



Julington Creek Elementary

A Roadmap to Understanding Your Child's Grades

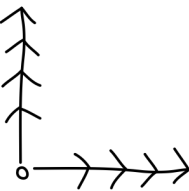
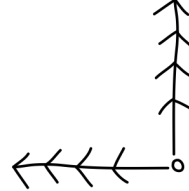
(3rd through 5th)

What is Standards-Based Grading?

Standards-based grading measures your child's mastery of the grade-level standards for a specific subject, or how well your child understands the material. The class grade is based on all the evidence the teacher collects demonstrating mastery of the standards taught and assessed throughout the nine weeks.

The goal of this approach is to provide the teacher, your child, and you, the parent, with a true picture of the knowledge and skills mastered. Teachers will assess each child using a variety of formative and summative assessments, for example traditional paper-and-pencil tests, written papers, lab reports, or projects, as well as informal assessments like classroom discussions and teacher observations. Essentially, everything your child does in the classroom provides teachers with evidence of his/her learning.

What are the grading practices for 3rd-5th at JCE?

- Teachers' gradebooks are developed to place emphasis on summative assessments (end of unit/standards based tests, STEM projects, and cold reads) over general assignments (class work, formatives, quick checks, spiral reviews, etc.). **As such 70% of your child's grade will consist of summative assessments, while formatives will make up the remaining 30%.**
 - Teachers update grades in the Home Access Center (HAC) on a regular basis to provide both students and parents with timely feedback.
 - A standards-based grading approach recognizes that because learning is a process that takes place over time, students will retake assessments in English Language Arts and Math (excludes cold reads) if they receive a 75% or below on their first attempt. If the new assessment score shows a higher level of mastery, the original score will be replaced with the higher score. **Please note that students will be given one opportunity to retest after reteaching has taken place.*
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What does this look like in HAC?

- A student who has retaken a test to demonstrate growth in ELA or Math from the first assessment will receive their new higher score. To help differentiate between the new score on a retest from an original score, check to see if there is a decimal after the score. The number after the decimal indicates the score earned on the original assessment.
 - ex: a score of “85.56” means the child scored an 85% on the retest and 56% the first time the assessment was taken.
- If your child scores below a 50% on any summative, the score will be recorded in HAC as a decimal, with the number after the decimal indicating your child’s actual performance score.
 - ex: a score of “50.21” means the child scored a 21% the first time the assessment was taken.
- Scores of zero will be used as a place holder in the grade book for assignments that have not been completed or turned in. As place holders, the zero will significantly impact the class grade until an attempt to demonstrate mastery by completing the work is made. Once the assignment has been completed, the zero will be replaced by the score earned.

Why the decimal system?

Although it may seem confusing at first, this decimal system helps JCE teachers, administrators, parents, and most importantly, students, compare their progress over time when checking course grades. Teachers are better able to make instructional decisions to meet the needs of individual students when preparing for upcoming assessments in which students may encounter standards/concepts they struggled with previously.

The Grading Scale

A 90-100

B 80-89

C 70-79

D 60-69

F 59 or below

