Mission Statement

Mesa students will develop into globally-minded citizens by learning through collaboratively developed, student-centered, and personalized units. Units will address significant content, require in-depth inquiry, incorporate 21st century skills, and challenge students to think at high levels. Students are purposefully and authentically assessed.

At Mesa Middle School, students will receive two grades - a Content Knowledge grade and a Work Habits grade. Grades are based on growth, not averaged. District Middle School grading philosophy states to use most recent evidence to determine a student's grade – which follows the International Baccalaureate program, which also states to use most recent evidence of growth to determine grades.



IB Criterion by Discipline Science Criterion A Knowing and Understanding Criterion B Inquiring and Designing Criterion C Processing and Evaluating Criterion D Reflecting on the Impacts of Science Math Criterion A Knowing and Understanding Criterion B Investigating Patterns Criterion C Communicating Criterion D | Applying Mathematics in Real-life Contexts Language and Literature Criterion A Analyzing Criterion B Organizing Criterion C Producing Text Criterion D Using Language Individuals and Societies Criterion A Knowing and Understanding (also known as Criterion B Investigating Humanities) Criterion C Communicating Criterion D Thinking Critically Language Acquisition Criterion A Comprehending Spoken and Visual Text (also known as Foreign Criterion B Comprehending Written and Visual Text Languages) Communicating in Response to Spoken, Written and Visual Text Using Language in Spoken and Written Form Criterion A Knowing and Understanding Criterion B Developing Skills Criterion C Thinking Creatively Criterion D | Responding *****Design Criterion A Inquiring and Analyzing Criterion B Developing Ideas Criterion C | Creating the Solution Health and PE Criterion A Knowing and Understanding Criterion B Planning for Performance Criterion C | Applying and Performing Criterion D Reflecting and Improving Performance

**** PLEASE NOTE: THE CRITERION OF DESIGN IS ALSO THE <u>CURRENT</u> DESIGN CYCLE FOR IR!!

Late and Missing Work Practices:

Missing work will be accepted until the end of the unit (without penalty in Content Knowledge, but may impact the Work Habits Grade). If the missing work is a summative or interim assessment the student will work with the teacher to get the assessment completed.



Mesa Middle School

Grading Guidelines

Handbook



Assessment in the MYP aims to:

- Support and encourage student learning by providing feedback on the learning process
- Provide an opportunity for students to exhibit transfer of skills across disciplines
- Promote positive student attitudes toward learning
- Promote a deep understanding of subject content by supporting students in their inquiries set in real-world contexts
- Promote the development of critical- and creative-thinking skills
- Reflect the international-mindedness of the program by allowing assessments to be set in a variety of cultural and linguistic contexts
- Support the holistic nature of the program by including in its model principles that take account of the development of the whole student.

Key features of MYP Assessment include:

- Distinction between internal summative assessment and the supporting formative process
- Attention to the most accurate demonstration of student performance, rather than mechanically and uncritically averaging achievement levels over given reporting periods
- Assessment of student understanding at the end of a course, based on the whole course and not individual components of it.

Demonstrated Learning	Assessment Mark
-Produces high-quality, frequently innovate work.	
-Communicates comprehensive, nuanced understanding	
of concepts and contexts.	
-Consistently demonstrates sophisticated critical and	
creative thinking.	8
-Frequently transfers knowledge and skills with	
independence and expertise in a variety of complex	
classroom and real-world situations.	
-Produces high-quality, occasionally innovative work.	
-Communicates extensive understanding of concepts and	
contexts.	
-Demonstrates critical and creative thinking, frequently	
with sophistication.	7
-Uses knowledge and skills in familiar and unfamiliar	
classroom and real-world situations, often with	
independence.	
-Produces generally high-quality work.	
-Communicates secure understanding of concepts and	
contexts.	
-Demonstrates critical and creative thinking, sometimes	
with sophistication.	6
-Uses knowledge and skills in familiar and unfamiliar	
classroom and real-world situations, and with support,	
some unfamiliar real-world situations.	
-Produces good-quality work.	
-Communicates basic understanding of most concepts and	
contexts with few misunderstandings and minor gaps.	
-Often demonstrates basic critical and creative thinking.	
-Uses knowledge and skills in familiar classroom and real-	5
world situations.	
-Uses knowledge and skills with some flexibility in familiar	
classroom situations, but requires support in unfamiliar	
situations.	
-Produces work of an acceptable quality.	
-Communicates basic understanding of many concepts	
and contexts with occasionally significant	
misunderstandings or gaps.	
-Begins to demonstrates some basic critical and creative	4
thinking.	
-Is often inflexible in the use of knowledge and skills,	
requiring support even in familiar classroom situations.	
-Produces work of limited quality .	
-Expresses misunderstandings or significant gaps in	
understanding for many concepts and contexts.	
-Infrequently demonstrates critical and creative thinking.	3
-Generally inflexible in the use of knowledge and skills,	
infrequently applying knowledge and skills.	
-Produces work of very limited quality.	
-Conveys many significant misunderstandings or lacks	
understanding of most concepts and contexts.	2
-Very rarely demonstrates critical and creative thinking.	
-Very inflexible, rarely using knowledge and skills.	
-No expectations listed above are met or demonstrated	
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Types of Assessments

Formative assessments provide feedback and information during the instructional process, while learning is taking place, and while learning is occurring. Formative assessments measure student progress. Teachers can use this data to inform instruction.

Interim assessments fall between formative and summative assessments and are administered at different intervals between lessons. They are used to evaluate where students are in their learning progress, identify concepts that students are struggling to understand, or skills they are having difficulty mastering, so that adjustments can be made to lessons, instructional techniques, and instruction.

Summative assessments occur at the conclusion of an academic unit. The assessment allows the teacher to determine the level of student mastery.

Content Knowledge Grades

(Assessments)

Quizzes

Tests

Projects

Performances

Recitals

Papers

Portfolios

Homework - when using it to determine understanding/mastery

Work Habits Grades

(Learning Behaviors)

Turning In/Completing work on time
Engagement
Prepared for class
On task behavior
Classroom Participation
Homework - when expectation is for

completion purposes