

The mission of the WCSD is to empower all of our students with the competencies and confidence to challenge themselves, to pursue their passions, and to realize their potential while growing as responsible members of their community.

Report Card Information

Definitions of Key Words



This list consists of definitions of words or phrases used in our report cards.

English Language Arts

Retell-A retelling is remembering the events from a story heard orally (read to the student).

Recount- A recount is the events in chronological (beginning to end) order found in a text that the students have read. The difference between retell and recount is that a student has the text to refer back to help them to recount the events in order. In fourth grade this standard builds to the expectation of being able to summarize, narrowing the recount to only the main events in the text.

Central message- The practical lesson contained in a fable, tale, or experience

Text features- The information from a text like title, heading, subtitle, subheading, table of contents, inset, labels for pictures and diagrams.

Foundational Skills- These standards are directed toward fostering students' understanding and working knowledge of concepts of print, the alphabetic principle, and other basic conventions of the English writing system. Good readers will need much less practice with these concepts than struggling readers will.

Decode- Decoding is the ability to apply your knowledge of letter-sound relationships, including knowledge of letter patterns, to correctly pronounce written words. Understanding these relationships gives children the ability to recognize familiar words quickly and to figure out words they haven't seen before.

High frequency words (sight words) are words that students encounter frequently in reading and writing. It is critical that readers and writers develop automaticity (automatic recognition), a skill that leads to fluency.

Accuracy and fluency- Accuracy is being able to read the words. Fluency is being able to read accurately with expression and understand what you read.

Genres- A category of literary composition characterized by a particular style, form, or content.

Inferences- Conclusions and unique interpretations using prior knowledge and textual clues during reading.

Digital sources- Digital technology, communication tools or networks to locate, evaluate, use and create information

Word Analysis skills- (phonics or decoding) is the process of using the relationships between spelling and pronunciation at the letter, syllable, and word levels to figure out unfamiliar words. For more proficient readers, word analysis also refers to knowledge of the meanings and spellings of prefixes, root words, and suffixes.

Math

Non-standard units- The measurement units that are not commonly accepted as standard but are applied uniformly when measuring (e.g., paperclips, pencils, a tennis shoe, and cubes).

Attributes- In mathematics, the attribute is a characteristic to describe an object usually within a pattern. The attribute usually refers to the shape, size, or color. The term attribute is taught as early as kindergarten. Children are often given a set of attribute blocks. Attribute blocks are typically blocks having different colors, sizes and shapes. Children are asked to sort the blocks according to an attribute. They would then sort either by size, color or shape. Then they would be asked to sort by more than one attribute. In summary, the attribute in math is usually used to describe a geometric pattern.

Performs operations- A process or action, such as addition, subtraction, multiplication, division, performed in a specified sequence and in accordance with specific rules.

Conversion of units- The conversion between different units of measurement to make the same quantity.