# Island Acaderny Intermational 

## An IB World School



Assessment Policy

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## Approach and Principles

At Island Academy we believe that assessment is a vital part of student progress and achievement. Assessment manifests itself in many formats, all of which play a different role in helping our students reach their full potential. We believe that assessment should be equitable, reliable and valid. We also believe that it should be informative and transparent, and ultimately improve student outcomes.

We therefore strive for assessment at Island Academy which:

- monitors the progress of student learning and achievement
- informs teachers' lesson planning
- gives students space and time to reflect on their progress
- encourages students to respond to learning and achievement
- produces coherent feedback for students, parents and external institutions
- shows tangible progress in knowledge and skills
- informs curriculum and assessment review, both long and short term.


## Curriculum

Assessment is informed through the curriculum. Course outlines are provided to students at the beginning of every term, and the different types of assessments that will take place are explicitly stated. See Appendix 1 for an example course outline.

## Types of Assessment

There are three main types of assessment that we use at Island Academy. These are formative, summative and reflective. The specifics of these are explained below.

## 1. Formative Assessments - 'for learning'

Formative assessments are those used to inform the teacher and the student of where their learning is at, to inform planning for next steps. These can be seen in a variety of ways.

- Verbal assessments - students give verbal answers when asked upon during class and the teacher assesses their understanding based on this. Using a marking rubric, these can be graded. Targeted questioning is also a form of verbal assessment.
- Quizzes - students take short quizzes in class. These can be multiple choice or short answers, and the questions can be posted on the interactive whiteboard, verbally by staff or in a written format. Mini whiteboards are also useful for this.
- Graded questions - for the older grades these can be past exam paper questions, and for the younger grades they can simply be one question to do during class which is graded.
- Peer and self-assessment should be used where appropriate to grade formative assessments. This enriches pupils' learning as they learn from not only their mistakes but others' as well.


## 2. Summative Assessments - 'of learning'

Summative assessments are used to assess what students have learnt. They should be less often, and for a higher amount of credit. For example, a midterm, end of term or end of topic test.

- Pupils should be given enough time to ensure they can demonstrate their learning (either a full single or full double lesson).
- Pupils should complete the assessment in silence, and answers should be written rather than spoken.
- Teachers should mark summative assessments, although peer review is useful when correcting and improving the work.
- Students should also be given time in class to reflect on their work and improve it, after it has been marked.

3. Reflective Assessment/Assessment for Learning A4L

Students are involved in reflective assessment and are encouraged to reflect on their work. This can be done individually, as a group or as a class. They are given a safe space to do this in, to allow them to fully understand how to improve their learning and understanding. Students are also encouraged to think about how they have learned something and how they engaged with the topic. Students are sometimes asked to re-draft a piece of work for a second marking. See Appendix 2 for an example of a re-drafted piece of work.

## National Assessments

## Grade 2 and 4 National Assessments

In June every year, Grades 2 and 4 sit National Exams set by the Ministry of Education of Antigua and Barbuda. Each grade sits two exams, one in Language Arts and one in Mathematics. These exams are held in school, assessed by the Ministry of Education, and the results are released to schools over the following summer.

## Grade 6 National Assessments for the Common Entrance Exam (CEE)

In the final year of Primary school, Grade 6 students are encouraged to sit the Common Entrance Exam (CEE), held in June by the Ministry of Education Antigua Barbuda. The Ministry of Education publishes the results nationally in July of the same year.
The CEE is a national exam in four areas: Language Arts, Mathematics, Science and Social Studies. It is set every year by the Ministry of Education of Antigua and Barbuda. Students sit the exams on campus, with external invigilators from the Ministry and other schools.

## Grade 10 and 11 Assessment for the Caribbean Examinations Council Exam (CXC)

Grades 10 through 11 prepare students for both the regional Caribbean Examinations Council (CXC) examination, and entry to the IBDP program. In the final term of Grade 9, students select the CXC subjects they will take over the course of Grades 10 and 11. Students generally take between seven and nine CXCs.

Compulsory CXC subjects required to receive the Island Academy High School Diploma are English A (Language), English B (Literature), Mathematics, Spanish, Biology, PE and IT. (Five of these six subjects are also compulsory IBDP subjects at IA). Students are then permitted to select a further two subjects from the following six: Chemistry, Physics, Music, Art, POB or History (these can change from year to year depending on student demand).

