



TAUGHT PROGRAMMES AT UNIVERSITY COLLEGE LONDON

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO ACCOMPANY TRANSCRIPTS FOR UNDERGRADUATE STUDENTS

This leaflet contains the following information:

Key to the grad/MClIBT/F2 15.9ET15.96 Tf1 003 Tm[T]-BP AMCID 5S/MClI(o)-3(t)-3(h)6(e)-3(g).F

TRANSLATION OF GRADES

Grade Used	Explanation
AB / AZ	Absent
CP	Allowed / Condoned Pass (Postgraduate and MBBS students only)

CREDITS REQUIRED FOR AWARD

A course-unit is defined in terms of a year's academic work of full-time study which should comprise modules to the value of four course-units, each to carry an equal work load within that year. Individual modules are valued according to their length and content and may therefore be given a value of more or less than one course-unit.

study, when students are normally expected to take written examinations in Chaucer and one other optional subject. Examination of the remaining subjects (and any not taken in the second year) takes place at the end of the third and final year of study.

BA / BFA DEGREE IN FINE ART

The classification of Fine Degrees is based on the assessment of the Studio Work.

SIGNIFICANCE OF MARKS: STUDIO WORK

70 and above	-	First
60-69	-	Upper Second
50-59	-	Lower Second
40-49	-	Third
39 and below	-	Fail

Students on the BA Degree are additionally required to pass at least one optional paper:

LLB DEGREE

The Intermediate Examination taken at the end of the first year is a qualifying examination and students cannot proceed to the second year of the programme until they achieve a pass in each of the four subjects. Students are classified as having passed or failed the examination but their performance is not otherwise classified. Students are however informed for educational purposes of their mark expressed as a percentage.

Description of Higher Education in England, Wales and Northern Ireland

In England, Wales and Northern Ireland¹, higher education institutions are independent, self-governing bodies active in teaching, research and scholarship. They are established by Royal Charter or legislation and most are part-funded by government.

Higher education (HE) is provided by many different types of institution. In addition to universities and university colleges, whose charters and statutes are made through the Privy Council which advises the Queen on the granting of Royal Charters and incorporation of universities, there are a number of publicly-designated and autonomous institutions within the higher education sector. Publicly funded higher education provision is available in some colleges of further education by the authority of another duly empowered institution. Teaching to prepare students for the award of higher education qual