
**CARROLL COUNTY PUBLIC SCHOOLS
ADMINISTRATIVE REGULATIONS**

**BOARD POLICY IKAB: GRADING, HOMEWORK, AND COMMUNICATING
STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT**

The following regulations have been established to ensure consistent grading and homework practices in all Carroll County Public Schools, as well as to ensure effective communication among educators, students, and parents regarding student learning and achievement.

GRADING

POLICY

Interim and report card grades shall be as pure a measure as possible of student achievement in mastering content standards and course outcomes.

PURPOSES OF GRADES

- A. Communicate a measure of student achievement of content standards and course outcomes.
- B. Provide feedback and guidance regarding student learning.

GRADING GUIDELINES

- A. There shall be four marking periods during each school year. Interim reports are issued at the mid-way point of each marking period. Report cards are issued at the end of each marking period.
- B. Grades reported on interim reports and report cards shall be derived from work that measures student learning of the knowledge, skills, and competency profiles outlined in the course curriculum.
- C. When calculating student grades, more weight shall be given to summative assignments (assignments designed to evaluate student learning) than to formative assignments (assignments designed to provide practice and guide next-step instruction).
- D. All courses offered for high school credit shall administer a final assessment. The final assessment shall be comprehensive and measure student learning of the content standards and outcomes presented during the course. The final assessment grade shall be reported to parents and carry a weight of 10% of the final grade.
- E. Teachers are encouraged to provide second-chance learning opportunities for all students. Second-chance learning may include reteaching, extra practice, and the opportunity to demonstrate learning on another assessment.

- F. Extra credit shall be given judiciously. If awarded, it shall be awarded only as an extension of student learning of course outcomes and not as a substitute for missed learning or as a way to accumulate points for activities not related to course outcomes.
- G. Teachers shall not assign group grades. Teachers shall assess the work and contributions of each individual student when grading collaborative assignments.
- H. Attendance, effort, volunteering in class, lateness to class, and other student compliance behaviors or disciplinary action shall not be considered when calculating student grades, unless those behaviors are specifically outlined in a student's Individualized Education Plan (IEP) or are part of the essential course outcomes stated in approved Carroll County Public Schools curriculum guides or competency profiles of Career and Technology Education programs. Student behaviors shall be reflected in the comments that teachers make on the interim report or report card communicated to parents via phone calls, conferences, or written communications, or handled through the school's discipline procedures.
- I. Teachers shall return students' assessed work in a timely manner in order to facilitate next-step learning.
- J. At the beginning of each course, teachers shall communicate to students and parents an overview of the course, teacher expectations, and the procedures and criteria for determining grades.
- K. Teachers shall assist students in understanding the grading process and in using assessment data, grades, and feedback to improve their levels of achievement and performance.

COMMUNICATING STUDENT ACHIEVEMENT

KINDERGARTEN

- A. Kindergarten students shall receive a completed developmental checklist twice a year, in winter and in spring.
- B. Teachers shall assess student achievement in these seven areas:
 - Personal and social development
 - Language and literacy
 - Mathematical thinking
 - Scientific thinking
 - Social studies
 - The arts
 - Physical development

- C. Teachers shall use the following performance indicators to assess student achievement in those seven areas:
- Needs development (child cannot demonstrate the indicator)
 - In process (child demonstrates the indicator intermittently)
 - Proficient (child can reliably demonstrate the indicator)
- D. Teachers shall communicate additional information regarding student achievement and performance by providing written comments on each developmental checklist.

GRADES 1-2

- A. Students in grades 1 and 2 shall receive a report card at the end of each marking period. Interim reports are issued at the mid-way point of each marking period.
- B. In grades 1 and 2, letter grades are not used. Instead, the following notations to achievement and performance will be used:
- Outstanding
 - Satisfactory
 - Needs improvement
- C. Student performance levels in reading and mathematics will be noted as not meeting, meeting, or exceeding grade level expectations.
- D. Teachers have the option to communicate additional information regarding student achievement and performance by providing comments on each report card.

GRADES 3-12

- A. Students in grades 3-12 shall receive a report card at the end of each marking period. Interim reports are issued at the mid-way point of each marking period.
- B. The following five letter grading system to indicate student achievement and performance on work assigned shall be used:
- A = 90% - 100%
Consistently meets curriculum standards at an outstanding level
 - B = 80% - 89%
Generally meets curriculum standards at a high level
 - C = 70% - 79%
Meets curriculum standards at a satisfactory level
 - D = 60% - 69%
Meets some curriculum standards
 - F ≤ 59%

Fails to meet curriculum standards. No credit toward graduation is granted to a student receiving a final grade of F in a high school course.

I = Incomplete

Given when a student has not completed the assigned work or has failed to demonstrate an appropriate level of mastery on an assignment. The teacher shall determine when the I shall be converted to the appropriate letter grade and whether full or partial credit will be awarded. An I may be converted to a zero when a student refuses to complete an assignment.