## IB Assessments

IB students can either take the full Diploma, or they can opt to take between 3 and 5 courses, rather than the full diploma. If students opt for the courses option, they are still encouraged to complete ToK and the EE. CAS is compulsory for all students. The IB is grades on a scale from 1-7 (7 being the highest). Courses are graded individually on this scale.

## IB Diploma

To earn the Diploma, students at IA are required to take six academic courses for two years, as part of concurrent learning. Subjects are a combination of higher level (HL) and standard level (SL). Students must take a minimum of three subjects at HL to qualify for the IB Diploma. Subjects are chosen from six major areas, and are:
[1 Group 1: Language A: English (HL)
(0) Group 2: Language B: Spanish (SL, and ab initio for beginners)
[] Group 3: Individuals and Societies: History (HL)
[ Group 4: Sciences: Biology (HL and SL);
[ Group 5: Mathematics: Analyses and Approaches (SL) or Mathematics: Applications and Interpretations (SL)
[] Group 6: Global Politics (HL/SL); Chemistry (SL/HL)

IB subjects involve a combination of Internal Assessments and External Examinations, depending on the subject and level.

At IB level students are encouraged to use original IB marking rubrics or modified rubrics based on IB mark schemes. The aim is for students to really understand what their examiners look for when grading papers. See Appendix 3 for an example of a teacher modified marking rubric.

## Grading at Island Academy

## Primary (Kindergarten - Grade 6)

Grading is age specific in primary school. Teachers will mark pieces of work and students will reflect on these. Students are given time in class to reflect and then improve their work. Teachers also use assessment to inform their planning for the class, as well as for individual students. Once a term, students' reading is assessed using the Fountas and Pinnell structure, to ensure consistency across the school. Progress is monitored against international grade levels for each student, and intervention put in place where necessary.

## Secondary (Grade 7-13)

We believe it is critical to give students plenty of opportunities to demonstrate their abilities and achieve in each subject. It is also important that marking is done consistently and fairly across all grades and subjects.

Pieces of work:
Every pupil should have at least one (1) piece of work for each subject per week.
There is leniency on the first and last week of term.
For a 12-week term, therefore, students should have at least 10 grades per subject.
These grades must be put in weekly, so that students can monitor their progress.

## Missing work:

If a student is missing a piece of work, teachers should enter an ' M ' into the gradebook, which equates to a zero. If a student is missing 5 or more pieces of work over all subjects in a 3 week period, they are required to attend a Compulsory Study Session. See Appendix 4 for the Compulsory Study Session Policy for more information.

## Failing students:

## A failing grade is any grade below $60 \%$.

No more than $\mathbf{1 0 - 1 5 \%}$ of a class should be failing. In a class of 24 , this is $3-4$ students.
If more than this are failing, the teacher should look closely at the assignments they are setting and amend if necessary.

## Participation Grades

A participation grade should be based on the attitude, effort and contribution of a pupil in class. This can be done on a per lesson, per week or per half term basis.
What we are looking for with a participation grade:

- Students attend class with a positive attitude
- Give $100 \%$ effort to their work
- Answer questions thoughtfully when called upon
- Work well with their peers
- Contribute willingly in discussions without asking
- Are respectful to others
- Take useful, well presented notes.

Students' grades should reflect how often they reach these standards.
$\mathbf{1 0 0 \%}$ - students are reaching these standards $\mathbf{9 0 \%}$ of the time (nobody is perfect!)
90\% - students are reaching these standards 80\% of the time.
80\% - students are reaching these standards $70 \%$ of the time.
$70 \%$ - students are reaching these standards $60 \%$ of the time.
$60 \%$ - students are reaching these standards $50 \%$ of the time.

## Practical Subjects (Art, Physical Education, Music):

We acknowledge that grading regular written work can be more difficult in these subjects. Classes (G7-9) should be given a minimum of:

- A weekly participation grade (see below).
- Two assessments (one at mid term and one at the end of term).

Classes (G10-11) should be given a minimum of:

- A weekly participation grade.
- Two assessments (one at mid term and one at the end of term).
- An additional four (4) written pieces of work per term to reflect the higher grade level.


