

Simple Homework Progress Tracker

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Wrote down homework					
Checked assignment notebook					
Finished all homework					
Completed homework on time					
Brought home necessary books and materials					

How to Use a Simple Homework Progress Tracker

The homework chart allows you and your child to keep track of several homework related activities. It is important that you help your child with this for the first few weeks to ensure that your child understands how to use it. You could also involve your child's teacher with certain portions of this chart. For example, you could ask your child's teacher to initial the chart when all homework is complete or when your child writes down their assignments accurately. This might be more appropriate for some children, particularly those who have a history of being dishonest about school work.

Before you begin, you should decide where you will keep the chart. For this chart, it might be best to slide it into the front outside of a binder with a clear plastic cover, or slide the chart into a clear sheet protector inside the binder. It is important that the chart is in a place that is readily accessible and visible. Kids who have ADHD can benefit if the chart is in a spot where they will easily see it. This will help them remember to use it.

STEP 1: ESTABLISH THE BASELINE

For the first week you simply sit with your child and go through the worksheet together each day. For each activity the child completes, put a sticker, star, checkmark, or smiley face in the corresponding square. It is important to ignore a bad attitude, whining, etc. Focus only on whether the task is complete. It is not recommended to put any negative words or symbols such as "No" or a frowning face.

At the end of the week, count up the number of positive marks your child earned each day or for the entire week. This is the baseline. Now that you know the baseline, you can set a goal for the following week.

STEP 2: ESTABLISH A GOAL

You can set daily goals, weekly goals, or both. Here are some examples:

Daily goal and reward system: The maximum number of positive marks your child can earn each day is 5. Suppose your child currently gets 2 positive marks each day. It is not reasonable to ask your child to immediately begin getting 5 check marks each day. Rather you want to start where she is and slowly work forward. You might make it a goal for your child to get 3 positive marks per day next week. Each day your child reaches 3 positive marks next week, she would earn a reward such as extra TV time.

Weekly goal and reward system: You could also offer weekly rewards. Suppose your child only achieved a baseline of 10 positive marks for the week. For the next week you might set a goal for your child to earn 15 positive marks. If she gets 15 or more positive marks next week, this would earn her a larger reward on the weekend such as having a sleepover.















STEP 3: CONTINUE TO EVALUATE PROGRESS

As your child achieves each goal, you can slightly increase the goal for the following week. Don't hesitate to mix up the rewards if your child is getting bored, or offer two choices for your child to choose from.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Search [EmpoweringParents.com](https://www.empoweringparents.com) for related articles about School and Homework.

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