



Method	Description
<b>Straight Averages</b>	Straight averages are calculated using points or percentages for assignments by adding the total earned and dividing by the total possible. If you use letter grades for your assignments, the average is calculated based on the point value associated with letter grades (A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, F=0).
<b>Weighted Averages</b>	<p>Weighted averages can be incorporated in the following ways:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Use straight averages, use points as the mark type for all assignment types, and assign different values to individual assignments</li><li>• Use straight averages and weight individual assignments as desired</li><li>• Use weighted averages and assign different weight values to each assignment type</li><li>• Use weighted averages, assign different weight values to each assignment type, and assign different values to individual assignments</li><li>• Use weighted averages and straight averages in different grading periods in the same school year</li></ul> <p>When you are entering weights, you can use simple numbers or numbers that represent a percent of the student's overall grade. For instance, if the weight of homework = 1, quizzes = 1, and test = 2, you can also enter the weight as 25 for homework, 25 for quizzes, and 50 for tests.</p>
<b>None</b>	The mark is not calculated by GradeBook, so teachers must enter the appropriate mark manually.
<b>Average</b>	GradeBook calculates averages using points or percentages for assignments.
<b>Power Law</b>	<p>Marks are calculated using an algorithm that applies less weight to assignment marks given earlier in the reporting period than to assignment marks given later in the reporting period. The formula attempts to predict future marks by adjusting the weight of assignment marks already received in the reporting period. This method can be used with numeric and alphabetical mark types. It must meet the following conditions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• At least 3 assignments must be associated with the assessment</li><li>• All the assignments associated with the assessment must have the same point value</li><li>• All the assignments associated with the assessment must have a weight of 1</li><li>• Does not include missing assignments</li><li>• Does not include excluded assignment marks</li></ul>



Type	Description
<b>Highest Achieved</b>	The highest mark achieved on an assignment is used as the mark for the reporting period. When the mark type is points, GradeBook translates the point value into a percentage for each assignment to determine the highest mark. When the mark type is letter grades, the letter grade with the highest point value is used in the calculation. Missing assignments are not included.
<b>Last Achieved</b>	The last mark achieved on an assignment is used as the mark for the reporting period. When the mark type is points, GradeBook translates the last mark achieved into a percentage to display as the student's grade. Missing assignments are not included.
<b>Median</b>	Calculates average using the middle value of the sorted list of marks in the current reporting period. Given an even number of marks, the 2 middle values are averaged to calculate the median. All assignments must have the same points possible. Assignment type weights and individual assignment weights cannot be used with this method.
<b>Mode</b>	Calculates average using the mark that occurs most frequently in the set of values in the current reporting period. In cases where multiple mark types occur with the highest frequency, the mark with the highest value is used. All assignments must have the same points possible. Assignment type weights and individual assignment weights cannot be used with this method.
<b>YTD Average</b>	The average is calculated using points or percentages from assignments from the beginning of the school year to the end of the current reporting period. When the mark type is letter grades, the average is calculated based on the point value associated with each letter grade (A=4, B=3, etc.).
<b>YTD Power Law</b>	Marks are calculated using an algorithm that applies less weight for marks given earlier in the school year than for marks given toward the end of the current reporting period of the school year. This method must also meet the conditions described in <b>Power Law</b> .
<b>YTD Highest Achieved</b>	The highest mark achieved from the beginning of the school year to the end of the current reporting period is used as the mark for the reporting period. When the mark type is points, GradeBook translates the point value into a percentage for each assignment to determine the highest mark. When the mark type is letter grades, the letter grade with the highest point value is used. Missing assignments are not included.
<b>YTD Last Achieved</b>	The last mark achieved from the beginning of the school year to the end of the current reporting period is used as the mark for the reporting period. When the mark type is points, GradeBook translates the point value of the last mark achieved into a percentage to display as the student's grade. Missing assignments are not included.