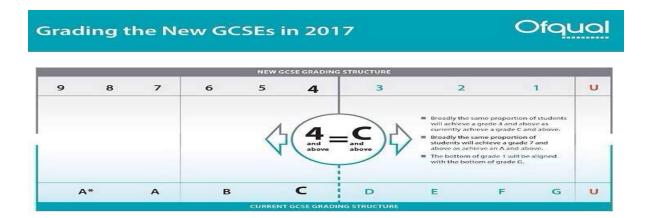


## Measuring Progress in Year 10 and Year 11

As you may be aware, the national GCSE qualification grades started changing in the summer of 2017 from awarding pupils grades from A\*-G to grades from 9-1 in English and Maths. This means that your child will achieve GCSE's at the end of Year 11 with numerical grades awarded for all subjects.

The table below show how the numerical grades 9-1 link to the traditional grades A\*-G.



These are national changes that are affected pupils across the country and is part of a transition from using letters for graded at GCSE to numerical grades. The numerical grades will be recognised and understood by colleges, employers and apprenticeships.

Broadly speaking, a numerical grade 7 is an old GCSE A grade, a numerical grade 6 is the top end of an old GCSE B grade, a numerical 4 would be the lower end of an old GCSE C grade and a numerical 3 would be an old GCSE D grade.

This means that reporting of pupil grades and progress on interim reports, full reports and during parents evening will be now be as numbered GCSE grades. We also wish to inform pupils and parents about how secure your child is within that numerical grade. If for example your child was working at the top end of a grade 5, we would indicate this as 5+. If your child has just begun to work at that level it would be a grade 5- and in the middle it would be a 5=.

Changes have also occurred in the primary school sector where levels will no longer be used to track progress and no longer reported to secondary schools or parents at the end of Year 6.

The dates for reports are as follows:

## Year 10

7th October 2019	Interim Report
23rd January 2020	Parents Evening
16th March 2020	Full Report
13th July 2020	Interim Report

## Year 11

30th September 2019 Interim Report

7th November 2019 Parents' Evening

3th February 2020 Full Report

5th March 2020 Parents' Evening

27th April 2020 Interim Report

If you have any further questions, please do not hesitate to contact Dr Barnfield.