

## Santa Ana Unified School District Report Card Guide

# **For Parents**

A standards-based report card communicates progress toward meeting end-of-year learning standards. Teachers assess student performance against these learning standards, which are aligned to the new State Standards. Teachers do this by measuring individual student performance in relationship to the standards rather than in relation to the performance of other students. The report card does not reflect average grades on assignments and assessments over the trimester, but rather shows how students are progressing toward standards mastery by the end of each trimester.

Our report cards reflect the learning standards as outlined in the California State Frameworks, and the new State Standards. From the beginning of the school year, the standards-based report card keeps teachers, parents, and students focused on the desired outcomes for year-end learning goals.

The Santa Ana Unified School District places a strong value on home-school partnerships, and we view the report card as an important tool in furthering our shared understanding about student growth in academics, work habits, and social skills.

## Marks Indicating Progress Toward Standards



Thorough understanding:

Student consistentlyStudentand automaticallyapply happlies his/herundersunderstanding ofwithinthe standard duringsubject

Adequate understanding:

3

Student is **able to apply his/her understanding** within a particular subject.

### For more information about your child's report card, go online to www.bit.ly/sausd



Partial understanding:

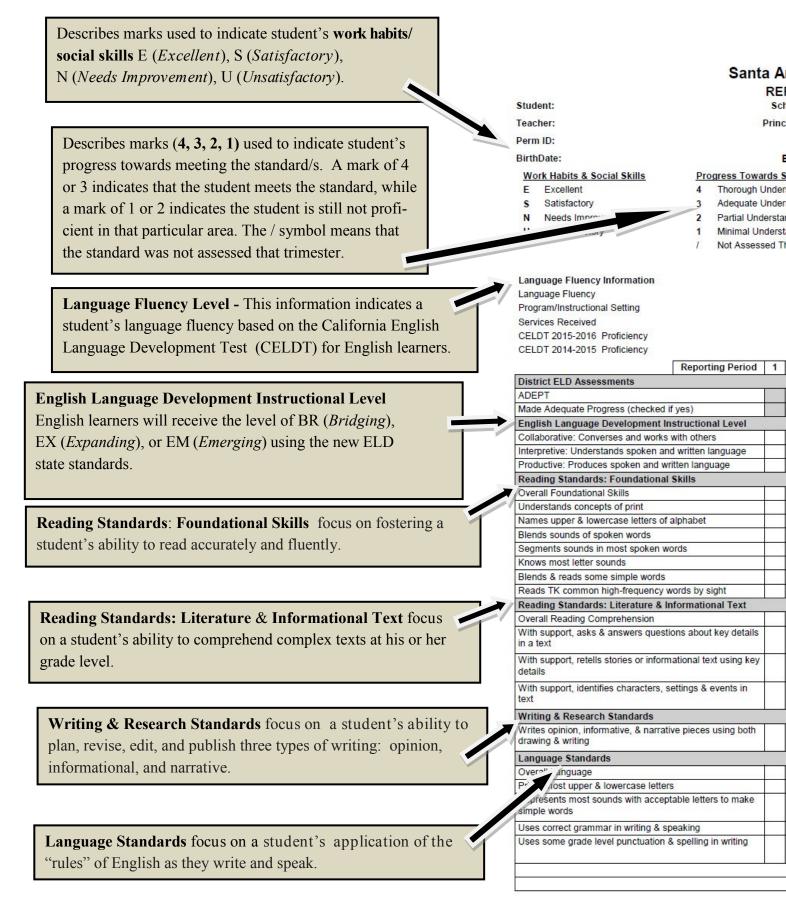
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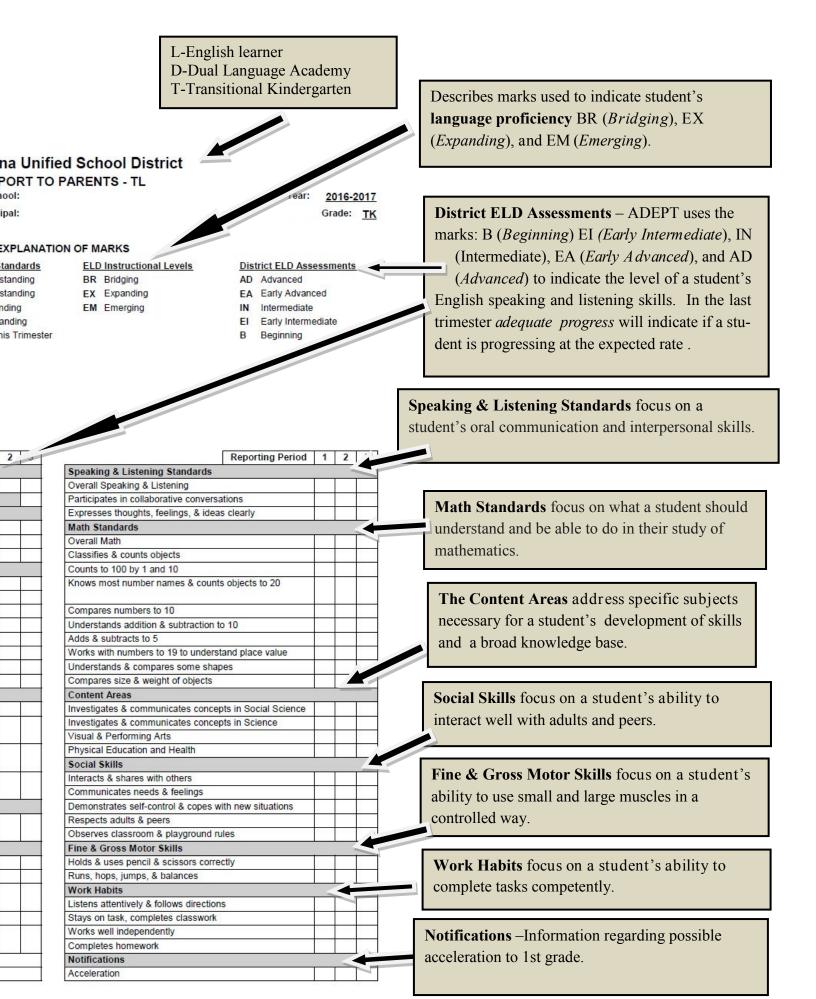
GRADE

