

North Central Regional Educational Laboratory

NETS for Students: Achievement Rubric

DRAFT (March 22, 2005)

Purpose: This draft version of the NETS for Students: Achievement Rubric is available online for educational technology professionals to review and provide feedback to the developers.

More information: If you have questions about the rubric, please contact the developers at netsrubric@learningpt.org.

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NETS for Students	Proficient by end of Grade 2	Proficient by end of Grade 5	Proficient by end of Grade 8	Proficient by end of Grade 12
 Basic operations and concepts a. Students demonstrate a sound understanding of the nature and operation of technology systems. (nature and operations) 	1. Students describe how to use basic input devices (e.g., keyboard fingering and mouse or track-pad manipulation), output devices (e.g., monitor and printer use), and software resources (e.g., diskette, CD- ROM use).	1. Students know how to use basic input and output devices (including adaptive devices as needed); access network resources (e.g., printers, file- servers); and use common peripherals (e.g., scanners, digital probes, digital cameras, video projectors).	1. Students recognize hardware and software components used to provide access to network resources and know how common peripherals (e.g., scanners, digital cameras, video projectors) are accessed, controlled, connected, and used effectively and efficiently.	1. Students describe new and/or advanced technology resources information dissemination options (e.g., video servers, webcasting, compressed video delivery, online file-sharing, graphing calculators, multifunction communications devices, global positioning software) and technology career opportunities.
	2. Students name common technology found in homes (e.g., VCRs, tape or digital recorder, CD player, digital still and video cameras, telephones, radios).	2. Students recognize , discuss , and visually represent ways technology has changed life and work at school and in the home, community, business, industry, and government over the past three decades.	2. Students know how to evaluate, select, and use appropriate technology tools and information resources to design, plan, develop, and communicate content information appropriately, addressing the target audience and providing accurate citations for sources.	2. Students identify capabilities and limitations of contemporary and emerging technology resources and assess the potential of these systems and services to address personal, lifelong learning, and workplace needs.
	3. Students identify functions represented by symbols and icons commonly found in application programs (e.g., font, size, bold, underline, alignment, color of type).	3. Students identify and know how to use Menu options in application programs to develop text, graphic, spreadsheet, and Web documents; save, print, format, and add multimedia features; store, access, and manage files; and use dictionary, thesaurus, and spelling and grammar tools.	3. Students know how to identify appropriate file formats for a variety of applications and apply utility programs to convert formats, as necessary, for effective use in Web, video, audio, graphic, presentation, word processing, database, publication, and spreadsheet applications.	3. Students collaborate in teams to illustrate content- related concepts integrating a variety of media (e.g., print, audio, video, graphic, probes, simulations, models) with presentation, word processing, publishing, database, graphics design software, or spreadsheet applications.
	4. Students know how to use correct sitting, hand, arm, and fingering positions to type complete sentences (including shift for capital letters, space bar for spacing, and punctuation keys).	4. Know proper keyboarding position and technique to touch type using the correct hands for alphabetic, numeric, and special purpose keys (arrows, escape, backspace, delete, caps lock, and control); and know how to use these keys and the Edit Menu items to correct errors in a document.	4. Students continue touch typing techniques, increasing keyboarding facility and improving accuracy, speed, and general efficiency in computer operation.	4. Students routinely apply touch typing techniques with advanced facility, accuracy, speed, and efficiency as they complete their assignments.

NETS for	Students:	Achievement	Rubric	Grades	PK-12
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NETS for Students	Proficient by end of Grade 2	Proficient by end of Grade 5	Proficient by end of Grade 8	Proficient by end of Grade 12
	5. Students discuss how to properly care for and use software media (e.g., mini DV tapes, videotapes, audio tapes).	5. Students identify characteristics suggesting that the computer needs upgraded system or application software, virus detection software, or spam defense software to protect the information and functioning of the technology system.	5. Students examine changes in hardware and software systems over time and identify how changes affect businesses, industry, government, education, and individual users.	5. Students collaborate in teams to evaluate software, hardware, and networking systems to inform the development of a technology plan for a specific real-world business, educational entity, industry, organization, or other group.
b1. Students are proficient in the use of technology. (information management)	Students recognize functions of basic File Menu commands (new, open, close, save, save as, print) and folders to manage and maintain computer files on a hard drive or other storage medium (diskette, CD-ROM).	Students identify basic software commands used to manage and maintain computer files on a hard drive, diskette, or CD-ROM; manage and maintain their files on a network; and know how to exchange files with other students and the teacher via network file-sharing and e-mail attachments.	Students identify strategies and procedures for efficient and effective management and maintenance of computer files in a variety of different media and formats on a hard drive and network.	Students know how to use advanced utilities (e.g., compression, antivirus) with computer files in a variety of different media and formats.
b2. Students are proficient in the use of technology. (terminology and problem solving)	Students recognize accurate terminology to describe hardware, software, multimedia devices, storage media, and peripherals and to identify the basic functions of technology resources (hardware and software) commonly used in early elementary classrooms.	Students identify correct terminology used to describe basic hardware, software, and networking functions, and to discuss the functions, processes, and/or procedures applied in common use of these technology resources.	Students know how to solve basic hardware, software, and network problems that occur during everyday use; protect computers, networks, and information from viruses, vandalism, and unauthorized use; and access online help and user documentation to solve common hardware, software, and network problems.	Students know how to identify , assess , and solve advanced hardware, software, and network problems by using online help and other user documentation and support.
 2. Social, ethical, and human issues a. Students understand the ethical, cultural, and societal issues related to technology. 	Students identify common uses of information and communication technology in the community and in daily life.	Students identify issues related to how information and communication technology supports collaboration, personal productivity, lifelong learning, and assistance for students with disabilities.	Students identify legal and ethical issues related to use of information and communication technology, recognize consequences of its misuse, and predict possible long-range effects of ethical and unethical use of technology on culture and society.	Students analyze current trends in information and communication technology and assess the potential of emerging technologies for ethical and unethical uses in culture and society.

