



Presentation for Durham Catholic Parent Involvement Committee Presented by: Michele Faux & Lisa Stewart



October 9, 2014

Growing Success - Policy



Homework:

"Work that students do at home to practise skills, consolidate knowledge and skills, and/or prepare for the next class."

> Growing Success: Assessment, Evaluation, and Reporting in Ontario Schools 2010, pg. 148





Growing Success - Policy



"To ensure equity for all students, assignments for evaluation and tests or exams are to be completed, whenever possible, under the supervision of a teacher. Assignments for evaluation must not include ongoing homework that students do in order to consolidate their knowledge and skills or to prepare for the next class."

> Growing Success: Assessment, Evaluation, and Reporting in Ontario Schools 2010, pg. 39







Durham Catholic – Policy & Procedure

"Assignments for evaluation must not include ongoing homework. Teachers cannot assign a mark for completing homework tasks. Homework tasks are designed to help students practise and consolidate new learning. Homework can provide information about student progress that both teachers and students can use to adjust instruction and focus learning."



Administrative Procedure: Growing Success – Student Assessment March 2012



Growing Success - Policy

Learning Skills and Work Habits	E -	Excellent G - Good S - Satisfactory N - Needs Improvement
Responsibility		Organization
 Fulfils responsibilities and commitments within the learning environment. Completes and submits class work, homework, and assignm according to agreed-upon timelines. Takes responsibility for and manages own behaviour. 	nents	 Devises and follows a plan and process for completing work and tasks. Establishes priorities and manages time to complete tasks and achieve goals. Identifies, gathers, evaluates, and uses information, technology, and resources to complete tasks.
Independent Work		Collaboration
 Independently monitors, assesses, and revises plans to complete tasks and meet goals. Uses class time appropriately to complete tasks. Follows instructions with minimal supervision. 		 Accepts various roles and an equitable share of work in a group. Responds positively to the ideas, opinions, values, and traditions of others. Builds healthy peer-to-peer relationships through personal and media-assisted interactions. Works with others to resolve conflicts and build consensus to achieve group goals. Shares information, resources, and expertise, and promotes critical thinking to solve problems and make decisions.
Initiative		Self-Regulation
 Looks for and acts on new ideas and opportunities for learning. Demonstrates the capacity for innovation and a willingness trisks. Demonstrates curiosity and interest in learning. Approaches new tasks with a positive attitude. Recognizes and advocates appropriately for the rights of se and others. 		 Sets own individual goals and monitors progress towards achieving them. Seeks clanification or assistance when needed. Assesses and reflects critically on own strengths, needs, and interests. Identifies learning opportunities, choices, and strategies to meet personal needs and achieve goals. Perseveres and makes an effort when responding to challenges.





Pontario

Other Helpful Resources



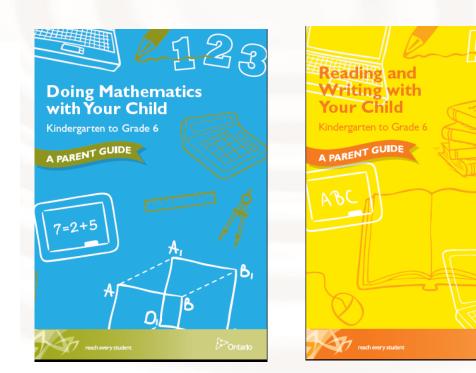
Twelve Steps To Increase Your Child's Math Achievement And Make Math Fun

> Jo Boaler, Stanford University CEO: youcubed

Parents and guardians have incredible opportunities to shape their children's mathematical futures. At times, it may not seem that this is the case, especially when children are going through bad experiences at school. But I know, both as a <u>professor of mathematics education</u> and a mother of two children, that you have the opportunity to make a huge difference in children's mathematical lives.

One of the most important contributions you can make is to dispel the idea that only some children can be successful at math, or that math is some sort of a "gift" that some children have and some do not. This idea permeates American (and other) societies but it has been completely disproved by the <u>science of the brain and learning</u>. The idea that some children can do well in math and some can't is a damaging myth that is harmful to children's mathematical development. Everyone can achieve at the highest levels of math in school, if given the right opportunities and support.

Some ideas for you as you work with your child:







Other Helpful Resources



ways to make reading fun English Français Toraba Toraba Capaza Arata Arata

abc 123

Liefu Tiếng Việt

Ontario

- Give clues about a mystery word you are thinking about. Choose a word related to something you and your child
- Make cards to play matching games match letters and words to pictures. Play board games that include making words and
- Make your kitchen part of your reading zone. Have fridge magnets available so your kids can start making
- Encourage relatives and friends to give books as gifts.
 - ask your child to look at them for a minute and then cover them. Ask your child to name as many items as possible.
- @ Read all kinds of materials stories, poems, newspaper articles,

Find reading tips in 14 languages at www.ontario.ca/abcl23



abc 123 reach every student

E-MAIL PRINT

Tips and Tools for Parents

10 tips to get your child ready for school

Starting school is an important step in your son's or daughter's life—and yours. It's a big change. It's exciting. It's even a little scary. Here are 10 tips that will help you get your child ready for that first day of school.

- 1. Get familiar with the school. Before the first day of school, visit the school with your child so that the route, the building, and school surroundings become familiar.
- 2. Start the routine early. About a week or so before the start of school, begin putting your child to bed at a normal time for a school night. For a week before school starts, be sure your child then gets up, dressed, and fed like a regular school morning.
- 3. Practise sharing. Give your child all kinds of opportunities to be with other kids, to learn to share, wait, and take turns. That's what school is all about.
- 4. Children should dress themselves. You won't be at school to help your child get ready for the outdoors. Encourage children to practise at home putting on and taking off their own jacket, snowpants, boots, etc.
- 5. Dress your child accordingly. Your child is going to be active at school. Choose clothes and shoes that are comfortable and durable. Give your child outdoor clothing for all types of weather.
- 6. Teach the importance of listening. School means being able to listen. Kids need to understand and practise listening, things like: look at who is talking, don't interrupt, and think about what is being said.



Supporting Children in Their Learning



Helpful Resources

• Twelve Steps To Increase Your Child's Math Achievement And Make Math Fun

Website: http://www.youcubed.org/pdfs/Parents%20Make%20Math%20Fun.pdf

• Doing Mathematics With Your Child, Kindergarten to Grade 6

Website: http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/literacynumeracy/parentguidenum.html

• Reading and Writing with Your Child, Kindergarten to Grade 6 – A Parent Guide

Website: http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/literacynumeracy/parentGuideLit.html

• Read Every Day, Read Together, Make Reading Fun

Website: http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/eng/parents/read.html

• Tips and Tools for Parents

Website: http://www.edu.gov.on.ca/abc123/eng/tips/homework.html

Online Resources that Help with Homework

1) Homework Help

- live online Math tutoring for grade 7 to 10 (Sun to Thurs, 5.30 to
- 9.30 pm)
- recorded lessons and interactive activities available 24 hours per day
- www.homeworkhelp.ilc.org
- students register with their OEN and date of birth
- parents can register for a Guest account

2) eLearning Packages

- links on homepages to OSAPAC software resources (Learn360, BookFlix, Encyclopedia Britannica, OERB, etc.)
- grade-specific interactive activities for K to 6
- full course packages for Grades 4 to 12
- quizzes to prepare for Grade 3, 6 and 9 Math EQAO as well as OSSLT
- https://durhamrc.elearningontario.ca
- students' username is what they use to access school computers
- new users have password DCDSB#1 (teachers can reset passwords)