



Assessment, Evaluation and Reporting

St. John XXIII Catholic School 9526 89 street, Fort Saskatchewan, T8L 2X7 Principal: Kristine Willis Dengler Assistant Principal: Gail Greene

Elk Island Catholic Schools - Seeing Christ in Everyone Our circle of faith and learning.

At Elk Island Catholic Schools (EICS), our mission is to develop educational opportunities in the context of Gospel values, where students' gifts and talents are celebrated and nurtured through lifelong spiritual and personal experiences. Through the efforts of our caring and dedicated parents and staff, our students are provided with a faith-based learning environment where they are safe and supported as they strive toward excellence in academics, athletics, fine arts and spiritual growth and development.

EICS is a place for students to grow and discover who they are and where they want to go in life. From Kindergarten through Grade 12, education is the activity that opens doors to the future.

Elk Island Catholic Schools will ensure Success for all Students

EICS Division Education Assurance Plan 2022-2026

Our Strategic Priorities:

- 1. Faith Integration
- 2. Learners and Learning
- 3. Systemic Wellness
- 4. Community Engagement

REFER to DIVISION AP 360



School Collaborative Response Model will be used to support student Learning



The Collaborative Response Model consists of three integral elements which include **collaborative team meetings**, **assessments**, and a **continuum of supports**.

The importance of all elements being firmly established is to create an effective support system for all students.

Communicating Student Learning

Report cards are only one piece of the communication system. It is a summary document that communicates student achievement that should have already been shared in some way. *There should be no surprises for the student or parent.* Alternate forms of communication may include:

- Feedback on student work
- Evidence of student learning
- Three-way conferences
- Phone calls
- Emails
- Meetings
- Notes in agendas
- Student reflections
- Meet the Teacher Night
- Celebration of Learning

The Comprehensive Reporting System of Elk Island Catholic Schools, as indicated in <u>Administrative</u> <u>Procedure 360</u>, shall include:

- Communication of student learning in relation to the Alberta Program of Studies Learning Outcomes;
- Communication of student performance in relation to citizenship and social responsibility expectations;
- On-going communication between home and the school (e.g. phone calls, emails, agendas)
- The provision of regular and timely access to information about student achievement, which could include online access where applicable; multiple opportunities for learning conferences with students, parents and teachers, interim reports, evidence of student learning;
- *Report Cards.*

Reporting Periods with Report Cards

- September January
- February June



Report Cards Issued

Report cards are written records of *student performance on curriculum outcomes* over a period of time. These will be emailed and accessible on Powerschool on:

- February 3, 2023
- June 28, 2023

Evidence of Learning Journey

Evidence of learning is a *visual and/or oral history of a student's learning* over time. Evidence of Learning and progress will be communicated to parents on a timely and ongoing basis. The process used to share Evidence of Learning at each school site must meet the following criteria:

- connected to student learning outcomes
- initiate conversations between the school and home,
- student centered (students articulate their learning)
- demonstrates student growth over time (strengths, areas of growth, and next steps).

Evidence of learning will be sent home:

- October 24-28
- March 13-17

Three-way Conferences

An opportunity for the *student, parent and teacher to engage in conversations* around the strengths, areas of growth and next steps of the student. These three-way conferences will occur on:

- November 2&3
- March 21 &22

Student Support Plans: *Instructional Support Plan (ISP) *Regulation Support Plan (RSP) *Competency Report Card

An Instructional Support Plan is required for any EICSstudent that *requires specialized or targeted supports or interventions, assessment accommodations and services.* Students requiring specialized supports and services typically have a diagnosis of a disability or delay by a qualified professional. The purpose of an ISP is to *provide responsive and meaningful learning opportunities for all students,* using the program of study as a starting point of instruction.

All EICS students with a diagnosis of a disability or delay shall have an ISP. Supporting documentation for the student's diagnosis is available in his/her portfolio on PASI (Provincial Approach to Student Information).

- The responsibility of completing the ISP belongs to the <u>classroom teacher(s)</u>. This is to be a collaborative process which includes teachers, parents, the student, and the school's Learning Support team. As such, all parties are responsible to report and comment on the level of achievement and engagement experienced by the student through the use of stated accommodations and strategies.
- <u>Parental input</u> is necessary and should be ongoing. Teachers invite parents to participate in the ISP process by granting them access to the ISP document through PowerSchool.



• ISPs are to be submitted to the principal by <u>October 21</u> for approval. Once approved, contributing members sign the ISP. Sharing and reaching an agreement of the support plan is to be completed by the first reporting period. The first review of the ISP will be completed by the <u>end of Semester 1</u>, the second review and transition plans will be completed by mid-June.

