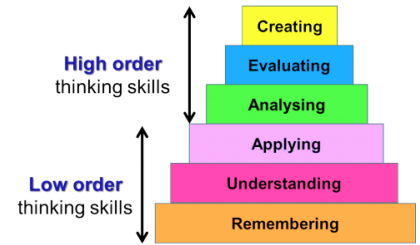




Why MAP Testing?



QSI schools are proud to be accredited through the Middle States Association of Colleges and Schools Commissions on Elementary and Secondary Schools. Since the turn of the 20th century, accreditation has had a major impact on American education, with Middle States Association among the pioneers in the field. Accreditation is an external, objective validation of school quality and of student achievement that fosters continuous school improvement.

A Middle States accredited school...

- Adheres to the Middle States Standards for Accreditation;
- Uses its mission, beliefs, and goals as the basis for daily decision-making;
- Operates in the public interest and in accordance with ethical practice;
- Accepts responsibility for the level of performance of its students;
- Remains committed to continuous improvement in student learning and to its capacity to produce the levels of learning desired and expected by its community;
- Operates in a collegial and collaborative way with all of its stakeholders;
- Sustains its focus on implementing recommendations, addressing monitoring issues and correcting stipulations that may be part of its notification of accreditation.

For more information about our accreditation, please log on to www.msa-cess.org.

QSI Suriname is proud to be a participant in the NWEA MAP test. The Northwest Evaluation Association MAP test delivers data when it matters most: when there's still time to make a difference in student progress.

Measures of Academic Progress® (MAP®) creates a personalized assessment experience by adapting to each student's learning level precisely measuring student progress and growth for each individual. You'll have essential information about what each student knows and is ready to learn within 24 hours.

For more information about NWEA and the MAP test, please log on to www.nwea.org.



Why SAT Testing?

The SAT is a globally recognized college admission test that lets YOU show colleges what you know and how well you can apply that knowledge. It tests your knowledge of reading, writing and math — subjects that are taught every day in high school classrooms. Most students take the SAT during their junior or senior year of high school, and almost all colleges and universities worldwide use the SAT to make admission decisions.

Taking the SAT is the first step in finding the right college for you — the place where you can further develop your skills and pursue your passions. But SAT scores are just one of many factors that colleges consider when making their admission decisions. High school grades are also very important. In fact, the combination of high school grades and SAT scores is the best predictor of your academic success in college.

For more information about the SAT test, log on to www.collegeboard.com.

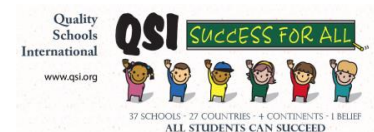
Why Mastery Learning?

By definition, mastery learning is a method of instruction where the focus is on the role of feedback in learning. Furthermore, mastery learning refers to a category of instructional methods establishing a level of performance that all students must "master" before moving on to the next unit (Slavin, 1987).

1. Definition of clear objectives of what has to be taught/learned
2. "Subject is divided into relatively small learning units. Each unit will have:
 - A. objectives (i.e. a clear definition of what has to be mastered");
 - B. a brief diagnostic test to be administered before the unit (they may lead to supplementary instruction);
 - C. learning materials and instructional strategies;
 - D. a formative evaluation (that in turn should lead to remediation) and summative evaluation.
3. Time to learn is adjusted for each student in order to master at least 80% of the material
4. Assessment whether global objectives have been met.



For more information you can log on to <http://www.education.com>.





Why Success Orientations?

We have a lot of intelligent people in the world. But we also have a lot of smart and intelligent people in the world who lack the value and character the world needs. To be blunt, we have enough smart people who are not trustworthy or have concern for others.

At QSI Suriname, we believe in academic rigor and we believe in success for all. But no student is truly successful if the academic foundation is not built with values.

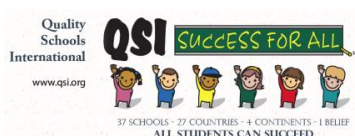
Our seven values are integrated into our curriculum. Your child will be expected to demonstrate the seven QSI Success Orientations throughout this academic year. These values will be discussed, studied, and exemplified by staff and students alike.

As important as chemistry, algebra, and literature are to the mind, QSI Success Orientations are equally as valuable to the heart and soul.

