Haiku LMS Gradebook Documentation
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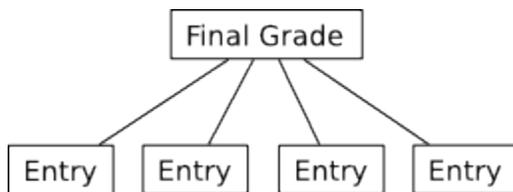
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Gradebook Setup

It's useful to know different ways you can setup your gradebook to best fit your needs.
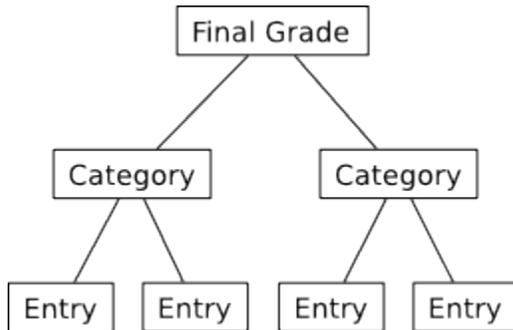
1. Simple

In Simple setup all entries are averaged to get the final grade.

For example:
A gradebook has 3 entries with the following value: 80/100, 40/50, 70/100
Final Grade = (80+40+70) / (100+50+100) = 190/250 = 76%

2. With categories

When category weight is not involved, the Final Grade calculation is exactly the same as Simple setup. That is, all entries from all categories are averaged to get the Final Grade.

When category weight is involved, all entries in each category are averaged and then all categories are averaged based on their weight.

For example:


```
 Category 1 (25%)     Category 2 (75%)
------------------    --------------------
((90 / 100) * 0.25 + (80 / 100) * 0.75)
      0.225          +         0.60          = 82.5%
```
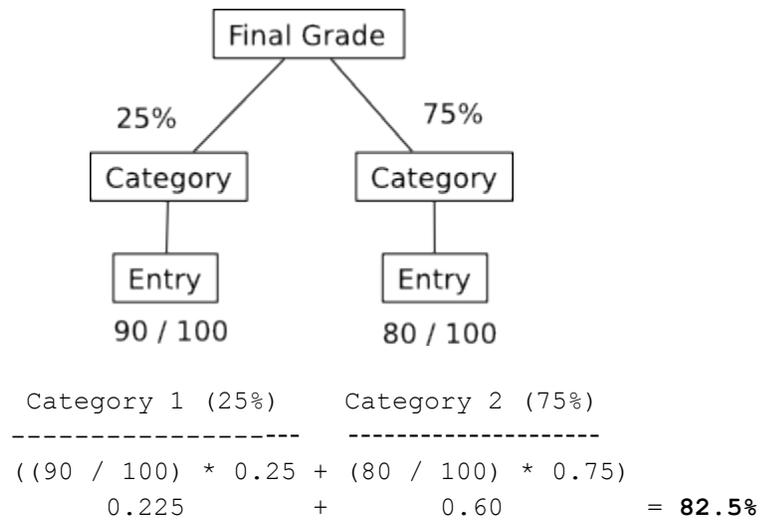
Final Grade: 82.5%

3. With Class Schedule

```
                    Term

        Grading              Grading
        Period               Period

    Entry     Entry      Entry     Entry
```
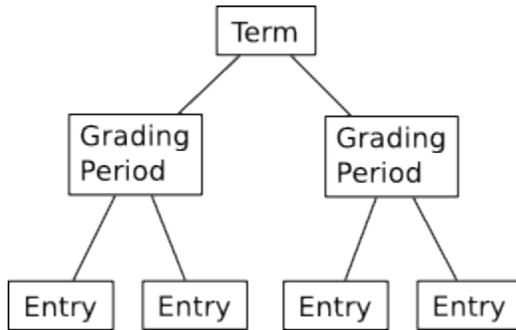
4. With Class Schedule and Categories

```
                       Term

        Grading                      Grading
        Period                       Period

   Category    Category       Category    Category

 Entry  Entry  Entry  Entry  Entry  Entry  Entry  Entry
```
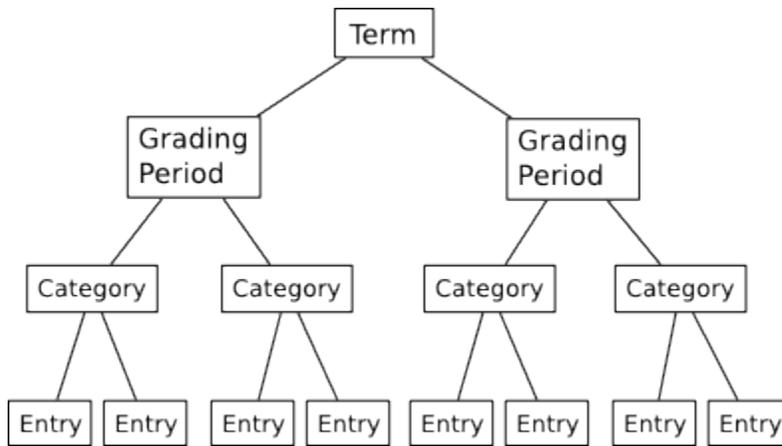
When there is a class schedule, for each Grading Period we first calculate the Subtotal Grade in the same way we calculate Final Grade when there is no class schedule. The following illustration explains the Subtotal Grade calculation for the Grading Period:

