

## Standards-Based Grading and Reporting (SBGR)- Frequently Asked Questions

### 标准本位评分方式和报告 (SBGR) - 常见问题解答

#### 1. What are standards? And what is standards-based grading?

什么是标准？什么是标准本位评分方式？

Standards are statements about what students should know and be able to do at each grade level. Standards-based grading is an approach to student learning and assessment in which the proficiency of skills over time determines a grade rather than the total collection of points. [This system is research-based](#) and develops grit and perseverance in our students.

标准是学生在每个年级应该知道和能够做什么的陈述。标准本位评分方式是一种学生的学习和评估的方法。随着时间的推移，以单元学习技能的掌握程度来决定成绩。它不是以总分来决定学生的成绩。该系统以研究为基础，培养学生的勇气和毅力

#### 2. Are there any research results that show SBG is helping students learn more than traditional grading?

是否有研究结果表明 SBG 比传统评分法更能帮助学生的学习呢？

Here is a comprehensive [list](#) of articles and books from prominent educational researchers.

以下是著名教育学者、专家的文章和书籍的完整列表。

#### 3. What is the purpose of standards-based grading? Why are we moving toward SBGR?

我校选择执行标准本位评分方式的目的是什么？为什么我们要选择 SBGR 教育制度？

Standards-based grading aims to clearly communicate students' progress toward learning outcomes in a timely, accurate, fair, and specific manner. The influence of work habits on student learning is reported separately from their academic achievements.

Standards-based grading aligns with clear and specific learning objectives or standards, eliminating ambiguity in educational goals. It focuses solely on a student's proficiency in specific learning goals, providing a more accurate representation of their knowledge. Standards-based grading also allows for more personalized instruction and makes it easier for parents and students to understand their academic strengths and areas needing improvement. Likewise, in an increasingly competitive educational landscape and job market, standards-based grading helps ensure students have a strong foundation of essential skills and knowledge.

标准本位评分方式旨在及时、准确、公平和具体地传达学生在每个单元学习目标的学习进度。另外，对学生学习有影响的学生学习态度及习惯将与学术成绩分开报告。

标准本位评分方式与清晰具体的单元学习目标持一致，消除了对教育目标的模糊性。它仅关注学生对特定单元学习目标的掌握程度，更准确地反映出他们所学到的知识。标准本为评分还可以提供更加针对性的指导，使家长和学生更容易了解他们的学术优势和需要改进的领域。同样，在竞争日益激烈的教育环境和就业市场中，标准本位评分有助于确保学生拥有坚实的基本技能和知识基础。

#### **4. How is SBGR different from traditional grading?**

SBGR 与传统评分方式有何不同？

Traditional grading consists of accumulating points on tests and assignments, behaviors, and homework completion. Traditional grading relies on averaging points to generate a final grade and does not report specific learning outcomes. In standards-based grading, students receive feedback on their progress on specific learning outcomes (i.e., standards), and the most recent evidence of learning determines the final grade instead of an average. Behavior and completion of homework are not factored into their academic grade. The influence of positive

and consistent work habits on student learning is reported separately from the academics.

传统的评分包括测试和作业、行为和作业完成情况的累积分数。传统评分依靠平均分来总结最终成绩，并且不报告具体的学生学习成果。在标准本位评分方式中，学生会收到有关特定单元学习目标（即标准）进展的反馈，并且以最新的学习表现收集的证据决定最终成绩而不是平均值。行为和家庭作业的完成情况不计入他们的学术成绩。学生积极进取的学习态度、习惯等是与学术成绩分开报告的。

## **5. How will this impact GPA? Will grades be generated for transcripts?**

这将对 GPA 有什么影响？字母评分会出现在成绩单上吗？

In High School, students will receive a letter grade and GPA on their transcript. Letter grades and GPA will not be reflected on the report cards. Student transcripts will not change. Other than the fact that the grades on the transcript are derived from Standards-based grading and assessment, there is no change in the appearance of the grades on the transcript. According to a recent college report, “Generally, admissions offices treat all grades as welcome indicators of high school performance while implicitly acknowledging that every school has a unique perspective, student body, and system.”

