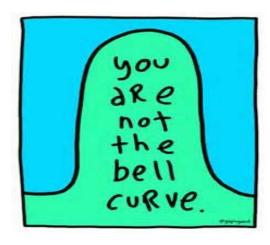
The Frequency Distribution



The Frequency Distribution



Enough said.....



A Grade is supposed to provide an accurate, undiluted indicator of a student's mastery of learning standards

Period.

Extra Credit for.....





What evidence does a zero provide about student learning?

Zeroes for Missing Work =

Gaps in Student Learning

The "Semester Killer"

High-stakes, All or Nothing

Why are you so "MEAN?"

The Median is the statistically correct measure of central tendency for ordinal data.

An Example:

Arrange student's grade in descending order. The median grade is the grade in the center, with an equal number of grades (or proportion of grades) above and below it

A, A, B, B, B, C, F, F

Mean = C

Median = B

A Grade is supposed to provide an accurate, undiluted indicator of a student's mastery of learning standards

Period.

What are standards-based grades and why are we using them?

Standards based grades provide information on student progress towards achieving Ohio's Learning Standards. These standards drive instruction and specify what students should be able to know and apply by the end of their academic year.

Evidence-Based Grading Practices......

- Student performance is evaluated against standard, not comparatively with other students.
- Standards-based grades are directly aligned to what students are learning, not work completed.
- All students are given the opportunity to achieve and/or extend beyond the Ohio Learning Standards. There is no frequency of distribution (i.e. Bell Curve).
- Provides the student and parent more precise and detailed information regarding academic progress.

What do the "Grades" mean?

E = Extending (4): Student independently extends beyond achieving the grade level/developmental expectations by consistently applying their learning through innovative approaches in a variety of situations.

A = Achieving (3): Student independently and consistently demonstrates successful mastery of the grade level/developmental expectations through instruction and practice.

- P = Progressing (2): Student demonstrates gradual progress toward grade level/developmental expectations through multiple exposures and some instructional support.
- RS = Requiring Support (1): Student requires consistent support to enable progress towards the grade level/developmental expectations.
- NR = Not Reported: Student has not been exposed to this standard and is not evaluated at this time.

What are **Learning Attributes** and why do we need them?

Learning Attributes are derived from the research supporting the importance of the integration and intentional instruction of 21st Century Skills in our school. These attributes and behaviors are associated with college and career readiness in a globally competitive world.

Simply stated, these are the skills that can warrant promotion or result termination as an adult.

Accountability

(for actions, organization, learning, work, materials, and timeliness)

Collaboration

(ability to work with adults, peers, partners, small groups, whole group)

Communication

(interpersonal or digital, reciprocal, attentive listening, formal and informal)

Empathy

(caring, helpful, thoughtful, seeking to understand other people's needs)

Honesty

(self, adult, and peers)

Perseverance

(grit, taking risks, not giving up)

Resourcefulness

(seeking out appropriate adults, peers, supplies, texts, technology to be successful)

Respectfulness

(self, adult, and peers, materials)

Safety

(physically, digitally)

Grandview Schools

Current Work & Timeline

Ponderings & Conversations

Thank You!