

Exams key terms glossary 2018/19

This regularly updated glossary is provided to support exams officers by explaining or defining common exams-related terms and acronyms

Some data terminology (where there may be some crossover with the exams process) is also included

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
9-1	Describes the grading system for the new reformed GCSEs. (See Grading new GCSEs) See GCSE
A Level	A GCE qualification. The main general qualification for key stage 5 (Years 12 & 13); recently subject to reform . Any remaining legacy AS and A Levels are unitised qualifications and are assessed by AS and A2 units. Reformed AS and A Levels are linear qualifications. The reformed AS qualifications are stand-alone qualifications. The AS does not count towards the final grade of the A Level. See GCE; GQs; Key stage 5; A2; AS Level; Legacy qualification; Unitised assessment; Linear assessment
A2	Units of any remaining legacy A Level qualifications – normally taken at the end of Year 13. See A Level; Legacy qualification
A2C	From September 2012 in phase 1 of the JCQ A2C programme, the A2C Migration application replaced the old EDI VAN carrier system, allowing centres to send and receive data to and from awarding bodies by a free EDI process. https://www.jcq.org.uk/about-a2c/when/history Phase 2 of the programme piloted from September 2015 saw MIS Integrated transport made available to replace the A2C Migration system for vocational qualifications. Some JCQ awarding organisations will continue to use EDI (through the A2C migration system) for general qualifications. See EDI New terminology is being used in relation to MIS Integrated transport; guidance and definitions will be provided by A2C compliant MIS providers and awarding organisations using this system. Examples and a general outline are given below.
A2C (Assessable)	Any component of a qualification that contributes to the final overall grade.
A2C (Attendance)	Absences from exams reported to the awarding organisation.
A2C (Awards)	Awards for qualifications for learners to be claimed from the awarding organisation.
A2C (Centre Assessed Outcome)	Internal assessment marks (and estimated grades where required) to be submitted to the awarding organisation.
A2C (Instance product catalogue)	One of the two sections that make up the product catalogue providing exam/assessment dates, key dates, fee information and identifies learner information to be provided to make an order.
A2C (Order)	Entries; registrations; enrolments to be submitted to the awarding organisation.

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
A2C (Outcome)	Results issued by the awarding organisation to the centre.
A2C (Party ID)	Identifiers for all parties involved in the exam process, for example centre number, awarding organisation identifier; candidate identifiers (candidate number; UCI; ULN etc.).
A2C (Polling)	An automated process that will send/receive information between centres and awarding organisations.
A2C (Product catalogue)	Data on qualifications offered across all A2C compliant awarding organisations (previously known as basedata).
A2C (QE)	Qualification elements. The component parts of a qualification.
A2C (Static product catalogue)	One of the two sections that make up the product catalogue providing details of the assessment model for each qualification.
AAO	Access Arrangements Online . A tool used to submit access arrangement applications for approval and to order modified papers for the qualifications listed accessed through the Centre Admin Portal See Access arrangements; Modified paper; CAP
Access arrangements	<i>Access Arrangements are pre-examination adjustments for candidates based on evidence of need and normal way of working. Access Arrangements fall into two distinct categories: some arrangements are delegated to centres, others require prior JCQ^{CIC} awarding body approval.</i> <i>Access Arrangements allow candidates/learners with special educational needs, disabilities or temporary injuries to access the assessment without changing the demands of the assessment. For example, readers, scribes and Braille question papers. In this way Awarding Bodies will comply with the duty of the Equality Act 2010 to make 'reasonable adjustments'.</i> (Taken directly from JCQ website www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/access-arrangements-and-special-consideration <i>An Overview</i>) See Reasonable adjustments <i>'Adjustments for candidates with disabilities and learning difficulties Access Arrangements and Reasonable Adjustments General and Vocational Qualifications'</i> - a JCQ publication (the orange book) updated each academic year www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/access-arrangements-and-special-consideration/regulations-and-guidance
Aggregation	See Cash-in code
Alis	Advanced Level Information System. www.cem.org/alis See CEM
Amendment	A term used in relation to candidate entries – making a change to an existing entry for a candidate in an awarding body's entry system.
Amendment file	An electronic file of amendments (changes) to an original entry file sent to an awarding body via the A2C migration application. See Amendment; Entry file; A2C
Appeals	A post-results service made available where dissatisfied with the outcome of a review of results See PRS; RoRs

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
AQA	An awarding body/organisation. A JCQ ^{CIC} member. www.aqa.org.uk (Assessment and Qualifications Alliance simply known as AQA)
AS Level	A GCE qualification (which if studied) would normally be during Year 12; recently subject to reform Any remaining legacy AS levels are assessed by AS units. AS units also contribute to the achievement of legacy A Level qualifications. Reformed AS and A Levels are linear qualifications. The reformed AS qualifications are stand-alone qualifications. The AS does not count towards the final grade of the A Level. See GCE; Year 12; Legacy qualification; Unitised assessment; A Level; Linear assessment
ASP	Analyse School Performance. This service is available through DfE's 'Secure Access'. See Secure Access
ATS	Access to Scripts. A post-results service provided by awarding bodies, where marked scripts can be requested by candidates/centres. See PRS
Attainment 8	A headline measure of the secondary school accountability system. <i>Attainment 8 measures the achievement of a pupil across 8 qualifications including... maths (double weighted) and English (double weighted, if both English language and English literature are entered)...3 qualifications that count in the English Baccalaureate (EBacc) measure...3 further qualifications that can be GCSE qualifications (including EBacc subjects) or technical awards from the DfE approved list.</i> (Taken directly from the DfE publication <i>Progress 8 and Attainment 8</i> www.gov.uk/government/publications/progress-8-school-performance-measure) See Progress 8; EBacc
Aural (test/exam)	A listening assessment.
Basedata	Electronic datafiles containing exams information (including specification codes, entry codes, timetable and fee information) particular to an exam series. Provided by awarding bodies for centres to download into the exams administration module within their MIS for creating entry files, completing subsequent exams administration/organisation tasks and receiving results files. See MIS; Entry file; Results file
Cambridge Assessment International Education	An international awarding body/organisation. www.cambridgeinternational.org/
Candidate authentication/declaration	Where a candidate signs to confirm that work submitted for final assessment is their own unaided work.
Candidate number	A four-digit identifier allocated to exam candidates; generated by the exam centre.

