

Parent Guide to Assessment, Evaluation and Reporting

Kindergarten to Grade 8

Let's talk about:

- Assessment
- Evaluation
- Reporting
- Important Documents and Information
- Report Cards and Grades
- Learning Skills and Work Habits
- Student Roles and Responsibilities
- Teachers
- Parents/Guardians
- Parent/Teacher Communication

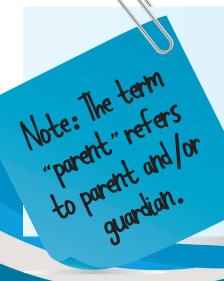


Our Partnership with you...

Your child's education today must prepare them for tomorrow's world. Students need to learn more than facts – they must acquire 21st century skills such as critical thinking, communication, collaboration, and creativity.

Instruction, assessment and evaluation in today's classrooms support multiple learning goals. As students explore personal interests and pathways to success, they work towards key exit outcomes, developing skills and habits that will help them be productive, successful citizens.

This guide offers clear, meaningful information about assessment, evaluation and reporting. It will also provide you with tips on how to communicate with your child and their teachers and answers some of the most common questions you may have regarding your child's education.



The Fundamental Principles of Assessment and Evaluation

as outlined in Growing Success: Assessment, Evaluation, and Reporting in Ontario Schools (2010)

Teachers use assessment and evaluation practices that:

- are fair, transparent and equitable;
- support all students;
- are carefully planned;
- are clearly explained to students and parents at the beginning of the school year;
- are ongoing and varied, and provide multiple opportunities for students to demonstrate their learning;
- include feedback that is clear, meaningful and timely; and,
- develop student self-assessment skills.

What is Assessment, Evaluation, and Reporting?

Assessment: The process of gathering information from a variety of sources that accurately reflects how well a student is achieving the curriculum expectations in a program.



Evaluation: The process of judging the quality of student learning on the basis of established criteria and assigning a value to represent that quality.



Reporting: The process of communicating students' achievement of the curriculum expectations and the demonstration of Learning Skills and Work Habits. The Provincial Report Card represents a summary of a teacher's professional judgement about student achievement and gives students descriptive feedback in comments, indicating what they have learned and need to learn, as well as providing guidance to help students improve their learning.

Assessment and evaluation is designed to improve student learning, not just to provide a student with a final mark. Parents play an important role in their child's education. When parents, students and school staff work together, students are successful.

How has Assessment and Evaluation changed over time?

Many view "assessment" as the process of gathering information that accurately reflects how well a student is achieving the expectations of a particular subject. Assessment is not only used to judge student work, it is used to help students learn. Good assessment takes into account learning styles, strengths and needs and reflects a student's achievement against a set of criteria (not against other students) and takes place over time.

In the past, most of the attention was paid to marks/grades on student work. Today, teachers focus more on the *ongoing feedback* that is provided to students so that they clearly understand what they need to do to improve their work. A grade is assigned at report card time and is a summary of demonstrated learning.

Assessment has three roles:

- For learning: providing students with feedback about their work.
- **As** learning: helping students to set learning goals and monitor their own progress.
- *Of* learning: evaluation and reporting of progress in the form of grades or marks.

Assessment "for" learning...

Assessment "for" learning refers to the use of assessment data by students and their teachers to decide where the students are in their learning, where they need to go next and how to get there. The information gathered is used by teachers to provide feedback and adjust their instruction, and by students to focus their learning.

Why is this important?

The information gathered during this type of assessment is used for the specific purpose of helping students improve while they are still gaining knowledge and practising skills. This type of assessment incorporates dialogue between teacher and student. When students are more involved in the classroom assessment they become more aware of their strengths and areas needing improvement. They can then focus their efforts on closing the gap between where they are and where they need to be.



Assessment "as" learning...

Assessment "as" learning refers to the process where students reflect on their learning. Teachers use self-assessment, peer feedback, reflection and journal entries to guide students to think about what works best for them.

Why is this important?

