Effective Homework:
Regular homework is important because it gives pupils the opportunity to practice at home the tasks presented in class and helps pupils work to improve important skills. It also helps students to become confident and independent in their learning, which will help them throughout their time at school and in adult life. Homework will not be assigned or designed to be punitive or busy work. Family time and activities outside the school day are an important part of a child's life. (Evergreen Elementary, 2011)

Purpose:
- Practice exercises to follow classroom instruction
  - Individualized
  - Critical thinking
  - Collaboration of team for time
- Preview assignments to prepare for subsequent lessons
- Study/review for tests or other important topics

Time Frames:
**Homework:**
- K-2: 10 minutes maximum per night*
- 3-4: 20 minutes maximum per night*
- 5-6: 30 minutes maximum per night*

*Parents may sign children’s unfinished homework if the time allocation has been used. From time to time, students may need some additional minutes to complete homework based on their individual understanding and availability. If this becomes a concern, the parents should contact the teacher.

Reading for Pleasure:
Reading for pleasure is encouraged for all students and staff. District daily reading expectations (outside of the homework time):
- K: 10 minutes*
- 1: 10 minutes*
- 2: 15 minutes*
- 3: 15 minutes*
- 4: 20 minutes*
- 5: 20 minutes*
- 6: 20 minutes*

* Reading in the content areas can substitute for the daily reading expectations. Teachers should clearly state the substitution to students and parents.

Feedback/Review of Homework:
Teachers should provide corrective feedback for all homework assignments. This feedback should be formative for lesson construction. Feedback may be provided to students in a 1:1 situation, in a group or as a class. Feedback should be timely, specific and students can effectively provide their own feedback (example: keeping track of their own speech/accuracy, graphing progress, etc.).

Homework should involve grading/checking for accuracy & completion in the most efficient manner, regardless of whether homework is put in the grade book. If homework is graded, it should be graded for accuracy, not effort or completion. Further, if homework is graded the following scale should be used for percentage of the grade in regards to the frequency of the grading of homework:
- Minimal 0-5%
- Moderate 0 - 10%
- High 0 - 15%, with grading not to exceed 15% of the total grade

Updated, 2015
Homework completion will not result in a disciplinary consequence. Research shows that if students are not at the independent stage for practice, they need extra practice time at school, not homework. If a student cannot do the homework in the time allotted, the student either needs more instruction or extra help. A portion of recess may be taken for the teacher to provide 1:1 or small group additional instruction on the missed homework assignment. If a pattern of missed homework occurs, the teacher will contact the parent.

Projects and Long-term Assignments:
Projects and long-term assignments are encouraged. Projects should be designed to blend multiple standards and be cumulative in nature. Teachers will prepare a written summary of the project requirements, timelines, and grading rubrics. Teachers will provide adequate class time to enable the student to demonstrate complete understanding. Teachers will utilize class time to conference with students and provide feedback during project creation. Teachers should have periodic check-ins with students prior to the long-term assignment’s due date, to ensure that students understand the project expectations and are working to complete the project in a timely and efficient manner.

Record keeping:
Teachers will keep record of homework accuracy and/or reading log completion, reflected as either one grade per marking period per subject (total amount of assignments completed/total amount of homework given) or as separate entries. If a teacher chooses not to grade the accuracy of assignments in this manner, homework completion can be recorded under Academic Behaviors in the gradebook. Grade levels should be consistent with their record keeping practices.

Absences:
Parents have been requested to ask for homework before 8:30 a.m. Some teachers make additional special arrangements with parents. Students should have as many days to make up work as the number of days missed. A student will be given a day’s “grace” period and is not expected to turn an assignment in on the child’s day of return to school. If the child was too ill to come to school, he/she may be too ill to do the assignments.

Roles and Responsibilities:
Teachers:
1. Adhere to the guidelines provided above.
2. Assign relevant, challenging and meaningful homework that reinforces classroom learning. Assignments should allow for varied learning styles by including choices in the types of assignments when possible.
3. Give clear instructions and make sure students understand the purpose.
4. Give feedback.
5. Involve parents and contact them if a pattern of late or incomplete homework develops.
6. Modify homework assignments/grades based on students’ individual needs. (i.e. IEP, 504 Plans)
7. Provide rubrics to score/grade projects.

Parents:
1. Set a regular, uninterrupted study time each day.
2. Establish a quiet, well-lit study area for their child to work.
3. Monitor student’s organization and daily list of assignments in their assignment planner.
4. Help student work to find the answer.
5. Be supportive when the student gets frustrated with difficult assignments.
6. Report homework concerns to the teacher.
7. Prohibit cheating, plagiarism and any other dishonest practices in the completion of homework.
8. Parents may sign children’s unfinished homework if the time allocation has been used. From time to time, students may need some additional minutes to complete homework based on their individual understanding and ability. If this becomes a concern, the parent should contact the teacher.

Students:
1. Write down assignments in the assignment planner.
2. Be sure you understand assignments; don’t be afraid to ask questions if necessary.
3. Set aside a regular time for studying and independent reading.
4. Find a quiet, well-lit study area to complete homework assignments.
5. Work on homework independently whenever possible, so that it reflects your ability.
6. Produce quality work that demonstrates effort according to teacher expectations.
7. Make sure assignments are done according to the teacher's instructions and completed on time.

**Resources**
“The Case For and Against Homework” by Robert Marzano and Debra Pickering in *Educational Leadership*, March 2007 (Vol. 64, #6, p. 74-79). [www.ascd.org](http://www.ascd.org)
Samway, Katharine. “‘And You Run and You Run to Catch Up with the Sun, But It’s Sinking.’” *Language Arts* 63 (1986): 352-57.
Vatterott, Cathy. “‘There’s Something Wrong With Homework.’” *Principal*, January-February 2003: 64.