

## 4. Student sets goals and creates a plan of action.

After the students have been able to reflect on their work evidence to identify their own strengths and areas of improvement, the students have the information needed to set a goal for themselves. The goals students set must be observable and measurable. There should be evidence to back up the achievement of the goal. Goals should include a time frame. Show the students how to avoid vague goals i.e. I will be good, or I will try harder. The goals may be academic, behavioral or personal.

K-1 students may set goals verbally with the teacher after they have reflected on their strengths and areas of improvement. The teacher may guide the student through this process.

### Goals may be:

- **Academic**
  - i.e. I will practice and master the 8 times tables within 2 weeks.
  - I will read 3 chapter books the month of February.
  - I will earn a score of 3 on the class writing rubric within 4 weeks.
- **Behavioral**
  - i.e. I will bring all needed materials to my history class.
  - I will bring my tennis shoes on PE days.
  - I will write down my in-class reactions instead of calling out.
- **Personal**
  - i.e. I will organize my desk and backpack daily.
  - I will complete my homework every day this month.
  - I will improve my school attendance to 100% this quarter.

Once the goal is set, students determine a specific plan of action of how they intend to achieve the goal. This plan may include specific strategies how a parent and/or teacher can support them in achieving their goal.