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
Candidate record form	A form recording the work completed by a candidate (non-examination assessment). See Non-examination assessment
Candidate statement of entry	A statement for an individual candidate confirming personal details and exam entry information.
Candidate statement of provisional results	A statement of exam results for an individual candidate. Deemed provisional until after the deadline for reviews of results or the outcome of any subsequent appeal. Certificates when issued confirm the candidate's final results. See RoRs
CAP	Centre Admin Portal. JCQ's online tool for submitting and accessing: - Alternative Site form - Centre Consortium Arrangements form - Very Late Arrival form - Transferred Candidate form - Access Arrangements Online
Carried forward marks	Marks awarded for a unit/component of a qualification in one exam series and carried forward to a subsequent series, where this is allowed by the qualification. See Unitised assessment; Component
Cash-in code	An entry code (or trigger) which informs the awarding body that the marks for individual units should be combined to give an overall grade for the qualification. Also referred to as aggregation, certification, subject award or cashing-in. See Unit; Certification
CATs	Cognitive Abilities Tests. These tests are designed to assess a students' ability used by many schools to stream classes in Year 7. See Year 7
CEM	Centre for Evaluation and Monitoring. www.cem.org/
CEM IBE	<i>The CEM IBE assessment is a post-16 assessment system designed for schools and colleges following the IB Diploma programme. It provides an individualised learner profile, comprising baseline measures and predictive information to ensure learners maximise their potential.</i> (Taken directly from CEM website www.cem.org/cem-ibe) See CEM
Centre	<i>An examination or assessment centre (the centre) is approved by one or more of the awarding bodies for the delivery of their qualifications.</i> (Taken directly from JCQ General Regulations for Approved Centres 2018/19 Section 1)
Centre Number	A 5-digit identifier allocated to a centre on centre approval to offer qualifications. See NCNR
Certification	Where a final grade is awarded for a qualification.
CCEA	Council for the Curriculum, Examinations and Assessment.

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	<p><i>CCEA is a unique educational body in the UK, bringing together the three areas of curriculum, examinations and assessment</i></p> <p>http://ccea.org.uk/about us/what we do</p> <p>CCEA has responsibility for the regulation of qualifications taken by learners in N. Ireland.</p> <p>CCEA is also an awarding body/organisation. A JCQ^{CIC} member. www.ccea.org.uk/</p>
Classification code	See Discount code
Clerical re-check	<p><i>This is a re-check of all clerical procedures leading to the issue of a result.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from JCQ Post-Results Services June 2018 and November 2018 – Section 4)</p> <p>See RoRs</p>
COLLECT	<p>Collections Online - Learners, Education, Children and Teachers. COLLECT is the Department for Education's centralised data collection and management system</p> <p>www.gov.uk/government/publications/collect-guides-for-schools-and-local-authorities</p> <p>See DfE; Secure Access</p>
Common exam timetable	<p><i>The FSMQ, GCE and GCSE awarding bodies produce common timetables, covering all subjects, for the benefit of both candidates and centres. The common timetable, supported by the JCQ publication Instructions for conducting examinations, acts in the best interests of candidates.</i></p> <p><i>Common timetables are constructed for the November GCSE examination series and the June FSMQ, GCE and GCSE examination series.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from JCQ Construction of the common timetable - FSMQ, GCE and GCSE qualifications)</p>
Complaints and appeals procedure	<p><i>Centres will...draw to the attention of candidates and their parents/carers their written complaints and appeals procedure which will cover general complaints regarding the centre's delivery or administration of a qualification.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from JCQ General Regulations for Approved Centres Section 5)</p>
Component	<p>An element of a linear qualification that is assessed and given a mark. Marks for all components of the qualification are amalgamated into one overall grade for the whole qualification.</p> <p>See Linear qualification</p>
Consortium	<p>A group of centres working together to offer/deliver a qualification (under joint teaching arrangements).</p> <p>See Centre</p>
Controlled assessment	<p>An internally assessed component of any remaining legacy GCSE (and CCEA GCSE) qualifications taken under various levels of control.</p> <p>See Internal assessment; Legacy qualification; GCSE</p>
Coursework	<p>Normally an internally assessed component of any remaining legacy GCE unitised AS and A level, ELC and Project qualifications.</p> <p>See Internal assessment; Legacy qualification; GCE</p>
CTF	<p>Common transfer format (file). Used to transmit pupil/student data electronically.</p> <p>See S2S</p>
DfE	<p><i>The Department for Education is responsible for children's services and education, including early years, schools, higher and further education policy, apprenticeships and wider skills in England.</i></p>

