C01

"All teachers maintain a record of each student's mastery of specific learning objectives"

Indicator: All teachers maintain a record of each student's mastery of specific learning objectives. (114)

Explanation: The best formative assessment is that kept by teachers tracking each student's progress in mastering learning objectives. This enables the teacher to modify learning plans, accelerate students who achieve early mastery, and provide support (or modifying plans) for students lagging behind. A record of student mastery of learning objectives is also a valuable communication tool to let parents know how their children are progressing.

Questions: Does your school provide teachers with a standard template to record student mastery of learning objectives? Are the records kept on paper, or does your school provide an electronic system? Do your Instructional Teams use the data from these records to modify unit plans? Do teachers use the record to adjust their learning plans? Who reviews the teachers' records?

Robert Slavin (in Cotton, 1998) wrote, "Imagine an archer who shoots an arrow at a target but never finds out how close to the bulls'-eye the arrows fall. The archer wouldn't be very accurate to begin with, and would certainly never improve accuracy. Similarly effect teaching requires that teachers be constantly aware of the effects of their instruction" (p. 6). Teachers have all kinds of methods to gather information about their students and more importantly, their students' learning. Redding (2007) gives one such example, "Unit tests are constructed to give teachers a good idea of a student's current level of mastery of the objectives without taking a great amount of time to administer" (b. 104).

Administering unit tests is just one way of measuring student learning. Effective schooling research "identifies the practice of monitoring student learning as an essential component of high quality education" (Cotton, 1998, p. 1). The purpose of monitoring student learning is to be able to track progress, give meaningful feedback, and make instructional decisions. Achievement tests are one such method of collecting this type of data, but they happen less frequently and results are not immediate enough for teachers to use to alter or adjust their instruction in such a way that will affect student learning immediately. The types of decisions teachers are making every day (instructional pacing, student placement, differentiating assignments and grouping) are made on the monitoring and records of daily work that the teacher needs to have at her/his fingertips. With this information in hand, teachers can "compare a student's progress to the rate of improvement needed to meet end-of-year goals" (Safer & Fleischman, 2005).

For Special Education

In order to meet the higher expectations of current standards-based systems, educators need information that can be used to project how students are doing against the grade-level standards throughout the course of the year so they can determine what needs to be done to accelerate student progress toward the proficiency standards and goals identified on students' IEP's. Progress monitoring techniques can provide that information. Although the promise of progress monitoring is great, the techniques are not universally used, nor are they universally understood in the context of standards-based reform.

Fuchs and Fuchs (1986) are among many (Fuchs & Deno, 1991; Helwig, Heath, & Tindal, 2000; Langenfeld, Thurlow, & Scott, 1997; Lindsey, 1990; Marston, 1989; Paulson, Paulson, & Meyer, 1991; Stecker & Fuchs, 2000; Stiggins, 2001; Wiggins & McTigue, 1998) who have emphasized that it is essential to have assessment that involves the ongoing collection and use of information to evaluate the effectiveness of instruction. The President's Commission on Excellence in Special Education (U.S. Department of Education, 2002) also emphasized the need for implementation of continuous progress monitoring. There seems to be growing recognition among educators, researchers, and policymakers of the need for more widespread use of progress monitoring with students with disabilities, that is, a set of techniques for assessing student performance on a regular and frequent basis.

Successful implementation of progress monitoring is not just a matter of picking an approach or a combination of approaches. Regardless of methods used, progress monitoring approaches in a standards-based assessment and accountability system must include defined strategies for scoring, analyzing, reporting and tracking data, and defined strategies for creating meaning from the data gathered across all sources to develop effective improvement plans.

Source: Quenemoen, R., Thurlow, M., Moen, R., Thompson, S., & Morse, A. B. *Progress Monitoring in an Inclusive Standards-based Assessment and Accountability System* (Synthesis Report 53). Minneapolis, MN: University of Minnesota. National Center on Educational Outcomes. February 2004.