## All Other Subjects

Each student should have some of their grade dedicated to effort, participation and attitude in class. This can be anywhere between 10-20\% at the teacher's discretion.
All classes should be given a minimum of:

- Two (2) assessments (one at mid term and one at the end of term)
- Six (6) homework assignments.
- Two (2) participation grades (can be an overall for each half term or more regularly per lesson/week).
- Additional topic quizzes where necessary.

Grade Breakdowns (examples)

| Practical Subjects G7-9 (P.E., Music, Art) | 50\% participation grades <br> 20\% written assignments/homework <br> $30 \%$ midterm/end of term assessments |
| :---: | :---: |
| Practical Subjects G10+ | $30 \%$ participation grades <br> 20\% group projects/presentations/quizzes <br> 20\% written assignments/homework <br> 30\% midterm/end of term assessments |
| All other subjects G7-13 | $10 \%$ participation grades <br> 20\% projects/presentations <br> 20\% quizzes/topic tests <br> 20\% homework/written assignments <br> $30 \%$ midterm/end of term assessments |

Students also receive effort grades on their report cards (see more details below), which are graded using the following rubric.

## Effort Grades (Grade 7-13 Report Cards)

|  | 90-100\% of the time the student is: <br> Excellent (i) <br> Always on task/ engaged, with little teacher influence; seeks out <br> additional learning opportunities beyond the classroom |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| - Always shows a positive and respectful attitude to learning |  |
| expectations, classroom rules, the teacher, and class peers. |  |
| - Always comes to class prepared; always hands in/ completes |  |
| assignments on time; always meets all required deadlines. |  |
| - Always comes to class unless genuinely sick; always comes |  |
| on time. |  |


| Unacceptable (v) | 50-59\% of the time the student is: <br> - Rarely on task/ engaged; rarely seeks out additional learning opportunities beyond the classroom, with or without teacher influence. <br> - Rarely shows a positive and respectful attitude to learning expectations, and/or classroom rules, and/or the teacher, and/or class peers. <br> - Rarely comes to class prepared; rarely hands in complete assignments on time; rarely meets all required deadlines. Skips classes without permission or just cause, and/or rarely comes to class on time. |
| :---: | :---: |

## Recording and Reporting

IA uses a Student Management System called Rediker. This centralized management system keeps and updates student records, communicates assignments, stores grades, generates reports, creates schedules, and does a range of other administrative support actions. Critically, it allows parents, students and teachers to communicate and access information readily through online portals.

Teachers all use the same online gradebook which helps in consistency across the subjects. Secondary teachers have a minimum requirement of one grade per pupil per week in each subject (see guidelines above). Primary teachers can record grading as they wish to, as long as they use the standardized system for the end of each term on the report cards.

## Student Tracker

All staff use a centralized student tracker to share key information about students' learning. Students who are underachieving are targeted here to help all staff share best practice on how to improve their progress in class. This includes student strengths, areas for development and successful techniques. It also includes barriers to learning and general information about the students' interests. This shared information allows all staff to understand how our pupils learn best, and tailor the teaching and learning to benefit their progress.

## Mid-Term Grades

High School/Secondary Students in G7-13 receive mid-term grades that are officially recorded in Rediker.

## Report Cards

Students receive three report cards each academic year, one per each of three terms. Report card formats are different for different grades:

- Kinder - G6 - Primary Format (see Appendix 5)
- Grades 7-13-Secondary Format (see Appendix 6)

The school's GPA scale is included on the secondary report card.
The school's primary grading system for the report card is included on the primary report cards
Each report includes grades per subject, teacher comments by subject, and effort grades in each subject. IB students also receive a "currently working towards level" grade within the same report.

In Kinder through Grade 6, families receive a 'Friday Report' eight times a year which details topics the students have been studying, and a general assessment of social and academic progress. These are self-evaluated by the students, with some help from the teachers for the younger grades.

## Transcripts

Every secondary/high school graduate from Island Academy, or any students that is taken off roll from G8 onwards receives an official transcript.

Appendices

Island Academy Curriculum Overview
Subject Mathematics Analyses and Approaches SL/Mathematics Applications and Interpretations SL Grade 12; IB 1

## Term 1: Topics and Skills Overview

Number and Algebra

- Arithmetic and Geometry Sequences and Series
- Financial Applications of Sequences
- Exponents and Logarithms


## Functions

- Equation of a straight line, all forms, parallel and perpendicular lines
- Functions, domain, range, inverse.
- Graphs, using technology.