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	<i>DfE is a ministerial department, supported by 19 agencies and public bodies.</i> (Taken directly from www.gov.uk/government/organisations/department-for-education)
Discount code	<i>We use discount codes to group qualifications with similar content together in the <u>school performance tables</u>. This is so that we don't credit schools twice for 2 similar qualifications.</i> Discounting guidance and information is provided by the Department for Education (DfE) www.gov.uk/government/publications/key-stage-4-qualifications-discount-codes-and-point-scores and the QAN website https://collectdata.education.gov.uk/qwsweb See QAN code
Double award	Where two qualifications of the same type (for example GCSEs) have been combined into one double award so candidates achieve two grades (for example 9-9)
EBacc	English Baccalaureate. A combination of subjects that the government thinks is important for young people to study at GCSE.
ECDL	European Computer Driving Licence. IT qualifications offered by BCS, The Chartered Institute for IT (BCS [British Computer Society]). www.bcs.org/ Note – information regarding the changes/retirement/withdrawal of qualifications (See Changes to our qualifications portfolio)
Edexcel	See Pearson
EDI	Electronic data interchange. A format for exchanging data between centres and awarding bodies. See A2C
Eduqas	<i>Eduqas is WJEC's new brand offering Ofqual reformed qualifications to secondary schools and colleges.</i> (Taken directly from http://eduqas.co.uk/about-us/) See WJEC
ELC	Entry Level Certificate. A qualification below level 1 (available at entry levels 1-3). See Qualification level
Emergency evacuation procedure/ policy	<i>You must have a written centre policy for dealing with an emergency evacuation of the examination room, which will be subject to inspection by the JCQ Centre Inspection Service.</i> (Taken directly from JCQ Instructions for conducting examinations Section 25)
Endorsement	See Practical Skills Endorsement for the A Level Sciences and Spoken Language Endorsement for GCSE English Language specifications designed for use in England
Entry code	A code used to make an exam entry for a candidate with an awarding body and against which a result will be reported.
Entry file	An electronic file of final exam entries sent to an awarding body (only one entry file per exam series basedata set must be sent). See A2C; Amendment file; Final entry; Exam series; Basedata
E0	Examinations Officer.

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	<p>The examinations officer is the person appointed by the head of centre to act on behalf of, and be the main point of contact for, the centre in matters relating to the general administration of awarding body examinations and assessments.</p> <p>The head of centre may not appoint themselves as the examinations officer. A head of centre and an examinations officer are two distinct and separate roles. (Taken directly from JCQ General Regulations for Approved Centres Section 1)</p>
EPQ	<p>Extended project qualification. A level 3 qualification.</p> <p>See Project; Qualification level</p>
EPA	<p>End Point Assessment. A term used in relation to Ofqual-regulated Apprenticeships - an assessment of the knowledge, skills and behaviours that demonstrate the occupational competence required for the apprenticeship.</p> <p>See Ofqual</p>
EPRS	<p>Examination Procedure Review Service. A service provided by Ofqual where dissatisfied with the outcome of an awarding body Appeal hearing following a RoRs and preliminary Appeal. (See (Regulating GCSEs, AS and A levels: guide for schools and colleges) Reviews and Appeals)</p> <p>See RoRs; Appeals</p>
Erratum notice	<p>A notice sent to centres by awarding bodies where an error has been found or a change is required to a previously issued exam question paper prior to the date of the exam.</p>
ESFA	<p>The Education and Skills Funding Agency (ESFA) brings together the former responsibilities of the Education Funding Agency (EFA) and Skills Funding Agency (SFA), to create a single agency accountable for funding education and skills for children, young people and adults.</p> <p>ESFA is an executive agency, sponsored by the Department for Education. (Taken directly from www.gov.uk/government/organisations/education-and-skills-funding-agency)</p>
Estimated entry	<p>An early indication of the number of candidates likely to be entered for subjects of qualifications in future exam series'.</p>
Examination contingency plan	<p>It is the responsibility of the head of centre to ensure that his/her centre...has in place a written examination contingency plan which covers all aspects of examination administration. This will allow members of the senior leadership team to act immediately in the event of an emergency or staff absence. The examination contingency plan must be available for inspection purposes; (The examination contingency plan should also reinforce procedures in the event of the centre being unavailable for examinations or on results day owing to an unforeseen emergency.) (Taken directly from JCQ General Regulations for Approved Centres Section 5)</p>
Exam cycle	<p>Generally describes the exams management and administration processes that take place before, during and after exams/assessments (relating to each exam series).</p> <p>See Exam series</p>
Exam series	<p>A group of exams/assessments held in a specific period; normally described by month and year.</p>
Exam session	<p>The period when exams/assessments are taken on a particular day (morning or afternoon).</p>
Exam timetable	<p>Information provided by awarding bodies showing date, session and duration of timetabled exams (normally grouped by exam series).</p> <p>See Final timetable; Provisional timetable; Exam series; Common exam timetable</p>

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	Exams Timetable Tool – an online resource provided by <i>The Exams Office</i>
Exams policy	An overarching policy document identifying roles, responsibilities and processes reflecting how exams are managed and administered in a centre (the detail provided in this policy can inform the centre’s exam contingency plan should this need to be invoked)
External assessment	Components/units of a qualification that are taken as a timetabled exam/assessment that is set and marked (assessed) by the awarding body. See Component; Unit
External/private candidate	A candidate who is not on the roll of a centre but is entered by and sits an exam at that centre. Ofqual , the qualifications regulator for England, defines a private candidate as “ <i>a candidate who pursues a course of study independently but makes an entry and takes an examination at an approved examination centre</i> ”. See Centre
External exams	Exams (and assessments) which are set and marked by awarding bodies and must be conducted according to awarding body/JCQ instructions. See ICE
EYFS	Early years foundation stage - a stage of the national curriculum for children aged 3-4 and 4-5 (Reception year).The Early Years Foundation Stage sets standards for the learning, development and care of children from birth to 5 years old. See Key stage; National curriculum
FAB	Federation of Awarding Bodies. The trade association for professional and technical awarding organisations. www.awarding.org.uk
Final entry	Information provided to awarding bodies by centres confirming candidate data and details of exams/assessments they will be taking in an exam series.
Final timetable	Timetable of exams after all amendments have been agreed by the awarding body. See Exam timetable
FSMQ	Free Standing Maths Qualification. Level 1 (Foundation), level 2 (Higher) and level 3 (Advanced) qualifications. <i>FSMQs are part of the National Qualifications Framework in England and are used outside the traditional GCSEs, AS and A levels (hence the Free-Standing). FSMQs are available at three levels and are offered by two awarding bodies, AQA and OCR. A typical FSMQ requires 60 guided learning hours.</i> (Taken directly from www.nuffieldfoundation.org/nuffield-mathematics/using-nuffield-mathematics-resources-fsmqs)
Functional Skills (FS)	Qualifications available in English, Maths and ICT. Entry level, level 1 and level 2 qualifications.
GCE	General Certificate of Education. Level 3 qualifications. These are AS and A level qualifications. See Qualification level; AS Level; A Level
GCSE	General Certificate of Secondary Education. Level 1/2 qualifications. The main general qualification for Key Stage 4 (Years 10 & 11); recently subject to reform .

