

Definitions

Achievement:	a student's demonstration of knowledge, skills and attitudes relative to grade level curriculum standards.
Assessment:	collecting information on student achievement and performance to improve student learning.
Criteria:	what students will do to show they have achieved the outcomes.
Evaluation:	judgment regarding the quality or worth of a response.
Grade (mark):	a summary statement of student achievement relative to curriculum standards.
Learner Outcomes:	curricular statements that describe the knowledge, skills and attitudes we expect students to demonstrate as a result of schooling.
Descriptive Feedback:	part of an ongoing hopeful conversation about learning that relates directly to the expected learning outcomes.
Rubric or Scoring Guide:	a fixed measurement scale and list of criteria that describe the quality of products or performances used to evaluate a student's performance.
Checklist:	a two-point evaluation tool that indicates if a student has achieved a learning outcome (yes or not yet).
Portfolio:	a collection of artifacts to help students, teachers, parents and others understand in depth one or more aspects of student learning. Portfolios have many purposes: project, celebration, progress, achievement, competence.
Adaptive Programming:	on the grade level program of studies with strategies used to support student learning (differentiation).
Modified Programming:	off the grade level program of studies. For example, a student may be in a grade 5 class learning the grade 3 math curriculum.
Program of Studies:	what students are expected to learn at each grade level.