## Term 2: Topics and Skills Overview

Geometry and Trigonometry

- Distance between two points in 3D space and midpoint.
- Volume and surface area of 3D solids. Circle, length of arc, area of sector.
- Pythagoras, SOH CAH TOA, Sine and Cosine rules, Area of a triangle.
- Angle between lines, elevation and depression.

Statistics and Probability

- Notation, terminology, sampling techniques, presentation of data (histograms, CF graphs, boxplots)
- Measures of spread - IQR, range, percentiles, median. Measures of central tendency, quartiles.
- Linear correlation, Pearson's correlation and Linear Regression.
- Probability - formulas, Venn diagrams, tree diagrams, table of outcomes.
- Combined events, independent events, conditional probability, mutually exclusive.


## Term 3: Topics and Skills Overview

## Statistics and Probability

- Discrete Random Variables, probability distributions, expected values.
- Binomial Expansion, Binomial Distribution.
- Normal Distribution, inverse normal.

Calculus

- Limits, gradient function, rate of change, derivative.
- Increasing and decreasing functions, graphical representation.
- Derivatives and Integrals, finding c, definite integrals.
- Tangents and normal at given points and finding their equations.
- Area of a region enclosed by curve and axis.


## Assessment Criteria

Students grades will be made up of:
$40 \%$ tests, $25 \%$ homework/individual assignments, $25 \%$ topic assessments/group projects, $10 \%$ contribution in class, presentation, effort.

## Independent and Home Learning

Students will be given approximately 1-2 hours assigned homework each week.
Students should spend more time independently reviewing the work we have done in class each week to ensure they understand and consolidate learning. This will secure their knowledge and understanding throughout the course. Students are encouraged to come and meet with the class teacher if they have any questions or topics that they are unsure of.

Thursday $21^{5 t}$ November, 2019
to cancel logs this reeds to be in


$$
P=P_{1} \times(1.023)^{\mathrm{m}}
$$

$$
\rightarrow 1=\log _{3} 3
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 2=(1.023)^{m} \\
& \log 1.0232=m \\
& 30.48=m \\
& \therefore 30 \text { minutes }
\end{aligned}
$$

$\rightarrow$ If doubles at 30.48 , must be 31 as not enough at 30 .
(3) $\therefore\left(\frac{x}{x-5}\right)=A \quad\left\{\begin{array}{l}\left(\frac{x-5}{x-5}\right) \\ x=1(x-5) \\ x=x-5 \\ \log _{3}\left(\frac{x}{x-5}\right)=\log _{3} 3 \\ x\end{array}\right)$
(1(3) $\log _{2}\left(5 x^{2}-x-2\right)=2+2 \log _{2} x \quad x=3 x-15=-15$
$\log _{2}\left(5 x^{2}-x-2\right)=2 \log _{2}+\log _{2} x^{2} \mid x=7.5$
$5 x^{2}-x-2=2+x^{2}$
$4 x^{2}-x-2=2$
$4 x^{2}-x-4=0$
$x(4 x-1)\left(x=\frac{x-\sqrt{x^{2}-4(4)}}{2(4)}\right.$
must be
single log on
each side pepre
can cancel

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \log _{2}\left(5 x^{2}-x-2\right)=2 \log _{2} 2+\log _{2} x^{2} \text { go from here. } \\
& \log _{2}\left(5 x^{2} x-2\right)=\log _{2} 2^{2}+\log _{2} x^{2} \text {. } \\
& \log _{2}\left(5 x^{2}-x-2\right)=\log _{2} 4+\log _{2} x^{2} \\
& 5 x^{2}-x-z=4 x^{2} \\
& 5 x^{2}-x-2-4 x^{2}=0 \\
& x^{2}-x-2=0 \\
& (x+1 x-2)=0 \quad x+1=x-2=0 \\
& x=2
\end{aligned},
$$

(4)
(a) $\log _{x} 49=2$
(b.) $\log _{2} 8=x$
(c.) $\log _{25} x=-\frac{1}{2}$
(a) $\quad: \quad \begin{aligned} & x^{2}=49 \\ & x\end{aligned}=7$

$$
\begin{aligned}
2^{x} & =8 \\
\therefore x & =3
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
25^{-1 / 2}=x
$$

$$
\therefore x=1 / 5 \text { or } 0.2
$$

(d)
(1)