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	Any remaining legacy GCSEs are graded A*-G. Reformed GCSEs are graded 9-1. See GQs ; Key stage 4 ; Year 10 ; Year 11 ; Legacy qualification ; 9-1
Get information about schools	<i>Educational professionals can search for and update establishment details using this service, previously called Edubase.</i> <i>This service replaces the Edubase service for educational professionals in England. Parents and guardians should use the find and compare service to check the performance of schools for their children...</i> <i>There are different registers for Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales. Some Welsh information is included in this service.</i> (Taken directly from https://www.gov.uk/guidance/get-information-about-schools)
GLH	Guided Learning Hours. See TQT
GQs	General qualifications. Generally academic qualifications offered by JCQ member awarding bodies.
General Regulations for Approved Centres	A JCQ publication updated each academic year. www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/general-regulations
Head of centre	<i>The head of centre is the individual who is accountable to the awarding bodies for ensuring that the centre is compliant with the published JCQ regulations and awarding body requirements in order to ensure the security and integrity of the examinations/assessments at all times.</i> (Taken directly from JCQ General Regulations for Approved Centres Section 2)
HOD	Head of department.
HOF	Head of faculty.
HOY	Head of year.
IAP	Internal appeals procedures. A centre will... <i>have in place and be available for inspection purposes, a written internal appeals procedure relating to internal assessment decisions and to ensure that details of this procedure are communicated, made widely available and accessible to all candidates...</i> <i>...have available for inspection purposes and draw to the attention of candidates and their parents/carers, a written internal appeals procedure to manage disputes when a candidate disagrees with a centre decision not to support a clerical check, a review of marking, a review of moderation or an appeal...</i> (Taken directly from JCQ General Regulations for Approved Centres Section 5)
IB	International Baccalaureate. International qualifications overseen by the International Baccalaureate Organisation (IBO) in Switzerland. www.ibo.org/
ICE	Instructions for Conducting Examinations. A JCQ publication (the yellow book) updated each academic year. www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/ice---instructions-for-conducting-examinations
ICT	Information and communications technology.
IGCSE	International GCSE Level 1/2 qualifications. An international qualification normally for 14 to 16 year olds.

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	® IGCSE is a registered trademark – see Cambridge IGCSE. www.cambridgeinternational.org/programmes-and-qualifications/cambridge-secondary-2/cambridge-igcse/
Internal appeals procedure	See IAP
Internal assessment	Components/units of a qualification that are marked (assessed) by teachers in centres then teacher marks and a sample of candidates' work are externally moderated by the awarding body See Component; Unit; Moderation; Internal verification
Internal candidate	A candidate who is on a centre's roll (enrolled at the centre).
Internal exams	Exams which are set and marked within the centre; normally a pre-cursor to external exams. See PPEs; Mocks; External exams
Internal verification	Quality assurance (including internal moderation and standardisation) processes conducted by centres to ensure consistency of marking regardless of the subject/teacher conducting and marking internal assessments. See Internal assessment
IT	Information technology.
JCQ	<i>The Joint Council for Qualifications^{CJC} is a membership organisation comprising the eight largest providers of qualifications in the UK. A list of its members can be found here.</i> <i>The JCQ^{CJC} provides a single voice for its members on issues of examination administration and, when appropriate, qualification and wider education policy. Our core aims can be found here.</i> (Taken directly from www.jcq.org.uk/about-us)
JCQ Centre Inspection Service	A service undertaking the inspection of centres delivering JCQ member awarding body exams and assessments. Administered by AQA on behalf of the JCQ ^{CJC} member awarding bodies.
Key date(s)	Exam administration dates provided to centres by awarding bodies. 'Key dates in the examination cycle' – a document provided by JCQ ^{CJC} providing "The 'need to know' dates for the academic year for the main examination series of GCSE, GCE and Project qualifications which are common to all of the JCQ awarding bodies." (Taken directly from JCQ Key dates in the examination cycle) Key dates calendar tool – an online resource provided by <i>The Exams Office</i> .
Key stage	The term used to describe blocks of school years by age on the national curriculum See National curriculum
Key stage 1	A stage of the national curriculum for pupils aged 5-7 (Years 1 and 2)
Key stage 2	A stage of the national curriculum for pupils aged 7-11 (Years 3-6)
Key stage 3	A stage of the national curriculum for pupils aged 11-14 (Years 7-9)
Key stage 4	A stage of the national curriculum for pupils aged 14-16 (Years 10 and 11)

