

9 things you need to know about GCSE 9-1 grades

1. The 9-1 GCSE grades replace the A*-G grades in England.

- First awards in 2017 for: English Literature, English Language and Mathematics
- First awards in 2018 for: 18 more GCSE subjects, including the sciences
- First awards in 2019 for: 15 more GCSE subjects

2. The addition of an extra grade allows for greater differentiation between more able students.

- Grades 4, 5, 6 span old grades C and B
- Grades 7, 8, 9 span old grades A and A*

3. The Standards between the old and new grades are equated 7(A), 4(C) and 1(G).

Broadly the same proportion of students will achieve a grade 4 and above as used to achieve a grade C and above; and achieve a grade 7 and above as used to achieve a grade A and above.

4. Grade 9 recognises the very best students.

Grade 9 is awarded to the very highest performers and is above the standard required for grade A*. In the UK in 2016, 5.7% of GCSE Maths students gained an A*. Whereas in 2017, only 3.5% of GCSE Maths students gained a grade 9.

5. The grade for a 'strong pass' has changed.

A grade C used to be considered a good pass. Under the 9-1 grade scale a grade 5 is a 'strong pass' and a grade 4 is a 'standard pass'.

6. The new grades were announced as part of measures to raise attainment standards.

Grade 5 is "broadly in line with what the best evidence tells us is the average PISA performance in countries such as Finland, Canada, the Netherlands and Switzerland." (Ofqual)

7. Maths and Science students who enter Core tier papers can achieve a better grade.

The Oxford AQA International GCSE Mathematics and Combined Science Double Award Core papers allow students to achieve a grade 5 (in previous foundation tiers, students could only achieve a grade C).

8. Extension tier papers (targeted at grades 9-4) have an 'allowed' grade 3 as a backup grade.

Extension tier papers in Oxford AQA International GCSE Mathematics and Combined Science Double Award allow students to achieve grades 9 to 4 or, for those who just fail to achieve grade 4, an 'allowed' grade 3. Students who do not reach the minimum standard for the allowed grade 3 will be recorded as U (unclassified) and will not receive a qualification certificate.

9. Students who achieve grade 9 may have an advantage over those with A*.

"The day may come when universities start looking at the grade 9 and you would be disadvantaged if you haven't taken the exam that at least allows you access to the grade that is higher than the A*."

Barnaby Lennon, Chairman of the Independent Schools Council, speaking to The Times.

NEW GCSE GRADING STRUCTURE										
9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2		1	U
A*		А	В		С	D	Е	F	G	U
OLD GCSE GRADING STRUCTURE										

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