The goal is to help students become independent, self-directed learners, who are able to set personal goals, monitor their own progress, determine next steps and reflect on their learning. When they consider their learning skills and work habits, not just their achievement related to the curriculum expectations, they become independent learners.

Both 'assessment for and as learning' provide students with day-to-day feedback on their work.

Assessment "of" learning...

Assessment "of learning, often referred to as summative assessment, is used by teachers after a period of learning, and at the end of a term to determine what students have learned. Teachers use multiple assessment tools such as written tests, projects, portfolios, oral presentations and conferences. Students are expected to turn in assigned work to meet deadlines established by teachers.

Why is this important?

Students value collaboration when they receive a mark that is based on their individual level of performance within a group. Motivation is enhanced when students understand that growth in their achievement will be considered when grades are determined.

Students who become independent workers experience greater success beyond school.

How does the balance between these different forms of assessment help students learn?

Students will be evaluated less and assessed more; given more opportunities to practice new skills and receive feedback on their learning before being evaluated on that learning. Emphasis will be placed on more recent and most consistent performance and achievement. Research has shown that providing feedback more often and receiving grades less often can improve student achievement.

Important Documents and Information

Curriculum Documents
Curriculum Expectations
Learning Goals
Success Criteria
Progress Report
Parent-Teacher Interviews
Report Cards

Curriculum Documents

Define what students are taught in Ontario schools. They detail the knowledge and skills that students are expected to develop in each subject at each grade level. Students are measured in two ways. First, they are measured against the content standards in the Ontario curriculum and second, against the performance standards in the provincial achievement chart.

Curriculum Expectations

The knowledge and skills that students are expected to develop and demonstrate. The Ontario curriculum policy documents identify expectations for each grade/course from Gr. 1 to Gr. 12.

Learning Goals

Describe for a student what he or she should know and be able to do by the end of a period of instruction. The goals represent subsets or clusters of knowledge and skills that the students demonstrate to successfully achieve the overall curriculum expectations.

Success Criteria

These are standards or specific descriptions of successful attainment of learning goals, co-constructed by teachers and students or developed by teachers and discussed and agreed upon in collaboration with students. Criteria describes what 'success' looks and/or sounds like, and allow the teacher and student to gather information about the quality of student learning and to what degree a learning goal has been achieved.

Progress Report

Midway through the first term, a Progress Report gives an initial indication of student progress. Note: There is no formal Progress Report in Kindergarten.

Parent-Teacher Interviews

Following the Progress Report, there is an opportunity for the teacher, the parent(s) and the student to meet and talk. This is meant to support students' success by responding to individual needs early in the year.

Report Cards: Grades K-8

Report cards in SK-8 give a summary of student achievement at the end of each term. Note: Junior Kindergarten students receive one formal report card in June.



How Do Teachers Determine Students' Grades?

In order to determine students' grades or marks, teachers use their professional judgment and consider factors such as consistency, recent improvement and amount of evidence. Teachers and students work together to gather evidence of their learning over time from observations, conversations and student products. Teachers then look at the most recent and most consistent level of achievement or performance as measured against the curriculum expectations and the achievement chart. In reporting, students' achievement in learning skills and work habits are separated from student achievement in curricular subjects (unless specifically allowed by the curriculum). Report card comments that accompany students' grades identify specific student strengths, include classroom examples/evidence, and offer specific next steps for improvement.

Which Standards Are Students Measured Against?

In Ontario, the report card grade represents the level of achievement of the overall expectations of a subject area. It is not a numerical proportion of the material that the student knows or the student's ranking relative to others. The achievement chart sets out four broad categories of learning including Knowledge and Understanding, Thinking, Application and Communication and four levels of achievement (Levels 1 to 4).

Assessment Criteria

Students are assessed on four categories of achievement:

Knowledge: The understanding of facts, concepts, theories, principles, procedures, processes.

Thinking: The ability to plan, analyze, interpret, problem solve, evaluate, etc.

Communication: The ability to communicate with different audiences for different purposes in oral, visual and written form.

Application: The transfer of knowledge and skills to new, real-world, and unfamiliar contexts.

