

**I am not a robot!**

## What is a 5 point grading system

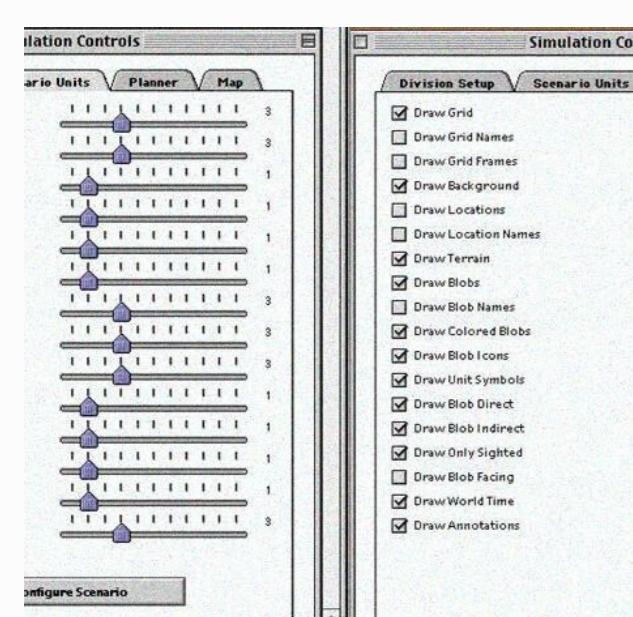
### Grading system 5 point system. 5-point grading scale example. boponi What is a 5 point grading scale.

Academic grading Africa Egypt Kenya Morocco Nigeria South Africa Tunisia North America Canada Costa Rica Mexico Nicaragua United States South America Chile Venezuela Asia Bangladesh China Hong Kong India Indonesia Iran Israel Japan Kyrgyzstan Nepal Pakistan Philippines Singapore South Korea Syria Vietnam Europe ECTS European Baccalaureate GPA in Europe Latin honours Austria Belarus Belgium Bosnia and Herzegovina Bulgaria Croatia Czech Republic Denmark Finland France Germany Greece Hungary Iceland Ireland Italy Latvia Liechtenstein Lithuania Luxembourg Netherlands Norway Poland Portugal Romania Russia Serbia Slovakia Slovenia Spain Sweden Switzerland Ukraine United Kingdom Oceania Australia New Zealand Papua New Guinea vte In Switzerland, the 6-point grading scale is usually applied, where 1 represents the lowest possible grade, and 6 represents the highest possible grade. (Percentages represent the minimum needed for the grade to be achieved). [1] 6 (Excellent; best possible grade; exceptional performance, 95%) 5.5 (Very good, 85%) 5 (Good, 75%) 4.5 (Satisfactory, 65%) 4 (Sufficient, 55%) 3.5 (Insufficient, 45%) 3 (Poor, 35%) 2.5 (Very poor, 25%) 2 (Very poor) (15%) 1.5 (Very poor, 5%) 1 (Very poor, 0%) Grade averages between 5.5 and 6 are very hard to get. An average of 6 is nearly impossible. Exams Quarter steps are usually used in exams to indicate grades between integer grades e.g., 5.25. Sometimes, finer grained systems are used with steps of one-tenth. This is often the case in exams in which the grade is a linear function of the number of achieved points (Grade = achieved\_point/max\_points\*5 + 1). Certificates Certificate grades are either rounded to integers or half-integers, vdayuno After having rounded the individual grades, a weighted mean is used to calculate the overall result. The weight of a grade is normally proportional to the number of hours the according subject was taught per week. 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Sometimes the - is used to indicate a better grade if it stands after the grade and a lower grade if it stands before the grade (in which case - is a symbol for "bis", e.g. "to", rather than "minus"), for example -5 (4.75) is lower than 5 which is lower than 5 - (5.25) in that system. In some regions, decimal grades are used: 5.5, 4.5, etc. Universities At university level, in some cases, Latin expressions are used. The Latin grades for a passed final exam in law at the University of Zurich, for example, are "summa cum laude" (excellent), "magna cum laude" (very good), "cum laude" (good) and "rite" (sufficient). [2] References ^ "Grading System". 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Comparison of Traditional Grading Scale vs. 4-Point Grading Scale			
Point Range	Percentage of Points Earned	Average of Points Earned	Point Range
1 Point	100%	A+	1 Point
10 Points	90-99%	A	3.3-3.9 7 Points
10 Points	80-89%	B	2.5-3.2 8 Points
10 Points	70-79%	C	1.6-2.4 9 Points
10 Points	60-69%	D	0.8-1.5 8 Points
60 Points	0-59%	F	0-0.7 8 Points