English Language Learners (ELL) Proficiency Benchmarks

English as a Second Language (ESL) benchmarks are completed by the classroom teacher or by a designated ELL teacher and are entered into PowerSchool. Proficiency benchmarks are shared with parents during scheduled Three Way Conferences. Specific language learning feedback is also provided through formative and summative assessments.

Growth as a Learner

Teacher's professional judgment and rubrics will be used to assess *student effort, participation, attitude and other behaviours*. Growth as a learner is reported as a level of frequency and not to be factored in the level of achievement or student grade.

Growth as a Learner

Growth as a Learner is represented by the 4 E's with corresponding indicators. They are assessed based on three levels of frequency or learner skills across the subject areas.

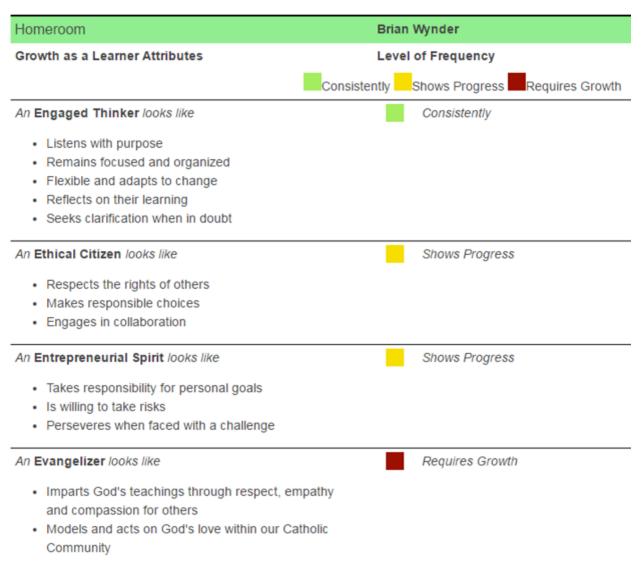
Kindergarten Growth as a Learner

Learner Skills	Level of Frequency (Consistently, Shows Progress or Requires Growth)			
An Engaged Thinker looks like				
 Listens with purpose Actively participates in learning tasks 				
An Ethical Citizen looks like				
 Acts respectfully to learn, share and adapt as a part of a diverse community Demonstrates self-respect and positive interactions towards others 				
An Entrepreneurial Spirit looks like				
 Takes responsibility and demonstrates independence Demonstrates curiosity, persistence and a willingness to explore 				
An Evangelizer looks like				
 Understands that they are created by God and celebrate their uniqueness and capabilities as a trace of God Celebrates caring by making friends and by helping with their community 				

Kindergarten Growth as a Learner



Elementary and Middle School Growth as a Learner



Level of Achievement and Grades

Level of Achievement and grades are based on the student's *demonstration of attitudes, skills and knowledge* relative to grade level learner outcomes in the Alberta Program of Studies or in Individualized Support Plans (ISPs).

For students in **Kindergarten**, *Evidence of Student Learning* is collected through a variety of assessments within a Kindergarten classroom.

- Assessment is an ongoing part of each child's daily learning.
- Opportunities are created for children to demonstrate their understanding in a variety of ways.
- Assessment is used to provide feedback to the child and parents and to plan the learning environment.
- When assessment criteria is shared with children they will be more likely to be successful and complete the task (Alberta Education, *Kindergarten Program Statement*, 2008).



Elementary Years

Levels of Achievement for regular programming and students on ISPs *Elementary Years*

Academic Levels of Achievement

3	 Applies learning to new situations Demonstrates an <u>in-depth</u> understanding of the learning outcomes outlined in the Alberta Program of Studies Uses skills and knowledge independently Applies learning to familiar situations Demonstrates a <u>solid</u> understanding of the learning outcomes outlined in the Alberta Program of Studies Uses skills and knowledge with little support Applies learning to simplistic situations 	Exemplary Consistently Proficient Usually Progressing	Meeting Grade Level Outcomes
•	 Demonstrates a <u>basic</u> understanding of the learning outcomes outlined in the Alberta Program of Studies Uses skills and knowledge with moderate support 	Sometimes	
0	 Demonstrates a limited or incomplete understanding of the learning outcomes outlined in the Alberta Program of Studies Consistently requires guidance and support 	Beginning	Not Yet Meeting Grade Level Outcomes
0	 Insufficient Data The student has recently arrived at the school or been away on an extended absence. The student has not yet demonstrated enough evidence for reporting purposes 		

Additional ISP Related Achievement Levels

14	Consistently meeting ISP Outcomes
13	Usually meeting ISP Outcomes
12	Occasionally meeting ISP Outcomes
0	Not meeting ISP Outcomes, requires a change in strategies to achieve success.

Assessments

Creating quality learning environments that empower *students to know where they are, where they need to go, and how they are going to get there* is a focus within all Elk Island Catholic Schools. The reporting of student achievement will be based upon the learning outcomes in the Alberta Program of Studies.

