

Grading User Guide

PowerSchool
Student Information System

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This edition applies to Release 10 of the PowerSchool software and to all subsequent releases and modifications until otherwise indicated in new editions or updates.

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Preface

Use this guide to assist you while navigating PowerSchool. This guide is based on the PowerSchool online help, which you can also use to learn the PowerSchool Student Information System (SIS) and to serve as a reference.

The PowerSchool online help is updated as PowerSchool is updated. Not all versions of the PowerSchool online help are available in a printable guide. For the most up-to-date information, click Help on any page in PowerSchool.

Referenced Sections

This guide is based on the PowerSchool online help, and may include references to sections that are not contained within the guide. See the PowerSchool online help for the referenced section.

Security Permissions

Depending on your security permissions, only certain procedures may be available to you.

Navigation

This guide uses the > symbol to move down a menu path. If instructed to “Click **File > New > Window**,” begin by clicking **File** on the menu bar. Then, click **New** and **Window**. The option noted after the > symbol will always be on the menu that results from your previous selection.

Notes

It is easy to identify notes because they are prefaced by the text “**Note:**”

Introduction

This guide provides comprehensive information about the configuration and administration of the PowerSchool application functions and components associated with grading.

System Administration

Average Final Grades

In most cases, final grades are determined by the classroom teacher based on rules defined in PowerTeacher Gradebook. This leaves the control over students' grade reporting, and the calculation methodology of those grades, in the hands of the most authoritative source. However there are times when schedules are set up in a way where administrators want to average grades themselves instead of the teachers or they want to average grades across sections. The final grade averaging function provides school administrators an alternative means of calculating final grades.

The Process

The final grade averaging function can be run periodically by the PowerSchool administrator after storing grades. Final grades are calculated using up to six existing stored grades from each unique course taken during the current school year. Unique courses are identified by course number, not course name or section. Consequently, only grades that have been stored via the store grades process or hand-entered with a course number may be used in the calculation.

Once the stored grades for each course have been identified, the GPA points from each grade are averaged and the resulting value is used to create a new stored grade record. The averaging method can either be a simple arithmetic average, which is used by default, or may be weighted using a user-specified method. Each store code may receive a different weight. The weighting scheme used (20/30/50, 1/1/2, 0.2/0.2/0.6) is configurable.

The GPA point value is compared against the grade scale for the course. If an exact match is found, the letter grade corresponding to that value is used. For example, if the three grades A (4.0), B (3.0), and C (2.0) are used, with each having a weight of 1, the result would be 3. This 3 is looked up in the course's grade scale. An exact match of 3.000 is found, and a new stored grade is created using the letter grade B. However, if the C had a weight of 2, the result would be 2.75. In this case, there might not be an exact match, so the result would be rounded to the nearest value. In this case, 2.75 would be closer to 2.667 for a letter grade of B-. You can change the rounding behavior to always round up, always round down, or find the nearest value.

Since multiple letter grades may have identical GPA point values (for example, F, I, NC, and WF all have zero GPA points), the user can exclude certain letter grades from being used. This prevents a zero average from matching to NC on the grade scale. This is necessary

because only the GPA point values, not the letter grades themselves, are looked at. The list of excluded letter grades must be recorded for each unique grade scale used.

Once the appropriate letter grade has been identified, absences, tardies, potential credit, earned credit (if the letter grade earns graduation credit), and teacher comments are calculated based on user-defined options. The resulting new grades are stored alongside the student's existing grades and can be printed on report cards and transcripts.

How to Modify Average Final Grades Settings

1. On the start page, choose **System** under Setup in the main menu. The System Administrator page appears.
2. Under Grades, click **Average Final Grades**. The Average Final Grades page appears.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Which Students	<p>The students for whom you want to calculate average final grades. Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the single student option. This option is useful for testing. • Select The selected students option. This is useful when calculating final grades for a specific group of students, such as all current seniors. • Select the All currently enrolled students option. <p>Note: If no students have been selected, only the All currently enrolled students option is available.</p>
New store code	<p>Indicates the new store code to use when storing the resulting final grade. Enter a valid store code (a letter followed by a single number).</p> <p>Note: The store code does not need to be defined in the Final Grade Setup section of School Setup.</p>
Limit to this term	<p>To filter by a term in the current school year, choose the term from the pop-up menu. To select all terms, do not select a term from the pop-up menu. If a specific term is selected, only stored</p>

	<p>grades from sections associated to the term will be averaged. This setting provides the ability to create administrative-level final grade weighting for a section that met during a specific term.</p>
Use these final grades	<p>Enter the store codes for up to six existing stored grades. You may optionally enter a weight value for each grade in the Weight field. This value is used in the calculation of the final letter grade, but will not affect attendance or credit calculations. If no value is entered, 1 is used.</p>
Absences and tardies are	<p>The method by which you want absences and tardies calculated. Choose one of the following from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Totals of values from historical grades to record the cumulative total of absences and tardies from all final grades used. • Averages of values from historical grades to record the simple average of the absences and tardies from all final grades used. • The value of the last record processed to copy the absence and tardy numbers from the last final grade in the list. • Do not calculate attendance to record zeros for absences and tardies.
Potential credit is	<p>The method by which you want potential credit hours determined. Choose one of the following from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total of potential credit from historical grades to record the cumulative total of potential credit from all final grades used. • Average of potential credit from historical grades to record the simple average of the potential credit from all final grades used. • The value of the last record processed to copy the potential credit amount from the last final grade in the list. • Potential credit from course record to record the potential credit amount of the parent course record.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not award credit to record zero for potential credit.
Teacher comments are	<p>The method by which you want teacher comments to be included. Choose one of the following from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Taken from all historical grades to copy the teacher comments from all final grades used. Comments are prefixed with the store code. • Taken from the last record processed to copy the teacher comment from the last final grade in the list. • Do not include comments to not include teacher comments.
For these grade scales, do not assign these grades	<p>For each grade scale, enter a comma-separated list of letter grades that you want to exclude from the calculation, such as WF (withdraw fail) or I (incomplete). To include all grades from the grade scale in the calculation, leave the field blank.</p>
Calculate average using	<p>Use this pop-up menu to indicate whether or not to calculate the average using points or percentages by selecting one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade Points • Percentages
Store which Section ID	<p>Use this pop-up menu to indicate whether or not to populate SectionID in the new stored grade record, thus allowing inclusion of the grade on report cards. Select one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not store Section ID • First Enrolled Section • Last Enrolled Section
Use Alternate Grade Points in Calculation	<p>Select the checkbox to use alternate grade points in the calculation. If selected, the Alternative Grade points field that</p>

	appears on the New Grade/Edit Grade pages will be used in the calculation.
Store Alternate Grade Points in Stored Grades Record	Select the checkbox to store alternate grade points in the new stored grade record. If deselected, the regular grade points for the resulting grade will be stored.
Overwrite Existing Stored Grades Records	Select the checkbox to allow the calculated average for a particular store code to overwrite existing data for the same store code. If deselected, the existing data will not be overwritten. In addition, extra records for the store code are not created.

4. Click **Submit**. PowerSchool calculates the average final grades for the requested group of students. Progress is indicated in the browser window.

The system creates new historical grades for the selected students and stores them using the specified store code.

Copy Final Grade Setups

Using the Copy Final Grade Setups page, you can overwrite existing Final Grade Setup from another school.

How to Copy Final Grade Setups

1. On the start page, choose **System** under Setup in the main menu. The System Administrator Page appears.
2. Under Grades, click **Copy Final Grade Setups**. The Copy Final Grade Setups page appears.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Type	Description
This School	The school in which you are currently working appears. If this is not the school into which you want to copy setup information,

	change the school by clicking the School link at the top of the page.
School to Copy From	Choose from the pop-up menu the school from which you want to copy setup information.

4. Click **Submit**. The system copies the information.

Export Historical Grades

Create an export file that contains the historical grades for a specific term. Use this procedure to save a backup file of each term's historical grades or to maintain a record of historical grades outside of PowerSchool, such as in a spreadsheet program.

How to Export Historical Grades

1. On the start page, choose **System** under Setup in the main menu. The System Administrator page appears.
2. Under Grades, click **Export Historical Grades**. The Export Historical Grades page appears.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
School	The page displays the school in which you are currently working. To change the school, click School in the navigation bar.
School Year	The current school year appears.
Store Code	Enter the store code of the term for which you want to export historical grades.
Field Delimiter	Use the pop-up menu to indicate how you want the system to separate fields in the export file: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tab

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comma
Record Delimiter	<p>Use the pop-up menu to indicate how you want the system to separate records in the export file:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CRLF: carriage return and line feed • CR: carriage return • LF: line feed
Fields to Export	<p>Enter the internal PowerSchool field names of the fields you want to export.</p> <p>Note: If you include a field from another table, enter the table name in brackets first, such as [students]student_number. Press RETURN (Mac) or ENTER (Windows) after each field name.</p>

4. Click **Submit**. The exported historical grades appear.

Note: To save the file, choose **File > Save As** from your Web browser. Select a file location and type, such as a text file. Click **Save**.

Honor Roll Administration

The ability to calculate your honor roll based on grading, behavior, or attendance information is important to a school. Every school has its own way of calculating or determining who is on the honor roll and who is eligible for extracurricular activities.

First, define the various honor roll lists used by a school or district. Within those lists, set up the different honor levels that may be attained and the criteria for meeting each level. Once the setup is complete, the PowerSchool administrator should run the calculation function periodically throughout the school year. The results of the calculation are stored in a separate table in the database. These results can be viewed as a summary for a single student, a group report, or as individual components of a custom page, export, or custom report using report codes.

Honor Roll Methods

Honor roll methods define the various honor roll lists used by a school or district. You can create as many different honor roll methods as needed. Honor roll methods can be school-specific or shared among all schools on a server.

Honor Roll Levels

Every honor roll method will contain one or more honor roll levels. The evaluation order of honor roll levels is significant. Typically, the highest honor with the most stringent criteria is evaluated first. If a student does not meet the criteria for that level, the criteria for the next highest honor will be evaluated, and so on. If a student meets the criteria for an honor roll level, a record of that honor is created and the remaining levels are skipped.

The evaluation of the criteria within each honor roll level is cumulative, meaning a student must meet all of the specified options to receive that honor. You can create as many different honor roll levels as needed.

Honor Roll Calculations

Once the honor roll methods and levels have been set up, you can calculate an honor roll at any time.

How to Create an Honor Roll Method

Note: Honor rolls that use a GPA Calculation Type of Current (Start Page > District Setup > GPA Calculations > Calculation Methods > New > Calculation Type = Current) must have a term set up that matches the Final Grade setup. For example, if an Honor Roll for the Q1 Final Grade is used, not only is a Q1 Final Grade needed, but a Q1 term setup in years and terms is also needed.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Honor Roll**. The Honor Roll Methods page appears.
3. Click **New**. The Honor Roll Method page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Type	Description
Name	Enter the name of the honor roll method. This is the name that will be referred to in honor roll report codes and on other menu pages.
Description	Enter a description of the honor roll method.

Can be used by	<p>Specifies whether the honor roll method can be used by all schools on the server, or only the current school. Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the current school option. • Select the all schools option.
----------------	---

5. Click **Submit**. The Honor Roll Methods page displays the new honor roll method.
6. Click **Levels** next to the method you just created. The Honor Roll Levels page appears.
7. Click **New**. The Honor Roll Level detail page appears.
8. Use the following table to enter general information:

Type	Description
Name	Enter the name of the honor roll level. This is the level name that appears on report pages and is the default value returned by the honor roll report code. This name does not need be unique, allowing you to define multiple sets of criteria for a given level.
Description	Enter a description of the honor roll level.
Evaluation Order	Enter a value specifying the order in which the various honor roll levels will be evaluated. Lower numbers are evaluated first.
Message	Enter the text message you want to appear on report cards and transcripts. Note: The message should be longer than the level name.

9. Use the following table to enter GPA options:

Type	Description
GPA Calculation Method	Choose the GPA calculation method to use when evaluating this honor roll level from the pop-up menu. The GPA calculation

	method is used for two things: determining a GPA value that may be compared against a specified cutoff value, and building a list of letter grades that will be used in the Grade Options settings described below. Every honor roll level must specify a GPA calculation method.
GPA result is	Since GPA calculation methods can return alphanumeric results, choose whether the comparison should be numeric or text from the pop-up menu.
Comparison	Choose the comparator to use when comparing the result of the GPA calculation from the pop-up menu. Enter the cutoff value in the provided field. If you do not want to compare the value of the GPA calculation, leave the cutoff value field blank.
Only include grades	<p>If selected, the checkbox setting allows you to override the settings used in the GPA calculation method so that any grades that have been flagged to be excluded from honor roll are not used in the calculation or returned in the list of grades for the grade options.</p> <p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the checkbox to allow you to override the settings used in the GPA calculation method. • Deselect the checkbox to not allow you to override the settings used in the GPA calculation method.

10. Use the following table to enter credit options information:

Type	Description
Potential Credit	Use the pop-up menu to choose the comparator to use when comparing the total of the potential credit hours from the list of grades returned by the GPA calculation. Enter the cutoff value in the provided field. If you do not want to compare the value of the potential credit hours, leave the cutoff value field blank.

Earned Credit	Use the pop-up menu to choose the comparator to use when comparing the total of the earned credit hours from the list of grades returned by the GPA calculation. Enter the cutoff value in the provided field. If you do not want to compare the value of the earned credit hours, leave the cutoff value field blank.
Number of unique courses	Use the pop-up menu to choose the comparator to use when comparing the number of unique course numbers found in the list of grades returned by the GPA calculation. Enter the cutoff value in the provided field. If you do not want to compare the number of unique course numbers, leave the cutoff value field blank.

11. Use the following table to enter grade options information:

Type	Description
Student must have	<p>These four groups of grade options allow you to do comparisons on the list of letter grades returned by the GPA calculation. Choose a comparison from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least: There must be at least <the specified number> of any of the grades below in the list of grades returned by the GPA calculation • No more than: There cannot be any more than <the specified number> of any of the grades below in the list of grades returned by the GPA calculation • Exactly: There must be no more than and no less than <the specified number> of any of the grades below in the list of grades returned by the GPA calculation • None: There cannot be any of the grades below in the list of grades returned by the GPA calculation • Only: There must be only the grades below in the list of grades returned by the GPA calculation.
Of the grades	Enter a comma-separated list of letter grades to use with the "Student must have" comparison. If you do not want to compare

	letter grades in one or more of the grade options, leave this field blank.
And	Choose additional comparisons from the pop-up menu. For each additional comparison, enter the "Students must have" and "Of these grades" information.

12. Click **Submit**. The Honor Roll Methods page displays the new honor roll level.
13. Repeat steps 7 through 12 for each level you want to create.
14. Verify the evaluation order.
15. Click **Submit**. The Honor Roll Methods page appears.

How to Edit an Honor Roll Method

Note: Honor rolls that use a GPA Calculation Type of Current (Start Page > District Setup > GPA Calculations > Calculation Methods > New > Calculation Type = Current) must have a term set up that matches the Final Grade setup. For example, if an Honor Roll for the Q1 Final Grade is used, not only is a Q1 Final Grade needed, but a Q1 term setup in years and terms is also needed.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Honor Roll**. The Honor Roll Methods page appears.
3. Click the method you want to edit. The Honor Roll Method page appears.
4. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Create an Honor Roll Method](#).
5. Click **Submit**. The Honor Roll Methods page displays the edited honor roll method.

How to Delete an Honor Roll Method

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Honor Roll**. The Honor Roll Methods page appears.
3. Click the method you want to delete. The Honor Roll Method page appears.
4. Click **Delete**.
5. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Deleted page appears.