Levels of Achievement:

Achievement Level	Meaning	Letter Grade 1-6	OCDSB Report Card Grade 7-8	
4- 4 4+	Achievement exceeds the provincial standard	A- A A+	80-86 87-94 95-100	
3- 3 3+	Achievement meets the provincial standard	B- B B+	70-72 73-76 77-79	
2- 2 2+	Achievement approaches the provincial standard	C- C C+	60-62 63-66 67-69	
1- 1 1+	Achievement is limited – far below the provincial standard	D- D D+	50-52 53-56 57-59	
R	The student has not demonstrated the required knowledge or skills	Below D	0-49	udante valo adia. Il
1	There is insufficient evidence to determine a level of achievement (Grade 9 and 10 only). This can happen, for example, if your child recently moved schools or has had an extended illness.		none expec	udents who achieve at level or above have achieved the tations for a subject area.
	Note: In Kindergarten, student achievement is reported using anecd	otal comments.		

English Language Learners

When a student's achievement is based on expectations modified from the grade level curriculum expectations to support English language learning needs, teachers will indicate this by checking the "ESL/ELD" boxes on the progress report cards and the provincial report cards for the appropriate subject(s)/strand(s).

Students with Special Needs

Reporting depends on the contents of the Individual Education Plan (e.g., alternative, modified or accommodations only), of the student. Additional information detailing the reporting requirements is available from the school.

Report Cards and Progress Reports

Kindergarten Report Card Progress Reports Grades 1–8 Grades 1–8 Report Cards

Board Logo

Kindergarten Report Card

Ontar	io
	Ontar

Ministry of Education

Kindergarten Communication of Learning Initial Observations

				Date:
Student:	OEN:		Days Absent:	Total Days Absent:
Year 1 Year 2		Extended [Times Late:	Total Times Late:
Teacher:	Ontario Education Number: All students in Ontario are assigned a number for Ministry	Early Child	thood Educator:* Times Late	Days Missed Total number of days missed overall.
Principal:	data collection and tracking.	Board:	Number of times I	ate.
School:		Address:		
Address:				
Key Learning / Grow	th in Learning / Next Steps in Le	earning		☐ ESL ☐ IEP
(Comments about stu	ident learning should be entered in a f	ont size that is	s clear and legible.	In Kindergarten, student achievement is reported using anecdotal comments.