References and Resources

- Cotton, K. (1998). *Monitoring student learning in the classroom*. Portland, OR: Education Northwest.
- National Academy of Science. (1996). *National science education standards*. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.
- National Center on Student Progress Monitoring IDEAs that Work U.S. Office of Special Education Programs www.studentprogress.org
- Marzano, R. (2006). Classroom assessment and grading that works. Alexandria, VA: Association for Supervision and Curriculum Development
- Redding, S. (2007). Systems for improved teaching and learning. In H. J. Walberg (Ed.), Handbook on restructuring and substantial school improvement (pp. 99-112). Lincoln, IL: Academic Development Institute. Retrieved from http://www.adi.org/about/downloads/Restructuring%20Handbook.pdf
- Research Institute on Progress Monitoring http://www.progressmonitoring.org
- Safer, N. & Fleischman, S. (2005). Research matters/How student progress monitoring improves instruction. *Educational Leadership*, 62(5), 81-83.

Objective

Each teacher will complete the following process weekly and report to their Data PLC after their Power School Grade book is setup properly:

- 1-Add weekly formal or informal assessments and results in PowerBook using the following file name protocol and grading protocol expectations:
- •File name protocol: "objective number_formal or informal assessment title"
- •File name protocol example: "1.0.1_Design Process"
- **2-Generate Power School score sheet & individual student reports** in a printable copy or ".pdf" electronic file format including the following file name protocol:
- •File name protocol: "course name_teacher last name_SC or ISR_date
- •File name protocol example : "IntroEngineeringDesign Wykoff SC 10.14.14.pdf"
- 3-Share electronic or hard copy documents with your PLC Team during the designated PLC data meetings weekly.

Standard Courses			
70 % Assessments Summative/ Formal	30% Checking for Understanding/ Informal		
Tests, major quizzes, projects (summative), common assessments (unit tests), midterms, final drafts of essays, lab reports, summative presentations, mastery assignments, portfolios	Class work, warm-ups, notebook checks, quizzes, homework, class participation, exit tickets, small projects (formative), re-do assignments, practice, class activities		
6 for classes that meet every day.	25 for classes that meet every day.		
4 for classes that meet A/B Days	15 for classes that meet A/B Days		
	70 % Assessments Summative/ Formal Tests, major quizzes, projects (summative), common assessments (unit tests), midterms, final drafts of essays, lab reports, summative presentations, mastery assignments, portfolios 6 for classes that meet every day.		

	AP/HONORS		
	70 % Assessments Summative/ Formal	30% Checking for Understanding/ Informal	
Descriptions*	Tests, major quizzes, projects (summative), common assessments (unit tests), midterms, final drafts of essays, lab reports, summative presentations, mastery assignments, portfolios	Class work, warm-ups, notebook checks, quizzes, homework, class participation, exit tickets, small projects (formative), re-do assignments, practice, class activities	
Minimum number of	6 for classes that meet every day.	25 for classes that meet every day.	
grades each quarter	4 for classes that meet A/B Days	15 for classes that meet A/B Days	

Score Sheet & Individual Student Power School Data Tracker Report

Scoresh	eet									Section	n: 1(A-B)	Honors	PLTW D	igital Ele	ctronics
	Q1	Q2	E1	F1	Pre-Assess ment Aug 28, 2013 % 100 x 1.00	A 20	Sep 5, 2013	Engineerin	Identificati	Activity 1.1.4 Solder & De-Solder Sep 6, 2013 % 100 x 1.00	1.1.5 Board Game Counter Project Sep 11, 2013 PTS 100 x 1.00	1.2.1.A Electron Theory Sep 20, 2013 % 100 x 1.00	1.2.2.A Circuit Theory Hand Calculation s Sep 20, 2013 % 100 x 1.00	1.2.3.A Circuit Theory Simulation Sep 20, 2013 % 100 x 1.00	1.2.4.A Circuit Theory Breadboar d Sep 27, 2013 % 100 x 1.00
	F 65%	C 78%	F 67%	D 70%	100%	77%	100%	80%	70%	60%	60	100%	60%	50%	50%
	B 86%	B 88%	B 86%	B 87%	100%	100%	50%	80%	80%	100%	80	100%	50%	70%	100%