**Grading based on % completion and/or compliance in following directions.**

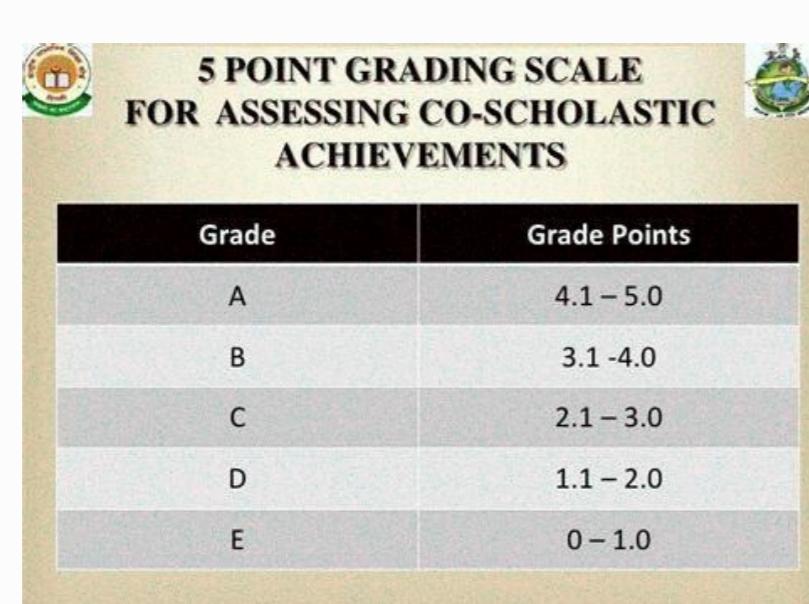
**Grading based on measuring learning and mastery of the learning objective found in the rubric.**



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Current Grading Scale			Ten Point Grading Scale		
Numerical	Letter	Grade Point Average	Numerical	Letter	Grade Point Average
94-100	A	4	90-100	A	4
86-93	B	3	80-89	B	3
78-85	C	2	70-79	C	2
70-77	D	1	60-69	D	1
0-69	F	0	0-59	F	0

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## 10-point scale 7-point scale

<b>A: 90-100</b>	<b>93-100</b>
<b>B: 80-89</b>	<b>85-92</b>
<b>C: 70-79</b>	<b>77-84</b>
<b>D: 60-69</b>	<b>70-76</b>

(Percentages represent the minimum needed for the grade to be achieved)

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However, this is the most common used grading system: Title / US Equivalent Percentage Tier I A+ 90-100 Passing(Top) Tier II B+ / A- 80-86 Passing Tier IV C+ C+ 73-79 Passing (bottom) Tier V D- / D+ 61-72 Borderline Tier VI E / F 0-60 Failing All schools in Angola have 6 tiers and are given based on student's performance.

