EXAMPLE: CALCULATING FINAL GRADES FROM A MIXTURE OF TESTS AND PERFORMANCE ASSESSMENTS

| Student | Test #1 | Performance Assessment #1 | Test #2 | Performance Assessment #2 |
|---------|---------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|
| Ashanti | 79 | 2 | 74 | 3 |
| Shelton | 68 | 2 | 69 | 2 |
| Yasmine | 93 | 4 | 98 | 5 |

Test #1 and Test #2 are scored as percent correct. Performance assessment #1 was scored on a 4-point rubric, where level 3 meant Proficient. Performance assessment #2 was scored on a 6-point rubric, where 4 meant Proficient. You can clearly see that if you just averaged the scores in their raw form, the tests would outweigh the performance assess- ments. The same thing would happen if you totaled final points and based final grades on the totals.

The solution is to convert all the scores to meaningful individual grades on the score scale you are going to use for reporting and follow the previous steps.

- Convert all assessments to the reporting scale. The report card uses the ABCDF scale. Both percentages and the rubric are converted into individual grades on the ABCDF scale that match students' raw scores on the original scales.
- 2. Assign weights. For this example, each assessment counts the same, or has a weight of 1.
- 3. Calculate the median grade. The median is the grade right in the "middle" of each student's distribution of individual assessment grades.

The following table shows the results.

| Student | Test #1 | Performance Assessment #1 | Test #2 | Performance Assessment #2 | Report Card Grade |
|---------|---------|------------------------------|---------|------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Ashanti | С | С | С | С | С |
| Shelton | D | С | D | D | D |
| Yasmine | А | А | А | A- | А |