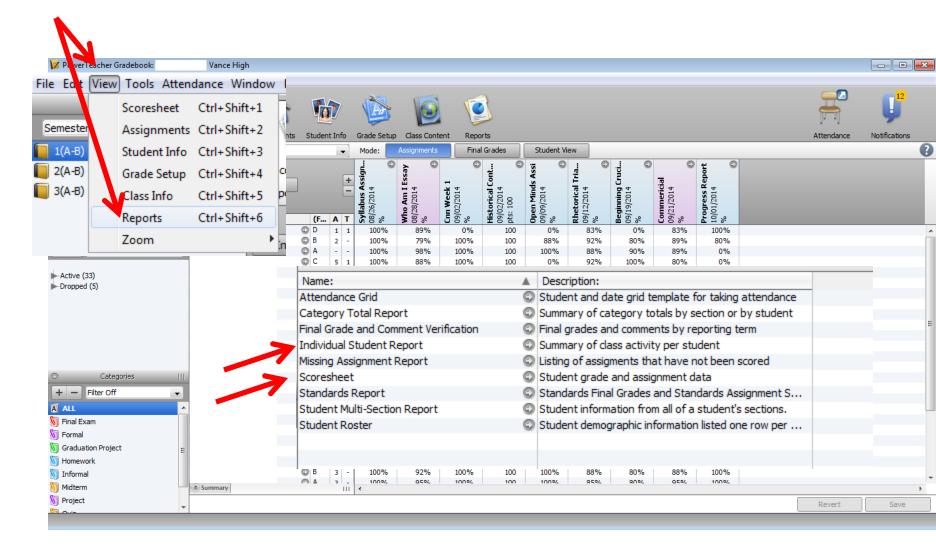
Individual Student Report

OF TAXABLE PROPERTY.	T 1 N
Class: 1(A-B) Honors PLTW Digital Electronics	Teacher Name:
Class. 1(/ Cb) Honors L L W Bigital Electronics	reaction traine.

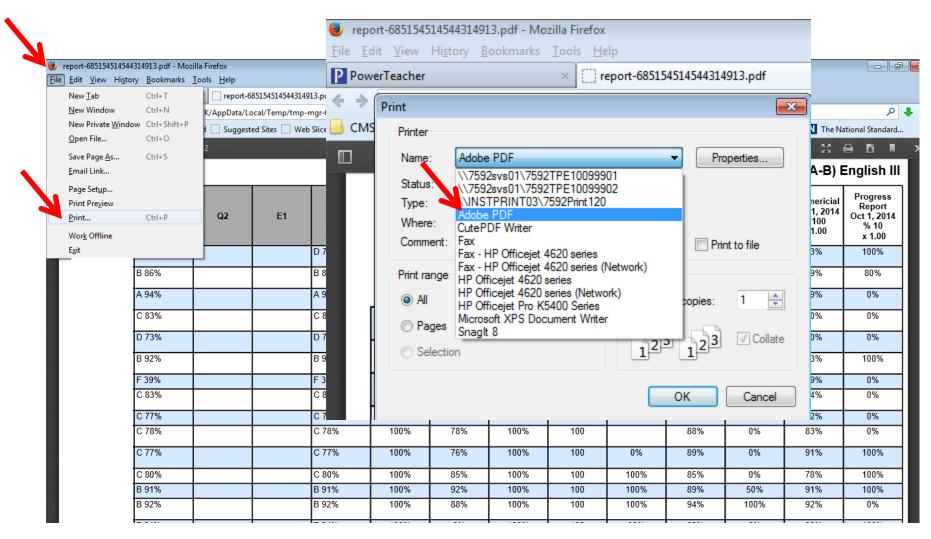
Final Grade Reporting Term Letter Grade Percentage Final Grade Comment Q1 F 65% Q2 C 78% E1 F 67% F1 D 70%