NETS for Students	Proficient by end of Grade 2	Proficient by end of Grade 5	Proficient by end of Grade 8	Proficient by end of Grade 12
b. Students practice responsible use of technology systems, information, and software.	Students recognize that copyright affects how one can use technology systems, information, and software resources.	Students discuss basic issues related to responsible use of technology and information, identify scenarios describing acceptable and unacceptable computer use, and describe personal consequences of inappropriate use.	Students discuss issues related to acceptable and responsible use of information and communication technology (e.g., privacy, security, copyright, file-sharing, plagiarism), analyze the consequences and costs of unethical use of information and computer technology (e.g., hacking, spamming, consumer fraud, virus setting, intrusion), and identify methods for addressing these risks.	Students analyze the consequences and costs of unethical use of information and computer technology and identify how individuals can protect their technology systems from the unethical and unscrupulous user.
c. Students develop positive attitudes toward technology uses that support lifelong learning, collaboration, personal pursuits, and productivity.	Students describe acceptable and unacceptable computer etiquette and how to work cooperatively with peers, family members, and others when using technology in the classroom or at home.	Students identify software or technology-delivered access that is valuable to them, and describe how it improves their ability to communicate, be productive, or achieve personal goals.	Students examine issues related to computer etiquette and discuss means for encouraging more effective use of technology to support effective communication, collaboration, personal productivity, lifelong learning, and assistance for individuals with disabilities.	Students analyze current trends in information and communication technology and discuss how emerging technologies could affect collaboration, enhance personal productivity, meet the diverse needs of learners, and promote opportunities for lifelong learning among local and global communities.
3. Technology productivity tools a. Students use technology tools to enhance learning, increase productivity, and promote creativity.	Students know how to use word processing, drawing tools, presentation software, concept- mapping software, graphing software, and other productivity software to illustrate concepts and convey ideas.	Students identify and apply common productivity software features such as menus and toolbars to plan, create, and edit word processing documents, spreadsheets, and presentations.	Students describe and apply common software features (e.g., spelling and grammar checkers, dictionary, thesaurus, editing options) to maximize accuracy in development of word processing documents; sorting, formulas and chart generation in spreadsheets; and insertion of pictures, movies, sound, and charts in presentation software to enhance communication to an audience, promote productivity, and support creativity.	Students understand and apply advanced software features such as templates and styles to improve the appearance of word processing documents, spreadsheets, and presentations and to provide evidence of learning, productivity, and creativity.