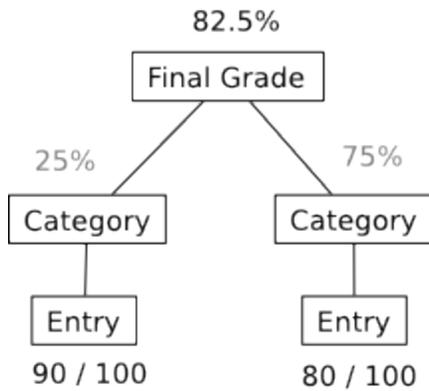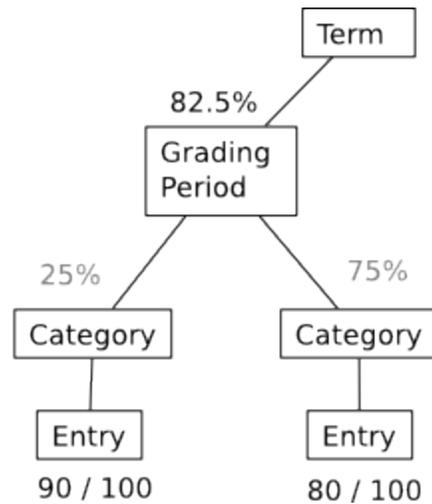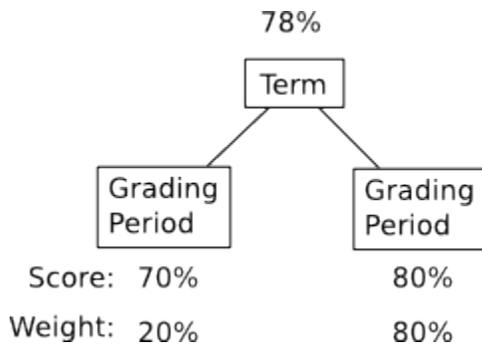Without class schedule   With class schedule

```
                                                                      ┌──────┐
                                                                      │ Term │
                                                                      └──────┘
            82.5%                                            82.5%       /
         ┌─────────────┐                                    ┌──────────┐
         │ Final Grade │                                    │ Grading  │
         └─────────────┘                                    │ Period   │
           /        \                                       └──────────┘
      25% /          \ 75%                            25%    /        \  75%
  ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐                     ┌──────────┐   ┌──────────┐
  │ Category │   │ Category │                     │ Category │   │ Category │
  └──────────┘   └──────────┘                     └──────────┘   └──────────┘
       |              |                                 |              |
  ┌───────┐      ┌───────┐                         ┌───────┐      ┌───────┐
  │ Entry │      │ Entry │                         │ Entry │      │ Entry │
  └───────┘      └───────┘                         └───────┘      └───────┘
  90 / 100       80 / 100                          90 / 100       80 / 100
```

After calculating score from each Grading Period, the Term Score is calculated by averaging all Grading Period Score according to their weights.

```
            78%
         ┌──────┐
         │ Term │
         └──────┘
          /    \
         /      \
  ┌──────────┐  ┌──────────┐
  │ Grading  │  │ Grading  │
  │ Period   │  │ Period   │
  └──────────┘  └──────────┘
 Score:  70%        80%
 Weight: 20%        80%
```

Term Score: (70% * 20%) + (80% * 80%) = 14% + 64% = 78%

Note: When a class schedule contains multiple terms, the Term Scores are not averaged into a single Final Grade.

