



Understanding Standards-Based Learning Scores

Learning Standards are the outcomes each student is to master at the end of their present school year. Standards are set by the national and state levels and are based on the skills, knowledge, and abilities the student should achieve with appropriate education and experience. They are based on the learning goal for a specific grade level content area. As determined through a district-wide committee, scores are recorded numerically 0-4.

A score of a 0 indicates “Insufficient Evidence.” The student has not demonstrated evidence through the assignment or activities encompassing the assessed skill.

A score of a 1 is “Novice.” Novice scores are assigned when a student requires assistance in order to complete skills embedded in assignments/activities. The student has not demonstrated skills listed as “proficient.” The student is unable to complete the task independently. **“I don’t get it yet. I need help.”**

A score of 2 is “Nearing Proficient.” Nearing Proficient scores are achieved when a student demonstrates partial success/understanding with the skills that align to the grade level proficient learning standards associated with the assignment/activity. Some evidence exists, but the student is not demonstrating all the skills necessary for the assignment/activity. Remember, since scores are not an indication of percents, this does not mean a student earned a 50% on an assignment. They simply did not provide evidence of independence on grade level expectations. **“I almost get it but I need some help.”**

A score of a 3 is “Proficient.” Proficient scores are achieved when a student demonstrates evidence that he/she is independent with the grade level expectations. He/she showed the teacher, through an assignment or activity, a clear understanding of the concepts taught. **“I get it!” “I can do it well!”**

A score of a 4 is “Advanced.” Advanced scores do not equate to an old, traditional “A” or 100%. Advanced scores are achieved when a student demonstrates all components of “Proficient” that apply to the assignment/activity assessed. Advanced scores indicate that there is sufficient evidence that the student extends skills beyond “Proficient.” The student may demonstrate this by applying the skills to another project/assignment, elaborating on the initial activity, through presentations, teaching the skill to a classmate, or adding elements of understanding demonstrated by complex problem solving. **“Since I can do/get this, I can figure out new things! I can use this knowledge to solve problems in real-world context! I can also help others understand it better”**

If students have documented accommodations, we adjust expectations accordingly.