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b. Students use productivity tools to collaborate in constructing technology-enhanced models, prepare publications, and produce other creative works.	Students know how to work together to collect and create pictures, images, and charts for development of word processed reports and electronic presentations.	Students know procedures for importing and manipulating pictures, images, and charts in word processing documents and spreadsheets, presentations, and other creative works.	Students describe how to use online environments or other collaborative tools to facilitate design and development of materials, models, publications, and presentations; and to apply utilities for editing pictures, images, and charts.	Students analyze a plan and procedures for development of a multimedia product (e.g., model, presentation, publication, other creative work, webcast), and identify authoring tools, other hardware and software resources, research, and team personnel needed to plan, create, and edit.
 4. Technology communications tools a. Students use telecommunications to collaborate, publish, and interact with peers, experts, and other audiences. 	Students, with assistance from teacher, parents, or student partners, identify procedures for safely and securely using telecommunications tools (e.g., e-mail, bulletin boards, newsgroups) to read, send, or post electronic messages for peers, experts, and other audiences.	Students identify telecommunications tools (e- mail, online discussions, Web environments) and online resources for collaborative projects with other students inside and outside the classroom who are studying similar curriculum-related content.	Students know how to use telecommunications tools such as e-mail, discussion groups, and online collaborative environments to exchange data collected and learn curricular concepts by communicating with peers, experts, and other audiences.	Students plan and implement collaborative projects (with peers, experts, or other audiences) using advanced telecommunications tools (e.g., groupware, interactive Web sites, simulations, joint data collection, videoconferencing) to support curriculum concepts or benefit the local, regional, or global community.
b. Students use a variety of media and formats to communicate information and ideas effectively to multiple audiences.	Students know how to use a variety of developmentally appropriate media (e.g., presentation software, news- letter templates, and Web pages as resources for clip art, music, and information resources) to communicate ideas relevant to the curriculum to their classmates, families, and others.	Students identify a variety of media and formats to create and edit products (e.g., presentations, newsletters, Web pages, portable document format) that communicate syntheses of information and ideas from the curriculum to multiple audiences.	Students know how to use a variety of media and formats to design, develop, publish, and present products (e.g., presentations, newsletters, Web pages) that effectively communicate information and ideas about the curriculum to multiple audiences.	Students know how to use a variety of media and formats to design, develop, publish, and present products, (e.g., presentations, newsletters, Web sites) that incorporate information from the curriculum and communicate original ideas to multiple audiences.
 5. Technology research tools a. Students use technology to locate, evaluate, and collect information from a variety of sources. 	Students, with assistance from teacher, parents, or student partners, identify steps for using technology resources such as CD-ROMs (reference or educational software) and Web- based search engines to locate information on assigned topics in the curriculum.	Students describe steps for using common Web search engines and basic search functions of other technology resources to locate information, and guidelines for evaluating information from a variety of sources for its relevance to the curriculum.	Students know how to conduct an advanced search using Boolean logic and other sophisticated search functions; and know how to evaluate information from a variety of sources for accuracy, bias, appropriateness, and comprehensiveness.	Students know how to locate , select , and use advanced technology resources (e.g., expert systems, intelligent agents, real-world models and simulations) to enhance their learning of curriculum topics selected.

NETS for Students	Proficient by end of Grade 2	Proficient by end of Grade 5	Proficient by end of Grade 8	Proficient by end of Grade 12
b. Students use technology tools to process data and report results.	Students, with assistance from the teacher, know how to use existing common databases (e.g., library catalogs, encyclopedias, online archives, electronic dictionaries) to locate, sort, and interpret information on assigned topics in the curriculum.	Students describe how to perform basic queries designed to process data and report results on assigned topics in the curriculum.	Students know how to identify and implement procedures for designing, creating, and populating a database; and in performing queries to process data and report results relevant to an assigned hypothesis or research question.	Students formulate a hypothesis or research question on a curriculum topic they choose; and design, create, and populate a database to process data and report results.
c. Students evaluate and select new information resources and technological innovations based on the appropriateness for specific tasks.	Students identify technology resources (e.g., simple conceptual mapping software, drawing software) to show steps in a sequence; to demonstrate likenesses and differences, and to recognize , record , and organize information related to assigned curricular topics.	Students identify , record , and organize information on assigned topics in the curriculum by selecting and using appropriate information and communication technology tools and resources (e.g., slide show, timeline software, database, conceptual mapping).	Students know how to select and use information and communication technology tools and resources to collect and analyze information and report results on an assigned hypothesis or research question.	Students formulate a hypothesis or research question and select and use appropriate information and communication technology tools and resources for collecting and analyzing information and reporting results to multiple audiences.
 6. Technology problem- solving and decision- making tools a. Students use technology resources for solving problems and making informed decisions. 	Students know how to select information and communication technology tools and resources that can be used to solve particular problems (e.g., concept-mapping software to generate and organize ideas for a report; illustrate or sequence a story; a drawing program to make a picture; presentation software to communicate and illustrate ideas; a graph program to organize and display data; a Web browser and search engine to locate needed information).	Students know how to apply their knowledge of problem- solving tools to select appropriate technology tools and resources to solve a specific problem or make a decision.	Students identify two or more types of information and communication technology tools or resources that can be used for informing and solving a specific problem and presenting results, or for identifying and presenting an informed rationale for a decision.	Students describe integration of two or more information and communication technology tools and resources to collaborate with peers, community members, experts, and others to solve a problem and present results, or to present an informed rationale for a decision.
b. Students employ technology in the development of strategies for solving problems in the real world.	Students identify ways technology has been used to address real-world problems.	Students know how to select and use information and communication technology tools and resources to collect, organize, and evaluate information relevant to a real- world problem.	Students describe the information and communication technology tools they might use to compare information from different sources, analyze findings, determine the need for additional information, and draw conclusions for addressing real-world problems.	Students integrate information and communication technology to analyze a real-world problem, design and implement procedures to monitor information, set timelines, and evaluate progress toward the solution of a real-world problem.