Assignment Scores > Standard Scores



How does the Gradebook generate a standard score when: 1) teachers create assignments and 2) associate standard(s) to them and 3) choose to auto-calculate the standard score from the assignment score?



When enabled, any grade assigned to the assignment will be converted to and populate the appropriate Standards score. This is NOT a straight correlation. For example if a teacher enters an 88 for an assignment, it will not necessarily assign an 88 to the standard score. It will look at the grade given to the assignment then look at the Standard Conversation Scale, find the corresponding Conversion scale grade for an 88 and then assign the GRADE VALUE for that grade.

Grade/Label	Description	Cut-off	Grade Value
4	Excels	90	100
3	Meets	75	89
2	Approaching	60	74
1	Below Grade Level	0	59

Cut-Off is the final calculated percentage that the student must meet or exceed to receive that Grade/Label as a final grade.

Grade Value is the percentage used for calculations when this Grade is entered as an assignment score.

Example 1: Assignment score = 88; Conversation Scale grade for an 88 = 3, the Grade Value for a 3 = 89.

The 3 is what will be assigned as the Standard Score Grade, but the Grade value for this grade will be an 89.

It is important to understand that when averaging the Standards grades to determine the "Final" Grade it is the Grade Value that is being averaged.

Example 2: The "Final" Standard grade is a calculated as an average. If a student were to have 5 Standard scores for a particular standard of: 4, 4, 3, 3, 4, PowerSchool will determine the "Final" grade by averaging the Grade Value for these scores. So the "Final" grade for this example would be:

100+100+89+89+100= 478 478 / 5 = 95.6 (rounded to a 96) Final Grade = 4





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