



Rapid City Area Schools Policy

IKA – P – Grading Systems

- I Even though it may be difficult to establish the quality of grades and the methods used in arriving at a grade, there must be justification for the grades given. There must be a record which reveals how the teacher arrived at the evaluation.
- II Elementary schools use a standards based report card to report student progress to parents/guardians.

Schools using the standards based report card: Grades Kindergarten through Grade Five:

1. Grade-Level Proficiency of Standards

1	Below Basic (Below grade level standard)
2	Basic (Approaching grade level standard)
3	Proficient (At grade level standard)
4	Advanced (Exceeds grade level standard)
M	Modified Standards
NA	Not assessed at this term
E, S, N	Excellent, Satisfactory, Needs to improve

Definitions:

1=Below Basic

The student does not demonstrate understanding of basic concepts and skills. Performance is inconsistent even with guidance and support.

2=Basic

The student demonstrates understanding of basic concepts and skills. Performance is characterized by the ability to apply skills with increasing success. Performance varies in consistency with regard to accuracy, quality, and level of support.

3=Proficient

The student demonstrates thorough understanding of concepts and skills. Performance is characterized by the ability to consistently apply skills with accuracy and quality.

4=Advanced

The student demonstrates thorough, in-depth knowledge of basic and extended concepts and skills. Performance is characterized by self-motivation and the ability to apply skills with consistent accuracy, independence, and a high level of quality.

2. Effort, Integrated Studies and Life Skills
 - E Excellent
 - S Satisfactory
 - N Needs improvement

III. Secondary: Grades Six through Twelve:

- A. Letter grades (A, B, C, D, F) will be used in grades six through twelve.
- B. In general, the letter grade A will represent outstanding work; the grade B, better than average work; and the grade C, average work. Letter grades shall have the same percentage values throughout all the middle and high schools at all levels as follows:

93 – 100 = A
85 – 92 = B
77 – 84 = C
70 – 76 = D
Below 70 = F

- C. Student entering ninth grade shall be advised of the method of calculating class rank and grade point averages, based on four years of high school. The grade used to determine class rank and credits shall normally be the final grade for the course, whether the course be a quarter, trimester, semester, or year in length. The grade points assigned to each letter grade are as follows:

Normal Courses:

A = 4 grade points
B = 3 grade points
C = 2 grade points
D = 1 grade points
F = 0 grade points

Advanced Placement and Post-Secondary Courses taken through Dual Enrollment that are transferable for college credit as approved by South Dakota Board of Regents

A = 5 grade points
B = 4 grade points
C = 3 grade points
D = 1 grade points
F = 0 grade points

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Cross

Reference: IGCF, Dual Enrollment in Senior High and Post-Secondary Courses