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
Key stage 5	A stage of the post-16 curriculum (Years 12 and 13)
Learning and Skills Act 2000	<i>An Act to establish the Learning and Skills Council for England and the National Council for Education and Training for Wales, to make other provision about education and training, and for connected purposes.</i> [28th July 2000] (Taken directly from www.legislation.gov.uk/ukpga/2000/21/contents)
Legacy qualification (legacy specification)	This describes a qualification or specification that is being withdrawn and being replaced by a new or reformed qualification or specification. The first teaching of a new or reformed qualification or specification will start for new cohorts of students while legacy qualifications or specifications are being taken for the final time (including a final re-sit opportunity) by existing cohorts of students. See GCSE; AS level; A level
Linear assessment	Where all components of a qualification are taken in one exam series at the end of the course and each component given a mark. Entry for the qualification is normally made using a single entry code against which the final grade will be reported. (There may be exceptions, because of the nature of the subject where multiple options are available. The assessment is linear, but the entry structure is unitised, meaning entries are made for individual components but all entries are made at the same time, in one exam series at the end of the course.) See Component; Linear qualification; Entry code; Exam series
Linear qualification	This is a qualification where a single entry code is used to enter a candidate for the qualification even though the qualification may be made up of several components. See Entry code; Component; Linear assessment
LRS	Learning Records Service. Maintains Unique Learner Numbers (ULNs) and Personal Learning Records (PLRs) www.gov.uk/government/collections/learning-records-service and www.gov.uk/government/organisations/education-and-skills-funding-agency See ULN; PLR; ESFA
Maladministration	See Malpractice
Malpractice	<i>Malpractice', which includes maladministration and non-compliance, means any act, default or practice which is a breach of the Regulations or which:</i> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <i>compromises, attempts to compromise or may compromise the process of assessment, the integrity of any qualification or the validity of a result or certificate; and/or</i> • <i>damages the authority, reputation or credibility of any awarding body or centre or any officer, employee or agent of any awarding body or centre.</i> (Taken directly from JCQ Suspected Malpractice in Examinations and Assessments Section 1)
MFL	Modern foreign language.
MidYIS	Middle Years Information System. www.cem.org/midyis See CEM
MIRS	Missing or incomplete result services. Provided by awarding bodies after the issue of incomplete or missing results.
MIS	Management Information System.

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
Mock exams	See Internal exams
Moderation	Where internal assessment is monitored (moderated) by the awarding body to ensure it meets required standards. See Internal assessment
Modified paper (MP)	A question paper or other exam resource that can be modified by an awarding body to meet the needs of an individual candidate who may be unable to access the material in its original format.
NCNR	National Centre Number Register. A central register of approved centres administered by OCR on behalf of the JCQ ^{CIC} member awarding bodies (ncn@ocr.org.uk) See Centre number
National curriculum	<i>The national curriculum is a set of subjects and standards used by primary and secondary schools so children learn the same things. It covers what subjects are taught and the standards children should reach in each subject.</i> (Taken directly from www.gov.uk/national-curriculum/overview)
National reference tests	See NRT
NEA	Instructions for conducting non-examination assessments. A JCQ publication first published in January 2016. Now updated each academic year. See Non-examination assessment
NFER	National Foundation for Educational Research. www.nfer.ac.uk See NRT
NPD	National Pupil Database. <i>UPNs are also used by the department within the national pupil database (NPD). The NPD combines data from pupil level census returns with the results of end of key stage assessments, external examinations and other accredited qualifications to provide...</i> (Taken directly from UPNs: guide for schools and local authorities) See UPN
Non-examination assessment	Non-examination assessment is used to examine/assess the subject-specific knowledge and skills required for the achievement of a qualification that cannot be examined by a timetabled written exam.
Non-examination assessment policy	A policy required by JCQ regulations. A centre must <i>...have in place and be available for inspection purposes, a written policy with regard to the management of GCE and GCSE non-examination assessments; (For CCEA GCSE centres this would be a written controlled assessments policy.)</i> (Taken directly from JCQ General Regulations for Approved Centres Section 5)
NQF	National Qualifications Framework. See RQF
NRT	Ofqual's National Reference Test. First tests taken in March 2017. Tests are administered by NFER.


Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	(See www.gov.uk/government/collections/national-reference-test-information) See Ofqual ; NFER
NVQ	National Vocational Qualifications. Work based qualifications that are achieved through assessment and training.
OCR	An awarding body/organisation. A JCQ ^{CIC} member. www.ocr.org.uk (Oxford Cambridge and RSA [Royal Society of Arts Examination Board])
Ofqual	<i>The Office of Qualifications and Examinations Regulation (Ofqual) regulates qualifications, examinations and assessments in England.</i> <i>Ofqual is a non-ministerial department.</i> (Taken directly from www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ofqual)
Ofsted	<i>Ofsted is the Office for Standards in Education, Children's Services and Skills. We inspect and regulate services that care for children and young people, and services providing education and skills for learners of all ages.</i> <i>Ofsted is a non-ministerial department.</i> (Taken directly from www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ofsted)
Option code	Where a choice of course of study exists within a specification, an option code normally has to be entered alongside the entry code to indicate the chosen route the candidate is following. This could also be the code to select the tier of entry. See Tier
Oral (test/exam)	A speaking assessment.
Pearson	An awarding body/organisation. A JCQ ^{CIC} member. http://qualifications.pearson.com
Performance tables	Data collected by the DfE on pupil attainment and progress to compare schools and colleges in England. (Also referred to as league tables) (See www.gov.uk/government/collections/school-performance-tables-about-the-data) See DfE ; Progress 8
Pirate candidate	A candidate who takes an exam where an exam entry has not been made. A late entry must be made for the candidate to ensure results will be issued.
PLR	Personal Learning Record. <i>Your PLR is your permanent, authoritative online record of your qualifications and achievements. The PLR records general and vocational qualifications such as but not limited to QCF, A levels, GCSEs, BTEC, Diplomas and Functional Skills. The PLR means you should no longer have to show copies of different certificates to learning providers and employers. You can provide this information as a report generated from your PLR.</i> (Taken directly from https://www.gov.uk/guidance/how-to-access-your-personal-learning-record#what-is-a-personal-learning-record) See LRS ; ULN
Post-results services	See PRS
Practical Skills Endorsement for the A Level	<i>The assessment of practical skills is a compulsory requirement of A level Biology, Chemistry, Geology and Physics qualifications. Each of these qualifications will have an endorsed component covering those skills.</i> <i>The endorsement has a number of features which distinguish it from most general qualifications assessments, in particular: • it will not contribute to the A level grade; • no marks will be assigned – it will</i>

