

**Homewood-Flossmoor
Reassessment Protocols and Strategies**

Reassessment Rationale

Grades are an accurate measure of student learning and communicate to all stakeholders mastery of content standards and/or areas that need improvement.

Homewood- Flossmoor High School's assessment retake procedures provide students with opportunities to demonstrate their improved knowledge, understanding, and skills.

All students should have the opportunity to retake an assessment to improve their mastery of learning no matter what grade they earned on the original assessment.

Teachers will encourage retakes as appropriate to support student mastery of content. This is especially important when students are earning D's and F's on assessments.

Reassessment Definition

A reassessment is a retake or redo of a major assessment, such as a unit exam or essay. It may be readministered in its entirety, or students may be reassessed only on the content they did not master.

The reassessment may be in a different format than the original assessment (i.e., multiple choice changed to extended response/essay).

In either case, the assessment grade must be redetermined based upon student performance, and only the higher assessment grade will be recorded.

Final exams are exempt from reassessment.



Reassessment Time Frame

A reassessment must be completed within a reasonable amount of time after receiving feedback on the original assessment. The timeframe must take into consideration 504 Plans, IEPs, or other individualized student learning needs.

The time frame and parameters for reassessments must be clearly communicated to students both verbally and in the course syllabus.

Reassessment Preparation

The students are required to complete additional work to enable them to practice and learn the material more thoroughly before taking the reassessment.

Teachers must reteach or provide additional resources to support student learning.

<p style="text-align: center;">Re-learning Strategies for Students</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Reassessment Preparation Strategies for Teachers</p>
<p>Create a re-learning/study plan with a calendar of study activities to complete prior to the reassessment date.</p> <p>Reflect on your original effort, ie. explain reasons for a multiple choice answer; locate weak points or patterns of errors in your essay.</p> <p>Include a test analysis as a part of the plan, indicating which test sections/questions you need to concentrate on.</p> <p>Review your teacher’s feedback on unit assignments that led up to the assessment.</p> <p>See your teacher for extra 1-on-1 help.</p> <p>Take advantage of before school, after school, and weekend H-F Study Assistance.</p> <p>Convert information from your notes and handouts into 2-column notes or flashcards. Study these actively by quizzing yourself or having someone else quiz you.</p> <p>Study in chunks, 10 - 15 minutes at a time, several times a day, over several days.</p> <p>Summarize, in writing, the content you were to learn.</p> <p>Explain the content to a family member or friend.</p> <p>Access online resources, i.e. Khan Academy videos, teacher-created videos, and other online tutorials.</p> <p>Complete a self-checking rubric and/or checklist.</p> <p>Before the reassessment, de-stress by breathing deeply, visualizing your favorite place, giving yourself a positive self-talk, progressively relaxing your muscles -- from your toes to your forehead</p> <p>After the retake, write a reflection, comparing the study strategies used and results between the original and retaken assessment.</p>	<p>Communicate to parents and students your reassessment policy and expectations, including that retakes are given at your discretion.</p> <p>Proactively, give students judgment-free descriptive feedback during lessons and on assignments that they may use to inform their learning.</p> <p>When planning a unit/lesson, brainstorm multiple learning strategies/activities, setting aside for students who need re-learning opportunities.</p> <p>Require students requesting reassessments to complete a re-learning/study plan, including a calendar of study activities they must complete before the retake/redo.</p> <p>Ask parents to sign the learning plan, the request to reassess, and/or the original assessment.</p> <p>Reassess only a portion of the assessment if its content and/or format is not too complex and interwoven.</p> <p>If the student isn’t ready for redoing work and needs to focus on current material, have the student prepare for the reassessment later.</p> <p>Choose your battles: Have students redo work associated with primary standards as opposed to secondary standards.</p> <p>Set up grades so one assessment will not ruin a student’s overall average, negating the need for multiple reassessments.</p> <p>Students who consistently request and/ or need reassessments may require an intervention.</p> <p>Instead of a reassessment, students may conduct a post-test analysis of their performance, including what they need to do differently to recover their grade.</p> <p>To help relieve test anxiety, have students complete a “pre-test” that mirrors the summative assessment, granting exemptions for those who score within a certain range.</p>