

Family guide to temporary reporting in Stage 2 Secondary schools

Reporting and Assessment in a Quarter System

In 2020-2021, NLPS Secondary schools will be temporarily organized in a quarterly schedule in order to accommodate learning groups as mandated by the Ministry of Education on July 29 ([MOE stage 2 restart plan](#)). In most cases, each student in grades 8-12 will be enrolled in 2 classes per quarter. There will be some exceptions when considering electives and special programming.

Families can expect that reporting will document student learning over time, using a collection of evidence that shows student progress, including descriptive feedback, and student self-assessment of Core Competencies.

Families can expect the following as a temporary reporting process while we are in a quarter system:

- ✓ ONE summative Report Card at the end of each quarter and
- ✓ ONE communication half way through each quarter (**could naturally coincide with one hour early dismissal each quarter**) and
- ✓ Regular, timely and responsive communications about student progress that could be:
 - Direct communication (phone)
 - Electronic (email)
 - written (sent home)

Provincial Proficiency Scale





The provincial proficiency scale is used in NLPS to communicate student progress in all courses 8-12. Summative report cards will use this scale in grades 8/9 and percentages and letter grades in 10-12.

Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Extending
The student demonstrates an initial understanding of the concepts and competencies.	The student demonstrates a partial understanding of the concepts and competencies.	The student demonstrates a complete understanding of the concepts and competencies.	The student demonstrates a sophisticated understanding of the concepts and competencies.

The Proficiency Scale is used to report student progress in all areas in grades 8 and 9.

Letter grades and percentages are used to report final marks in grades 10-12



Emerging	Developing	Proficient	Extending
When learners are emerging, they are in the process of building their readiness to learn.	When learners are developing, they are working to improve their skills and understanding through practice and with coaching.	When learners are proficient, they are able to demonstrate skills they have learned independently and with confidence.	When learners are extending, they explore the increasingly more complex applications and possibilities of their learning in a variety of different contexts.
			
When we are a new driver, before we get behind the wheel, we need to learn the basic rules of the road requiring significant support and supervision.	As a newly licenced driver, we can drive independently and more competently, but with some restrictions and further practice.	Drivers demonstrate proficiency by showing an accumulation of skills that allows them to drive with ease and confidence in a variety of contexts.	Some drivers use skills in a variety of increasingly more sophisticated contexts, with different vehicles, and possibly exploring different terrain and weather.