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\log _{2} x+\log _{2}(x-7)=3 \\
\log _{2}(x)(x-7)=3 \\
x^{2}-7 x=3 & \rightarrow \text { needo bo } \\
x^{2}-7 x-3 & \text { be } 3 \log _{2} 2 \text { bepre } \\
x^{2}-4 x-3 x \\
x(x-4)-3 x-3=0 \\
(x-3)=0 & \text { couccellin } \\
(x+1)=0
\end{array}
$$

(5) $r=1.3 \%=100 \%+1.3 \%=1.013$
(a) $p o p=250,000 \times(1.013)^{1}$
(6)
(b)

$$
\begin{aligned}
p o p & =250,000 \times(1.013)^{30} \\
& =250,000 \times 1.47327 \\
& =368,318 \text { 2t the end of } 2002
\end{aligned}
$$

(d.)

$$
\begin{gathered}
\log _{2} x+\log _{2}(x-7)=3 \\
\log _{2} x \cdot x-7 \quad=3 \log _{2} 2 \\
\log _{2} x^{2}-7 x=\log _{2} 2^{3} \\
x^{3}-7 x=8 \\
x^{2}-7 x-8=0 \\
(x-8)(x+1)=0 \\
x-8=0 \quad x+1=0 \\
x=8 \quad x=-1
\end{gathered}
$$

## 3. Teacher Modified Marking Rubric

IB Global Politics
PAPER 2 Grading Rubric

| Markband | Marks Level descriptor <br> 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| $1-5$ | - The response does not reach a standard described by the descriptors below. <br> - The response demonstrates a limited grasp of fundamental political concepts and approaches. <br> - The response is poorly structured, or where there is a recognizable essay structure there is minimal <br> focus on the question. <br> - The response reveals little understanding of the demands of the question. <br> - The response is mostly descriptive. |
|  | - Relevant knowledge is present, but is not fully or accurately detailed. <br> - The response demonstrates some grasp of fundamental political concepts and approaches. <br> - The response indicates some understanding of the demands of the question. <br> - There is an attempt to follow a structured approach. <br> - There is some justification of main points and some coherent argument. <br> - Counterclaims are implicitly identified but are not explored. |
| 6-10 | - Relevant knowledge is present and applied. <br> - The response demonstrates a sound grasp of fundamental political concepts and approaches. <br> considered. <br> - There is a clear attempt to structure the response. <br> - Many of the main points are justified and arguments are coherent. <br> - Some counterclaims are considered and some examples are included. |
| $11-15$ | - The response is well structured, and shows a good awareness of the demands of the question. <br> - The response demonstrates detailed knowledge and understanding. <br> - The response demonstrates a good grasp of fundamental political concepts and approaches. <br> - All or nearly all of the main points are justified and arguments are both coherent and compelling. <br> - Counterclaims are explored and relevant examples are included. |
| $16-20$ | - Very well-structured, balanced and effectively organized response. |
| - The response is clearly focused, showing a high degree of awareness of the demands of the question. |  |
| - Detailed and accurate knowledge is applied and used consistently and effectively. |  |
| - The response demonstrates an excellent grasp of fundamental political concepts and approaches. |  |
| - Apropriate terminology is used throughout. |  |
| - All of the main points are justified. |  |
| - Arguments are clear, logical, coherent and compelling. |  |
| - Counterclaims are explored and evaluated. |  |
| - Relevant examples are used effectively. |  |

## Grading Scale (from IB grade boundaries):

| Rubric Score <br> (out of 25) | Number Grade <br> (out of 100) | IB Projected Grade <br> (out of 7) | Rubric Score <br> (out of 25) | Number Grade <br> (out of 100) | IB Projected Grade <br> (out of 7) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $24-25$ | 100 | 7 |  | $9-11$ | 64 | 4 |
| $19-23$ | 92 | 7 |  | $6-8$ | 40 | 3 |
| $15-18$ | 86 | 6 |  | $3-5$ | 28 | 2 |
| $12-14$ | 76 | 5 |  | $1-2$ | 16 | 1 |

## 4. Compulsory Study Session Policy

## Island Academy Compulsory Study Session (CSS) Policy

Students make the best progress when they are completing all set work. Many of our students struggle with organisation, and this policy is another tool to help students discipline themselves and take responsibility for their learning. This is an opportunity for consistency across all subjects and gives us the ability to identify students who are missing work across the board.