How to Edit Honor Roll Levels

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Honor Roll**. The Honor Roll Methods page appears.
3. Click the levels of the honor roll you want to edit. The Honor Roll Level page appears.
4. Click the level you want to edit. The Honor Roll Levels detail page appears.
5. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Create an Honor Roll Method](#).
6. Click **Submit**. The Honor Roll Levels detail page reappears.

How to Delete Honor Roll Levels

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Honor Roll**. The Honor Roll Methods page appears.
3. Click the levels of the honor roll you want to edit. The Honor Roll Level page appears.
4. Click the level you want to delete. The Honor Roll Levels detail page appears.
5. Click **Delete**.
6. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Deleted page appears.

How to Calculate the Honor Roll

1. On the start page, choose **System** under Setup in the main menu. The System Administrator page appears.
2. Under Grades, click **Calculate Honor Roll**. The Calculate Honor Roll page appears.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Type	Description
Which Students	Indicate which students for whom you want to calculate honor roll by selecting one of the following options: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the [Student name] option to calculate honor roll for a single student. This option is useful for testing. • Select The selected [x] students option to calculate honor roll for the current selection of students. This

	<p>selection is useful when calculating honor roll for a specific group of students, such as all current seniors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the All [x] currently enrolled students option to calculate honor roll for all enrolled students in the selected school.
Store Code	<p>Indicates the new store code to use when storing the resulting honor roll. Enter a valid store code (a letter followed by a single number).</p> <p>Note: Results of the honor roll calculation will be stored using this store code for the current school year.</p>
Honor Roll Method	<p>The method by which you want honor roll calculated. Use the pop-up menu to make your choice.</p> <p>Note: Only one honor roll method can be calculated at a time.</p>

4. Click **Submit**. PowerSchool calculates the specified honor roll method for the selected students.

The results of honor roll calculations may be viewed for a [single student or for a group of students](#).

Honor Roll Codes

The honor roll code returns data based on honor roll calculations that are periodically run by the PowerSchool administrator. The honor roll code provides an easy way to access the stored data when working with a single student, such as a custom student page, quick export, or object report.

The basic syntax of the honor roll code is illustrated by the examples below. The code always starts with ***honorroll** and is followed by several parameters (name/value pairs). These parameters are always of the form **name=value**. Certain parameters are required. All other parameters are optional and default values will be used if omitted.

~(*honorroll method=High School term=Q2)

~(*honorroll method=NHS term=S1 year=2002 result=gpa)

~(*honorroll method=Honors term=Q2 grade=11)

The following table lists the parameters, values, and examples for the honor roll code. Parameters and values can be included in the code in any sequence.

Parameter	Description	Example
method	Specifies the name of the honor roll method to return. These methods are predefined by the user in the Honor Roll section of school setup. The method parameter is required. If omitted, an error message is returned.	method=High School method=NHS
term	A single term abbreviation. Specifies the store code of the appropriate honor roll record. The term parameter is required. If omitted, an error message is returned.	term=S1 term=Q3
grade	A single grade level. For KG, PK, use the numeric code 0, -1, and so forth. Specifies the historical grade level of the appropriate honor roll record. Note that grade and year are often mutually exclusive and the use of both parameters in the code may cause no record to be found. If no grade or year parameter is specified, will find an honor roll record from the current school year.	grade=12 grade=8
year	A single four-digit school year. Remember that school years in PowerSchool are specified using the start year. For example, for the 2003-2004 school year, use 2003. Specifies the school year of the appropriate honor roll record. Note that grade and year are often mutually exclusive and the use of both parameters in the code may cause no record to be found. If no grade or year parameter is specified, will find an honor roll record from the current school year.	year=2003 year=2004

result	<p>The type of data to return as the result. Valid options are level, message, gpa, schoolname, and date. Level means return the name of the honor roll level met. Message means return the text message for the honor roll level. GPA means return the GPA used to determine the honor roll level. Schoolname means return the name of the school where the student earned the honor roll. Date means return the date the honor roll was calculated. If omitted, level is returned. Note that if no honor roll is found that matches the parameters specified, no text will be returned regardless of the result setting.</p>	<pre>result=level result=message result=gpa result=schoolname result=date</pre>
--------	--	---

The following are annotated examples of various honor roll codes.

High school honor roll from Q3 of the student's junior year:

```
~(*honorroll method=High School term=Q3 grade=11)
```

The GPA used to determine that honor roll level:

```
~(*honorroll method=High School term=Q3 grade=11 result=gpa)
```

The NHS honor roll message from S2 of the current school year:

```
~(*honorroll method=NHS term=S2 result=message)
```

The date the Q1 Honors honor roll was calculated for this student in the 2002-2003 school year:

```
~(*honorroll method=Honors term=Q1 year=2002 result=date)
```

Permanently Store Grades

In PowerSchool, student records include two types of grades: current and historical. Current grades are the students' grades in each of their teachers' PowerTeacher systems. Historical grades are final grades, or grades that are permanently stored in the students' records. Historical grades appear on report cards and transcripts. At the end of each grading term, use the Permanently Store Grades function to copy and store the students' current grades in PowerTeacher as historical grades.

By default, PowerSchool administrators have 30 calendar days after the term end date to store or re-store grades. The "term end date" refers to the end of the scheduling term associated to a given class. For example, when storing Q1 grades for a Quarter 1 class,

administrators have until 30 days after the last day of Quarter 1 to store those grades. However, when storing Q1 grades for Year Long classes, administrators have until 30 days after the end of the year to store those grades. For more information, see [Final Grades Setup for PowerTeacher](#). Changes to grades beyond the 30 days within the current school year term, can also be performed using the **Show All Terms** setting.

Note: Changes to grades beyond the 30 days, but not within the current school year term, would need to be performed either manually on the student's Historical Grades page or by importing the grades.

Before permanently storing grades, be sure that you set up grade scales, final grades, and the current grade display. For more information, see [Grade Scales](#), [Final Grades Setup for PowerTeacher](#), and [Current Grade Display](#).

Also, you should run several reports before permanently storing grades. The Student Schedule Listing report lists the current grades and any missing grades for selected students. For more information, see *How to Run the Student Schedule Listing Report*. Print the Class Rosters report for teachers to verify that all the grades are correct. For more information, see *How to Run the Class Rosters (PDF) Report*.

Warning: Be sure the to use this feature carefully, as storing grades affects historical grades, which affect various parts of PowerSchool, including (but not limited to) GPAs, transcripts, and graduation progress.

Note: This procedure may only be performed at the school level.

How to Permanently Store Grades

The Permanently Store Grades page is comprised of the following sections:

- [Which Grades](#)
- [Exclude/Include Class Enrollments](#)
- [Additional Filter Options](#)
- [Classes by Term Length](#)
- [Options for Classes Enrolled at Other Schools](#)
- [Options for Withholding Credit](#)
- [Advanced Potential and Earned Credit Options](#)
- [Variable Credit Storing Preferences](#)
- [Repeated Course Grade Suppression](#)

Which Grades

1. On the start page, choose **System** under Setup in the main menu. The System Administrator page appears.

- Under Grades, click **Permanently Store Grades**. The Permanently Store Grades page appears.
- Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Use this Final Grade/Reporting Term	<p>Enter a two or three-digit code or use the pop-up menu to choose one to indicate the term in which the students earned the grades, such as Q1 or S1. The first character must be a letter, and the second and third characters must be a number.</p> <p>Note: Do not use the same store code twice in one year. The system will overwrite the grades you stored under the store code the first time with the grades you store the second time.</p> <p>Note: This value is stored as TermBinsName in the StoredGrades table and is accessible using DDA, DDE, importing and exporting.</p>
Save with this Historical Store Code	<p>Enter the term code from which you want to save the grades. The term code is usually the same as the store code, such as Q1 or S1. For more information about defining term codes, see Final Grades Setup.</p>

- To continue, see *Exclude/Include Class Enrollments*.

Exclude/Include Class Enrollments

Using the Exclude/Include Class Enrollments section, you can store current grades based on students' enrollment or dropped class dates.

Note: If you leave the date-related fields blank, PowerSchool stores a grade for every enrollment record, including classes that students dropped during the term. Most schools enter a two-week grace period at both the beginning and end of the term. This allows for all of the add/drop procedures at the beginning of the term to be ignored in the store grades process. Also, PowerSchool does not store grades for students who enroll in your school during the last two weeks of the term.

- Scroll to the **Exclude/Include Class Enrollments** section.
- Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Note: Select any combination of the checkboxes.

Field	Description
Exclude enrollment records where the student enrolled in the class after this date	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select the checkbox to exclude enrollment records where the student enrolled in the class after this date. 2. Enter the date or click the Calendar icon to select a date.
Exclude enrollment records where the student dropped the class before this date	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select the checkbox to exclude enrollment records where the student dropped the class before this date. 2. Enter the date or click the Calendar icon to select a date.
Include only enrollment records that are currently active and that were active on this date	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Select the checkbox to include only enrollment records that are currently active and that were active on this date. 2. Enter the date or click the Calendar icon to select a date.

3. To continue, see *Additional Filter Options*.

Additional Filter Options

Using the Additional Filter Option section, you can narrow the grades to be stored based on currently selected student, track, grade level, and exit date

1. Scroll to the **Additional Filter Options** section.
2. Click the arrow to expand the section. Click again to collapse the section.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Store grades for currently selected () students only	<p>To filter by student selection, do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the Store grades for currently selected () students checkbox to permanently store grades for only the currently selected students.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Deselect the Store grades for currently selected () students to permanently store grades for all students in the current school. <p>Note: By default, the checkbox is disabled if there are no students in the current selection.</p>
Request that grades be stored only for a specific section	<p>To store grades for students in a specific course section only, enter the course and section numbers, separated by a period. For example, enter 113.04 for Course 113, Section 04. You can do this when teachers are late in entering their final grades or when testing the process of storing grades. Store grades for one course section before you store grades for all course sections. Leave this field blank to store grades for all course sections.</p> <p>Note: This setting is only applicable to this school and not remote schools. All other settings in the Additional Filter Options section are applicable to this school as well as remote schools.</p>
Student Grade Level	To filter by grade level, select the checkboxes of the grade levels by which you want to filter the student storing selection.
Track	To filter by track, select the checkboxes of the tracks by which you want to filter the student storing selection.
School Exit Date	<p>To filter by exit date range (first day the student's enrollment is not active or the day after the student's last day in class), enter the date range by which you want to filter the storing selection in the From and to fields, or click the Calendar icon to select a date.</p> <p>Note: This setting does not find students who were enrolled through the specified range, but finds students whose school exit date falls within the specified range.</p>

4. To continue, see *Classes by Term Length*.

Classes by Term Length

Using the Classes by Term Length section, you can indicate the terms for which you want to store grades.

1. Scroll to the **Classes by Term Length** section.
2. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
[Terms]	The name of the term and date range of the term appears.
Store	<p>For each term, choose one of the following from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not store. • Store with credit. • Store with no credit. <p>Note: If the Show All Terms is set to Yes and Store with credit or Store with no credit is selected, the following message may appear "The [term name] is a [past, recently started, future] term. Are you sure you want to proceed with configuring to store grades for this term?" Click to Yes to confirm. Otherwise, click Cancel.</p>
% of Course Credit	<p>If Do not store is selected, the percent field appears shaded and no value can be entered.</p> <p>If Store with credit is selected, enter a percentage of the course credit to award at the time grades are permanently stored. Valid values range from 1 to 400.</p> <p>If Store with no credit is selected, the field is automatically populated with a 0. The value may not be changed from 0.</p>
Show All Terms?	<p>By default, terms that are in progress or recently passed appear. If you are storing grades for a term that is not in progress or recently passed, you may need to display all terms. If a term was already stored, you will overwrite the grades for that term and may affect graduation credit, GPAs, and transcripts.</p> <p>Indicate the terms for which you want to store grades:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose No to show only terms that are in progress or recently passed. This option is selected by default.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Choose Yes to show all terms for the current school year term. <p>Note: If the Show All Terms is set to Yes and the server date does not fall within a scheduling term, the term defaults to the Default Term When Between School Years setting. For more information, see <i>Miscellaneous District Settings</i>.</p> <p>The name of the term and date range of the term appears based on your selection. Current terms appear bold, past terms appear not bold, and future terms appear not bold and italicized.</p> <p>Note: Past terms indicate the term ended beyond 30 days from today's date. Recently started terms indicate the term started within 10 days prior to today's date. Current term indicates the term has not started within 10 days prior to today's date and has not ended within the last 30 days from today's date. Future terms indicate the term has not yet started.</p>
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3. To continue, see *Options for Classes Enrolled at Other Schools*.

Options for Classes Enrolled at Other Schools

Using the Options for Classes Enrolled at Other Schools section, you can indicate whether to store grades for all schools or for the selected school only. For example, if a middle school student takes a class at the high school, the middle school must select this option when permanently storing grades.

Note: When storing grades for students taking classes at other schools, the TermID fields must match between the schools for those enrollments to store correctly.

1. Scroll to the **Options for Classes Enrolled at Other Schools** section.
2. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Store grades for classes enrolled at	Select whether to store grades for all schools or for the selected school only. If storing for the selected school only, PowerSchool

	will not store grades for the other schools at which students may take classes.
Record the school name of	Select which school name to use when storing grades. Select either the other school or the current school.

3. To continue, see *Options for Withholding Credit*.

Options for Withholding Credit

Using the Options for Withholding Credit section, you can indicate whether or not to apply options for withholding credit during the permanently store grades process. If applied, a student may be allowed to miss a certain number of classes. However, if the student exceeds the allowable attendance points, any credit the student had earned will be cleared and a grade indicating such will be given. For example, if a student originally receives a grade of C for a course; however, due to excessive absences, the student receives an I (Incomplete) and no credit for the course.

Note: These settings are retained and available each time you navigate back to this page/section.

1. Scroll to the **Options for Withholding Credit** section.
2. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
[Checkbox]	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the checkbox to apply options for withholding credit. If selected, a student may be allowed to miss a certain number of classes. However, if the student exceeds the allowable attendance points, then the student will not receive credit for the course and any credit they had earned will be cleared. • Deselect the checkbox if you do not want to apply options for withholding credit.

If more than [] attendance points have been accumulated	Enter the number of times a student is allowed to miss a class, such as 5.
Between the dates of [] and []	Enter the date range of the course, such as 09/03/2012 to 12/21/2012.
Then give the student a grade of []	Enter the grade the student will receive if the attendance points are exceeded, such as I (Incomplete).
And a GPA point value of []	Do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enter a value of zero or higher to replace any existing GPA point value for the affected grades. • Leave blank if you do not want to replace any existing GPA point value for the affected grades.
And store the real grade in the "teacher comment" field with this comment	Enter a comment if you want the original grade the student earned to appear with the comment.

3. To continue, see *Advanced Potential and Earned Credit Options*.

Advanced Potential and Earned Credit Options

Using the Advanced Potential and Earned Credit Options section, you can indicate the options you want to apply for storing potential and earned credit.

1. Scroll to the **Advanced Potential and Earned Credit Options** section.
2. Click the arrow to expand the section. Click again to collapse the section.
3. Choose one of the following from the When storing with credit pop-up menu:
 - **Store Both Potential and Earned Credit**
 - **Store Potential Credit Only**
 - **Store Earned Credit**

- To continue, see *Variable Credit Storing Preferences*.

Note: Advanced Potential and Earned Credit Options may or may not be used with the Variable Credit Storing Preferences. If used together, the Advanced Potential and Earned Credit Options withhold earned or potential credit even if a teacher has specified awarded (earned) or attempted (potential).

For example, if a teacher has specified 1 for **Variable Awarded Credit** and **Variable Attempted Credit** in PowerTeacher Gradebook, then the administrator uses the Advanced Potential and Earned Credit Options to **Store Potential Credit Only**, then the result would be 1 credit for attempted (potential) and no credit for awarded (earned).

