



## Which Do You Believe?

Use these discussion points to start a conversation about grading.

- Grades should reflect achievement of intended learning outcomes—whether the school is using a conventional, subject-based report card or a report card that represents these intended learning outcomes as standards.
- The primary audiences for the message conveyed in grades are students and their parents; grading policies should aim to give them useful, timely, actionable information. Teachers, administrators, and other educators are secondary audiences.
- Grades should reflect a particular student's individual achievement. Group and cooperative skills are important, but they should be reflected elsewhere, not in an individual's academic grade.
- Grading policies should be set up to support student motivation to learn. A student should never reach a place where there is no point doing any more work because failure is inevitable.