Kenya The grading system employed throughout Kenya is based on the level of institution. The secondary school grading award system ranges from grade A to E with grade thresholds changing each year depending on the intensity of the exam. Institutes and colleges award the results of examinations depending on the KNEC grading system in 4 classes (Distinction, Credit, Pass, Fail) with 7 grades of 1 to 10. The E University grading system awards degrees in terms of class (First Class, Second Class - Upper Division, Second Class - Lower Division and Pass Class). 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While unweighted GPAs are most commonly used, many high schools use weighted GPAs to better represent the accomplishments of students who have chosen to take more challenging classes, such as AP or college-level courses. Is a 4.0 GPA good? A 4.0 is an entire point higher than the national average GPA. In general, a 4.0 is the ideal GPA, as it means you've worked hard to achieve A's in all of your classes. In the case of unweighted GPAs, a 4.0 is a good A+ score. If your school uses a weighted grading scale, taking the difficulty level of the classes into consideration, the highest GPA would be a 4.5 or even 5.0. What does a 4.0 mean for high school students? If you're in high school and have a 4.0, what does that mean for you? For those of you looking to continue on to college, you're in a great place! Overall, you can expect to receive positive feedback from most universities.

At this point, the most important factor is for you to continue to work hard and maintain your high scores across all of your classes. A 4.0 also puts you in a unique position to potentially earn additional financial aid from scholarships that are based on academic merit. So don't let senioritis sneak up on you now! Keep up the hard work and you'll be able to reap all of the benefits. With that in mind, it is important to point out that your GPA isn't the only factor that college admissions teams take into consideration. These committees also spend considerable time analyzing your standardized test scores, the types of classes you've elected to take, and what type of, if any, leadership positions you've held during your four years of high school. Still, a 4.0 is a huge benchmark for students going through the application process and you'll have a long list of programs to choose from. Safety Schools A 4.0 makes you an attractive candidate for most colleges as you've proven that you're willing to put the work it takes to succeed. There is a list of schools that are likely to look favorably at a student who's earned such a high GPA. School Name Average GPA City State University 4.00 Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering 3.87 Worcester Polytechnic Institute 3.90 Davidson College 3.87 University of California Berkeley 3.90 Lewis & Clark College 3.90 University of Pennsylvania 3.90 The University of Texas at Dallas 3.90 University of San Diego 3.88 University of Georgia 3.88 Florida International University 3.84 Barnard College 3.84 College of Charleston 3.84 University of Wisconsin-Madison 3.84 University of Michigan 3.82 University of North Carolina at Charlotte 3.82 University of Central Florida 3.81 Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute 3.81 Winthrop University 3.81 Westmont College 3.80 Colorado School of Mines 3.80 Emory University 3.80 Vassar College 3.80 University of Rochester 3.80 Stony Brook University 3.80 SUNY College of Environmental Science and Forestry 3.80 University of Tulsa 3.80 Brigham Young University 3.80 Target Schools On average, these schools accept students with an average GPA of 4.0 or close to it. If you apply to schools on this list, your chances of being accepted are pretty decent. School Name Average GPA City State University 3.90 Elon University 3.90 University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 3.90 University of Pennsylvania 3.90 University of California, Irvine 3.90 University of Florida 3.90 University of Michigan 3.90 University of Southern California 3.90 University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill 4.6 North Carolina State University at Raleigh 4.37 University of California Los Angeles 4.29 University of Virginia 4.20 University of Miami 4.22 University of Stanford 4.18 Clemson University 4.13 University of South Carolina Columbia 4.15 Scripps College 4.13 College of William and Mary 4.12 University of Maryland College Park 4.11 University of North Carolina at Wilmington 4.06 Appalachian State University 4.05 Harvard University 4.04 What does a 4.0 mean for college students? If you're finishing up your college career, what's a 4.0 mean for your future? The answer depends on what your next steps are: continue on to graduate school or jump into the job market? Though requirements vary by graduate program, the average GPA needed to be accepted is a 3.0. So with a 4.0, you're already in great shape! This score can vary widely on the exact program you're hoping to apply for though, so it's important to research the cutoff score for not only your program type but for the specific university you're hoping to apply to. A cutoff score is the absolute lowest GPA a grad school will accept when taking your application into consideration. So if you're looking to earn a Masters in Finance, you'll need to research for not only the average cutoff score for all MFIN programs but for your target programs as well. It's also important to find out the timeline of these GPAs. For instance, some programs will require a 3.0 but for junior and senior years of college only. In short: do your research! There are some schools that don't require a cutoff GPA and instead will take your application as a whole into consideration. For instance, they'll look at your GRE scores, the types of classes you've taken, any internship positions you've had, and more. Even schools such as Stanford don't require a cutoff. So if