## Entering Missing Work

1. When a student is missing a piece of homework, teachers should enter a ' $\mathbf{M}$ ' in Plus Portals where their grade would normally go.
2. This ' $\mathbf{M}$ ' equates to a $\mathbf{0}$ grade, so will be calculated as such in the overall average. (This is automatically set, you just need to put the letter in).
3. This will show up on the students' Plus Portals so they will know it has been counted as missing.

## Identifying Students

1. Every 3 weeks, Admin will generate a report which gives a list of all students who are missing work across all subjects. This will be on a Tuesday. The first check will be Tuesday 26th January.
2. Any student who is missing five (5) or more pieces of work will be noted.
3. Parents will be called and informed by Admin that the student is required to stay after school on the Thursday of the same week until 4 pm .

## Compulsory Study Session (CSS)

1. Students must attend the Study Session in G5 with Admin. The first session will be Thursday 28th January. In this session, they are required to complete all the pieces of work they are missing. They must come prepared.
2. The students will not receive a grade for these pieces of work, but they must be completed for the students' progress and discipline.
3. Once a Study Session has been completed, the student will return to 'zero' pieces of missing work for the next three (3) week period.


## Iland Academy International Schood

 P.O. Box W1884 St. John's, AntiguaREPORT C ARD

| Subject | General Comments \& Targets for Improvement |
| :---: | :---: |
| English 9 <br> Wright, K | This ferm, we have been learning about William Shakepoare focusing on fie play Julus Cassar. We huve also worked hard to complete a Joumal on Frangipani House by Berol Gilnoy. Students have worked in groups io produce lively prosentations. Luca produces an extremely ligh standard of work and his undentanding of all our learning is of a high keel. He alvays coutributes in locens and has a vally matuve attitule of all his leamine. |
| Math 9 <br> Campbell, J | This term we have bovn working on Vectres, Matriess and Changing the Subject of a Formule. Luca has a natural ability to manipulate formulee up to and including Quadratic formulac. If he continues to work hard then he will have ewery saceas in lis CXC exams. |
| Science 9 <br> Bainton, A | This term Grade 9 have boen stidying Chemistry. Werevewed the basics of Atomic Stux lure and the Periodic Table, before going on to focus on Bonding, Metbli anal Chemical Reactivns. Grade 9 ako had a teacling moduke to complete this tem - helping educate Grade 4 about Scince! Luca has continued to be an extremely hard worker, his quality of wark is outstunding. Well dane! |
| Spanish 9 <br> Daimicl, A | This term in Spanish, the studenss leamt how to talk about cothes, consider pros and cons of shopping in different places, and find their way around in departiment stores. Luca is a mature studert who is determinol to do will in Spanid. He dhowed understanling in all cowesol programs and was able to work independently during each lesson. His lesson particpation is exevlkin and he has good daily work habits. |
| Information Technology 9 <br> lames D | This term, Grade 9 covered Problem Solving and Programming at an internodian level. Students wew ako exposed to advanoed a lyorifhm writing as a form of planning and prog amming as a form of vesting. Exch student lad to be able io look at a problem and see both var ibles and hiding ones as they approach their plaming stage. Luca has performod well this tem and has domonstrated his ability to execute his plans and coding in a begical way. Well done Luxa! |
| Ant 9 <br> Wright, K | In Att this temn we have bown studying the local willife - focuung on the wild bieds of Aatigua, with some exivemely ploaing results. Students have ale worked wry hard to producv an end of yoar exhibition. Luca always works very well in Aft. He is responsible and can alvays be relied upon io look after fhe resources we us. He has a very creative imagimtion and has producod some rally prat work this k m. |
| Physical Education 9 Mitchell, M | This term stadents fescarched, planned, filmod and edted shorf educational videos on common sports rebited injuries Luca has performod above awrage in most apocts of theoretical and practical P.E. bowever he struggled on his writtan eam this kem . |
| Social Studies 9 Fleming, M | This term, Grade 9 cowred an in-depth stady of'The Diary of Anes Frank and the Hobcaurr' in Social Studiev/History. Luca has remainod focused and driven throuphout his studes. Well done in surpassing your potential! |

Homeroom Performance
L