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
Sciences designed for use in England	<p><i>be assessed holistically and reported as Pass or Not Classified; • it will be assessed on a ‘competency’ basis using agreed Common Practical Assessment Criteria (CPAC). Candidates must consistently and routinely meet all of the criteria to be awarded a Pass at the end of the course; • there will be a monitoring visit to each centre which will focus on checking that teachers are implementing the requirements of the practical endorsement appropriately and applying the assessment criteria correctly.</i></p> <p><i>New lead teachers are required to undertake training provided by the awarding body on the implementation of the practical endorsement. Further details will be supplied by the awarding body.</i></p> <p><i>Lead teachers must ensure that all other teachers of that science within the centre can apply the standards appropriately.</i></p> <p><i>There is no separate assessment of practical skills for AS Biology, Chemistry, Geology and Physics qualifications.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from the JCQ publication <i>Instructions for conducting non-examination assessments</i> www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/non-examination-assessments Appendix 1 Introduction)</p>
PPEs	<p>Pre-public examinations.</p> <p>See Mock exams</p>
Pre-release	<p>Materials/information issued to centres by awarding bodies in advance of the exam for some qualifications/subjects to inform teaching and learning and exam preparation. Also referred to as preliminary, early, advance material/information.</p>
Private candidate	<p>See External candidate</p>
Progress 8	<p>A headline measure of the secondary school accountability system.</p> <p><i>Progress 8... aims to capture the progress a pupil makes from the end of primary school to the end of key stage 4. It is a type of value added measure, which means that pupils’ results are compared to the progress of other pupils nationally with similar prior attainment.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from the DfE publication <i>Progress 8 and Attainment 8</i> www.gov.uk/government/publications/progress-8-school-performance-measure)</p> <p>See Attainment 8</p>
Project	<p>A qualification available at Levels 1 (Foundation), 2 (Higher) and 3 (Extended project – EPQ) which allows students to investigate a subject in depth.</p> <p>See EPQ</p>
Provisional timetable	<p>Timetable of exams issued by awarding bodies allowing comment by centres before final timetables are published.</p> <p>Provisional Exams Timetable Tool_– an online resource provided by <i>The Exams Office</i></p> <p>See Final timetable</p>
PRS	<p>Post-results services. These services are offered by awarding bodies after the issue of exam results.</p> <p>See ATS; RoRs; Appeals</p>
QAA	<p>The Quality Assurance Agency for Higher Education.</p> <p><i>We safeguard standards and improve the quality of UK higher education wherever it is delivered around the world. We check that students working towards a UK qualification get the higher education they are entitled to expect.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from www.qaa.ac.uk/about-us)</p>
QAN code	<p>See QN</p>

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	Formerly known as QAN (Qualification Accreditation Number (QAN) codes) See also DfE QAN website https://collectdata.education.gov.uk/qwsweb/(S(jbv24ruuczbmvrmdmlfmdtqg))/default.aspx
QN	Qualification Number. Issued by Ofqual when a qualification is regulated (officially recognised). See Register of regulated qualifications
QCF	Qualifications and Credit Framework. See RQF
Qualification level	<i>Levels indicate the difficulty and complexity of the knowledge and skills associated with any qualification. There are eight levels supported by three 'entry' levels. While most qualifications will be assigned a single level some, such as GCSEs, can span more than one.</i> (Taken directly from Regulated Qualifications Framework postcard) See RQF
Qualification Level Conditions and Requirements	Ofqual publications which have replaced the <i>Code of Practice for GCE AS, A-level and GCSE qualifications</i> : GCSE (A* to G) Qualification Level Conditions and Requirements GCSE (9 to 1) Qualification Level Conditions and Requirements Pre-reform GCE Qualification Level Conditions and Requirements GCE Qualification Level Conditions and Requirements
Qualification number	See QN
Qualification size	<i>Size refers to the estimated total amount of time it could typically take to study and be assessed for a qualification. This can be anything from a matter of hours to several years of study and different students can take different amounts of time to study for the same qualification. Size is expressed in terms of Total Qualification Time. The part of that time typically spent being taught or supervised, rather than studying alone, is known as Guided Learning Hours.</i> (Taken directly from Regulated Qualifications Framework postcard) See TQT
RAISEonline	Reporting and Analysis for Improvement through school Self-Evaluation. A secure web based analysis tool for school data. Designed by the Department for Education (DfE) and the Office for Standards in Education (Ofsted). On 31st July 2017 this service closed and was replaced by the <i>Analyse school performance service</i> . See ASP
Raw marks	<i>Raw marks are the marks that are recorded on scripts by examiners – the maximum raw mark differs according to the unit/component.</i> (Taken directly from JCQ Post-Results Services Section 4) See UMS
Reasonable adjustments	<i>The Equality Act 2010 requires an Awarding Body to make reasonable adjustments where a disabled person would be at a substantial disadvantage in undertaking an assessment.</i> <i>A reasonable adjustment for a particular person may be unique to that individual and may not be included in the list of available Access Arrangements.</i>