Our seven Success Orientations are:

- Trustworthiness**
- Group Interaction**
- Aesthetic Appreciation**
- Responsibility**
- Concern for Others**
- Kindness & Politeness**
- Independent Endeavor**

For an in depth look at the QSI Success Orientations, please log on to <https://www.qsi.org/the-qsi-way>.



Why QSI Curriculum?

For over a quarter of a century, QSI teachers worldwide have been developing a curriculum perfect for the international school student. And as part of our mandate as an MSA accredited school, every discipline is redesigned every seven years. As teachers converge on the annual QSI Curriculum Conference, common core standards are adapted and expanded to meet our more gifted and unique audience of learners.

Each course has ten (10) Essential Units (EU) and multiple selective units (SU). Each unit has a list of skills that state **The Student Will (TSW)** master each skill. Like a course within a course, each unit must be closed satisfactory with a "B" proving a basic level of mastery, or with an "A" proving advanced or higher order thinking according to Benjamin Blooms pyramid.

Each course has a rubric which outlines in detail how to achieve the B and the A level. All students begin with a P for "in progress". If a student is struggling and the teacher believes a break is needed, the unit is given an H for "on hold". A meeting with parents will be held to provide more support for the struggling learner. If a student refuses to turn in assignments, they may be given a D for "deficient" and a meeting will be held with parents and a behavior plan will be considered.

To better understand the QSI curriculum and grading visit www.curriculum.qsi.org



Why Placement Matters?

At QSI Suriname, the true mark of success is how well you run the race! Our students come to Suriname from the best international and national schools in 20+ countries. Scoring well above the U.S. average at every age level, with thirty-five percent native English speakers, and using the MAP test for placement, we place students by age, but allow for advancement in mathematics, reading, and writing. We literally teach these subjects the same hours so students may move to the most challenging class where they may succeed.

While every school has grades, we place the student with his age group. Because we teach core subjects at the same hours, an advanced mathematics student or an advanced reader may move up that hour with a more challenging group.

For more information about the MAP test, and to see where you stand in the race with QSI students, contact QSI at Suriname@qsi.org. We provide the MAP test at no cost. You can see for yourself where your child is in the race for a quality education.

And don't worry if you can't find your school supplies in all those bags and boxes that still have to be unpacked. We have everything you need ready and waiting.





AP vs IB

The Advanced Placement (AP) and International Baccalaureate (IB) programs are both high school programs that offer college-level courses and the opportunity to earn college credit. The IB was developed in Switzerland to be an internationally recognized diploma. To earn the diploma, you have to take a certain amount of courses in a range of subjects.

By contrast, the AP program was developed in the US to help high school students prepare for college by taking advanced courses. Today, the AP Capstone program provides an internationally recognized diploma that requires an AP Seminar and AP Research course, but the students may choose four additional courses and build a stronger transcript for university acceptance.

The IB program is much less common than AP. Over 2 million students worldwide took AP exams in 2014, but only about 135,000 took IB's. Last year, 30% of US public high students took at least one AP exam. While AP is well known in the U.S. the IB is rarer in the US but more limited to Europe.

Both programs have an emphasis on writing and developing critical thinking skills – and not just on the exams themselves. Both IB and AP Capstone require the extended essay, a long, college-style research paper. The fundamental difference is flexibility and choice. IB provides a more rigid path while AP allows more choice and emphasis on the subject area you choose.

For more information about the AP Capstone Diploma, log on to www.collegeboard.com.



Why an American Education?

The American Sense of Self by Hannah Phillips (UK), Author of the Harvard Political Review

In classrooms at Harvard, we are often told to explain points “through your own experience.” When I first started college, I didn’t think my life experiences were particularly relevant to my academic study. What did my opinions matter to a professor who had spent her life studying the subject?

For the entire first semester of freshmen year, I think I spoke in class a grand total of four times—that is, except in my Shakespeare class. This was the only class in which I felt my opinions were fully informed. Yet, I watched my American peers share their views and personal experiences, as if what they thought mattered just as much as the professional’s opinion.

In America, individuals’ opinions do matter. Free speech is a constitutional right, and sharing experiences is a cultural norm. That is not to say that in Britain, students’ voices don’t matter (or that we don’t have freedom of speech). Small group discussion is a part of most British education, but students and teachers are less likely to bring up their personal experiences as part of these discussions.