Variable Credit Storing Preferences

Using the Variable Credit Storing Preferences section, you can indicate the options you want to apply for storing variable credit.

Note: These options only apply if variable credit is enabled. Variable credit may be enabled for an individual section or for [multiple](#) sections.

- Scroll to the **Variable Credit Storing Preferences** section.
- Click the arrow to expand the section. Click again to collapse the section.
- Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Store these credit hours	<p>Indicate which credit hours you want to store by choosing one of the following from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Awarded and Attempted - Earned and potential credit. • Awarded - Earned credit. • Attempted - Potential credit. • None
Store this when teacher has not entered variable credit hours	<p>Indicate how to handle variable credit where no value has been entered by teachers by choosing one of the following from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Credit hours for course/gradescale - Store the credit hours as defined in the course and gradescale.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 - Store the credit hours as zero.
Round or truncate	<p>Indicate how to handle variable credit values entered by teachers by choosing one of the following from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Round • Truncate
Number of decimal places in variable credit hours	<p>Indicate the number of allowable decimals by choosing one of the following from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 0 • 1 • 2 • 3 • 4

4. To continue, see *Repeated Course Grade Suppression*.

Repeated Course Grade Suppression

Using the Repeated Course Grade Suppression section, you can indicate whether to apply repeated course grade suppression policy rules. If enabled, stored grades related to grade scales that allow repeated course grade suppression will be evaluated by the repeated course grade suppression rules during the permanently store grades process.

Note: This setting is retained and available each time you navigate back to this page/section.

Note: For more information, see [Repeated Course Grade Suppression](#).

1. Scroll to the **Repeated Course Grade Suppression** section.
2. Click the arrow to expand the section. Click again to collapse the section.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
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Apply Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy Rules	Select the checkbox to allow repeated course grade suppression. Otherwise, leave blank.
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4. Click **Save**. A confirmation message appears.

District Setup

Citizenship Codes

Use this page to create, view, edit, or delete citizenship codes used when grading students. These codes are available in PowerTeacher Gradebook.

How to Add a Citizenship Code

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Citizenship Codes**. The Citizenship Codes page appears.
3. Click **New**. The Edit Citizenship Code page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Code	Enter the citizenship code.
Description	Enter a description for the citizenship code.
Sort order for display	Use the pop-up menu to choose the sort order to appear on the Citizenship Codes page.

5. Click **Submit**. The Citizenship Codes page displays the new citizenship code.

How to Edit a Citizenship Code

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Citizenship Codes**. The Citizenship Codes page appears.
3. Click either the code or the description of the citizenship code you want to edit. The Edit Citizenship Code page appears.
4. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Add a Citizenship Code](#).
5. Click **Submit**. The Citizenship Codes page displays the edited citizenship code.

How to Delete a Citizenship Code

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Citizenship Codes**. The Citizenship Codes page appears.
3. Click either the code or the description of the citizenship code you want to delete. The Edit Citizenship Code page appears.
4. Click **Delete**.
5. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Delete page appears.

Comment Setup

Teacher comments are an essential tool for communicating information about a student's achievements and/or behavior.

Setup

If using PowerTeacher Gradebook, you can set up a predefined comment bank and define comment lengths. For detailed information, see [Comment Bank](#) and [Comment Length](#).

Entry

Teacher comments can be entered in PowerTeacher and PowerTeacher Gradebook. In PowerTeacher teacher comments can be entered manually and in PowerTeacher Gradebook, teacher comments can be entered manually or you can use the district's predefined comment banks or your own personal comment bank.

View

Once entered, teacher comments can be viewed in PowerSchool, the PowerSchool Student and Parent portal, PowerTeacher, and PowerTeacher Gradebook.

Comment Bank

Use the comment bank to create and maintain a collection of ready-to-use comments that teachers can then apply in PowerTeacher Gradebook.

Note: The Comment Bank is only available in PowerTeacher Gradebook at this time. For more information about PowerTeacher Gradebook, see *PowerTeacher Gradebook User Guide* available on [PowerSource](#).

How to Create Comments in the Comment Bank

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Comment Setup**. The Comment Bank page appears.
3. Click **New**. The New Comment page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Comment Code	Enter a numeric, alphabetical, or alphanumeric code.
Category	Enter a category to which you want to assign your comment (optional). The comment bank groups the comments by category. Note: Categories are not relevant to reports or searches. Comment categories affect only how the comments appear on the Comment Bank page.
Available to	Select an option to display this comment for all schools on this server or only the selected school.
Insert Smart Text	Use smart text to simplify comment entry and personalize standardized comments. Smart text may be inserted into a comment, which will then be auto-populated when the comment is used. For example, rather than entering "Student making steady progress academically," you can personalize the comment by entering "<first name> is making steady progress academically," which translates to "Kate is making steady progress academically." To add smart text to a comment, place the cursor in the Comment Text field where you want to add the smart text, and then choose one of the following smart text from the pop-up menu: Student Names <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <first name> - translates to PSM_Student.Firstname • <last name, first name> - translates to PSM_Student.LastName, PSM_Student.FirstName

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <first name last name> - translates to PSM_Student.Firstname PSM_Student.LastName • <preferred name> - translates to the Preferred Name on the Student Info window in PowerTeacher Gradebook; if one has not been entered, it translates to PSM_Student.FirstName. • <last name> - translates to PSM_Student.LastName <p>Pronouns based on PSM_Student.Gender</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • <he/she> - translates to <i>he</i> or <i>she</i> • <his/her> - translates to <i>his</i> or <i>her</i> • <him/her> - translates to <i>him</i> or <i>her</i> • <He/She> - translates to <i>He</i> or <i>She</i> • <His/Her> - translates to <i>His</i> or <i>Her</i> • <Him/Her> - translates to <i>Him</i> or <i>Her</i> <p>The selected smart text then appears within the comment.</p>
Comment Text	Enter the comment text, which can include smart text, hyperlinks and some HTML.

5. Click **Submit**. The Comment Bank page displays the new comment.

How to Edit Comments in the Comment Bank

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Comment Setup**. The Comment Bank page appears.
3. Click the code for the comment you want to edit. The Edit Comment page appears.
4. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Create Comments in the Comment Bank](#).
5. Click **Submit**. The Comment Bank page displays the edited comment.

How to Delete Comments in the Comment Bank

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Comment Setup**. The Comment Bank page appears.

3. Click the code for the comment you want to delete. The Edit Comment page appears.
4. Click **Delete**.
5. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Delete page appears.

Comment Length

In PowerTeacher Gradebook, teachers may enter final grade comments and standard final grade comments. Using the comment length setting, you can define the maximum number of characters that may not be exceeded when entering a comment in PowerTeacher Gradebook. If comment length is defined at the district level, the setting is applicable to all schools within the district. If the comment length is defined at the school level, it will override the district setting.

Note: Comment length is only available in PowerTeacher Gradebook. For more information about PowerTeacher Gradebook, see *PowerTeacher Gradebook User Guide* available on [PowerSource](#).

How to Define Final Grade Comment Length

Use the following procedure to define the final grade comment length at the district level.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Comment Setup**. The Maximum Comment Character Length page appears.
3. Enter the number of characters (up to 2048) allowed in the **Approximate maximum number of characters** field.
4. Click **Save**. A confirmation message appears.

How to Define Standard Grade Comment Length

Note: Standard grade comments are adjusted individually for each standard. For more information, see *Enter Standards*.

How to Define Final Grade Comment Length

Use the following procedure to define the final grade comment length at the school level.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Comment Setup**. The Comment Bank page appears.

3. Click the **Comment Length** tab. The Maximum Comment Character Length page appears.
4. In the Final Grade Comments section select the **School Level** option and then enter the number of characters (up to 2048) allowed.

Note: To apply the maximum length defined by the district, select the **Same as district** option. For more information, see [How to Define Maximum Length for Final Grade Comment at District Level](#).

5. Click **Submit**. A confirmation message appears.

How to Define Standard Grade Comment Length

Use the following procedure to define the standard grade comment length at the school level.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Comment Setup**. The Comment Bank page appears.
3. Click the **Comment Length** tab. The Maximum Comment Character Length page appears.
4. In the Standards Comments section select the **School Level** option and then enter the number of characters (up to 4000) allowed.

Note: To apply the maximum length defined by the district, select the **Same as district standards setup** option. For more information, see *Enter Standards*.

5. Click **Submit**. A confirmation message appears.

Comment Length

In PowerTeacher Gradebook, teachers may enter final grade comments and standard final grade comments. Using the comment length setting, you can define the maximum number of characters that may not be exceeded when entering a comment in PowerTeacher Gradebook. If comment length is defined at the district level, the setting is applicable to all schools within the district. If the comment length is defined at the school level, it will override the district setting.

Note: Comment length is only available in PowerTeacher Gradebook. For more information about PowerTeacher Gradebook, see *PowerTeacher Gradebook User Guide* available on [PowerSource](#).

District Setting

How to Define Final Grade Comment Length

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Comment Setup**. The Maximum Comment Character Length page appears.
3. Enter the number of characters (up to 2048) allowed in the **Approximate maximum number of characters** field.
4. Click **Save**. A confirmation message appears.

How to Define Standard Grade Comment Length

Note: Standard grade comments are adjusted individually for each standard. For more information, see *Enter Standards*.

School Setting

How to Define Final Grade Comment Length

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Comment Setup**. The Comment Bank page appears.
3. Click the **Comment Length** tab. The Maximum Comment Character Length page appears.
4. In the Final Grade Comments section select the **School Level** option and then enter the number of characters (up to 2048) allowed.

Note: To apply the maximum length defined by the district, select the **Same as district** option. For more information, see [How to Define Maximum Length for Final Grade Comment at District Level](#).

5. Click **Submit**. A confirmation message appears.

How to Define Standard Grade Comment Length

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Comment Setup**. The Comment Bank page appears.
3. Click the **Comment Length** tab. The Maximum Comment Character Length page appears.
4. In the Standards Comments section select the **School Level** option and then enter the number of characters (up to 4000) allowed.

Note: To apply the maximum length defined by the district, select the **Same as district standards setup** option. For more information, see *Enter Standards*.

5. Click **Submit**. A confirmation message appears.

GPA Calculations

Before running a grade-related report, such as a report card, set up the correct parameters to calculate your school's grade point average. Some schools also choose to factor into the GPA calculation the number of times a student takes a course. Since GPAs are calculated on-the-fly, any changes take effect immediately and affect all schools on the server.

For information about setting the calculation methods and attempt types, see the following sections:

- [GPA Calculation Methods](#)
- [GPA Attempt Types](#)

For information about other GPA settings, see [How to Set Other GPA Settings](#).

GPA Calculation Methods

Create GPA calculation methods to define the formula and criteria for GPA calculations. PowerSchool includes four standard calculation methods: Simple, Simple Percent, Weighted, and Weighted Percent. You can modify the standard methods to meet your needs or create an unlimited number of additional calculation methods.

Any changes or additions to the list of calculation methods affect all schools on your server. To share a method with schools on other servers, export the method as a template. For more information, see [How to Export GPA Calculation Methods](#). If you have the proper permissions, you can remove a calculation method using DDA/DDE. For more information, see *Direct Database Export*.

Once GPA is calculated, the GPA code is used to present GPA information on reports, exports, and student pages. This code always starts with *gpa and is followed by optional parameters that include pairs of names and values.

Examples of the GPA code include:

- **~(*gpa)** returns the cumulative weighted GPA for a student for all years at the school
- **~(*gpa method=weighted type=cumulative grade=12 credittypeCORE)** returns a weighted GPA for core classes for the student's senior year

The following table lists the parameters and values. All parameters except for "method" are overridden by any settings in the calculation method. Parameters and values can be included in the code in any sequence.

Parameter	Description	Example
method	Specifies the name of the specific calculation method that should be used when performing this calculation. If omitted, a method called "weighted" will be used.	method=weighted method=simple method=honors
type	Specifies the type of the calculation. Valid options are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative: Uses values from historical grades only. • Current: Uses the current (not stored) grades sent by PowerTeacher. If "current" is specified, the term, grade, and year attributes, if specified, are ignored; only grades from the in-session school year using the store code specified on the Current Grade Display settings page in District Setup will be used. • Projected: Uses the historical grades, plus those projected 	type=cumulative type=current type=projected

	<p>grades as defined in the calculation method.</p> <p>If omitted, "cumulative" is used.</p>	
term	<p>One or more term abbreviations. Only grades whose store codes match the specified abbreviations will be used in the calculation. Separate multiple terms with commas. If omitted, any store code is permitted. If one or more term abbreviations are specified but no grade or year, only grades from the current school year are used.</p>	<p>term=S1 term=Q1,Q2,Q3</p>
grade	<p>One or more grade levels. Only grades stored at the specified grade levels will be used in the calculation. Separate multiple grade levels with commas. If omitted, the historical grade range for the school is used.</p>	<p>grade=12 grade=7,8,9</p>
year	<p>One or more four-digit school years. Only grades stored during the specified school years will be used in the calculation. Specify the start year of a school year that spans multiple calendar years. For example, use 2003 for the 2003-2004 school year. Separate multiple years with commas. If omitted, all school years are used.</p>	<p>year=1999 year=1998,1999,2000</p>
credittype	<p>One or more credit types. Only grades that match one or more of the specified credit types will be used in the calculation. Separate multiple credit types with commas. If omitted, grades with any credit type, including no credit type, are used.</p>	<p>credittype=English credittype=ENG,SCI,MATH credittype=Core,Electives</p>

scale	The name of the grade scale to use for this calculation. If a particular letter grade is not present in the specified grade scale, that grade will not be included in the calculation. If the name of the grade scale specified is unrecognized, a scale called Default is used. If omitted, the GPA points from the grade itself are used.	scale=Default scale=Standard scale=Honors
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How to Add GPA Calculation Methods

Note: When using projected GPA options, most schools will set the last three options as **Projected grades are stored grades from this [specified] term, do not add grade if a grade for this course exists in any term**, and **Stored credit hours use the course's potential credit hours**.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **GPA Calculations**. The GPA Settings page appears.
3. Click **Calculation Methods**. The GPA Calculation Methods page appears.
4. Click **New**. The GPA Calculation Method page appears.
5. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Method name	Enter the name of the calculation method. This is the name that will be referred to in GPA codes on other pages in PowerSchool. Note: The standard methods Weighted and Simple cannot be renamed.
Description	Enter a description of the calculation method. This description appears on the GPA Calculation Methods page.
Formula	Enter the formula for the method used to determine the result of the calculation. The formula closely resembles a formula used on a spreadsheet.