your GPA isn't exactly where you'd like it to be, it doesn't necessarily mean you have to limit yourself to lesser schools. But perhaps you're looking to go directly into the job market instead of pursuing a graduate degree. If that's the case, good news for you—most companies do not require a minimum GPA to apply. Instead, they look at the bigger picture, focusing on qualitative factors your GPA can't capture such as your skills and leadership experience. With that being said, requiring a minimum GPA is still a common practice in some cases. Most often this happens in highly competitive industries such as engineering, finance, or accounting. In these instances, companies use your GPA to gauge your general competency of information you should have learned in college. Another reason a GPA requirement might be used is when a company regularly hires a lot of recent graduates. In this case, a company might want to hire students to move up the ladder quickly through internships and entry-level positions. If you find your GPA doesn't quite match up to what's being asked, it's not necessarily a sign that you should walk away. Remember, your GPA is only one factor to be considered when evaluating your potential. Look through your old transcripts and be sure to discover why your GPA has landed where it has. Did you take on too many challenging courses at one point hurting your GPA? Were you juggling too many responsibilities at once—such as a job and internship on top of classes? Maybe you had a little too much fun your freshman year. In these instances, look for places in your transcript where your GPA improved. This can show a potential employer that you're able to learn from your mistakes and work hard to improve. It's also important to add extra emphasis to your other accomplishments. For instance, if you did hold multiple internships or jobs while going to school be sure to heavily emphasize that point. Being able to juggle multiple responsibilities while still earning a degree exhibits some impressive skills that potential employers are looking for. You might also consider highlighting particular classes that are relevant, awards you've received, and student organizations you participated in. How can I raise my GPA? Assuming your school uses an unweighted GPA scale, there's nothing you can do to raise your GPA—you're already at the top! Instead, your focus should be on staying diligent and continuing to work hard to maintain your grades. Make a schedule and mark blocks of time in which you can study. Focus on developing your extracurricular participation and standardized test scores. Ensure you understand class concepts thoroughly with extra studying and practice work. How can I earn a 4.0? Improving your GPA is possible for students who are willing to put in extra focus and work into their studies. Here are a few strategies that can help raise your GPA. Calculate Your GPA and Track Progress Over Time The first step towards earning higher grades is to make sure you have a clear understanding of where you stand now. Start by calculating your current GPA. From here, you'll have a better understanding of how far you have to go in order to reach your goals. Create a Study Strategy Once you know where you stand, it's time to start moving forward. The best way to do this is to create a study strategy for yourself. The best time for building a strategy is at the beginning of the semester when you're able to plan ahead for your classes in entirety; however, it's never too late! This can be done during any part of the year. Start by reading the syllabi for each class after all, you can't create a game plan unless you know what's coming up. Be sure to mark down all upcoming assignments, projects, and exams on your calendar. This practice will help make sure you're not missing anything and that you'll be able to anticipate when you'll need to start studying. It will also help you understand where you'll need to spend the majority of your time and when. Next, take a look at the content you'll need to understand and create a plan for understanding it. This includes chapters you'll need to read and projects you'll need to complete. Look out for anything that's confusing or surprising. If something doesn't make sense, ask! Creating a strategy for the semester will help you stay on track and make sure you're spending your time effectively. If you're a night owl, consider staying up later and getting a good night's sleep. If you're a morning person, consider getting up earlier and getting a good night's sleep. Either way, it's important to make sure you're getting enough rest. This will help make sure that you're not only studying hard but studying smart and using your valuable time as efficiently as possible. Does silence seem deafening to you when you're trying to study? Then studying in a quiet room by yourself where you'll easily get distracted probably isn't the right fit for you. Alternatively, if even the slightest noise throws you off, maybe avoid noisy coffee shops and give your school's library a try instead. Also, pay attention to who you study the best with. Though it may be tempting to study with friends, you may get more done alone. Finding organized study groups is also an option. Finally, figure out the time of day where your brain is most "on". Reach Out for Help Early On When a class or a subject doesn't come easily or naturally, a common reaction is to avoid it for as long as possible. But avoidance can take us into a downward spiral with grades that are hard, if not impossible, to recover from before the end of the semester. So when a class is coming up that you know might be challenging for you, it's best to reach out for help as early as possible. This means making a beginning-of-the-semester stop at your school's tutoring center. You can also try approaching your TA for office hours or find fellow students with a stronger grasp on the topic to act as your study buddies.