A teacher shall consult with the school principal before assigning an I on a report card. An I on a report card shall be converted to the appropriate letter grade by no later than the mid-way point of the subsequent marking period.

- C. Percent scores shall be rounded to the nearest whole number. any score below .5 rounds down, and any score .5 and above rounds up.

Example: 89.49% rounds to 89%
 89.50% rounds to 90%

- D. In grades 3-5, notations related to skill performance are used to help clarify the grades given in the subject areas. The following skill notations will be used:

Outstanding
Satisfactory
Needs improvement

- E. In grades 3-5, student performance levels in reading and mathematics will be noted as not meeting, meeting, or exceeding grade level expectations.

- F. Teachers have the option to communicate additional information regarding student achievement and performance by providing comments on the report card.

- G. Parent/teacher conference days are scheduled each school year. A personal contact with the teacher affords the parents an opportunity to find out how they can more effectively participate in their child's education. Teachers, counselors, and administrators are also available for conferences at other times during the school year. Parents and teachers are urged to initiate conferences when there is a concern about the child's academic performance or social relationships. Teachers shall request a conference with the parent(s) when a student is in danger of failing a course or subject area.

GRADE APPEALS

In the instances when a student or parent disagrees with the grade assigned to a student, the student and/or parent shall arrange for a conference with the teacher. If the issue of the grade is not resolved, the parent or student may appeal the grade to the principal. If a disagreement still exists after the principal's decision is rendered,

the parent or student may appeal the principal’s decision in writing to the superintendent of schools.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA) AND CLASS RANK

- A. The final grade for high school courses shall be reported on the official student transcript.
- B. Weighted and non-weighted grade point averages and class rank are calculated for each student at the end of each semester.
- C. The dual GPA/class rank system will be based on the following assignment of quality points. The charts below identify the quality points assigned in both the weighted and non-weighted system.

WEIGHTED GPA				NON-WEIGHTED GPA	
GRADE	AP AND TRANSCRIPTED	HONORS	ACADEMIC AND ARTICULATED	GRADE	ALL COURSES
A	5.0	4.5	4.0	A	4.0
B	4.0	3.5	3.0	B	3.0
C	3.0	2.5	2.0	C	2.0
D	1.0	1.0	1.0	D	1.0
F	0	0	0	F	0

- D. Grade point averages will be calculated by dividing the total number of quality points by the total number of credits.

Quality points are calculated by multiplying the credit assigned to the course by a point value assigned to each grade (see chart above).

Credits are determined by the actual credit assigned to each course.

Pass-fail courses will not be used to compute the grade point average.

If a student repeats a course that may not be given repeat credit, the higher grade received will be calculated in the grade point average.

HOMEWORK

POLICY

Homework assignments shall be meaningful; that is, they shall be related to course outcomes, rigorous and relevant to students, and differentiated, as appropriate, to account for individual differences among students.

PURPOSES OF HOMEWORK

- A. To prepare for subsequent lessons (e.g., read the next chapter)

- B. To practice or review to strengthen concept and skill development (e.g., complete practice problems)
- C. To evaluate what students know by applying, extending, or integrating their knowledge and understanding through projects or other assignments (e.g., write a report or complete a long-term project)

HOMEWORK GUIDELINES

- A. Different courses will undoubtedly demand varied amounts of homework. homework shall be assigned on an as needed basis as determined by the teacher.
- B. The amount of homework shall be appropriate to the student's needs and abilities; moreover, the total amount of homework from all the student's teachers shall be reasonable. One guideline found in the educational research that helps to clarify "a reasonable amount" of homework is the Ten-Minute Rule (Cooper, 2006). This guideline suggests that if assigned, students should have a total amount of homework of about ten minutes per grade level. For example, a first-grade student should have no more than a total of 10 minutes of homework, a fifth-grade student 50 minutes of homework, a ninth-grade student 90 minutes of homework, etc. Because of individual student differences, and because homework shall only be assigned on an as needed basis, the Ten-Minute Rule is only intended to be a guideline and should not be interpreted as policy.
- C. Assigning collaborative or group projects for homework can be problematic for students. Teachers who assign collaborative or group projects for homework shall do so with discretion and the knowledge of the inherent obstacles that such homework can present for students and families. Teachers shall adjust their expectations accordingly to reflect the best interests of all students involved.
- D. Students should be able to complete homework assignments independently. Parents should monitor student homework and encourage student efforts to complete assignments.
- E. Teachers shall provide feedback to students on all homework assignments. This feedback can be a verbal check, written comments, or a grade.

MISSED WORK

- A. At the secondary level, it is the individual student's responsibility to request missed assignments upon returning to school. At the elementary level, teachers will work with students upon their return from an absence to address missed assignments.
- B. For an extended student absence of three or more school days, parents are encouraged to contact the appropriate school personnel to request assignments.

- C. Students shall have the number of days equal to the number of days absent to turn in completed make-up work, unless a greater extension is granted by the teacher.