在高中，学生的成绩单上会收到字母等级评分成绩和 GPA。字母等级评分成绩和 GPA 不会反映在成绩报告册上。学生成绩单不会改变。除了成绩单上的成绩取自于标准本位评分制度之外，成绩单上成绩的外观没有任何变化。根据最近的一份大学报告，“一般来说，大学招生部将所有成绩视为高中表现的受欢迎指标，同时含蓄地承认每所学校都有独特的视角、学生群体和系统。”

## **6. Are there concerns about students qualifying for scholarships?**

您是否担心学生能否获得奖学金的资格？

No. High school students' standards-based grades will be translated into a letter grade, determining the grade point average. This reflects current practice done by other standards-based grading and reporting high schools.

无须担心。高中生的标准本位评分方式的成绩将转换为字母等级评分成绩，从而确定平均绩点。这也反映了其他执行此制度的高中学校的当前做法。

## **7. How does SBGR prepare students for college?**

SBGR 如何帮助学生作好上大学的准备？

The components of SBGR increase students' understanding of the specific skills, strategies, knowledge, and processes to succeed. Students are better able to learn self-advocacy and do the necessary work to achieve the learning standards before the summative assessments, increasing their ownership of learning.

SBGR 的组成部分增强了学生对成功所需的特定技能、策略、知识和流程的理解。学生能够更好地学习自我倡导，并在总结性评估之前完成必要的学习工作以达到单元学习目标，从而加强他们对学习的自主意识。

## **8. What are the advantages/disadvantages of SBGR?**

SBGR 的优点/缺点是什么？

Learning outcomes are clearly articulated to the students throughout instruction. Parents and students can see which learning outcomes students have understood and which need re-teaching or relearning. SBGR enables students to take ownership of their learning, and it can foster an increased interest in learning.

Changing long-held traditions is a difficult and lengthy process. It will require time to fine-tune processes and procedures.

在整个教学过程中，单元学习目标都清晰地向学生传达。家长和学生可以看到学生已经理解了哪些单元学习目标以及哪些需要重新教学或重新学习。SBGR 使学生能够掌控自己的学习，并且可以提高学习兴趣。

要改变长期存在的传统评分制度是一个艰难而漫长的过程。需要时间来微调流程和程序。

## **9. How will SBGR impact students with learning differences or English Language Learners?**

SBGR 将对有学习差异的学生或英语学习者带来什么影响？

SBGR breaks down learning standards into specific, manageable objectives. This clarity benefits students with learning differences and ELLs by providing achievable goals. SBGR also allows teachers to tailor instruction to meet individual student needs, and it provides specific feedback on which standards students have or have not shown proficiency in, enabling teachers to offer targeted interventions and support.

SBGR 将学习标准分解为具体的、可管理的目标。这种明确性及可实现性的目标，有利于有学习差异的学生和 ELL 学生。SBGR 还允许教师根据个别学生的需求定制教学，并提供有关学生已熟练或未熟练掌握的标准作出具体反馈，使教师能够提供有针对性的介入和帮助。

## **10. What is the timeline?**

时限是怎样编排的？

In the 2023-2024 school year, teachers will work towards aligning their instruction and assessment to standards. A few select teachers will pilot their course to provide feedback. Parent and student education and communication will begin, and all stakeholders will be invited to provide feedback.

In the 2024-2025 school year, all teachers must align one course to Standards-based grading and reporting practices to prepare for the full transition in the 2025-2026 school year.

在 2023-2024 学年，教师将努力让教学和评估方式往标准本位评分方式前进。一些选定的教师将成为先驱者，在他们的课程中执行此制度，并给与反馈。家长和学生教育并沟通将开始，并将邀请所有利益相关者提供反馈。

在 2024-2025 学年，所有教师必须选一门课程实践符合标准本位的评分方式，为 2025-2026 学年的全面制度实践做好准备。