• Formative Assessments

- o Formative assessment occurs daily to monitor student learning
- Share learning targets regularly to develop a common understanding



- Give and receive timely descriptive feedback about student learning. It should focus on what a student can do, clearly identifying both strengths and areas of difficulty.
- Involve students in their own assessment (e.g. self/peer)
- Should be an ongoing process
- Use assessment to inform instruction (e.g. Goal setting, self-reflection, next steps)
- Teachers should provide sufficient formative opportunities prior to summative assessment.

• Summative Assessments

- Summative assessment occurs at or near the end of a period of learning, and may be used to inform further instruction.
- Students need the opportunity to demonstrate their learning in performance based assessments when appropriate.
- Assessment must be based on the most recent demonstration of student learning.
- Effort, participation, attitude and other behaviours, that may not be curriculum based, must be reported separately from academic achievement.
- Student participation in the group may only be assessed individually.
- Teachers will obtain assessment information through a variety of means. *Triangulation of Evidence* may include:
 - **Observations (***Anecdotal Evidence***)** (e.g. dramatization, group work, lab procedures, performance)
 - *Conversations* (Anecdotal Evidence)(e.g. questioning, conferencing, group work, class discussions, self/peer assessment, journaling)
 - **Products** (e.g. exams, quizzes, authentic learning tasks)
- \circ Individual summative assessments shall not exceed 20% of the final grade.
- Based upon the *teacher's professional judgment* students may be provided the opportunity to have a second chance at a summative assessment, with *sufficient time for learning opportunities* between assessments. Learning opportunities between assessments may look different in different situations. Students might participate in small group instruction, focused on areas of difficulty. Students may be required to show their understanding in alternative ways.

Missing or Incomplete Student Work

The primary purpose of student assessment and evaluation is to *support student learning* and to have all students improve their performance. The following process will be followed in the case of missing or incomplete student work:

• Evaluate the goal of the activity; if the teacher has observed the student achieving the learning goal, teachers will use their professional discretion to excuse the incomplete work. Teachers may require students to participate in a small group session to better understand if they can achieve targeted learning goals.



Homework

Homework at St. John XXIII consists of nightly reading and/or literacy or numeracy activities. Homework may occasionally include the completion of incomplete classroom work. We encourage parents to follow these guidelines for time spent on homework: Grade 1- 10 minutes, Grade 2- 15 minutes, Grade 3- 20 minutes, grade 4 - 25 minutes.

Long Range Plans and Course Outlines

All teachers shall provide a *course outline of the learner expectations* (curriculum standards). These are submitted to the principal by October 01, 2022. They include a Timeline, Description of Learning Experience, Key Learner Outcomes, Specific Outcomes, and Assessment. Teachers, during the Meet the Teacher evening, share with parents subject general outcomes and review their assessment practices.

Division Assessments- Diagnostics and Observation Instruments

- Kindergarten Screener (Teacher Assessment)
- Phonological Awareness Screener (Teacher Assessment) Grade 1, 2, 3
- CAT 4 (Canadian Achievement Test)

Administered to Grade 4 and 7.

• Reading Assessments

Administered in Grades 1-9 - Fountas & Pinnell

Administered in Grades 5 - 9 - Star Reading Assessment

• **GB** + (French Immersion)

Administered in Grades 1-6.

• ELL Testing:

Idea Proficiency Test (IPT) Administered to all ELL students

• Insight Testing

Administered in Grade 5 and 8.

• EICS Math Assessment

Administered in Grade 1 - Grade 10

• Provincial Achievement Tests

Measure how well students are learning what they are expected to learn. See Administration Schedules set by Alberta Learning for Grade 6 and 9 students.

• Diploma Examinations

Certify the level of individual student achievement in selected Grade 12 courses, to ensure that province-wide standards of achievement are maintained, and to report individual and group results. See Administration Procedures and Schedules set by Alberta Learning.



References

Alberta Assessment Consortium. Assessment Glossary. Taken from: http://www.aac.ab.ca/wp-content/uploads/2013/09/Glossarymat updated Feb 2013.pdf

Alberta Assessment Consortium. (2012). AAC key visual: Assessing student learning in the classroom. Taken from: <u>http://www.aac.ab.ca/professional-learning/professional-learning-modules/</u>

Alberta Education. Teacher Quality Standard

Alberta Education. Guide to Education

Alberta Learning. (2004). Standards for Special Education

Davies, A., Herbst, S. & Reynolds, B. (2008). *Leading the way to making classroom assessment work*. Connections Publishing Inc: B.C.

O'Connor, K. (2013). The School Leader's Guide to Grading. Solution Tree Press: Bloomington, IN.