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	<p><i>How reasonable the adjustment is will depend on a number of factors including the needs of the disabled candidate/learner. An adjustment may not be considered reasonable if it involves unreasonable costs, timeframes or affects the security or integrity of the assessment.</i></p> <p><i>There is no duty on the Awarding Bodies to make any adjustment to the assessment objectives being tested in an assessment.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from JCQ website www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/access-arrangements-and-special-consideration An Overview)</p> <p>See Access arrangements</p>
(The) Register (Register of regulated qualifications)	<p><i>This site shows the qualifications and awarding organisations regulated by Ofqual and CCEA Regulation. The site is shared by the two regulators. Search the site to find out about the size, level and content of a regulated qualification. You can also search for recognised awarding organisations.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from http://register.ofqual.gov.uk/)</p> <p>See Ofqual; CCEA</p>
Result file	<p>Electronic file of exam results sent to centres by an awarding body.</p> <p>See A2C; Basedata</p>
Review of marking	<p><i>This is a post-results review of the original marking to ensure that the agreed mark scheme has been applied correctly. It is not a re-marking of the candidate's script...</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from JCQ Post-Results Services June 2018 and November 2018 – Section 4)</p> <p>See RoRs</p>
Review of moderation	<p><i>This is a review of the original moderation to ensure that the assessment criteria have been fairly, reliably and consistently applied. It is not a re-moderation of candidates' work...</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from JCQ Post-Results Services June 2018 and November 2018 – Section 4)</p> <p>See RoRs</p>
RoRs	<p>Reviews of results. Clerical re-check, review of marking and review of moderation services provided by awarding body after the issue of results (post-results).</p> <p>See PRS</p>
RQF	<p>Regulated Qualification Framework.</p> <p>(See www.gov.uk/government/news/ofqual-to-introduce-new-regulated-qualifications-framework and What qualification levels mean)</p> <p>See Qualification level</p>
Rubric	<p>A set of instructions, normally printed on the front of an examination question paper.</p>
S2S	<p>School to school (S2S).</p> <p><i>S2S is a secure data transfer website available to schools and Local Authorities in England and Wales.</i></p> <p><i>It was designed to enable Common Transfer Format (CTF) files to be sent from, and to, any maintained school.</i></p> <p><i>S2S has been developed to enable all data files required by DfE or by Local Authorities on behalf of DfE or which schools need to send to each other to be sent securely.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from School to school (S2S) guide for schools Introduction)</p>
Script	<p><i>A 'script' refers to the written work of a candidate which has resulted from an externally assessed component.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from JCQ Post-Results Services Section 6)</p>
Section 96	<p><i>Section 96 is a section of the Learning and Skills Act 2000. It gives the Secretary of State the power to approve qualifications for delivery to young people aged less than 19 years old.</i></p>

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	<p>Public funding is considered for qualifications which have been section 96 approved. For some funded institutions, such as maintained schools and academies, section 96 approval is required for the delivery of qualifications to young people.</p> <p>(Taken directly from www.gov.uk/guidance/section-96-qualifications)</p>
Secure Access	<p>Secure Access is the key secure single point of entry system used by the Department for Education to give external users in education institutions and Local Authorities access to various Departmental IT systems.</p> <p>These systems are currently COLLECT, School 2 School (S2S), Key to Success (KtS), Teacher Services (including the Database of Qualified Teachers), EFA Information Exchange, EduBase and the Post-16 Portal.</p> <p>(Taken directly from Secure access Guide for approvers Introduction)</p>
SENCo	Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator.
Series	See Exam series
SJC	<p>Standing Joint Committee.</p> <p>Standing Joint Committees provide a formal feedback mechanism for awarding organisations, reporting comments and concerns about exam papers/exam administration etc.</p> <p>(Taken directly from https://filestore.aqa.org.uk/admin/exams-guidance/AOA-STANDING-JOINT-COMMITTEE.PDF)</p>
SLT or SMT	Senior leadership team or senior management team.
Special consideration	<p>Special Consideration is a post examination adjustment to a candidate's mark or grade to reflect temporary injury, illness or other indisposition at the time of the examination/assessment.</p> <p>(Taken directly from JCQ website www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/access-arrangements-and-special-consideration An Overview)</p>
Specification	Previously referred to as a syllabus. The specification not only covers what is to be taught but also what exam papers are to be taken. Often referred to by its number (specification code).
Spoken Language Endorsement for GCSE English Language specifications designed for use in England	<p>GCSE English Language has an endorsed component covering Spoken Language. This endorsement has a number of features which distinguish it from most general qualifications components, in particular: • it will be reported as a separate grade (Pass, Merit, Distinction or Not Classified) and will not contribute to the result of the GCSE English Language qualification; • no marks will be assigned – it will be assessed holistically as a grade; • it will be assessed on a 'competency' basis using agreed common criteria – to be awarded a grade candidates must achieve all of the criteria for that grade.</p> <p>The endorsement will be assessed by centres. There will be monitoring arrangements through which awarding bodies will check that: • centres have used appropriate tasks; • centres have applied the assessment criteria correctly and consistently – no adjustments will be made to centres' assessments.</p> <p>For monitoring purposes, each centre is required to provide audio-visual recordings of the presentations of a sample of candidates.</p> <p>(Taken directly from) the JCQ publication <i>Instructions for conducting non-examination assessments</i> www.jcq.org.uk/exams-office/non-examination-assessments Appendix 2 Introduction)</p>
STA	<p>Standards and Testing Agency.</p> <p>We set the tests to assess children in education from early years to the end of key stage 2.</p> <p>STA is an executive agency, sponsored by the Department for Education...</p> <p>(Taken directly from www.gov.uk/government/organisations/standards-and-testing-agency)</p> <p>See YLS</p>
Subject award	See Certification; Cash-in code

