

AN EXPLANATION OF GRADES USED IN THE YEAR 10 GRADE REVIEW

Target Grade (TG)

This is given as an indication of the final grade that your son/daughter should achieve in a subject.

The TG (derived from national statistics) is the grade achieved or bettered by the top 20% of those students with identical results to your son/daughter in the KS2 national tests.

Predicted Grade (PG)

This assessment is the overall grade a student will achieve in their final GCSE/BTEC if they continue to produce the same quality of work with the same level of effort as they are currently demonstrating.

New GCSEs are now being taught in all schools in England. Not only have these new courses been designed to be more rigorous in nature, but the grading system used to assess the students has also completely changed. These new GCSEs are graded 9-1, with 9 being the top grade.

The Department for Education has said that, under the new numerically graded GCSEs, **a grade 4 is a standard pass and a grade 5 is a strong pass**

Effort

O	Outstanding
G	Good
R	Requires Improvement
I	Inadequate

Grade Scales

GCSE Subjects	9-1 numeric grades	
GCSE Combined Science	Double numeric grades	
I.T. (CIDA)	A*-C, U	
BTEC Subjects	Description	Equivalent GCSE Grade
L2D*	Level 2 Distinction *	8 - 9
L2D	Level 2 Distinction	7
L2M	Level 2 Merit	5 - 6
L2P	Level 2 Pass	4
L1P	Level 1 Pass	1 – 2
U		U