

## RRHS Advanced Placement English Literature Grading System

There are two levels of work required in Advanced Placement English, college-level analysis and evaluative writing and high school-level comprehension and writing. The grading system reflects this situation.

The college-level evaluative writing assignments are made at the beginning of the year, for the entire year. Each student does an independent reading and analytic evaluation every three weeks. These must be proofread and corrected; students are expected to proofread for each other and may ask anyone to proofread for them. College-level performance is expected, since this is a college-level class, and the papers receive letter grades that reflect the extent to which they meet college standards. However, since these are, in fact, high school students in a high school setting, these letter grades are converted to high school level numerical grades when they are recorded in the grade book to be averaged.

The following scale is used only for the book analysis

A = 100      C+= 87      D = 75      F = 65

A-= 99      C = 85      D== 70

B+= 97      C-= 82      The lowest score recorded for a paper turned in on time is 65.

B = 94      C== 80      Since 10 points are deducted for each school day a paper

B-= 90      D+= 78      is turned in late, a paper turned in a week late would receive no higher than 50.

The average of the Book Analysis grades constitutes one-half to two-thirds of the six-weeks average, depending on the nature of other work in a given six-weeks period. This weighting is justified by the fact that this paper requires that the student demonstrate mastery of all the concepts presented in the class to that point.

In-class analytic writing ("timed writing") is graded according a rubric similar to the 9-point rubric used by the College Board to score the Advanced Placement Examination in English Literature and Composition.

These scores are converted to high school grades on the following scale:

9 = 99      6 = 88      3 = 75

8 = 95      5 = 85      2 = 70

7 = 90      4 = 80      1 = 65

These grades, which vary in number from one grading period to another, form part of the daily average, which constitutes one-fourth to one-third of the six-weeks average. Other parts of the daily average include reading check-tests, exercises in analysis and comprehension, oral work, and other short term assignments.

In computing averages, all grades below 60 are entered as 60, except for those low scores resulting from Book Analyses turned in late. When it is necessary to give major objective examinations such as are given in regular high school English classes, the scores are recorded in "percent correct" form and the average of such scores forms one-fourth of the six-weeks average.