ESL – English as a Second Language IEP – Individual Education Plan

^{*} Required for classes of 16 or more children

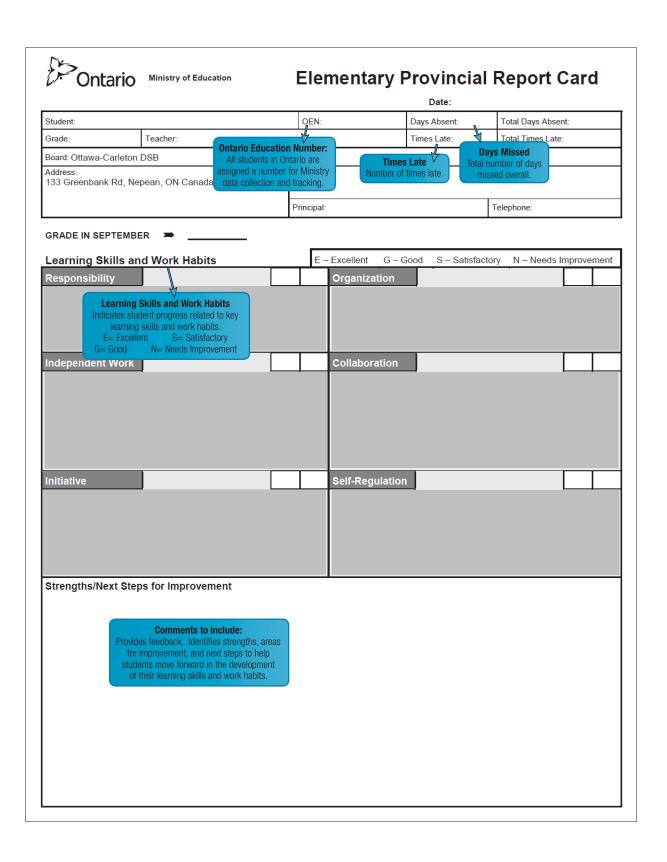
Progress Report: Grades 1–8 Page 1

Student:	OEN:	Year 1	Year 2				
[Space for board information: Boards may include information such as the board	vision statement or board educati	onal goals.]					
Kindergarten Communication of Learning: Initial Obser	ustlana						
The Kindergarten Communication of Learning: Initial Obser		ongoing communication between	en the parents				
and the educator(s) about the child's learning.							
The Initial Observations report is designed to identify and describe the child's learning during the fall of the school year and to provide parents with clear, detailed, and straightforward information about their child's learning, growth in learning, and next steps in learning in relation to the overall expectations in <i>The Kindergarten Program</i> (2016).							
In Kindergarten, examples of learning from classroom docu environment. These rich examples can be the starting point program expectations.	mentation should be used to provide of for discussion with parents about the	evidence of the child's learning child's learning as it relates to	in a play the				
In Kindergarten classes that have an educator team, with a collaborated in observing, monitoring, and assessing the de during the school year.							
Information for Parents							
We know that you, as a parent or guardian, are a vital partn Observations report is the first formal communication of the between you and your child's educator(s). It is designed to and gives you an opportunity to share information about you child's educator(s) are working towards the same goals for	school year about your child's learnin provide you with detailed information a ur child's learning at home. This dialog	g. It is meant to open an ongo about your child's learning in to gue will help to ensure that you	oing dialogue he classroom				
We encourage you to support learning at home. Children ar behaviour and social skills when their parents are actively in		ove in their learning, and to de	velop positive				
To Parents/Guardians: This copy of the Kindergarte for reference. The original or an exact copy has been retained for five years after the student leaves school	placed in the student's Ontario St						
Teacher's Signature	Principal's Sig	gnature					
X	<u>x</u>						
Where applicable: Early Childhood Educator(s)	[Insert name(s)]	contributed to the					
monitoring, and assessment of your child's learning the Observations report.	iat is reliected in this Kindergarter	Communication of Learnin	ig. inidal				