	<p>Formulas can include functions, such as average, round, and sum. Use standard operators, such as + (addition) and * (multiplication), or use logical operators such as = (equal to) and > (greater than).</p> <p>For more information, see Formulas for Calculation Methods.</p>
Calculation type	<p>Choose an option from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cumulative: Uses historical grades in the calculation that match the query options specified. • Current: Uses current final grades in the calculation, as determined in the School Setup area. A current calculation type uses the current final grades from PowerTeacher. Terms, grade levels, and school years are ignored with this calculation type. • Projected: Uses historical grades and additional grades as defined in the Projected GPA Options area of the GPA Calculation Method page. A projected calculation type uses historical grades that match the query options specified, plus additional grades determined by any Projected GPA Options. <p>If the calculation type is specified, the type parameter of the GPA code is ignored.</p>
Grade scale	<p>To override the GPA points used in the calculation with a single grade scale, choose the grade scale from this pop-up menu. If a specific letter grade is not found in the grade scale, it is not used in the calculation.</p> <p>Ordinarily, the GPA points associated with the stored grade are used in the calculation. Typically, these are the weighted points. A single grade scale may be specified to override these GPA points with the values in the specified grade scale for this calculation.</p> <p>For example, a stored grade A may have 5 GPA points. That same A may only be worth 4 GPA points on the Standard grade scale. Use scales to calculate complex weighted GPAs for class ranking and honor roll applications, while maintaining a standard 4.0 scale to use on transcripts and college applications.</p>

	<p>If a grade scale is specified, the scale parameter of the GPA code is ignored.</p>
Terms	<p>Optionally, specify one or more term abbreviations, such as Q1 or S2, to use in the calculation. Separate multiple values with commas. Only grades whose store code matches one of the term abbreviations will be included in the calculation.</p> <p>If the calculation type is Current, terms are ignored. If terms are specified, the term parameter of the GPA code is ignored.</p>
Grade levels	<p>Optionally, specify one or more grade levels to use in the calculation. Use the numeric grade level, such as 11 for eleventh grade or 0 for kindergarten. Separate multiple values with commas. Only grades recorded when a student was at the specified grade levels will be included in the calculation.</p> <p>Note that only grades that fall within the historical grade levels specified in the school's record in District Setup may be specified. For example, if the historical range for the school is 912, specifying 8 in the GPA code will return zero. Separate multiple grade levels with commas. If omitted, the historical grade range for the school is used.</p> <p>If the calculation type is Current, grade levels are ignored. If grade levels are specified, the grade parameter of the GPA code is ignored.</p>
School years	<p>Optionally, specify one or more four-digit school years to use in the calculation. For example, enter 2003 for the 2003-2004 school year. Separate multiple values with commas. Only grades recorded during the specified school years will be included in the calculation.</p> <p>School years are closely related to grade levels. As such, if the school year specified translates to a student's grade level that is outside the historical range for the school, zero will be returned. For more information, refer to the "Grade levels" field.</p> <p>If the calculation type is Current, school years are ignored. If school years are specified, the year parameter of the GPA code is ignored.</p>

Credit types	<p>Optionally, specify one or more credit types to use in the calculation. Separate multiple values with commas. Only grades whose credit type matches one of the types specified will be included in the calculation.</p> <p>In case of a current GPA, the course's credit type is used. In case of a cumulative GPA, the credit type specified for the stored grade is used if present; otherwise, the course's credit type is used, if found.</p> <p>If an historical grade does not have a credit type or if the calculation type is Current, the course's credit type is used. If credit types are specified, the credittype parameter of the GPA code is ignored.</p>
Only include grades	<p>Select all, none, or a combination of the following checkboxes to narrow the selection of grades used in the calculation:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • That count in GPA: Includes only historical grades that are specified to be included in the GPA. If the calculation type is Current, only grades from courses and sections that have been flagged to be included in GPA will be included in the calculation. • That count in class rank: Includes only historical grades that are specified to be included in the class rank. If the calculation type is Current, only grades from courses and sections that have been flagged to be included in class rank will be included in the calculation. • That count in honor roll: Includes only historical grades that are specified to be included in the honor roll. If the calculation type is Current, only grades from courses and sections that have been flagged to be included in honor roll will be included in the calculation. • With potential credit: Includes only historical grades that have a potential credit that is not zero. If the calculation type is Current, the potential credit is determined by referring to the corresponding course record. <p>If you deselect all of these checkboxes, all historical grades will be included in the calculation.</p>

Projected grades are	<p>If the calculation type is Projected, choose the type of grades used for projected GPA calculations from this pop-up menu. Projected grades are used to determine grades mid-term, such as when colleges want grades for a twelfth-grade student for admission purposes.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Current final grades: Uses current final grades from PowerTeacher, as determined in the School Setup area. • Stored grades from this term: Enter the term abbreviation in the blank field.
Do not add grade if	<p>If the calculation type is Projected, choose the term for the grade to use in projected GPA calculations from this pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A grade for the course exists in any term • A grade for the course exists in this term: Enter the term abbreviation in the blank field. <p>A grade will not be added to the calculation if there already exists an historical grade for the current school year with the same course number for any store code or for the specified store code.</p>
Stored credit hours	<p>If the calculation type is Projected, choose the credit hours option used in projected GPA calculations from this pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use actual credit hours • Get potential credit from course <p>If projected grades are historical grades, specify whether to use the actual potential and earned credit stored with the grade or to use the potential credit hours from the corresponding course.</p>

6. Click **Submit**. The GPA Calculation Methods page displays the new method.

How to Edit GPA Calculation Methods

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.

2. Under Grading, click **GPA Calculations**. The GPA Settings page appears.
3. Click **Calculation Methods**. The GPA Calculation Methods page appears.
4. Click the name of the calculation method you want to edit. The GPA Calculation Method page appears.
5. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Add GPA Calculation Methods](#).
6. Click **Submit**. The GPA Calculation Methods page displays the edited method.

How to Export GPA Calculation Methods

After you create and save a calculation method, you can export the calculation method for use on another PowerSchool server. The option to export the calculation method is available only for saved methods.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **GPA Calculations**. The GPA Settings page appears.
3. Click **Calculation Methods**. The GPA Calculation Methods page appears.
4. Click the name of the calculation method to be exported. The GPA Calculation Method page appears.
5. Click **Export as template**. Save the file as a PowerSchool Template file (*.pst). You can now share the file with other PowerSchool servers.

Formulas for Calculation Methods

Like a formula in a spreadsheet, create formulas for calculation methods in PowerSchool. Formulas consist of functions and arguments, in most cases. Functions are used to perform operations on values, such as calculating a sum or an average, including a grade point average.

There are five categories of functions:

- **Numeric:** Such as rounded, truncated by specified number of places
- **Logical:** Such as "if," "and," "or"
- **Statistical:** Such as average, max, min, median, product, sum
- **Text:** Such as ASCII characters, uppercase, repeat text by specified number of times
- **GPA functions:** Such as number of grades counted in GPA, course numbers, GPA calculation

Results of GPA functions may be arrays of values, which are in braces and separated by commas. For example, the function `gpa_percent()` may return the result `{95.5,83.2,67.8,92}` for a student. When you combine the `gpa_percent()` function with the statistical function

average, the formula `average(gpa_percent())` returns the result of 84.625 for those four grades.

Embed functions within each other to return the exact result you want. When appending the Round function to the example above to create the formula `round(average(gpa_percent()),2)`, the result is 84.63. The value 2 in the formula indicates the number of digits to round from the decimal point.

You can also use any standard numeric or text operators in a formula, such as **+** (addition), **-** (subtraction), ***** (multiplication), **/** (division), **** (integer division), **^** (exponentiation), **%** (modulo), and **&** (concatenation). The following comparison operators may be used in logical functions: **<** (less than), **<=** (less than or equal to), **>** (greater than), **>=** (greater than or equal to), **=** (equal to), and **<>** (not equal to). For example, use the formula `if((average(gpa_percent()))>90,Outstanding Academic Achievement,)` to return the phrase Outstanding Academic Achievement if a student's average percentage for the grades exceeds 90 percent. If not, the formula returns nothing.

For more information about functions, see [Functions](#). For a list of functions, see the following sections:

- [Numerical Functions](#)
- [Logical Functions](#)
- [Statistical Functions](#)
- [Text Functions](#)
- [GPA Functions](#)

GPA Attempt Types

When calculating a student's GPA, you may want to consider the number of times he or she attempts to take a course. An attempt is a numerical expression to determine the length of the term. The name of the attempt type is the first letter of the term abbreviation, such as Y for year or S for semester. The corresponding number is the numeric expression, using decimals for fragments of the term.

Attempt types are used by the `gpa_attempts()` function. Attempts for a grade are determined by looking up the first character of the store code or term abbreviation, which is listed with the attempt type. If a match is found, the value specified for the attempt type is returned. If a match is not found, zero is returned as a result of that function. For more information about functions, see [Formulas for Calculation Methods](#).

How to Add GPA Attempt Types

If you are using the `gpa_attempts()` function, set up GPA attempt types to factor the number of times a student takes a course in GPA calculations. Otherwise, it is not necessary to create attempt types.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **GPA Calculations**. The GPA Settings page appears.
3. Click **Attempt Types**. The GPA Attempt Types page appears.
4. Click **New**. The GPA Attempt Type page appears.
5. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Name	Enter the name of the attempt type, which is the first letter of the term abbreviation.
Value	Enter the value of the attempt type.
Description	Enter a description for the attempt type.

6. Click **Submit**. The GPA Attempt Types page displays the new attempt type.

How to Edit GPA Attempt Types

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **GPA Calculations**. The GPA Settings page appears.
3. Click **Attempt Types**. The GPA Attempt Types page appears.
4. Click the name of the attempt type you want to edit. The GPA Attempt Type page appears.
5. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Add GPA Attempt Types](#).
6. Click **Submit**. The GPA Attempt Type page displays the edited attempt type.

How to Delete GPA Attempt Types

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **GPA Calculations**. The GPA Settings page appears.
3. Click **Attempt Types**. The GPA Attempt Types page appears.
4. Click the name of the attempt type you want to delete. The GPA Attempt Type page appears.
5. Click **Delete**.
6. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Deleted page appears.

How to Set Other GPA Settings

Modify other global settings related to GPA calculations, including the number of decimal places used in credit hours and the ability to prevent modifications of grade scales.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **GPA Calculations**. The GPA Settings page appears.
3. Click **Miscellaneous**. The GPA Misc Settings page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Number of decimal places in credit hours	Enter the number of places from the decimal point to display for the credit hours.

5. Click **Submit**. The Changes Recorded page appears.

Functions

Formulas consist of functions and arguments, in most cases. Functions are used to perform operations on values, such as calculating a sum or an average, including a grade point average (GPA).

There are five categories of functions:

- [Numerical functions](#): Such as rounded, truncated by specified number of places
- [Logical functions](#): Such as "if," "and," "or"

- [Statistical functions](#): Such as average, max, min, median, product, sum
- [Text functions](#): Such as ASCII characters, uppercase, repeat text by specified number of times
- [GPA functions](#): Such as number of grades counted in GPA, course numbers, GPA calculation

Functions must always include the parentheses, even if no arguments are specified. When specifying arguments to functions, be sure to enclose text values in quotation marks.

GPA Samples

Sample GPA formulas are listed below to illustrate the options available.

PowerSchool's traditional cumulative weighted GPA, rounded to 3 decimal places:

```
round((gpa_sum(gpa_gpapoints()*gpa_potentialcredit()/sum(gpa_potentialcredit()),3)
```

PowerSchool's traditional cumulative simple GPA, truncated to 2 decimal places:

```
trunc((average(gpa_gpapoints()),2)
```

A value added GPA:

```
average(gpa_gpapoints()+sum(gpa_addedvalue()))
```

The number of A grades received:

```
countof(A,gpa_grade()+countof(A+,gpa_grade()+countof(A-,gpa_grade()))
```

Total of all earned credit:

```
sum(gpa_earnedcredit())
```

The text "You are a star student!" if the student received more than 3 A+ grades:

```
if(countof(A+,gpa_grade())>=3,You are a star student!,)
```

The list of all letter grades, GPA points, and potential credit values used by the calculation:

```
gpa_grade()&&gpa_gpapoints()&&gpa_potentialcredit()
```

The result of one GPA calculation if the student has any grades with added value, or the result of another if not:

```
if(sum(gpa_addedvalue())>0,gpa_calculation(honors),gpa_calculation(standard))
```

Numerical Functions

Functions are used to perform operations on values, such as rounding numbers to a specified number of digits. The functions in this category are listed alphabetically.

Most functions have at least one required argument, though some do not accept any arguments. Optional arguments are surrounded by braces { }. A brief description and one or more examples follow each function.

Function name or alternate function	Function	Description	Examples
Abs (Absolute Value)	abs(number)	Returns the absolute value of the number. The result is either a positive number or zero.	abs(-4) returns 4 abs(78) returns 78 abs(0) returns 0
Dec (Decimal) or Frac (Fraction)	dec(number)	Returns the decimal (fractional) part of a real number. The result is always positive.	dec(22.575) returns 0.575 dec(-4.12) returns 0.12
Exp (Exponent)	exp(number)	Returns e raised to the power of the number. The constant e equals 2.718281828459, the base of the natural logarithm.	exp(1) returns 2.71828... exp(0.707) returns 2.02811...
Fact (Factorial)	fact(number)	Returns the factorial of the number, equal to $1*2*3*...*number$. If the number is negative, returns the #NUM! error value.	fact(5) returns 120 fact(7) returns 5040
Int (Integer)	int(number)	Rounds the number down to the nearest	int(5.76) returns 5

		integer. If the number is positive, returns the integer equal to or less than the number. If the number is negative, rounds down to the next lowest whole number.	<code>int(-42.123)</code> returns -43
Ln (Natural Log)	<code>ln(number)</code>	Returns the natural logarithm of the number. If the number is negative, returns the #NUM! error value.	<code>round(ln(2.71828),3)</code> returns 1 <code>ln(4)</code> returns 1.3863...
Log2 (Log to Base 2)	<code>log2(number)</code>	Returns the logarithm of the number to base 2. If the number is negative, returns the #NUM! error value.	<code>log2(43)</code> returns 5.4263...
Log10 (Log to Base 10)	<code>log10(number)</code>	Returns the logarithm of the number to base 10. This is the inverse of the number E in scientific notation. If the number is negative, returns the #NUM! error value.	<code>log10(100000)</code> returns 5
Log	<code>log(number{,base})</code>	Returns the logarithm of the number to a base. If the base is omitted, uses 10. If the number or base is negative, returns the #NUM! error value.	<code>log(10000)</code> returns 4 <code>log(10000,6)</code> returns 5.1404...
Mod (Modulo)	<code>mod(number,divisor)</code>	Returns the remainder when the number is divided by the divisor. The result has the same	<code>mod(5,-2)</code> returns 1 <code>mod(23,7)</code> returns 2

		sign as the value of the number being divided. If the number or divisor is a real number, it will be rounded before calculating the modulo.	
Pi	pi()	Returns pi, the ratio of a circle's circumference to its diameter.	pi() returns 3.141592653589793116
Power	power(number,power)	Returns the result of the number raised to a power.	power(2,8) returns 256 power(14,0.5) returns 3.7417...
Rand (Random)	rand({number})	Returns a random number between 0 and the number. If the number is omitted, the returned value is between 0 and 1.	rand() returns 0.8462... rand(50) returns 31.4896...
Round	round(number,digits)	Returns a number rounded to the specified number of digits from the decimal point. If digits is positive, it specifies the number of digits to the right of the decimal point. If negative, it specifies the number of digits to the left of the decimal point.	round(59.72893,3) returns 59.729 round(115925.45,-3) returns 116000
Sign	sign(number)	Returns 1 when the number is positive, -1 when it is negative, and 0 when it is zero.	sign(42) returns 1 sign(-827.32) returns -1 sign(0) returns 0

Sqrt (Square Root)	<code>sqrt(number)</code>	Returns the positive square root of the number. If the number is negative, returns the #NUM! error value.	<code>sqrt(25)</code> returns 5 <code>sqrt(86)</code> returns 9.2736...
Trunc (Truncate)	<code>trunc(number{,digits})</code>	Truncates the number by removing the decimal (fractional) part of the number. If digits is specified, it specifies the precision (number of decimal places) to truncate.	<code>trunc(548.14687)</code> returns 548 <code>trunc(3.4583,2)</code> returns 3.45

Logical Functions

Functions are used to perform operations on values, such as returning a specified number if certain conditions are met. The functions in this category are listed alphabetically.

Most functions have at least one required argument, though some do not accept any arguments. Optional arguments are surrounded by braces { }. A brief description and one or more examples follow each function.