For more information about the article, *The American Sense of Self*, log on to <http://harvardpolitics.com>



How international is YOUR international school?

QSI Suriname serves the largest community of expatriate students in Suriname. Over seventy-five percent of our students come from thirty countries. With many of our Kazakh students having lived abroad, and with over thirty-three percent of our student body native speakers of English, we not only provide a truly international experience, but also an atmosphere where English is the first language in and out of the classroom.

But the most important statistic of all... 80% of the students at QSI Suriname (from every country) participate fully in the American accredited English reading and writing curriculum led by instructors from Native English speaking countries. With all classes scoring above the U.S. average on MAP test scores, this simply means we are truly and international school and truly an American school abroad.

And if you are thinking about going to university in Europe, guess where the Europeans are going to school? At QSI Suriname, graduates from the Americas, Europe, Africa, and Asia on average are accepted to four universities of choice. And with strong SAT Scores and a QSI Diploma, doors are opening all over the world.

Come see for yourself!

www.qsi.org/kazakhstan/ast/





The QSI General Diploma

This diploma is available to students experiencing time restraints or other challenges that make it impractical to pursue an academic diploma. It is only available to students who are in their fourth year of secondary studies or who will turn 18 years old no later than 30 October following their graduation. This diploma is designed for students requiring a sound general secondary education.

A total of 220 credits (including electives) is required for this diploma.

English (50 credits)
20 - Literature (Literature I & II)
20 - Writing (I & II) or demonstrated competency
10 - Technology

Mathematics (20 credits)
10 - Algebra
10 - Mathematics elective

Science (20 credits)
10 - Biology OR Microbiology / Environmental Science
10 - Physical Science OR Discovery Science

Cultural Studies (30 credits)
10 - World Geography
10 - Modern World History
10 - Cultural Studies electives

Personal Health (25 credits)
10 - Fitness
5 - Health
10 - Physical Education elective

Languages Other than English (20 credits) 20 in one language or demonstrated competencies in a second language

Creative and Applied Arts (10 credits required) These can be a collection of credits from secondary courses such as: Art I & II, Music, Photography, Drama, etc.

The QSI Academic Diploma

This diploma is a college or university preparatory course of study. Students who satisfactorily complete this program should expect admission into an American college or university, or universities in other countries. A total of 240 Credits (including electives) is required for this diploma.

Minimum Requirements by Department
English (80 credits)
20 - Literature (Literature I & II)
20 - Writing (I & II) or demonstrated competency
10 - American Literature
10 - British Literature
10 - Research Project
10 - Technology

Mathematics (30 credits)
10 - Algebra
10 - Geometry
10 - Mathematics elective

Science (30 credits)
10 - Biology
10 - Physical Science
10 - Science elective

Cultural Studies (40 credits)
10 - World Geography
10 - Modern World History
10 - US-History
5 - World Governments
5 - Economics

Personal Health (25 credits)
10 - Fitness
5 - Health
10 - Physical Education elective
Languages Other than English (20 credits)
20 in one language or demonstrated competencies in a second language
Creative and Applied Arts (10 credits required)
These can be a collection of credits from secondary courses such as: Art I & II, Music, Photography, Drama, etc.



The QSI Honors Diploma & AP Capstone



Academic Diploma with Honors
This is the most advanced diploma offered by Quality Schools International. Requirements are the same as The Academic Diploma but with the condition that the credits include at least two Advanced Placement (AP) courses (ten credits each) or at least two International Baccalaureate (higher level) courses. A total of 240 credits (including electives) is required for this diploma.

The QSI Academic Honors Diploma will have a minimum of two AP Courses completed with a final score above 4.

What Is AP Capstone?
AP Capstone™ is a College Board program that equips students with the independent research, collaborative teamwork, and communication skills that are increasingly valued by colleges. It cultivates curious, independent, and collaborative scholars and prepares them to make logical, evidence-based decisions.

AP Capstone is comprised of two AP courses — **AP Seminar** and **AP Research**— and is designed to complement and enhance the discipline-specific study in other AP courses. Participating schools can use the AP Capstone program to provide unique research opportunities for current AP students, or to expand access to AP by encouraging students to master the argument-based writing skills that the AP Capstone program develops

For more information, <https://advancesinap.collegeboard.org/ap-capstone>