

KPR Assessment, Evaluation and Reporting Guidelines

Assessment is the process of gathering, from a variety of sources, information that accurately reflects how well a student is achieving the curriculum expectations in a subject or course and the learning skills and work habits.

Evaluation is the process of judging the quality of student learning on the basis of established criteria and assigning a value to represent that quality. Evaluation is based on assessments of learning that provide data on student achievement at strategic times throughout the grade/subject/course, often at the end of a period of instruction.

Our teacher practices reflect:

- use of equitable practices and procedures that meet the needs of all students and may not necessarily be the same for all students.
- assessing, evaluating and reporting on the achievement of curriculum expectations and the demonstration of learning skills/work habits separately
- gathering evidence of student achievement for evaluation collected over time in the form of observations, conversations and student products to inform professional judgement
- determining the final grade on a student's report card using professional judgement and interpretation of evidence that reflects the student's most consistent level of achievement, with special consideration given to more recent evidence. The averaging of marks is not the *sole* determinant of a final grade.

Students must:

- be responsible for their behaviour in the classroom and for providing evidence of their achievement of the overall expectations within the time frame specified by the teacher, and in the form approved by the teacher.

Learning Skills and Work Habits:

Responsibility, Organization, Independent Work, Collaboration, Initiative, Self Regulation
Learning skills and work habits will be intentionally taught, assessed and evaluated separately from the curriculum. They are strong indicators of potential successes and difficulties.

Late & Missed Assignments for Evaluation:

The teacher will clearly indicate the due date for completion of an assignment for evaluation and the success criteria for the assignment. A number of strategies may be used to help prevent and/or address late and missed assignments. Teachers will use a variety of strategies before considering deducting marks or ultimately assigning a mark of zero.

A missed *assignment for evaluation* is one that is not submitted or completed. The teacher will clearly indicate the due date for completion of an assignment

Before an assignment can be considered missed:

- the student must be given an opportunity to explain the missed assignment
- students and parents must have been informed of the impending missed assignment and the consequences for missing the assignment.

If marks are deducted on an assignment for evaluation, teachers will ensure that mark deductions will not result in a final percentage grade that misrepresents the measurement of a student's attainment of the overall learning goals.

Homework:

Homework is work that students do at home to practise learned skills, consolidate knowledge and skills, and/or prepare for the next class. Assignments for evaluation must not include homework. Information collected through homework completion will be used as data to inform instruction.

Cheating and Plagiarism:

Academic honesty is a cornerstone of student learning. Cheating and plagiarism are academic dishonesty; both are forms of lying and they are a serious academic offense.

Cheating is dishonest behaviour or attempted dishonest behaviour during tests, examinations or in the creation of assignments for evaluation.

Plagiarism is using words, numbers, graphics, photos, music, ideas or any work of another as one's own without proper referencing.

Students must always acknowledge others' work (writing, ideas, graphics, data, music, etc.) by citing sources, even those from the internet, correctly.

If a principal determines that a student has cheated or plagiarized, there will be a continuum of behavioural and academic responses and consequences based on the

grade level of the student, the maturity of the student, the number and frequency of incidents and the individual circumstances of the student.

Remediation and/or consequences for students found to be plagiarizing or cheating may include: re-doing the assignment, completing an alternate assignment, informing parents, demonstrating their understanding of plagiarism or cheating, and/or loss of marks on the original assignment for evaluation.

Code I in Grade 9 & 10:

“I” is a code used in Grades 9 & 10 by teachers when, in their professional judgement, there is insufficient evidence of student achievement on overall expectations to determine a final grade. This may happen, for example, if a student recently moved schools or had an extended illness. Students who receive “I” on the final report card will not receive credit for the course, however, there may be instances when they are considered for credit recovery.

Communicating and Reporting Achievement:

Teachers will communicate regularly with students and parents/guardians to ensure they are informed of student progress. This ongoing dialogue between teachers, students and parents about student achievement will be both informal and formal (e.g., phone calls, notes, emails, report cards and interviews). School Progress Reports are sent home each semester as well as a Midterm (First) and Final Provincial Report Card.

For more information about Kawartha Pine Ridge District School Board’s policy supporting Assessment, Evaluation and Reporting see this link:

<http://kprcontentlibrary.kprdsb.ca:8080/docushare/dsweb/View/Collection-55>