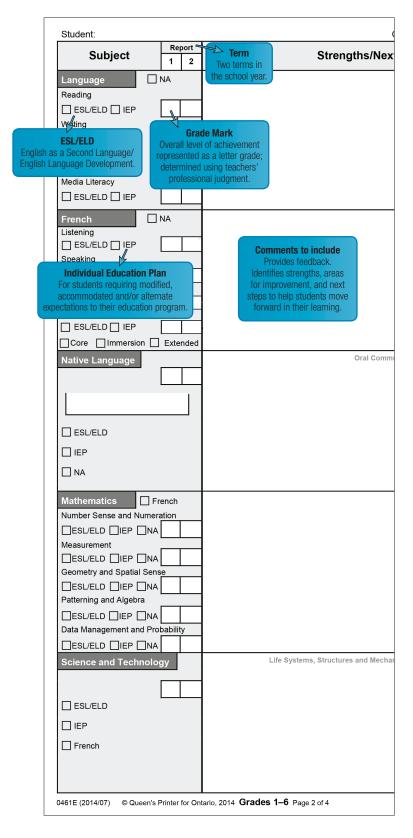
Progress Report: Grades 1–8 Page 2

Student:				OEN: Grade:
ESL/ELD – Achievement is based on e. for the grade to support English language				from the curriculum expectations IEP – Individual Education Plan NA – No instruction for subject/strand
Subjects	Progressing With Difficulty	Progressing Well	Progressing Very Well	Strengths/Next Steps for Improvement
Language	_			
Reading, Writing, Oral Communication. Media Literacy ESL/ELD IEP NA C	heck M	lark		
ESL/ELD IEP NA Indicates the let	vel of ac Difficuli ry Well);	hievem ty, Progi determ	ressing \ined usi	Well,
			<u> </u>	
ESL/ELD IEP NA Mathematics	Ι		1	
ESL/ELD IEP French				
Science and Technology ESL/ELD IEP French Social Studies				
ESL/ELD IEP French			İ	
Health Education				
Physical Education ESL/ELD IEP French			İ	
Dance IEP French NA				
Drama				
ESL/ELD IEP French NA Music				
ESL/ELD IEP French NA			<u> </u>	
Visual Arts ☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP ☐ French ☐ NA				
ESL/ELD IEP French NA				
To Parents/Guardians and Students:	This c	opy of	f the p	rogress report card should be retained for reference. The original or an exact copy OSR) folder and will be retained for five years after the student leaves school.
	Otade	int ixe	cora (
Teacher's Signature X				Principal's Signature X
			[5	Space Designated for Board]

Report Card: Grades 1–8 Page 1



Report Card: Grades 1–6 Pages 2 and 3



Student:	Rei	port		
Subject	1	2	Stı	rengths/
Social Studies		•	ŀ	Heritage and
	_	_		
		L		
☐ ESL/ELD				
☐ IEP				
French				
Health and Physical	Educat	ion		
Health Education: Healthy Living, Living Ski	lls			
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP	Г	Г		
French				
Physical Education: Active Living, Movement				
Competence, Living Skills	s			
ESL/ELD IEP				
French				
The Arts				
Dance French				
Drama French				
☐ESL/ELD ☐IEP☐N/	\ <u> </u>			
Music French				
□ESL/ELD □IEP□N	۱ 🗀			
Visual Arts French	. —			
☐ESL/ELD ☐IEP ☐N.	<u> </u>			
ESL/ELD IEP				
French NA				
★ Elementary Provi	ncial R	eport	Card (<i>Please have your child</i>	complete
Student:			Grade:	OEN I
Student's Commer	ıts			
My best work is:				
- Margaret 6		·		
My goal for improv	ement	is:		
				Student

Report Card: Grades 1–6 Page 4

Letter Grade	Achievement of the Provincial Curriculum Expectations					
A- to A+	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge and skills with a high degree of effectiveness. Achievement surpasses the provincial standard. (Level 4)					
B- to B+	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge and skills with considerable effectiveness. Achievement meets the provincial standard. (Level 3)					
C- to C+	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge and skills with some effectiveness. Achievement approaches the provincial standard. (Level 2)					
D- to D+	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge and skills with limited effectiveness. Achievement falls much below the provincial standard. (Level 1)					
R	The student has not demonstrated the required knowledge and skills. Extensive remediation is required.					
I	Insufficient evidence to assign a letter grade					
ESL/ELD – Achievement is based on expectations modified from the curriculum expectations for the grade to support English language learning needs.						
IEP – Individu	IEP – Individual Education Plan					
NA – No instru	uction for subject/strand for reporting period					

or an exac			hould be retained for reference. The original cord (OSR) folder and will be retained for five	
Teacher's Signature	x	Principal's Signature	X	

➤ Elementary Provincial Report Card	(Please complete,	sign, a	nd detach the for	m below, and return it to your	child's teacher.) 🔀
Student: Grad		e:	OEN:	Teacher:	
Parent's/Guardian's Comments • My child has improved most in:					
I will help my child to:					
☐ I have received this report card.	Parent's/Guardian's n	ame <i>(ple</i>	ase print) Signature		Date
report card. Please contact me	Telephone (day):			Telephone (evening):	

