

# REASSESSMENT PROCEDURES

Reassessment is not a right but a privilege; reassessment is not meant to be used by the students as a 'pretest.' To be granted the opportunity to reassess, students are expected to fulfill a set of specified expectations (see below).

- Reassessment is available to all students earning a 3, 2, or 1. A student earning a score of 1 is expected to reassess. Students earning a score of 3 or 2 may request the opportunity for reassessment.
- The student will conference with the teacher to establish a plan and timeline for reassessment.
- The student must show evidence of completing all formative work and/or classwork during the unit of study.
- Teachers may take student effort throughout the unit into account, and additional preparation may be required before reassessment occurs.
- The number of times a student reassesses a standard is ultimately the decision of the teacher. Students should not rely on reassessments to demonstrate learning.
- The reassessment tool should be different than the initial assessment; reassessment should not be in the form of test corrections.
- If an assessment covers multiple standards, students may reassess single standards rather than the entire assessment.

4: Demonstrates an in-depth understanding of the material by completing an advanced application or extension of the standards consistently and independently.

3: Demonstrates an expected understanding of the standards taught in the classroom independently and consistently.

2: Demonstrates partial understanding of the grade-level standards or demonstrates an understanding of the grade-level standards but is not independent and/or consistent.

1: Is unable to demonstrate understanding of the standards taught in the classroom even with support.