Function name or alternate function	Function	Description	Examples
And	<code>and(logical1{,logical2,...})</code>	Returns 1 if all of the arguments are true (not zero), or 0 if any argument is false (zero).	<code>and(1,0,1,43)</code> returns 0 <code>and((5=5),1)</code> returns 1

If	<code>if(logical,true_value,false_value)</code>	Returns the <code>true_value</code> if the logical argument is true (not zero), or the <code>false_value</code> if the logical argument is false (zero).	<code>if(1,100,0)</code> returns 100 <code>if(gpa_count()>20,Lots,Few)</code> returns Few
IsBlank	<code>isblank(text)</code>	Returns 1 if the text is blank or 0 if it is a number or contains text.	<code>isblank(83.2)</code> returns 0 <code>isblank(test)</code> returns 0 <code>isblank()</code> returns 1
IsEven	<code>iseven(number)</code>	Returns 1 if the number is zero or evenly divisible by 2, or 0 if it is not.	<code>iseven(42)</code> returns 1 <code>iseven(-17)</code> returns 0
IsLogical	<code>islogical(value)</code>	Returns 1 if the argument can be interpreted as a logical value (0 or 1), or 0 if it cannot.	<code>islogical(0)</code> returns 1 <code>islogical(gpa)</code> returns 0
IsNumber	<code>isnumber(value)</code>	Returns 1 if the argument is	<code>isnumber(3.412)</code> returns 1 <code>isnumber(A+)</code> returns 0

		a number, or 0 if it is text.	
IsOdd	isodd(number)	Returns 1 if the number is not zero or evenly divisible by 2, or 0 if it is.	isodd(42) returns 0 isodd(-17) returns 1
IsText	istext(value)	Returns 1 if the argument is text, or 0 if it is a number.	istext(0) returns 0 istext(gpa) returns 1
Not	not(logical)	Reverses the logic of the logical value: Returns 1 if logical is false (zero), or 0 if logical is true (not zero).	not(1) returns 0 not(5=4) returns 1
Or	or(logical1{,logical2,...})	Returns 1 if any of the arguments are true (not zero), or 0 if all are false (zero).	or(0,0,1,0) returns 1 or((5=4),0) returns 0

Statistical Functions

Functions are used to perform operations on values, such as calculating a sum or an average. The functions in this category are listed alphabetically.

Most functions have at least one required argument, though some do not accept any arguments. Optional arguments are surrounded by braces { }. A brief description and one or more examples follow each function.

Function name or alternate function	Function	Description	Examples
Average or Avg or Mean	<code>average(number1{,number2, ...})</code>	Returns the average (arithmetic mean) of the numeric arguments. The arguments may be individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers.	<code>average(12,18,25,15)</code> returns 17.5 <code>average(gpa_percent())</code> returns 80.5
Count	<code>count(value1{,value2, ...})</code>	Returns the number of arguments given. The arguments may be individual values or results of functions that return arrays of values.	<code>count(12,18,25,15)</code> returns 4 <code>count(gpa_percent())</code> returns 5

CountOf	<code>countof(search_value,value1 {,value2, ...})</code>	Returns the number of occurrences of search_value in the remaining arguments. The arguments may be individual values or results of functions that return arrays of values.	<code>countof(3.5,4,3.75,3.5,3,3,4,3,2,3.5,2.5,3)</code> returns 2 <code>countof(A,gpa_grade())</code> returns 1
Distinct	<code>distinct(value1{,value2, ...})</code>	Returns an array of the unique values found in the arguments. The arguments may be individual values or results of functions that return arrays of values.	<code>distinct(4,3.75,3.5,3,3,4,3,2,3.5,2.5,3)</code> returns {4,3.75,3.5,3,2,2.5} <code>distinct(gpa_grade())</code> returns {A,B+,B,C+,F}
Geomean (Geometric Mean)	<code>geomean(number1 {,number2, ...})</code>	Returns the geometric mean of the positive numeric arguments. The	<code>geomean(12,18,25,15)</code> returns 16.8702 ... <code>geomean(gpa_percent())</code> returns 79.0972 ...

		arguments may be individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers. If any argument is negative, returns the #NUM! error value.	
Harmean (Harmonic Mean)	harmean(number1 {,number2, ...})	Returns the harmonic mean of the positive numeric arguments, the reciprocal of the arithmetic mean of reciprocals. The arguments may be individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers. If any argument is negative, returns the #NUM! error value.	harmean(12,18,25,15) returns 16.2896 ... harmean(gpa_percent()) returns 77.5126 ...

Max (Maximum)	<code>max(number1 {,number2, ...})</code>	Returns the largest number in the list of arguments. The arguments may be individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers.	<code>max(12,18,25,15)</code> returns 25 <code>max(gpa_percent())</code> returns 96.2
Maxa (Maximum Alphabetic)	<code>maxa(value1 {,value2, ...})</code>	Sorts the arguments alphabetically, then returns the last value. The arguments may be individual values or results of functions that return arrays of values.	<code>maxa(red,white,blue,green)</code> returns white
Median	<code>median(number1 {,number1, ...})</code>	Returns the median of the numeric arguments. The median is the number in the middle; half of the numbers are greater than	<code>median(1,2,3,4,5)</code> returns 3 <code>median(1,2,3,4,5,6)</code> returns 3.5 <code>median(gpa_gpapoints())</code> returns 3.333

		the median, half are less. If there is an even number of arguments, returns the average of the two numbers in the middle.	
Min (Minimum)	<code>min(number1 {,number2, ...})</code>	Returns the smallest number in the list of arguments. The arguments may be individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers.	<code>min(12,18,25,15)</code> returns 12 <code>min(gpa_percent())</code> returns 54.8
Min (Minimum Alphabetic)	<code>mina(value1 {,value2, ...})</code>	Sorts the arguments alphabetically, then returns the first value. The arguments may be individual values or results of functions that	<code>mina(red,white,blue,green)</code> returns blue

		return arrays of values.	
Mode	mode(value1 {,value2, ...})	Returns the mode of the arguments. The mode is the most frequently occurring, or repetitive, value. If no value repeats, returns #N/A. In the case of a uniform distribution, or multiple modes, returns only one value. The arguments may be individual values or results of functions that return arrays of values.	mode(12,18,25,15) returns #N/A mode(12,18,25,15,19,14,18,9,16,20) returns 18 mode(gpa_gpgrade()) returns B
Product	product(number1 {,number2, ...})	Multiplies all the numeric arguments and returns the result. The arguments may be individual	product(12,18,25,15) returns 8100

		numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers.	
Range	<code>range(number1 {,number2, ...})</code>	Returns the difference between the largest and smallest numeric arguments. The arguments may be individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers.	<code>range(12,18,25,15)</code> returns 13 <code>range(gpa_gpapoints())</code> returns 4
Stdev (Standard Deviation)	<code>stdev(number1,number2 {,number3, ...})</code>	Calculates the standard deviation of a population based on a sample given as a list of arguments using the nonbiased or n-1 method. A standard deviation is a measure of how widely values are dispersed	<code>stdev(12,18,25,15)</code> returns 5.56778 ... <code>stdev(gpa_percent())</code> returns 15.6962 ...

		from the average value (arithmetic mean). The arguments may be individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers. If your data represents the entire population, use Stdevp.	
Stdevp (Standard Deviation Population)	stdev(number1,number2 {,number3, ...})	Calculates the standard deviation of an entire population given as a list of arguments using the biased or n method. A standard deviation is a measure of how widely values are dispersed from the average value (arithmetic mean). The arguments may be	stdev(12,18,25,15) returns 4.8218 ... stdev(gpa_percent()) returns 14.0391 ...

		individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers. If your data represents a sample of the population, use Stdev.	
Sum	<code>sum(number1 {,number2, ...})</code>	Adds all the numeric arguments and returns the result. The arguments may be individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers.	<code>sum(12,18,25,15)</code> returns 70 <code>sum(gpa_potentialcredit())</code> returns 4
Var (Variance)	<code>var(number1,number2 [,number3, ...])</code>	Returns the variance of a population based on a sample given as a list of arguments. The arguments may be individual numbers or results of	<code>var(12,18,25,15)</code> returns 31 <code>var(gpa_gpapoints())</code> returns 2.5138 ...

		functions that return arrays of numbers. If your data represents the entire population, use Varp.	
Varp (Variance Population)	var(number1,number2 {,number3, ...})	Returns the variance of an entire population given as a list of arguments. The arguments may be individual numbers or results of functions that return arrays of numbers. If your data represents a sample of the population, use Var.	varp(12,18,25,15) returns 23.25 varp(gpa_gpapoints()) returns 2.0110 ...

Text Functions

Functions are used to perform operations on values, such as joining two strings of text together. The functions in this category are listed alphabetically.

Most functions have at least one required argument, though some do not accept any arguments. Optional arguments are surrounded by braces { }. A brief description and one or more examples follow each function.

Function name or alternate function	Function	Description	Examples
Char (Character)	char(number)	Returns the ASCII character corresponding to the number. The ASCII set used is the Macintosh extended ASCII set.	char(65) returns A char(92) returns \
Code (ASCII Code)	code(text)	Returns the numeric ASCII code of the first character in the text. The ASCII set used is the Macintosh extended ASCII set.	code(A) returns 65 code(gpa is fun) returns 103
Concatenate or Concat	concatenate(text1{,text2,...})	Joins several strings of text into one string of text.	concatenate(gpa,is,fun) returns gpaisfun concatenate(gpa_count(),,grades) returns 29 grades
Exact	exact(text1,text2)	Returns 1 if both arguments are identical in case and	exact(GPA,gpa) returns 0 exact(Mr. Smith,Mr. Smith) returns 1

		characters, or 0 if different.	
Left	<code>left(text,num_characters)</code>	Returns the first (leftmost) character or characters in the text. If <code>num_characters</code> is omitted, returns 1 character.	<code>left(GPA)</code> returns G <code>left(Mr. Smith,3)</code> returns Mr.
Len (Length)	<code>len(text)</code>	Returns the number of characters in the text, including spaces, numbers, and special characters.	<code>len(GPA)</code> returns 3 <code>len(Mr. Smith)</code> returns 8
Lower	<code>lower(text)</code>	Converts any uppercase characters in the text to lowercase.	<code>lower(GPA)</code> returns gpa <code>lower(Mr. Smith)</code> returns mr. smith
Mid (Middle)	<code>mid(text,start_position,num_characters)</code>	Returns a specific number of characters from the text starting at the position you specify.	<code>mid(GPA,1,1)</code> returns P <code>mid(Mr. Smith,3,4)</code> returns .Smi

Proper	<code>proper(text)</code>	Capitalizes the first letter and any letter following a non-letter in the text.	<code>proper(GPA)</code> returns Gpa <code>proper(2-cent's worth)</code> returns 2-Cent'S Worth
Replace	<code>replace(text,start_position,num_characters,new_text)</code>	Replaces <code>num_characters</code> characters of text with the <code>new_text</code> starting at the position you specify.	<code>replace(gpa codes,4,5,is fun)</code> returns gpa is fun <code>replace(Mr. Smith,1,3,Mrs.)</code> returns Mrs. Smith
Rept (Repeat)	<code>rept(text,number_times)</code>	Repeats the text the specified number of times.	<code>rept(gpa is fun ,5)</code> returns gpa is fun gpa is fun gpa is fun gpa is fun gpa is fun <code>rept(-,average(gpa_gpapoints()))*4)</code> returns -----
Right	<code>right(text{,num_characters})</code>	Returns the last (rightmost) characters in the text. If <code>num_characters</code> is omitted, returns 1 character.	<code>right(GPA)</code> returns A <code>right(Mr. Smith,4)</code> returns mith
Trim	<code>trim(text)</code>	Removes leading, trailing, and extra spaces from the text.	<code>trim(gpa is fun)</code> returns gpa is fun

Upper	upper(text)	Converts any lowercase characters in the text to uppercase.	upper(gpa is fun) returns GPA IS FUN upper(Mr. Smith) returns MR. SMITH
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GPA Functions

Functions are used to perform operations on values, such as returning the number of grades used to determine a student's GPA. The functions in this category are listed alphabetically. For more information about GPA functions, see [PowerSource](#).

Most functions have at least one required argument, though some do not accept any arguments. Optional arguments are surrounded by braces { }. A brief description and one or more examples follow each function.

Function name or alternate function	Function	Description	Examples
GPA_Added Value	gpa_addedvalue()	Returns a numeric array listing the added value for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within gpa_concat() or gpa_sum(), returns a single value. See the note in gpa_sum().	gpa_addedvalue() returns {0,0.02,0,0,0}
GPA_Attempts	gpa_attempts()	Returns a numeric array	gpa_attempts() returns {1,1,2,2,2}

		<p>listing the attempts for each grade used in the GPA calculation. The attempts are determined by comparing the first character of the store code to a lookup table defined in District Setup. If the character is not found in the lookup table, a zero is used. If used within <code>gpa_concat()</code> or <code>gpa_sum()</code>, returns a single value. See the note in <code>gpa_sum()</code>.</p>	
GPA_Calculation	<code>gpa_calculation(text)</code>	Returns the result of the GPA calculation method whose name is specified.	<code>gpa_calculation(weighted)</code> returns 3.254

GPA_Concat	gpa_concat(formula)	<p>Evaluates the formula once for every grade used in the GPA calculation and returns a concatenated string of the results.</p> <p>When used inside gpa_concat(), the following functions return an individual value instead of an array:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gpa_ad dedval ue() • gpa_att empts() • gpa_co ursenu mber() • gpa_ea rnedcr edit() • gpa_gp apoints () • gpa_gr ade() • gpa_gr adelev el() 	gpa_concat(if(left (gpa_grade()) =B,*,)) returns **
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		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • gpa_percent() • gpa_potentialcredit() • gpa_storecode() • gpa_termid() <p>Note: A gpa_concat() or gpa_sum() function cannot be used within the formula.</p>	
GPA_Count	gpa_count()	Returns the number of grades used in the GPA calculation. Functionally equivalent to count(gpa_grade()), but faster.	gpa_count() returns 8
GPA_CountSchoolYears	gpa_countschoolyears()	Returns the number of unique school years (not grade levels) for the grades used in the GPA calculation.	gpa_countschoolyears() returns 2

GPA_CountUniqueCourses	<code>gpa_countuniquecourses()</code>	Returns the number of unique courses (based on course number) for the grades used in the GPA calculation.	<code>gpa_countuniquecourses()</code> returns 6
GPA_CountYearTerms	<code>gpa_countyearterms()</code>	Counts the number of unique store codes in each school year, then returns a grand total.	<code>gpa_countyearterms()</code> returns 4
GPA_Course Number	<code>gpa_coursenumber()</code>	Returns a text array listing the course numbers for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within <code>gpa_concat()</code> or <code>gpa_sum()</code> , returns a single value. See the note in <code>gpa_sum()</code> .	<code>gpa_coursenumber()</code> returns {MA1001,SC2001,FA540,LS105,PE200}
GPA_Earned Credit	<code>gpa_earnedcredit()</code>	Returns a numeric array listing the	<code>gpa_earnedcredit()</code> returns {0,0.5,0.5,1,0}

		earned credit hours for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within <code>gpa_concat()</code> or <code>gpa_sum()</code> , returns a single value. See the note in <code>gpa_sum()</code> .	
GPA_GPAPoints	<code>gpa_gpapoints()</code>	Returns a numeric array listing the gpa points for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within <code>gpa_concat()</code> or <code>gpa_sum()</code> , returns a single value. See the note in <code>gpa_sum()</code> .	<code>gpa_gpapoints()</code> returns {4,3.5,3.333,2.5,0}
GPA_Grade	<code>gpa_grade()</code>	Returns a text array listing the letter grade for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within <code>gpa_concat()</code> or <code>gpa_sum()</code> , returns a	<code>gpa_grade()</code> returns {A,B+,B,C+,F}

		single value. See the note in gpa_sum().	
GPA_GradeLevel	gpa_gradelevel()	Returns a numeric array listing the grade level for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within gpa_concat() or gpa_sum(), returns a single value. See the note in gpa_sum().	gpa_gradelevel() returns {9,9,9,10,10}
GPA_Percent	gpa_percent()	Returns a numeric array listing the percentage for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within gpa_concat() or gpa_sum(), returns a single value. See the note in gpa_sum().	gpa_percent() returns {96.2,88.5,84,79,54.8}
GPA_PotentialCredit	gpa_potentialcredit()	Returns a numeric array listing the	gpa_potentialcredit() returns {0,0.5,0.5,1,1}

		potential credit hours for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within <code>gpa_concat()</code> or <code>gpa_sum()</code> , returns a single value. See the note in <code>gpa_sum()</code> .	
GPA_StoreCode	<code>gpa_storecode()</code>	Returns a text array listing the store code for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within <code>gpa_concat()</code> or <code>gpa_sum()</code> , returns a single value. See the note in <code>gpa_sum()</code> .	<code>gpa_storecode()</code> returns {Q1,Q2,S1,S1,S2}
GPA_Sum	<code>gpa_sum(formula)</code>	Evaluates the formula once for every grade used in the GPA calculation and returns the numeric total of the results.	<code>gpa_sum(gpa_gpapoints()*gpa_potentialcredit())</code> returns 5.9165