Report Card: Grades 7–8 Pages 2 and 3

Student:	1 .				
Subject	_	ort 1 Median	Rep	ort 2 Median	s
Language		V			
Reading		/ledian here the			Comments t include
ESL/ELD IEP		e mark si	ts		Provides feedba Identifies
ESL/ELD					strengths, area
as a Second Language/ Language Development.					for improvement and next steps
I					help students m
Media Literacy	_	1			forward in the learning.
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP					
French	□ N/	4			
Listening ☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP		Ι			
Speaking IEP					
Individual Education P				centage	Mark hievement
For students requiring mod accommodated and/or alte					ercentage;
expectations to their education				ned using ssional jud	teachers'
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP			profes	ssionai jui	agment.
	Extended				
Native Language	-	Г			
•					
☐ ESL/ELD					
☐ IEP					
 □ NA					
_		rench			
Mathematics Number Sense and Numeratio		rencn			
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP ☐ NA					
Measurement					
ESL/ELD IEP NA					
Geometry and Spatial Sense					
Patterning and Algebra	_				
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP ☐ NA					
Data Management and Probab	ility				
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP ☐ NA					
Science and Technology					Life Systems,
	L				
☐ ESL/ELD					
☐ IEP					
French					

Student:						
Subject	Rep	ort 1	Rep	ort 2		Stre
	% Mark	Median	% Mark	Media	1	3116
History NA			1			
					╛	
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP						
French						
Geography						
					7	
				<u> </u>	-	
ESL/ELD IEP						
French		_				
Health and Physical Educ	cation					
Health Education: Healthy Living, Living Skills						
ESL/ELD IEP				Γ	1	
					-	
French						
Physical Education:		ii 01	_			
Active Living, Movement Com	petence, L	iving Skil	ls		-	
ESL/ELD IEP				<u> </u>	_	
French						
The Arts						
Dance French						
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP ☐ NA						
Drama	_					
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP ☐ NA					╛	
Music						
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP ☐ NA					╛	
Visual Arts			ı		4	
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP ☐ NA					╛	
				,		
☐ ESL/ELD ☐ IEP						
French NA						
Student:	пкероп	Card (PI	ease na			OEN:
Student.				ı`	Grade:	J DEN.
Student's Comments						<u> </u>
My best work is:						
No. marks 1	4 - 5					
My goal for improveme	nt IS:					
						Student's
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Report Card: Grades 7–8 Page 4

Percentage Mark	Achievement of the Provincial Curriculum Expectations					
80–100	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge and skills with a high degree of effectiveness. Achievement surpasses the provincial standard. (Level 4)					
70–79	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge and skills with considerable effectiveness. Achievement meets the provincial standard. (Level 3)					
60–69	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge and skills with some effectiveness. Achievement approaches the provincial standard. (Level 2)					
50–59	The student has demonstrated the required knowledge and skills with limited effectiveness. Achievement falls much below the provincial standard. (Level 1)					
R	he student has not demonstrated the required knowledge and skills. Extensive remediation is required.					
1	Insufficient evidence to assign a percentage mark					
ESL/ELD – Achievement is based on expectations modified from the curriculum expectations for the grade to support English language learning needs.						
IEP – Individual Education Plan						
NA – No instruction	NA – No instruction for subject/strand for reporting period					
	Median – The percentage mark at which 50 per cent of the students in the grade have a higher percentage mark for the subject/strand and 50 per cent of the students have a lower percentage mark					

To Parents/Guardians and Students: This copy of the report card should be retained for reference. The original or an exact copy has been placed in the student's Ontario Student Record (OSR) folder and will be retained for five years after the student leaves school.						
Teacher's Signature	×	Principal's Signature	x			

Elementary Provincial Report Card (<i>Please complete, sign, and detach the form below, and return it to your child's teacher.</i>)								
Student:	Grade:	OEN:	Teacher:		-			
Parent's/Guardian's Comments								
My child has improved most in:								
I will help my child to:								
I have received this report card.	Parent's/Guardian's name	(please print)	Signature	Date				
			x		- 1			
I would like to discuss this report			^					
card. Please contact me.	Telephone (day):		Telephone (eve	ning):				

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Grades 7 and 8

Page 4 of 4

Learning Skills and Work Habits Grades 1-8

Learning skills and work habits help students to learn more effectively, develop their potential as independent learners and take ownership over their own learning. While they contribute to a student's ability to be successful at school, they are evaluated separately from student achievement of course expectations and are not used in determining the final grade.