Making sure you get the help you need to understand the material as easily as possible will help ensure that you secure the highest grade possible. Moreover, it will help make the material more understandable and the semester much less stressful. And who knows, you might even discover that you actually do enjoy a class you thought you wouldn't! Practice Self-Care Get enough sleep, exercise regularly, and eat well. Sounds easy enough, right? But perhaps it's no surprise that many college students struggle to keep up with basic self-care. They stay up into the late hours of the night cramming for an upcoming exam. When schedules get too busy, the first thing to get cut out is a trip to the gym. And a healthy balanced diet looks more like ramen and meal-replacement bars. But without covering the basics of self-care, there's almost no hope of doing well in school. In fact, one recent study found students who didn't maintain a regular sleep schedule had lower grades on average.

In fact, some students lacked so much sleep that their bodies behaved as though they were in a different time zone altogether! Plus, on lack of exercise and poor eating habits and all together you have unhealthy habits that can have long-lasting negative effects. So the first step to maintaining and improving a GPA? Take care of yourself! Find consistency in your sleep schedule, leave time for the gym a few times a week, and eat a balanced diet. Parting Words Having a 4.0 GPA puts you in an excellent position for next steps, regardless of what stage you're currently at! If you're a high school student with a 4.0, you can expect to receive positive feedback from most universities you apply to. But be aware that there are other application prerequisites, such as standardized tests, required for your college of choice. If you've already taken the SAT or ACT, consider retaking them after a few months. A 4.0 is well above the cutoff score for most graduate programs, but be sure to clearly read through all application requirements. A 4.0 is also not required for most jobs out of college; however, it can move your application to the top of the pile and help you stand out from other applicants. Finally, if your GPA isn't quite at a 4.0 just yet, there are steps you can take to help raise your grades. Keeping track of your GPA over time, creating a study strategy, asking for help, and taking care of yourself are all steps that can help make improving your GPA possible. Page 3 A 3.0 GPA, or Grade Point Average, is equivalent to a B letter grade on a 4.0 GPA scale, and a percentage grade of 83.86.

A 3.0 GPA is the national average GPA. This is a solid starting point, but you'll want to raise it as much as you can to set yourself apart. Focus on classes where your grades are lagging to bring your GPA even higher. For high school students A 3.0 GPA is high enough to apply to all but the most top-tier schools. It shows you have a decent work ethic and that you care about your studies. However, you'll need a solid roster of extracurricular activities and a good standardized test score to round out your application. For college students If you're considering applying to a graduate school program, a 3.0 GPA is more than sufficient. Of course, graduate school isn't the only path. If you have a career you'd like to pursue, consider entering that field. How Can I Raise My GPA? The higher your GPA is, the more difficult it will be to raise it.

You must strive for perfection in your studies and assignments. Review assignments or questions you answered incorrectly. Make sure you understand where you went wrong and how to arrive at the correct answer next time. Ask your instructor for additional or extra credit work. If you've met the requirements for graduation, perhaps consider taking classes that won't be difficult for you. More Calculators! Helpful Guides Letter A+ A A- B+ B B- C+ C C- D+ D D- F Percent 100 99 98 97 96 95 94 93 92 91 90 89 88 87 86 85 84 83 82 81 80 79 78 77 76 75 74 73 72 71 70 69 68 67 66 65 64 63 62 61 60 Grade A+ A A- B+ B B- C+ C C- D+ D D- F Weight Regular Honors AP / IB College