		<p>When used inside <code>gpa_concat()</code>, the following functions return an individual value instead of an array:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• <code>gpa_ad dedval ue()</code>• <code>gpa_att empts()</code>• <code>gpa_co ursenu mber()</code>• <code>gpa_ea rnedcr edit()</code>• <code>gpa_gp apoints ()</code>• <code>gpa_gr ade()</code>• <code>gpa_gr adelev el()</code>• <code>gpa_pe rcent()</code>• <code>gpa_po tentialc redit()</code>• <code>gpa_st orecod e()</code>• <code>gpa_ter mid()</code>	
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		<p>Note: A <code>gpa_concat()</code> or <code>gpa_sum()</code> function cannot be used within the formula.</p>	
GPA_TermID	<code>gpa_termid()</code>	<p>Returns a numeric array listing the term ID for each grade used in the GPA calculation. If used within <code>gpa_concat()</code> or <code>gpa_sum()</code>, returns a single value. See the note in <code>gpa_sum()</code>.</p>	<p><code>gpa_termid()</code> returns {1004,1005,1001,1101,1102}</p>

Grade Scales

Create multiple grade scales and assign them to different courses or sections. For example, grades given for AP Calculus count more towards a student's GPA than grades for Basic Math. Assign the two courses to different grade scales. For more information about assigning grade scales to courses, see *Course Grade Scales*.

The grade scales you define become the set of grades that are possible to use at all schools on your PowerSchool system. The value of a grade is determined when an historical grade is given to a student taking a particular course. Even if the grade scale for that course changes, the values of that student's grade do not change.

Grade scales include color levels for each item in the scale. Grade scale color levels provide a visual indicator of student progress that can be consistent and aligned across all different types of grade scales. These color levels are used in other parts of PowerSchool, such as in the At Risk Student Dashboard in PowerSchool or on the Class Progress page in PowerTeacher Pro. When you create a new grade scale, select the number of colors associated to the grade scale. Once you generate the grade scale table, select the color level for each grade. Available colors include dark green, green, yellow, orange, and red. Depending on the number of items in the grade scale, the color levels may include different shades of these colors.

In an A, B, C, D, F grade scale:

- Dark green - Equates to a grade of A
- Green - Equates to a grade of B
- Yellow - Equates to a grade of C
- Orange - Equates to a grade of D
- Red - Equates to a grade of F

These color levels appear in PowerTeacher Pro.

Alpha Grade Scales

An alpha grade scale uses letter grades such as A, B, and C+ or E, S, and N, or descriptive grades such as Excellent, Satisfactory, and Unsatisfactory. With the exception of some new options, alpha grade scales are largely unchanged for PowerTeacher Pro.

Common Examples of Alpha Grade Scales:

- Traditional scales - A,B,C,D,F
- Elementary school - Outstanding, Satisfactory, Need Improvement (O,S,N), or alpha-based proficiency scale: Exceeds, Meets, Approaching, Basic (E,M,A,B)

Note: If you are creating grade scales using numbers, use the Numeric Grade Scales process. For more information, see Numeric Grade Scales.

- GPA and Credit - Show or hide these fields as needed.
- Term Weighting - Average final grades or term weighting points. Show or hide these fields as needed.

Note: If your school uses average final grades, you may not need to using term weighting points in PowerTeacher Pro.

How to Create an Alpha Grade Scale

You must be signed in to the District office.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Grade Scales**. The Grade Scales page appears.
3. Click **New**. The New Grade Scale page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Type	Description
Name	Enter a name for the grade scale.
Type	Select Alpha from the pop-up menu.
Use	Select an option from the pop-up menu. This determines where this grade scale will be used. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Grade • Standards • Traditional Grade and Standards
Description	Enter a description for the grade scale.
Use Special Codes	Create a grade scale before adding special codes. Teachers can manually assign special codes and final course grades, but they are never calculated in to the final grade. Special

	<p>codes can also be made available to use on assignments, and act as district pre-created Gradebook Score Codes for the teacher.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A teacher manually assigns Incomplete for a final grade, but the assignment scores never calculate into Incomplete. • A teacher manually enters an assignment score code of ABS to indicate that the student was absent.
Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit	<p>Selected by default.</p> <p>Deselect the checkbox if your school does not use GPA and Course Credit with this scale.</p> <p>Note: This option is not available for use with standards.</p>
Show Term Weighting and Average Final Grades (AFG)	<p>Deselected by default.</p> <p>Select the checkbox to display Term Weighting Points when editing this grade scale.</p> <p>Note: If you were using average final grades, you may be able to do that in PowerTeacher Pro with term weighting points when you want to average across multiple classes. Otherwise, the new term weighting points will allow you to calculate grades based on points rather than percent.</p>
Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy	<p>Choose the repeated course grade suppression policy you want to enable from the pop-up menu. If enabled, stored grades associated to this grade scale will be evaluated based on the selected repeated course grade suppression policy during the permanently store grades process.</p> <p>Note: The default is set to None indicating that stored grades associated to this grade scale will be included in the stored grades process, but will be excluded from the repeated course grade suppression portion of the process.</p> <p>Examples</p>

	<p>For example, you may want to create separate grade scales for courses such as these:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The following example illustrates when you might want to allow repeated course grade suppression. The high school Algebra course is a requirement for students wanting to apply to college. Some students may need to repeat the course in order to receive a passing grade and those grades should be evaluated for repeated course grade suppression. • The following example illustrates when you might want to not allow repeated course grade suppression. The high school Band course is expected to be repeated by students each year and those grades should not be evaluated for repeated course grade suppression. <p>Note: For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
Enter Starting Grade Scale Items	<p>Enter the grades you would like to populate in the Grade Scale table. Use commas to separate values, for example A+, A, A-, B+, B, B-, etc.</p> <p>When generated, the Grade Scale table will appear at the bottom of the page, and will populate with the values you enter here.</p>
Starting Number of Colors	<p>Select the number of colors you want to appear associated to this grade scale. Grade scale color levels provide a visual indicator of student progress that can be consistent and aligned across all different types of grade scales.</p>

5. Click **Generate Table**. The Grade Scale details table appears.
6. To create additional grades for this scale, click **Add Grade**. A new row in the Grade Scale details table appears.
7. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Grade	Required field.

	<p>The information you entered in the Starting Grade Scale Items field appear.</p> <p>Enter the grade that you want to create for this grade scale, such as A, B, or F.</p>
Description	Enter a description of the grade in the field, such as Superior. This description appears on grading reports.
Counts in GPA	<p>Select the checkbox if this grade counts in the GPA.</p> <p>Note: This field displays if Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit is selected.</p>
Grade Points (GPA)	<p>Enter the number of grade points to include in the GPA. You can enter up to and including the number 200. For example, an A could be worth 4.0 grade points, a B worth 3.0 grade points, and an F worth 0 grade points.</p> <p>Note: This field displays if Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit is selected.</p>
Added Value	<p>Select the checkbox if teachers can enter a value for this grade that exceeds the normal grade points.</p> <p>Note: This field displays if Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit is selected.</p>
Grad Credit	<p>Select the checkbox to determine that this grade earns credit towards graduation requirements.</p> <p>Note: This field displays if Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit is selected.</p>
Teacher Scale	Select the checkbox to indicate that teachers are allowed to use this grade scale.
Cutoff %	<p>Required field.</p> <p>Enter the lowest percentage students can earn to receive this grade. For example, if you enter 93 for an A, then students must earn at least 93% of the total points to receive an A. The system</p>

	<p>uses the next highest cutoff percentage you define for a different grade to determine the highest percent grade students can earn to receive this grade.</p> <p>Note: This is a suggested cutoff for your teachers to use. Teachers can define their own cutoff percentages for this grade in PowerTeacher Gradebook if the selected grade scale is editable.</p>
Grade Value	<p>Required field.</p> <p>This field indicates the value of a letter grade when teachers give letter grades instead of numeric grades. Enter a number for the value of the letter grade; usually, this is in the middle of the range for the grade, such as 88 for a B+.</p>
Color Levels / Edit	<p>Use the pop-up menus to assign color levels to the grade.</p> <p>Divide the grade scale into 2-5 color groups for easy color identification for teachers. The colors appear in PowerTeacher Pro graphs and charts and display clear demarcation of proficiency.</p>
Points	<p>If your school will assign grades a GPA point value AND a grade averaging point value, use this field to indicate a grade averaging point value. Otherwise, leave blank. This field is used only when the Use Alternative Grade Points in Calculation checkbox on the Average Final Grades page is selected.</p>
Cutoff Points	<p>Use this field to indicate the lowest points students can earn to receive this grade. For example, if you enter 4.0 for an A, then students must earn at least 4.0 points to receive an A. The system uses the next highest cutoff points you define for a different grade to determine the highest points grade students can earn to receive this grade.</p>
Exclude (AFG)	<p>Select the checkbox to exclude this grade from the average final grade.</p>
Action	<p>Click the minus button to remove the grade from the grade scale.</p>

Default Zero Cutoff	Select a grade from the pop-up menu to use as the default if no cutoff percentage is defined.
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- Click **Save**. The alpha grades scale is created.

Numeric Grade Scales

While numeric conversion scales already exist for standards grade calculation in PowerTeacher Gradebook, numeric grade scales are new for use in PowerTeacher Pro and can be used for both course grades and standards grades. As indicated at the beginning of this document, existing numeric conversion scales will be migrated as numeric grade scales.

Like a numeric conversion scale, a numeric grade scale is a number range (for example, 1-4). Usually, each number represents a level of proficiency. For example, 4=advances, 3=proficient, 2=approaching, 1=below. Numeric grade scales now allow calculations with just those numbers. For example, scores of 3 and 4 will average to 3.5. No percent conversion is needed.

Some districts want intermediary levels between whole numbers, for example 4, 3.5 and 3, or 4, 3+, and 3. You can do this without needing every other decimal. An example of a 1-4 scale with plus is 4, 3+, 3, 2+, 2, 1+,1. Alternately, you can include multiple decimal values. For example, a one decimal scale would have 3, 3.1, 3.2, 3.3, etc.

Special grades, like W or I, can still be used by creating a Special Codes grade scale. For more information, see Special Codes.

How to Create a Numeric Grade Scale

- On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
- Under Grading, click **Grade Scales**. The Grade Scales page appears.
- Click **New**. The New Grade Scale page appears.
- Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Type	Description
Name	Enter a name for the grade scale.
Type	Select Numeric from the pop-up menu.

Use	<p>Select an option from the pop-up menu. This determines where this grade scale will be used.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Traditional Grade • Standards • Traditional Grade and Standards
Description	Enter a description for the grade scale.
Use Special Codes	<p>Create a grade scale before adding special codes.</p> <p>Teachers can manually assign special codes and final course grades, but they are never calculated in to the final grade. Special codes can also be made available to use on assignments, and act as district pre-created Gradebook Score Codes for the teacher.</p> <p>For example:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A teacher manually assigns Incomplete for a final grade, but the assignment scores never calculate into Incomplete. • A teacher manually enters an assignment score code of ABS to indicate that the student was absent.
Range	Enter the minimum and maximum values of this grade scale.
Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit	<p>Selected by default.</p> <p>Deselect the checkbox if your school does not use GPA and Course Credit with this scale.</p>
Include	<p>Select a character from the pop-up menu to include in the grade scale values. Examples for each option appear below the pop-up menu when selected.</p> <p>If you are using this grade scale for standards, a Decimals pop-up appears. Select the decimal place value you want included in the grade scale.</p>
Show Term Weighting and	Deselected by default.

Average Final Grades (AFG)	<p>Select the checkbox to display Term Weighting Points when editing this grade scale.</p> <p>Note: If you were using average final grades, you may be able to do that in PowerTeacher Pro with term weighting points when you want to average across multiple classes. Otherwise, the new term weighting points will allow you to calculate grades based on points rather than percent.</p>
Repeated Course Policy	<p>Choose the repeated course grade suppression policy you want to enable from the pop-up menu. If enabled, stored grades associated to this grade scale will be evaluated based on the selected repeated course grade suppression policy during the permanently store grades process.</p> <p>Note: The default is set to None indicating that stored grades associated to this grade scale will be included in the stored grades process, but will be excluded from the repeated course grade suppression portion of the process.</p> <p>Note: For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
When Converting Other Scales Into This Scale	<p>By default, numeric grade scales use cutoff values. You can edit these values when you generate the grade scale table.</p>
Starting Number of Colors	<p>Select the number of color levels you want to start with when creating this grade scale.</p>

- Click **Generate Table**. The Grade Scale details table for the new grade scale appears.
- Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Grade	The Min and Max Range you entered appears in this column.
Description	Enter a description of the grade in the field, such as Superior. This description appears on grading reports.

Numeric Cutoff	Use this field to indicate the lowest points students can earn to receive this grade. For example, if you enter 4.0 for an A, then students must earn at least 4.0 points to receive an A. PowerSchool uses the next highest cutoff points you define for a different grade to determine the highest points grade students can earn to receive this grade.
Numeric Value	This field indicates the value of a numeric grade when teachers give letter grades instead of numeric grades. Enter a number for the value of the letter grade; usually, this is in the middle of the range for the grade, such as 88 for a B+.
Color Levels / Edit	Use the pop-up menus to assign color levels to the grade. Divide the grade scale into 2-5 color groups for easy color identification for teachers. The colors appear in PowerTeacher Pro graphs and charts and display clear demarcation of proficiency.
Cutoff % To Numeric	Enter the cutoff percent value to use between grade scales.
% Value	Enter the value to use when this grade is marked on an assignment.

7. Click **Save**. The numeric grade scale is created.

Special Codes

Special Codes are new for PowerTeacher Pro, and while similar in some respects to Score Codes in PowerTeacher Gradebook, they have extended functionality. A special code may be used in conjunction with any grade scale you create. For example, you may create a special codes scale that includes alphanumeric codes, or you may create one that includes codes such as "Inc" for incomplete, or "Abs" for absent. When you associate a regular grade scale with a special codes scale, teachers can access all of the items on both scales.

Teachers can assign special codes as final course grades. For example, a teacher can use the special code to mark a final course grade as NC (no credit). However, special codes are never the result of a final grade calculation.

Special codes can also be used for assignment scoring. For example, a teacher marks an assignment as ABS to indicate that the student was absent for the assignment or uses another code to award a pre-defined percentage of the total points possible.

