



THE GERMAN GRADING SYSTEM		
Scale	Grade Description	U. S. Grade Equivalents*
1 – 1.5	Sehr gut (Very good)	A
1.6 – 2.5	Gut (Good)	B
2.6 – 3.5	Befriedigend (Satisfactory)	C
3.6 – 4.0	Ausreichend (Sufficient)	D
4.1 – 6	Mangelhaft (Fail)	F (Grades in the 4.1 to 4.3 range may be considered “Pass” in individual subjects)

* <http://www.wes.org/gradeconversionguide/germany.htm>

THE EUROPEAN ECTS SYSTEM
<p>The European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System is a student-centred system based on the <u>student workload</u> required to achieve the objectives of a programme, objectives preferably specified in terms of the <u>learning outcomes</u> and competences to be acquired.</p>
THE KEY FEATURES OF ECTS
<ul style="list-style-type: none">• ECTS is based on the principle that 60 credits measure the workload of a full-time student during one academic year. The student workload of a full-time study programme in Europe amounts in most cases to around 1500-1800 hours per year and in those cases one credit stands for around 25 to 30 working hours.• Credits in ECTS can only be obtained after successful completion of the work required and appropriate assessment of the learning outcomes achieved. Learning outcomes are sets of competences, expressing what the student will know, understand or be able to do after completion of a process of learning, long or short.• Student workload in ECTS consists of the time required to complete all planned learning activities such as attending lectures, seminars, independent and private study, preparation of projects and examinations.• Credits are allocated to all educational components of a study programme (such as modules, courses, placements, dissertation work, etc.) and reflect the quantity of work each component requires to achieve its specific objectives or learning outcomes in relation to the total quantity of work necessary to complete a full year of study successfully.• The performance of the student is documented by a local/national grade. It is good practice to add an ECTS grade, in particular in case of credit transfer. The ECTS grading scale ranks the students on a statistical basis. Therefore, statistical data on student performance is a prerequisite for applying the ECTS grading system. Grades are assigned among students with a pass grade as follows: A best 10% B next 25% C next 30% D next 25% E next 10% A distinction is made between the grades FX and F that are used for unsuccessful students. FX means: “fail- some more work required to pass” and F means: “fail – considerable further work required”. The inclusion of failure rates in the Transcript of Records is optional.
Excerpt from http://ec.europa.eu/education/programmes/socrates/ects/index_en.html