These skills and habits will be relevant to students long after graduation in helping them to transform into critical thinkers, and responsible productive global citizens.

There are six Learning Skills and Work Habits on Grade 1–8 report cards.

Learning Skills and Work Habits	Sample Behaviours		
Responsibility	The student: • fulfils responsibilities and commitments within the learning environment • completes and submits class work, homework, and assignments according to agreed-upon timelines • takes responsibility for and manages own behaviour		
Organization	The student: devises and follows a plan and process for completing work and tasks establishes priorities and manages time to complete tasks and achieve goals identifies, gathers, evaluates, and uses information, technology, and resources to complete tasks		
Independent Work	The student: • independently monitors, assesses, and revises plans to complete tasks and meet goals • uses class time appropriately to complete tasks • follows instructions with minimal supervision		
Collaboration	The student:		
Initiative	The student: • looks for and acts on new ideas and opportunities for learning • demonstrates the capacity for innovation and a willingness to take risks • demonstrates curiosity and interest in learning • approaches new tasks with a positive attitude • recognizes and advocates appropriately for the rights of self and others		
Self-regulation	The student:		

The development of learning skills and work habits are reported using the following four letter grades:

E = Excellent consistently demonstrates

6 = Good usually demonstrates

S = Satisfactory sometimes demonstrates

N = Needs Improvement rarely demonstrates

Learning skills and work habits greatly contribute to success in school life. As students move through the grades, they further strengthen these skills and habits in various areas of learning.



How does Assessment, Evaluation and Reporting fit with the OCDSB's Community of Character and Exit Outcomes?

Learning Skills and Work Habits

Learning skills and work habits help students to learn more effectively, develop their potential as independent learners and take ownership over their own learning. While they contribute to a student's ability to be successful at school, they are evaluated seperately from student achievement of curriculum expectations and are not used in determining the final grade. These skills and habits will be relevant to students long after graduation in helping them to transform into critical thinkers, and responsible productive global citizens. There are six Learning Skills and Work Habits on Grade 1–8 report cards.

Learning Skills and Work Habits Contribute to Community of Character

The OCDSB incorporates ten character traits to support all students in becoming contributing members of society:

- Acceptance
- Appreciation
- Cooperation
- Empathy
- Fairness

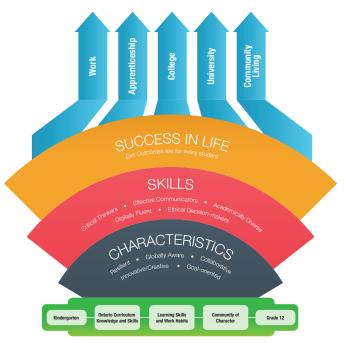
- Integrity
- Optimism
- Perseverance
- Respect
- Responsibility

The development of learning skills and work habits will help students recognize the link between character education and their classrooms.

Assessment and Evaluation Practices Enhance Exit Outcomes

Our goal is to have every secondary student leave our school district with the required characteristics and skills to be a 21st-century success story. We have a vast array of programs and services to help meet the needs of each and every student.

Our school district has invested significantly in the professionals who work with and support students on a daily basis. We believe that our focus on teaching and learning can assist every student in moving on to post-secondary opportunities of their choice.



Learning Skills / Work Habits and Achievement Grades 1-8

What does this mean for my child? How are they learning? What are they learning?

Learning Skills/Work Habits and Achievement For each student, for each subject area HOW WHAT the student learns the student learns Learning Skills/Work Habits **Curriculum Expectations** Six Learning Skills/Work Habits: **Four Achievement Chart** 1. Responsibility **Categories:** 2. Organization 1. Knowledge and Understanding 3. Independent Work 2. Thinking 4. Collaboration 3. Communication 5. Initiative 4. Application 6. Self-Regulation Assessed and Reported as: Evaluated to determine the E = Excellent STUDENT'S LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT G = Goodwith respect to the Provincial S = Satisfactory Standard N = Needs Improvement Letter grade (grade 1-6) or The percentage grade (grade 7-8) **Provincial** based on achievement of Report Card overall expectations.