How to Create a Special Codes Grade Scale

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Grade Scales**. The Grade Scales page appears.
3. Click **New**. The New Grade Scale page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Type	Description
Name	Enter a name for the grade scale.
Type	Select Special from the pop-up menu.
	Description Enter a description for the grade scale.
Range	Enter the minimum and maximum values of this grade scale.
Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit	Selected by default. Deselect the checkbox if your school does not use GPA and Course Credit with this scale.
Show Term Weighting and Average Final Grades (AFG)	Deselected by default. Select the checkbox to display Term Weighting Points when editing this grade scale. Note: If you were using average final grades, you may be able to do that in PowerTeacher Pro with term weighting points when you want to average across multiple classes. Otherwise, the new term weighting points will allow you to calculate grades based on points rather than percent.
Enter Starting Grade Scale Items	Enter the grades you would like to populate in the Grade Scale table. Use commas to separate values, for example Abs,Inc,NC.

	When generated, the Grade Scale table will appear at the bottom of the page, and will populate with the values you enter here.
Starting Number of Colors	Select the number of color levels you want to start with when creating this grade scale.

- Click **Generate Table**. The Grade Scale details table for the new grade scale appears.
- Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Sort	Use the arrows to move the row up or down. This determines the order in which the special codes appear in PowerTeacher Pro.
Codes	Displays the Starting Grade Scale Items you entered.
Description	Enter a description of the grade in the field, such as Superior. This description appears on grading reports.
Use As a Final Grade	Select the checkbox if this special code can be used as the final grade.
Final Grade % Value	Enter a percentage value to assign for this special code when used as a final grade.
Final Numeric Value	Enter a numeric value to assign for this special code when used as a final grade.
Counts in GPA	Select the checkbox if the final grade value counts in the student's GPA. Note: This field displays if Description is selected.
Grade Points (GPA)	Enter the point value for this special code for the GPA. Enter the number of grade points to include in the GPA. You can enter up to and including the number 200.

	<p>Note: This field displays if Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit is selected.</p>
Added Value	<p>Select the checkbox if teachers can enter a value for this grade that exceeds the normal grade points.</p> <p>Note: This field displays if Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit is selected.</p>
Grad Credit	<p>Select the checkbox if this grade counts toward graduation credit.</p> <p>Note: This field displays if Scale Used in GPA and Course Credit is selected.</p>
Alt. Grade Points	<p>Enter alternate grade points to assign to this special code.</p> <p>If your school assigns grades a GPA point value AND a grade averaging point value, use this field to indicate a grade averaging point value. Otherwise, leave blank. This field is used only when the Use Alternative Grade Points in Calculation checkbox on the Average Final Grades page is selected.</p> <p>Note: This field displays if Show Term Weighting and Average Final Grades (AFG) is selected.</p>
Exclude (AFG)	<p>Select the checkbox to exclude this special code from the average final grade calculation.</p> <p>Note: This field displays if Show Term Weighting and Average Final Grades (AFG) is selected.</p>
Color Levels	<p>Use the pop-up menus to assign color levels to the grade.</p> <p>Divide the grade scale into 2-5 color groups for easy color identification for teachers. The colors appear in PowerTeacher Pro graphs and charts and display clear demarcation of proficiency.</p>
Use On Assignments	<p>Select the checkbox to enable this special grade to be used to mark assignments.</p>

Assignment Score is Exempt	Select the checkbox to make the assignment score exempt from calculating in to the final grade.
Assignment % Value	Enter a percent value for this special code. This setting only applies when related to an alpha grade scale.
Assignment Numeric Value	<p>Use the pop-up menu to select the numeric value for the assignment.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Min to use the minimum value of the associated numeric grade scale. • Select Max to use the maximum value of the associated numeric grade scale. • Select Custom, and then enter a custom value in the field provided. <p>This setting only applies when related to a numeric grade scale.</p>
Is Late	Select the checkbox to automatically assign the Late attribute to the assignment score when using this special code in PowerTeacher Pro.
Is Missing	Select the checkbox to automatically assign the Missing attribute to the assignment score when using this special code in PowerTeacher Pro.
Is Collected	Select the checkbox to automatically assign the Collected attribute to the assignment score when using this special code in PowerTeacher Pro.
Is Absent	Select the checkbox to automatically assign the Absent attribute to the assignment score when using this special code in PowerTeacher Pro.
Is Incomplete	Select the checkbox to automatically assign the Incomplete attribute to the assignment score when using this special code in PowerTeacher Pro.
Action	Click the minus button to remove the grade scale.

7. Click **Save**. The special codes grade scale is created.

How to Edit a Grade Scale

Edits to any grade scales affect the grade scales for all of the schools on your system.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Grade Scales**. The Grade Scales page appears.
3. Click the **Pencil** icon for the grade scale you want to edit. The Edit Grade Scale: [grade scale] page appears.
4. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Create a Grade Scale](#).
5. Click **Save**. The Grade Scales page displays the edited grade scale.

How to Delete a Grade Scale

Deleting a grade scale does not affect grades that have already been assigned. The system uses the default grade scale for any course or section that is no longer associated with a grade scale.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Grade Scales**. The Grade Scales page appears.
3. Click the **Pencil** icon for the grade scale you want to edit. The Edit Grade Scale: [grade scale] page appears.

Note: You cannot delete the default grade scale.

4. To remove a grade scale item:
 - a. In the Grade Scale details table, click the **Minus (-)** icon for the item you want to remove.
 - b. Click **Save**. A confirmation message appears.
5. To remove the grade scale:
 - a. Click **Delete**.
 - b. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Grade Scales page appears.

Import Grade Scales

You can also import additional grade scales into PowerSchool to make them available for teachers to use in PowerTeacher Pro.

For more information, see *Data Import Manager* in the PowerSchool online help, or the *Import/Export User Guide* for PowerSchool 10.x, available on [PowerSource](#).

The Data Import Manager page is accessible via **Start > System > Page and Data Management > Data Import Manager**.

Grade Scales Import

To import grade scales, select **Grade Scales: District List** on the Data Import Manager page.

The following fields are required in the data import file when creating new grade scales via import:

- **ID**
- **GradescaleId**
- **Name**
- **GradescaleType**
- **Grade_Points**
- **CutoffPercentage**
- **Value**
- **NumericMin**
- **NumericMax**
- **NumericCutoff**
- **NuermicValue**
- **CutoffPoints**

The ID field is required when updating existing grade scales via import.

Working with Standards in PowerSchool

Before using standards in PowerSchool, understand what your district wants and is expected to report to a board of education, superintendent, or the state Department of Education (DOE). There is no need to define different standards or benchmarks at every grade level if you are not expected to report that information. For example, the Wyoming DOE requires schools to report student progress at the fourth-, eighth-, and eleventh-grade levels. Schools in Wyoming often select to have all teachers match their assignments to only those benchmarks unless their local DOE requires it at every grade level. Kindergarten through fourth-grade teachers can align to the fourth-grade set of benchmarks; fifth- through eighth-grade teachers can align to the eighth-grade set; and so on.

Important: If each grade level does use and report on different standards, then standards should be created by grade level.

Grading Methods

The conversion scales are applied in the grading methods listed in the following table. In specialized cases, these methods need special values in order to translate into a different scale.

Grading Method	Description
Values and Cut-offs	This is the main way that alphanumeric scales work. Every letter has a grade value. Those values are averaged together then the cut-off is used to determine the final grade. For example: A = 100, B= 80. Student has A, A, B (value = 100, 100, 80). Average = 92.5%. The cut-off for A is 90, so the final grade is A. There are two scenarios where a numeric scale uses a value and cut-off.
Basic Numbers	This is the main way that numeric scales work. Basic numbers have no special values. For example: 4, 4, 3, 3 = 4, 4, 3, 3. Average = 3.5. There are two scenarios where a numeric scale does not use basic numbers. In order to calculate the grade correctly, you create Translation Values.

Standards Scenarios

The grade scales calculation in PowerTeacher Pro is dependent on the preferences the teacher has set on the Standards Grades Calculations page in PowerTeacher Pro.

If no calculation preferences are set:

Standards Scenario	Alphanumeric Scale	Numeric Scale
Using assignment standard scores to calculate the final standards grade.	Uses values and cut-offs to calculate the final standards grade. Every letter has a grade value. The grade values are added, then the	Uses basic numbers with no special values.

	cut-off is used to determine the final grade.	
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If preference is set to calculate the higher level standards grades from lower level standards grades:

Standards Scenario	Alphanumeric Scale	Numeric Scale
Rolling up standards final grades to the higher level standards, when all lower level standards have the same scale.	Uses values and cut-offs to calculate the final standards grade. Every letter has a grade value. The grade values are added, then the cut-off is used to determine the final grade.	Uses basic numbers with no special values.
Rolling up standards final grades to the higher level standards, when some of lower level standards have different types of grade scales.	Uses values and cut-offs to calculate the final standards grade. Every letter has a grade value. The grade values are added, then the cut-off is used to determine the final grade.	Uses the grade value and cut-off to use the values and cut-offs grading method.

If preference is set to allow assignment scores to auto-calculate the assignment standards scores:

Standards Scenario	Alphanumeric Scale	Numeric Scale
Pushing scores from the assignment to the standards scores.	Uses values and cut-offs to calculate the assignment standard scores. Every letter has a grade value. The cut-off is used to determine the assignment standards score.	If the same scale is used for the section's traditional grade as well as the standards being assessed, then basic numbers with no special values are used. If however the scales differ, then the translation values and cutoffs are used.

Standards Calculation Measures

Here are five example scores, an explanation of each calculation option, and a discussion of when each option might be a good or a bad choice for your class.

Example Score	Calculation Method	Calculation Score Result
Scores on five assignments: 2, 3, 3, 3, 4	Mean (average of the scores)	3
	Weighted Mean (average of the scores, weighted by points possible)	3 (but depends on the weighted points possible for the assignments)
	Median (middle score)	3
	Mode (most frequently occurring score)	3 Note: When there is more than one mode, this score will be blank.
	Highest (highest score)	4
	Most Recent (average of the most recent scores)	<p>Most Recent 1 score: 4</p> <p>Most Recent 2 scores: 3.5 (average of 3 and 4)</p> <p>Most Recent 3 scores: 3.33 (average of 3, 3, and 4)</p> <p>You can also set a weight for each of the most recent scores on the Preferences dialog.</p> <p>For example, set the most recent calculation to use the last 3 scores. You want the most recent to be 50%, and the 2 before to each be 25% of the calculation.</p> <p>You can also set a weight for each of the most recent</p>

		<p>scores on the Preferences dialog.</p> <p>For example, set the most recent calculation to use the last 3 scores. You want the most recent to be 50%, and the 2 before to each be 25% of the calculation.</p>
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Every measure has times when it is valuable, and times where it may not be the best measure for your class.

Calculation Method Description

The following table lists the calculation methods available.

Calculation Method	When to Use It	When Not to Use It
Mean	<p>When you have equally important scores at each period of time, and the learning is not cumulative. For example, in History, final unit test scores on unit 1, unit 2, and unit 3 may all be independent. In that case, using the mean (or average) could be a good choice.</p>	<p>When students are introduced to a new concept and the learning is cumulative over time. For example, students start out not understanding a concept, but over the term they get it. Averaging their initial scores (where they were unfamiliar with the work) with their final attempts (when they understood the concepts) may not be the best measure. For example, consider the following scores: 20%, 30%, 40%, 95%, 100%. In this case, the student likely did not understand the concept at the beginning, but by the</p>

		end they got it. The average here is 57%, which may not be the most reflective of their proficiency at the end of the term.
Weighted Mean	The weighted mean is better than the mean when assignments with high weighted points possible should be counted more heavily.	When all standards scores are valid indicators of performance, the teacher may not care about the specific points possible. This is especially true if there are high point value assignments from early in the semester, and the students have grown tremendously since that time.
Median	When you have multiple data points, and students have been given lots of chances to demonstrate mastery. It allows the student to overcome their initial attempts when they don't understand at the beginning, because only the middle score is used. Some people consider this one of the most consistent measures of performance. This measure throws out high and low outlying scores. For this reason, housing price data is usually listed in terms of the median sales price. There are extremes at either end that can skew average.	When there are only a few data points. In that case, the middle number can simply be luck. Or, when the learning is cumulative, where the students know much more at the end of the term, and their proficiency is significantly better across the board than at the start. For example, consider the following scores: 20%, 30%, 40%, 95%, 100%. In this case, the student likely did not understand the concept at the beginning, but by the end they got it. The median (or middle number) here is 40%, and may not be the most reflective of their

		proficiency at the end of the term.
Mode	When you have a small range of possibilities. For example, when using letter grades A,B,C,D,F, or a 1-4 scale, there are only a limited range of score options. If a student's scores are A, D, A, B, A, the most frequently occurring value is A.	When there are multiple possible scores, and it is unlikely for the exact score to be consistent. For example, this is not a good measure for percentage scores. Example percentage scores: 90, 91, 25, 100, 99, 81.5, 98, 97, 25, 96, 94. In this data, the mode is 25%. The average is 81.5%. The median is 94%.
Highest	When the student's highest level of demonstrated proficiency is a good indicator of what they know and can do. When assessments are in-depth and highly reliable. In these cases, many districts believe that the student's highest score is a good indicator.	When the highest score could be based on chance or lucky guessing. For example, on multiple choice tests, the student could have guessed right on several questions by chance, boosting their highest score. For example, one student's results for one standard assessed on 5 multiple choice tests were as follows: 70, 95, 70, 70, 70. Although the student did get a 95 once, this score may not be the best reflection of the student's actual level of proficiency on this standard.
Most Recent	When the learning is cumulative, and the students will demonstrate a much higher level of	When some of most recent scores themselves are anomalies. For example, if a student recently was very ill,

	<p>proficiency at the end of the term than at the beginning. In these cases, it makes sense to focus on the most recent scores as a reflection of the student's proficiency.</p>	<p>or experienced some other phenomenon, then the most recent scores may not be reflective of their actual proficiency. This is usually assessed student by student to determine if the most recent scores are accurate. It can also happen when the most recent assessment is not as detailed or reliable as earlier assessments, or there were other distracting factors. For example, students have lots of good quizzes and a unit test with reliable data. That was followed by in-class review worksheets. Half of the students were distracted completing them because there was construction going on outside. In this case, the most recent data may not be the most reflective.</p>
Specific Weight	<p>Values entered in the weight field for standards related to the course are used to determine which standards grades will be averaged to produce the course grade as well as how much each standard grade will be weighted in that calculation.</p>	<p>If you want to weigh all of the standards assessed by the student to determine a final grade. For calculating a final standards grade, you want all direct child standards to calculate to the parent. For calculating a final traditional grade from standards, you want all standards assessed for the</p>

		student to be included in the calculation.
Specific Sum	<p>For use with numeric grade scales. Values entered in the weight field for standards related to the course are used to determine which numeric standard grades will be summed to produce a numeric course grade, as well as how many times they will be counted. For example: The course standard has a weight of 2, numeric value of the standard grade is 3, sum value for that standard grade is 6. Course or section grades scales will often allow higher numeric values than those assigned to the standards being summed to allow for more meaningful summed totals. For example: A standard has a numeric 1-4 grade scale. The related course where the grade is being summed might have a 1-20 numeric grade scale so that up to 5 standard grades can be summed into the course grade for a maximum course grade of 20.</p>	<p>You do not want to have a separate scale where specific summed standards grades are evaluated against a larger maximum range.</p>

Important Usage Note: In PowerTeacher Pro, you can mark any score as Exempt. If a student was sick during the last quiz, you can exempt this score. The most recent calculation will then ignore that score, and use the previous score. In this manner, you can use the most recent scores, while still exempting any scores that are not good reflections of the student's learning.

