

Chemistry EUROLABEL®

A Synopsis of the ECTS Grading Scale and the ECTS Grading Table

January 2019: replaces all earlier versions



The ECTS Grading Scale

1. Collect all local grades from students **that have passed the exam** for a certain module or course unit and arrange them in order of decreasing performance.
2. The number should be at least 30 and preferably more. If the number of grades is insufficient, it can be enlarged in two ways:
 - Include the results from previous years in the same module or course unit.
 - Include the results from other courses with a similar grade distribution.
3. Calculate the percentages. This directly produces the grades.

As an example, if we have a set of 60 passing grades:

The top 10 % (6 students)	receive an A
The next 25 % (15 students)	a B
The next 30 % (18 students)	a C
The next 25 % (15 students)	a D
The last 10 % (6 students)	an E

Students that **do not pass** the exam, receive either an F (some more work to be done) or an Fx (much more work to be done).

In principle, this analysis should be carried out for each separate module/course unit. In practice, the results for several different courses turn out to be, in fact, quite similar. In case of doubt, it is advised to give the higher score.

For institutions that have a problem with this system, e.g. because five or less different grades are used, a new, simplified system has been proposed:

The ECTS Grading Table

For each degree programme or group of homogeneous degree programmes:

1. Collect all grades awarded over a period of ≥ 2 years.
2. Calculate the grade distribution in percentages.

This grading percentage should be included in every transcript of records and in every Diploma Supplement.

Please note that only the grades of one degree programme or of a group of homogeneous degree programmes should be included in the procedure, not all grades of all degrees awarded by an institution.

If a partner institution provides a similar Grading Table, direct conversion of grades becomes an easy matter: just give a grade with the same percentage score.

More information can be found in Annex 3 of the ECTS Users' Guide. The ECTS Users' Guide can be found at http://europass.cedefop.europa.eu/sites/default/files/ects-users-guide_en.pdf.

It is highly recommended that one of these two grading systems should be used by institutions that apply or re-apply for the Chemistry **EUROBACHELOR**[®] Label.