"Final"

If you check "Include Final" when creating a gradebook, then a Final Period is created. Final Period acts much like a Grading Period but without having Categories.
A Final Period can contain multiple final entries. All entries under Final Period will be averaged to get the Final Period Score. Term Score is calculated by averaging all Grading Period Scores and Final Scores according to their weights.
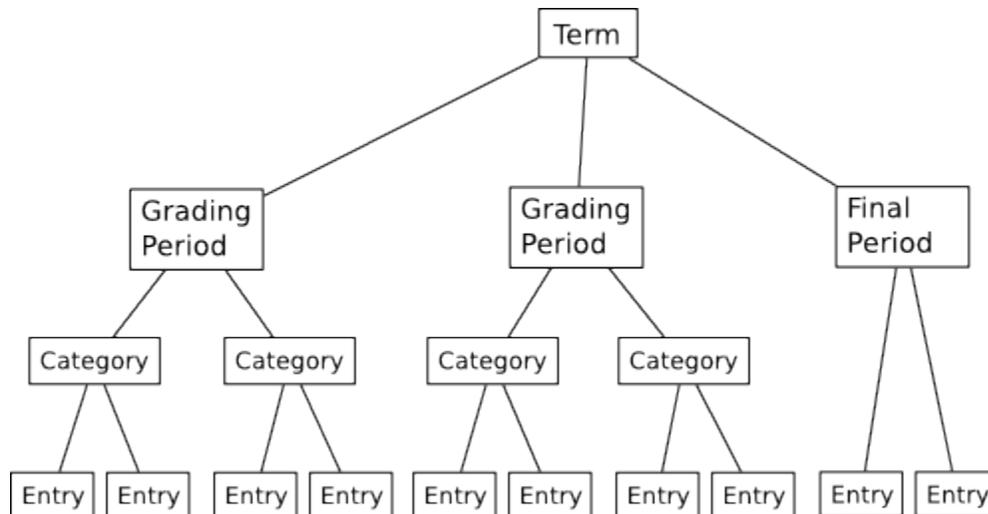
Extra Credit

The best way to explain extra credit is by the following example

	Jon	Sally
Entry 1 (100 pts)	80	100
Entry 2 (100 pts)	90	90
Entry 3 (10 pts, extra credit)	10	0

Jon's final grade:
(80 + 90 + 10) / (100 + 100) = 180 / 200 = 90%

Sally's final grade:
(100 + 90) / (100 + 100) = 190 / 200 = 95%

Publishing Grades to Students

By default all grades are not visible to student until you publish it. You have to publish each entry and the subtotal to make them visible to student.
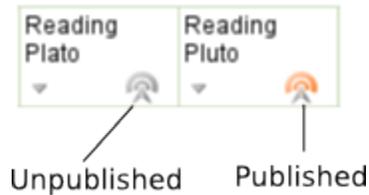
Subtotal and Published Subtotal

Subtotal: the subtotal of all entries. This value is never visible to students.

Published Subtotal: the subtotal of all published gradebook entries. This is what students will see (if you publish it).

Score Sheet and Term Summary View

Score Sheet is where you see grades for each entry and the subtotal.

- When class schedule is used, the subtotal shows the selected Grading Period Score. The entries shown are entries for that Grading Period from all categories (or filtered for a specific category). Note: No matter which category filter is selected. The subtotal always shows subtotal from all categories.

- When no class schedule is used, the subtotal is the Final Grade.

Term Summary is only available if you use a class schedule. It shows a summary of Grading Period and Term Scores.

Appendix

Grade Notations

Grade notation allows you to specify a set of letter grades and the corresponding percentage value.

For example:

Notation	At least	When entered
A	90	90
B	80	80

The above grade notations means if you get at least 90%, your grade will appear as an **A**. If you enter an **A** it will be interpreted as 90% of the total points.

Special Score Notations

Notation	Description	Action
AB	Absent	No Credit
EX	Excused	Full Credit
INC	Incomplete	Ignore

Action description
No Credit: the student will receive zero points for that item.
Full credit: the student will receive full points for that item.
Ignore: this gradebook item will be ignored when calculating final scores for the student.

Entry Weight

An Entry can be assigned any points (from 1 to 999) which in some ways serve as the entry weight. For example you can assign one assignment only 10 points, and another assignment 20 points.

Besides points, an entry can also have percent weight which can be used to inflate or deflate the entry points without changing the points. For example, Assignment 1 has 100 points, and is assigned a percent weight of 200%.

During calculation this entry is considered as having 200 points. In effect changing the weight to 200% is the same as changing the points to 200. However, the difference when using entry weight is that student will still see the entry as having 100 maximum points (and the students' points remain the same).

Glossary

- <u>Entry</u> - refers to gradebook entry which can be any of these types: Assessment, Assignment, Discussion, Miscellaneous Entry.
- <u>Class Schedule</u> - Terms and grading periods used in the class. It is not required to have schedule for your class.