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
Tier	A level of entry (Foundation or Higher) at GCSE offered in certain subjects only, that offers results restricted to a certain range of grades.
TQT	Total Qualification Time. This describes the size of a qualification on the RQF. (See www.gov.uk/government/publications/total-qualification-time-criteria) See RQF ; Qualification size
Transfer of credit	<i>Arrangements for GCE AS candidates transferring between specifications or awarding bodies midway through a legacy GCE unitised A-level course (having completed and certificated a GCE AS award).</i> (Taken directly from the JCQ GCE AS Transfer of Credit arrangements)
UAT or UET	University Admissions Tests or University Entrance Tests. Tests to support selection and recruitment for higher education.
UCAS	Universities and Colleges Admissions Service. www.ucas.ac.uk/
UCI	Unique Candidate Identifier. A unique 13-character identifier allocated to a candidate by a centre when making entries for certain qualifications required to link a candidate's unit results across series.
UKPRN	<i>A UKPRN is a unique number allocated to a provider on successful registration on the UKRLP This is an 8 digit number starting with 1...</i> (Taken directly from UKPRN  on https://www.ukrlp.co.uk/) See UKRLP
UKRLP	<i>The UK Register of Learning Providers is a 'one-stop' portal to be used by government departments, agencies, learners, and employers to share key information about learning providers. The UKRLP allows providers to update their information in one place and share this across agencies such as the Skills Funding Agency, the Higher Education Statistics Agency (HESA), the Higher Education Funding Council for England (HEFCE) and UCAS..</i> (Taken directly from https://www.ukrlp.co.uk/)
ULN	Unique Learner Number. A unique 10-digit identifier allocated to a learner by a central learner registration service; used to ensure funded learner achievement information can be provided to the Personal Learning Record. See LRS ; PLR ; ESFA
Unit	An element of a unitised qualification that is assessed and against which a mark is reported. See Unitised qualification ; Unitised assessment
Unitised assessment	Where individual units of a unitised qualification are separately assessed and can normally be taken over one or more exam series. See Unit ; Unitised qualification ; Exam series
Unitised qualification	This is a qualification that has a unitised entry structure meaning entries will normally need to be made using individual unit entry codes and a certification entry code entered in the final exam series (when the candidate has completed, or has been entered for, all units that are required to be eligible for certification) to trigger the issue of the overall final grade for the qualification. See Entry code ; Certification ; Exam series
UMS	Uniform Mark Scale. A scale that converts raw unitised marks into a common scale.

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
	<p><i>Candidates' results in unitted subjects are reported as uniform marks – these are fixed for all units/components with equal weighting. Uniform marks are calculated from raw marks...</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from JCQ Post-Results Services Section 4)</p> <p>See Raw marks</p>
UPN	<p>Unique Pupil Number. A 13-character identifier allocated to each pupil in England on first entry to the maintained school sector.</p> <p><i>A unique pupil number (UPN) identifies each pupil attending a state funded school in England. Allocated on first entry to a school, the UPN is generated using the nationally specified formula (detailed in section 1.3 below) and is expected to remain with a pupil throughout their school career regardless of any change in school or local authority.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from UPNs: guide for schools and local authorities)</p>
VRQ	<p>Vocationally Related Qualifications.</p> <p>See Vocational qualification</p>
Vocational qualification	<p><i>Vocational qualifications are all about the world of work, across the full range of jobs, industries and professions. They are commonly described as professional or technical qualifications.</i></p> <p><i>They are all the qualifications that are not GCSEs and A levels (GCEs) which are known as academic or general qualifications.</i></p> <p><i>This means that there are a number of different types of vocational qualifications including professional body qualifications, a licence to practice in a particular job role and/or industry, those demonstrating competence in a particular job role or an introduction to an industry or to the world of work.</i></p> <p><i>They are done by people of all ages in a school, college, the workplace, with training providers or working at home on their own.</i></p> <p>(Taken directly from FAB website www.awarding.org.uk/about-us/about-awarding-bodies)</p> <p>See FAB; GQs</p>
Weighting	<p>The percentage contribution that a component of a qualification makes to the overall assessment (the final result).</p>
Withdrawal	<p>A term used in relation to candidate entries – removing an existing entry for a candidate from an awarding body's entry system.</p>
WJEC	<p>An awarding body/organisation. A JCQ^{CIC} member. www.wjec.co.uk (Welsh Joint Education Committee)</p>
Year 7	<p>A year group of pupils in a school, normally 11-12 years old.</p>
Year 8	<p>A year group of pupils in a school, normally 12-13 years old.</p>
Year 9	<p>A year group of pupils in a school, normally 13-14 years old.</p>
Year 10	<p>A year group of pupils in a school, normally 14-15 years old.</p>
Year 11	<p>A year group of pupils in a school, normally 15-16 years old.</p>
Year 12	<p>A year group of pupils/students in a school/college, normally 16 -17 years old. Also known as Lower Sixth.</p>
Year 13	<p>A year group of pupils/students in a school/college, normally 17-18 years old. Also known as Upper Sixth.</p>

Key term/acronym	Description/Definition
Yellis	Year 11 Information System. www.cem.org/yellis See CEM
YLS (Yellow Label Service)	Yellow Label Service. A logistics service provided to centres in England by the Standards and Testing Agency to collect, track and trace the dispatch of unmarked scripts and deliver to examiners/markers or awarding bodies. (See www.gov.uk/government/publications/dispatch-of-exam-scripts-yellow-label-service) See STA