Assignmer	nt Scores			Pts.			
Date	Category	Assignment	Score	Poss	%	Grade	Score Comment
08/28/2013	Informal	Pre-Assessment	100	100	100	Α	
08/29/2013	Informal	Safety Quiz	77	100	77	С	
09/05/2013	Informal	Syllabus	100	100	100	Α	
09/06/2013	Informal	Activity 1.1.4 Solder & De-Solder	60	100	60	F	
09/06/2013	Informal	1.1.2 Scientific & Engineering Notation	80	100	80	С	
09/06/2013	Informal	1.1.3 Component Identification	70	100	70	D	
09/11/2013	Formal	1.1.5 Board Game Counter Project	60	100	60	F	
09/20/2013	Informal	1.2.1.A Electron Theory	100	100	100	Α	
09/20/2013	Informal	1.2.2.A Circuit Theory Hand	60	100	60	F	
		Calculations					
09/20/2013	Informal	1.2.3.A Circuit Theory Simulation	50	100	50	F	

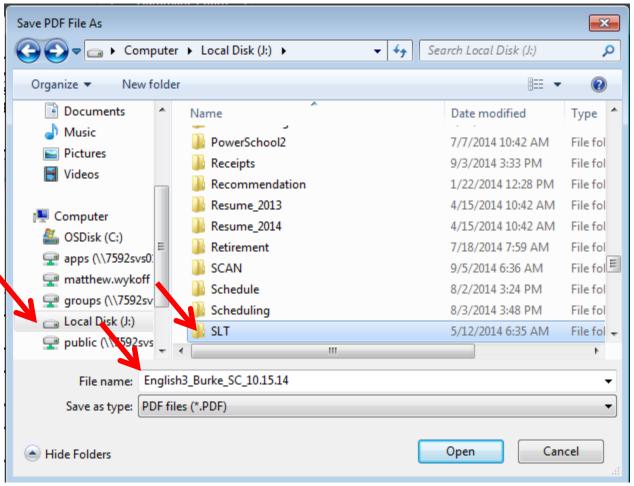
How to Generate .pdf Reports in Power School



How to Generate .pdf Reports in Power School



How to Generate .pdf Reports in Power School



How will SLT help ensure our school progresses to distinguished status regarding School Improvement variable CO1?

"C01-All teachers maintain a record of each student's mastery of specific learning objectives"

- PLC Lead Coaching
 & Training Reinforcement
- 2. Generate and share system score sheet on each individual teacher and share with state leadership on indistar.com

duties ar	nd 1a Quizc	diversity	forms of g	Unit 1tes	revolution	articles of	federalism
Informa	al Informal	Informal	Informal	Formal	Informal	Informal	Informal
Sep 3	Sep 4	Sep 5	Sep 8	Sep 8	Sep 11	Sep 12	Sep 12
			1 1		\wedge		
100	100	100	100	95	100	100	100
100	75	100	90 \	75	80	100	80
100	73	100	70	80	90	100	90
					100	100	90

Support System

"C01-All teachers maintain a record of each student's mastery of specific learning objectives"

1. PLC DATA TEAM

2. Angela Burke angela1.burke@cms.k12.nc.us

3. Matthew Wykoff matthew.wykoff@cms.k12.nc.us

C01 School Improvement Plan Feedback

* Required

	sitive benefits may occur if our school becomes distinguished relative to the C01 Scho nent Plan? *
What dra	wbacks or challenges do you see regarding the C01 School Improvement Plan? *
Submi	
Never su	omit passwords through Google Forms.

http://tinyurl.com/pds3ada