

A N E A S Y G U I D E T O

PROFICIENCY-BASED LEARNING

Where Can I Get More Information?

Your principal can answer general questions regarding proficiency-based learning. There are also teachers who will be happy to answer questions regarding PBL implementation in their classrooms.

For additional information or questions, please visit:
www.graniteschools.org

Or contact:
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What's the premise for Proficiency-Based Learning?

Grades are meant to show what a student *knows and is able to do* with respect to classroom content that has been taught. They *communicate progress toward proficiency* in subject standards and encourage the student and the teacher to act on feedback. Proficiency-Based Learning is designed to meet these objectives more clearly and thoroughly than traditional grading practices.

Shifts in Grading Practice: Proficiency, Not Points

Letter Grade	Proficiency-Based Grade
Homework is counted for grades, even though students are just beginning to learn new concepts.	Learning activities are given for extra practice. Feedback is provided but not scored.
Extra credit may be given to improve poor grades.	Extra credit is not necessary. Instead, students are provided with multiple opportunities to demonstrate their proficiency on a standard.
Grades are not an accurate reflection of student learning because of penalties and or rewards for student behaviors such as late work, completion, participation, etc.	Academic grade is reflective of academic performance only. Behaviors are recorded in the citizenship grade.

Parent/Student Gradebook View

The screenshot shows a gradebook interface for a student named Granite. The interface includes a sidebar with navigation options like Student Schedules, Attendance, Report Card, Progress Report, Assignments, Standards, Transcripts, Skills, Testing, and Course Request. The main area displays a list of standards for the course 'HIN INTEGRATED SCIENCE B'. Each standard entry includes a description, due date, notes, course section, and a proficiency level (1-4) represented by a colored bar. A letter grade is also shown for each standard. For example, standard 2.2.4 has a proficiency level of 2.155 and a letter grade of B. Standard 3.2.5 has a proficiency level of 2.732 and a letter grade of B. Standard 3.3.1 has a proficiency level of 2.541 and a letter grade of B. Standard 3.3.2 has a proficiency level of 2.2 and a letter grade of B. Standard 4.1 has a proficiency level of 3 and a letter grade of B.

- Specific standards in each subject area displayed.
- Proficiency grades show mastery level of each standard on a 1-4 scale. These simple scores indicate the areas in which a student is proficient as well as those in which more work is needed.
- Letter grade still provided in grades 9-12.

Multiple Ways to Demonstrate Proficiency

With Proficiency-Based Grading, assessments are tied to specific standards to show a student's progress toward proficiency. These assessments incorporate multiple methods by which students demonstrate their learning rather than serve as a single type of high-stakes test.