

Central Point School District No. 6

K-5 Standards-Based Report Cards

A Parent's Guide

Central Point School District has implemented standards based report cards in our elementary schools. These report cards will provide information on a student's progress in achieving learning standards in each subject.

It is our intention that standards-based report cards, will provide detailed information for you to understand and support your child's learning.



Q. Why standards-based report cards?

- The state of Oregon establishes concepts and skills (standards) that all students must learn and master.
- Each grade level (K-5) has specific standards for mastery and therefore its own report card. This report card will give you a more detailed picture of your child's growth and progress toward reaching the standards.
- A standards based report card holds every student in the district accountable to the same concepts and skills regardless of which school they attend in the Central Point School District.



Q. What is different about a standards-based report card?

2 major differences:

- **What is measured:** Instead of just "Reading" you will see the specific skills and concepts for meeting grade level standards for Reading.
- **How progress is reported:** Instead of letter grades (A, B, C), students are scored on a scale of 1-4. This score is called a *proficiency level*.



Q. How are students scored on the standards?

4: Exceeds: Work exceeds grade level expectations and shows understanding that goes beyond what was taught based on end of year grade level expectations. For example, a 1st grader that is fluently reading 2nd grade sight words might receive a '4' in that standard. A 5th grader that consistently and fluently reads and comprehends 6th grade level reading material might receive a '4'.

3: Proficient: Work meets end of the year grade level expectations.

2: Approaching Proficiency: Beginning to, and may occasionally, meet grade level standards. The student is beginning to grasp and apply key processes and skills for their grade level, but produces work that contains errors or proficient work in skills that are not end of year standards. For example, if the standard is to add and subtract fluently, a student that is adding correctly but has not learned to subtract might earn a '2' because they are proficient in only part of the standard. The student is *approaching* achievement of grade level standards.

1: Not Yet Proficient: Work is showing little or no progress or proficiency based on end of year standards or cannot be determined due to missing work and/or length of time in school.

n/a: Not Applicable: The standard was not taught and/or assessed this trimester. This is to be expected at times as the entire curriculum cannot be taught at once. While some standards will be addressed throughout the entire year, others will be phased in as the school year progresses.



Q. Is a 4 on a standards-based report equivalent to an A or is a 2 considered a low grade?

- No.
- Letter grades and proficiency scores do not correlate with each other.
- Scoring a "2" in a skill or content area in the **beginning** or **middle of the year**, indicates that your child is on target to meet grade level standards by the end of the year.
- However, if your child scores a "2" at the **end of the year**, this indicates that he/she has not yet met the standard in that area for his/her grade level. A score of 3 would demonstrate proficiency in meeting the end of the year grade level standard.
- For example, instead of knowing that your child has an A in math, parents will know that their child is consistently adding 2 digit numbers correctly, inconsistently identifying fractions correctly, working above grade level when dealing with shapes and spatial concepts, etc..