Roles and Responsibilities

Parent Role

Parents can support their children's learning by:

- familiarizing themselves with course outlines, curriculum expectations, and assessment criteria;
- helping their children develop strong learning skills and a positive attitude towards learning;
- working with teachers to send their children clear, consistent messages about curriculum expectations and assessment criteria; and,
- working with teachers to identify their children's strengths, interests, learning needs and best learning strategies.

Student Role

With teacher support, students understand and work towards the curriculum expectations and achievement criteria by:

- developing their learning skills;
- engaging in the learning process being active and attentive participants in the learning:
- understanding the learning expectations and how they will be assessed (read and discuss outlines, assignments, rubrics, etc.);
- demonstrating their learning through oral and written products and presentations;
- Using feedback to set goals and work on "next steps" for improvement;
- self-advocating for learning needs;
- meeting deadlines; and,
- · academic honesty.

Parents/Guardians: Talk to your children. Ask them questions like "What did you learn today?"

Teacher Role

Teachers ensure that assessment of student work is valid and reliable, and that it will lead to the improvement of learning for all students by:

- assessing student work in a transparent and equitable way;
- supporting all students, and recognizing their diverse needs;
- providing multiple opportunities for students to show their learning;
- providing a variety of meaningful tasks;
- providing descriptive feedback to guide student learning; and,
- helping students become successful learners.

Parent/Teacher Communication — Tips and Tools for Parents

The parent/teacher meeting is an important time to share ideas and information with your child's teacher. You can also discuss ways to help your child develop strengths and overcome challenges. These 10 tips will help you get the most out of your time with the teacher. Remember that time may be limited at parent/teacher meetings.

- 1. **Be prepared.** Before meeting the teacher, think about what you want to know and understand about your child's school experience. Review the report card and write down key questions you want to ask.
- **2. Ask yourself questions.** Focus on what you want to get out of your parent/teacher meeting by asking yourself questions. For example, "What methods are being used to teach my child?" or "What can I do to get involved in my child's learning?"
- 3. Talk to your child beforehand. Ask your children what they think they are good at and what needs improving. Let them tell you how they feel about school, the teacher and getting along with others.
- **4. Arrive ready.** Be sure you come to the parent/teacher meeting in a positive frame of mind and with all the materials you need. Bring the questions you prepared in advance along with your child's report card.
- **5. Relax and feel confident.** You know your child best and want what's best. Remember, the teacher also wants your child to be successful.
- **6. Be clear about what's being said.** If you need clarification or have concerns about an answer the teacher gives, ask the teacher to explain it further. Don't be satisfied until you fully understand.
- **7. Think about what was discussed.** Take some time to think about what you and the teacher talked about. If you are still unclear about something or want to ask more questions, don't be afraid to call the teacher to talk further.
- **8. Follow-up at home.** Talk with your child after you have met with the teacher. Discuss what was talked about in the meeting, focusing on the positive and how to achieve the goals that you set.
- **9. Keep a log or journal.** Write down the actions you take and any observations about your child. This is important information that can be shared with the teacher at the next meeting.
- 10. Arrange the next meeting. Set a date when you will call the teacher for an update on your child's progress or to arrange another meeting.

Resources

Growing Success

http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/policyfunding/growsuccess.pdf

Pathways to Success

http://www.pathtosuccess.ca/

Ontario Curriculum

http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/curriculum/secondary/

OCDSB Education and Career Pathway Choices

http://www.ocdsb.ca/programs/sec/Secondary%20Docs/OCDSB_CareerMap.pdf

OCDSB Exit Outcomes

http://www.ocdsb.ca/med/pub/Publications%20%20Updated/OCDSB%20Exit%20Outcomes.pdf

P21.org c21canada.org - 21st Century Framework

http://www.p21.org/our-work/p21-framework http://www.p21.org/our-work/resources/for-community

Notes



Our Mission:

Educating for Success —Inspiring Learning and Building Citizenship



Public Education *Doing it W.E.L.L.*

Well-being Engagement Leadership Learning

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