Minimal understanding:

Student is **able to demonstrate some of the essential skills/ concepts** related to that particular standard but has not yet fully developed his/ her understanding within the areas of instruction. Student is **unable to apply the essential skills and concepts** related to that particular standard. The student is working toward mastery of his/ her understanding of the standard.

all subjects.





## Questions to ask your child's teacher

Don't be afraid to reach out to your child's teacher—you are an important part of your child's education. Ask to see a sample of your child's work or bring a sample with you. Ask the teacher questions like:

- Is my child at the level where he/she should be at this point of the school year?
- In what ways has my child grown academically and socially so far this year?
- What do you think is giving my child the most trouble? How can I help my child improve in this area?
- Where is my child excelling? How can I support this success?

## Helping Your Child Learn Outside of School

### Language Arts

- Read to your child and have him or her read to you every day for at least 15 minutes. Pick out words that might be new to your child or words that have multiple or complex meanings. Discuss those words and how they add to what the writer is saying.
- 2. Ask your child to retell a story in his or her own words by telling what happened first, second, third, etc.
- 3. Ask your child to think about what the message of a story may be or what he or she learned from an informational book or article.
- 4. Look for opportunities in everyday places to build your child's vocabulary.
- Be sure your child has a library card. Children should select books they are interested in to develop a passion for reading. Many libraries have book clubs and family activities that make reading fun for the entire family.
- Use technology to help build your child's interest in reading. There are several websites where students can read books or articles online. The computer will help with words the student cannot read independently. Libraries also have computers students can use to access those sites. Feel free to ask a librarian or teacher for suggestions.

#### Math

- Use everyday objects to allow your child to count and group a collection of objects.
- 2. Encourage your child to construct numbers in multiple ways. For example, what are some ways that you can make 10? Answers might include 5+5, 6+4, 8+2, etc. Have your child explain his or her thinking.
- Have your child create story problems to represent addition and subtraction of small numbers. For example, "Ann had eight balloons. Then she gave three away, so she only had five left."
- 4. Encourage your child to stick with it whenever a problem seems difficult. This will help your child see that everyone can learn math.
- Praise your child when he or she makes an effort and share in the excitement when he or she solves a problem or understands something for the first time.