How Do I Determine the Standards Final Grade for the Marking Period?

The default calculation method is used as a starting point. However, as described above, sometimes these measures work very well, and other times there are reasons to prefer a different calculation. The default calculation is a good starting point. However, the teacher should review the standards scores above, and review the calculations in the summary area below. Then the teacher can determine if the calculated score is correct for the report card for this student, or if they want to choose a different grade on that standard for that student.

Here are two examples, both of which start with the default calculation of the highest score for the final standards grade.

Student 1

- Scores: 3,3,3,4,4,4,4,4,4
- Highest = 4
- Final Grade Decision on this standard: For this student, 4 is probably a good choice for the final grade on this standard. No change or further work needed.

Student 2

- Scores: 2,2,4,2,1,2,2,2,2,2,2,2,2
- Highest = 4

Final Grade Decision on this standard: For this student, it would be good to know more about the time they got a 4. Likely, the teacher will want to change the standard final score on the report card from 4 to 2. Two is the median, mode, approximate average, and the most recent score. With this data, 2 appears to be a more accurate representation of the student's actual proficiency level on this standard than 4.

Standard Conversion Scales

Create conversion scales to be used with PowerTeacher Gradebook that can be assigned to standards to determine the standards final grades and standards assignment scores.

PowerTeacher Pro does not use conversion scales. However, if a teacher is switching from PowerTeacher Gradebook to PowerTeacher Pro in the middle of the term length of a class, then it is imperative that the standards assigned to the course have a conversion scale and a grade scale that match, and that are tied directly to those standards. This will ensure that the data migration works correctly.

How to Create a Conversion Scale

Before entering standards, you must first create at least one conversion scale.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Standards**. The Standards page appears.
3. Click **Conversion Scales**. The Standard Conversion Scales page appears with the default scale already created. However, you must define each scale and enter the cutoffs for each level and for the converted score.

Note: It is advantageous to leave a default scale in your system for importing purposes.

4. Click **New**. The New Standard Conversion Scale page appears.
5. Use the following table to select the grade scale type:

Type	Description
Name	Enter a name for the standard conversion scale.
Type	<p>Choose a grade scale type from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Alphanumeric: Use for letter grades such as A, B, and C or E, S, and N, or descriptive grades such as Excellent, Satisfactory, and Unsatisfactory. • Numeric (2 decimal places): Use for GPA-type grades such as 4.00, 3.00, and 2.00. • Numeric (zero decimal places): Use for simple numerical grades such as 1, 2, 3, and 4. • Numeric (custom): Use for custom numeric grades such as a 4,3,2,1 scale where teachers are allowed to enter decimal scores like 3.5.
Min	Enter the minimum numeric value allowed. Based on the Min and Max numbers you enter, PowerSchool will automatically populate the range of numeric values along with the applicable cut-off and grade values.

	Note: This field appears when Numeric is selected on the Type pop-up menu.
Max	Enter the maximum numeric value allowed. Based on the Min and Max numbers you enter, PowerSchool will automatically populate the range of numeric values along with the applicable cut-off and grade values. Note: This field appears when Numeric is selected on the Type pop-up menu.
Decimal Places	Enter the number of decimal places allowed. Note: This field is editable when Numeric (custom) is selected on the Type pop-up menu.
Description	Enter a description.

- Click **Submit**. The Standard Conversion Scales page appears.

Note: Enter as many conversion scales as needed for the district.

How to Add or Edit Conversion Scale Attributes

After defining the conversion scale, you can edit the scale attributes.

- On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
- Under Grading, click **Standards**. The Standards page appears.
- Click **Conversion Scales**. The Standard Conversion Scales page appears.
- Click on the Edit Scale link of the scale you want to modify. The Edit Scale page appears.
- To add an attribute to this scale, click **New**. To edit an existing attribute, click the Number/Level or Grade/Label hyperlink.
- Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Type	Description
Name	The name of the conversion scale appears

Type	Displays a description of the standard conversion scale entry.
Number/Level or Grade/Label	In a numeric scale, displays the number/level as a hyperlink. In an alphanumeric scale, displays the grade/label as a hyperlink.
Description	Displays the description for the number or grade.
Cut-off	Displays the cut-off percentage. This is the minimum a student must earn on an assignment to receive this grade. In a numeric scale, this value is used as a translation value when other values are translated into this scale.
Grade Value	Enter the percentage used for calculations when this grade is entered as an assignment score. In a numeric scale, this value is used as the percentage when calculating the number/level as an assignment score.

7. Click **Submit**. The Edit Scale page appears.

Note: Enter as many conversion scale attributes as needed for the conversion scale.

Custom List

The Custom List displays standards in a hierarchical list.

How to Set Up the Custom List

After defining the conversion scale, you can edit the scale attributes.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Standards**. The Standards page appears.
3. Click **Custom List Settings**. The Custom Standards List Settings page appears.

Note: Use the list settings to search for a particular standard by multiple criteria. However, after you submit the search, enter new standards using the criteria defined by your search.

4. Use the following table to select a search comparator:

Comparator	Description
(Blank)	Ignore this field.
=	Must be an exact match.
#	Must not be an exact match.
\$	Contains.
!\$	Does not contain.

5. Use the following table to search for a standard:

Field	Description
Identifier	Enter the code used by administrators for reporting and by teachers for designating to assignments. Must be unique.
Name	Enter the name of the standard.
Level	Select the level identifier from the pop-up menu.
Active Status	Select the standard's active status from the pop-up menu.
Course Numbers	Enter course numbers separated by commas.
Subject Area	Enter the global naming convention for the subject area for the standard.
Description	Enter a description of the standard.

Conversion Scale	Select a previously defined conversion scale from the pop-up menu.
Grade Scale	Select a grade scale from the pop-up menu.
Teachers Score this Assignment	Do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select Yes to include standards that you have marked for teachers to score. Select No to exclude those standards.
Exclude From Reports	Do one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Select Yes to include those standards in the custom list that you have marked for exclusion from reports. Select No to exclude those standards in the custom list that you have marked for exclusion from reports.
Sort Order	Select the sort order from the pop-up menus. This defines how the search results appear on the page.
Columns to Show	Select one or many check boxes to define what the search results display.

6. Click **Submit**. The Custom Standards List page appears.

After searching for the specific criteria, the results of your search appear; however, the results can be blank.

How to View the Custom List of Standards

After you have defined your custom list settings, you can use this page to view your custom list, create new standards, and edit existing standards.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Standards**. The Standards page appears.
3. Click **Custom List**. The Custom Standards List page appears.

4. Click **New** to create a new standard. For more information, see *How to Manually Enter Standards*.
5. To view and edit standards, click on the name of the standard. For more information, see *How to View and Edit Standards*.
6. To search for standards:
 - a. In the **Search** field, enter a standard name or identifier, and then click **Apply**. Standards matching the search criteria appear on the page.
 - b. Click **Clear** to remove the search entry.
 - c. Click the triangle next to **Filter** to collapse the search field.
7. To filter the custom list of standards by school year, click **Term** in the navigation menu, and make a selection from the pop-up menu. The page refreshes with the standards assigned to the selected school year.

Standards Data Access Tag (DAT) Formatting

Set up the formatting for the following Standards DAT used in PowerSchool:

- std.stored.avg
- std.stored.high

For more information on standards DAT, see the *PowerSchool Data Access Tags Supplement* guide, available on [PowerSource](#).

How to Set Up Standards DAT Format

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Standards**. The Standards page appears.
3. Click **Standards Data Access Tag (DAT) Formatting**. The Standards Data Access Tag (DAT) Formatting page appears.
4. In the **Number of decimal places in percent scores** field, enter the number of decimal places to be used when percent scores are present (for example, 3).
5. Select the **Include "%" character in percent scores** checkbox to include the percent character when percent scores are present (for example, 89%). Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.
6. Click **Submit**.

Manage Next Year

Use this optional feature to create the list of standards for the next school year during the current year if you have finalized the standards names and hierarchy. After completion, change the names and hierarchy of standards for the next school year as needed without affecting standards for the current school year. Note that if this process is used, subsequent changes to the current year standards will not be migrated to the next year standards list as part of the end-of-year process.

If you do not use this feature, standards will be automatically created for the next school year as part of the end-of-year process based on the names and hierarchy in place when the end-of-year process is engaged.

How to Create Next Year's List of Standards Prior to End-of-Year

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Standards**. The Standards page appears.
3. Click **Manage Next Year**. The Manage Next Year page appears.
4. Click **Create Standards List**. A confirmation message appears at the top of the page.

Note: The next school year must already be created at the District Office in PowerSchool in order to use this feature.

5. Navigate to the List Standards page (**Start Page > District > Standards**) and change the **Term** to next year to work with the standards you just created.

Note: You can also create the calculation formulas for the next school year prior to the end-of-year process. For more information, see *Grade Calculations*.

Tests Setup

Before entering test scores for an individual student, create new tests that are available to all the schools on your system. If the test already exists on your system, you can edit test information, such as its description or the sort order of test scores.

How to Create a New a Test

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.

2. Under Grading, click **Tests**. The Test page appears.
3. Click **New**. The New Test page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Name	Enter the name of the test.
Type	Choose the level of the test from the pop-up menu.
Description	Enter a description for the test that appears on the Test Scores and student pages menus.

5. Click **Submit**. The Test Scores page displays the new test. To add test scores, see [How to Create a Test a Score](#).

How to Edit a Test

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Tests**. The Test page appears.
3. Click the name of the test you want to edit. The Edit Test page appears.
4. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Create a New a Test](#).
5. Click **Submit**. The Test Scores page displays the edited test. To add test scores, see [How to Create a Test Score](#).

How to Delete a Test

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Tests**. The Test page appears.
3. Click the name of the test you want to delete. The Edit Test page appears.
4. Select the checkbox at the end of the warning note.
5. Click **Delete**.
6. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Deleted page appears.

Test Scores Setup

Test scores are scores associated with a particular test. Use the test score fields when entering scores for individual students. Before creating test scores, identify or create the appropriate test. For more information, see [Tests Setup](#).

How to Create a Test Score

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Tests**. The Test page appears.
3. Click **Edit Scores** next to the test you want to edit. The Test Scores: [Test Name] page appears.
4. Click **New**. The New Test Score: [Test Name] page appears.
5. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Name	Enter the name of the test score
Sort Order	Indicate the order for the test score. Note: Alternatively, leave the Sort Order field blank and set the sort order from the Test Scores: [Test Name] page. For more information, see How to Edit a Test .
Description	Enter a description for the test to appear on the Test Scores page.

6. Click **Submit**. The Test Scores: [Test Name] page displays the new test score.

How to Edit Test Scores

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Tests**. The Test page appears.
3. Click **Edit Scores** next to the test you want to edit. The Test Scores: [Test Name] page appears.
4. Skip to Step 6 to edit a test score. To change the sort order of the test scores, enter the order of each test scores in the Sort Order fields.

5. Click **Submit**.
6. Click the score name for the test score you want to edit. The Edit Test Score: [Test Name] page appears.
7. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Create a Test Score](#).
8. Click **Submit**. The Test Scores: [Test Name] page displays the edited test score.

How to Delete a Test Score

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Tests**. The Test page appears.
3. Click **Edit Scores** next to the test. The Test Scores: [Test Name] page appears.
4. Click the score name for the test score you want to delete.
5. Select the checkbox at the end of the warning note.
6. Click **Delete**.
7. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Deleted page appears.

School Setup

Class Rank

Use class rank to determine the order of students when sorted by grade point average (GPA). For example, the student with the highest GPA ranks at the top of the class. Since class rank calculates based on GPAs, the appropriate GPA calculation methods must exist before determining class rank.

Create a class rank method to set parameters for calculating the class rank. Use multiple class rank methods with varying settings to determine multiple sets of class rankings. For example, you can rank all current students using one method and then rank all current students plus students who graduated early using another method.

Class rank is calculated either manually or automatically at specified intervals, such as every week or only after grades are stored. Since calculating class rank affects all class rank methods, it is best to avoid creating more class rank methods than necessary.

Note: Though you can edit class rank methods, you cannot delete class rank methods via the Class Rank Settings page. Instead, you must use Direct Database Access to remove the class rank method. For more information, see *Direct Database Export*.

View the results of the class rank calculation using the Class Ranking Report. For more information, see *How to Run the Class Ranking Report*. You can also include class rank data access tags on custom reports and exports. For more information about data codes, see *PowerSchool Data Codes*.

How to Add a Class Rank Method

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Class Rank**. The Class Rank Settings page appears.
3. Click **Class Rank Methods**. The Class Rank Methods page appears.
4. Click **New**. The Class Rank Method page appears.
5. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
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Description	Enter a description of the class rank method, such as Class Rank - Simple GPA .
GPA Calculation Method	Select from the pop-up menu which GPA calculation method to use when calculating class rank. The GPA calculation method determines what is queried and how grades are calculated.
GPA result is	<p>Select from the pop-up menu how you want to assess the class rank:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Numeric - Assesses rank numerically, such as giving the student with the highest GPA the rank of 1. This is the most commonly-used selection. • Text - Assesses rank alphabetically, such as giving the student with a GPA of A the rank of 1. Select this option when the GPA method returns a text value. For more information, see GPA Calculation Methods.
Only include grades	<p>Select the checkbox to include only grades for courses or sections that count in class rank.</p> <p>Note: When selected, the class rank grade results may differ from GPA calculation results. This is the only class rank method setting that returns a result that may differ from the GPA.</p>
Exclude students	<p>Select the checkbox to exclude students that are set as excluded from class rank on the students' Other Information page. Some students may be excluded from class rank because they are enrolled for a short amount of time and should not be ranked amongst longer-term students. For more information about excluding a student from the class rank, see <i>Other Information</i>. Deselect the checkbox to override the student exclusion setting.</p>
Include early graduates?	<p>Select the checkbox to include students that graduate early. This checkbox filters students that have already exited the school using an exit code that identifies an early graduation. If selected, you must specify in the next field the early graduation exit code.</p>

Early graduation exit code	If the checkbox in the previous field is selected, enter an exit code that specifies an early graduation.
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6. Click **Submit**. The Class Rank Methods page displays the new class rank method.

How to Edit a Class Rank Method

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Class Rank**. The Class Rank Settings page appears.
3. Click **Class Rank Methods**. The Class Rank Methods page appears.
4. Click the name of the class rank method you want to edit. The Class Rank Method page appears.
5. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Add a Class Rank Method](#).
6. Click **Submit**. The Class Rank Methods page displays the edited class rank method.

How to Recalculate Class Rank

To refresh class rank data, recalculate all class rank methods either manually or at specified intervals.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Class Rank**. The Class Rank Settings page appears.
3. Click **Recalculation Frequency**. The Class Rank Recalculation Frequency page appears.
4. Select at which frequency the class rank should recalculate:
 - **Daily** - Recalculates automatically during the nightly process
 - **Weekly** - Recalculates automatically each weekend
 - **Monthly** - Recalculates automatically once per month
 - **After storing grades** - Recalculates automatically each time grades are stored
 - **Manually** - Never recalculates automatically

Note: To manually recalculate the class rank, click **Recalculate now**. The class rank recalculates immediately. Once complete, the Changes Recorded page appears.

5. Click **Submit**. The GPA Options Changed page appears.

Comment Setup

See [Comment Setup](#) under District Setup.

Current Grade Display

Use Current Grade Display to set how PowerSchool displays a student's grade and attendance information in the following areas of PowerSchool:

- Quick Lookup page in PowerSchool
- Grades and Attendance page in the PowerSchool Student and Parent portal
- PowerSchool Mobile

Update the settings on this page at the end of each grading term to be sure administrators, administrative staff, and parents view the most up-to-date information for students.

How to Add or Edit Current Grade Display

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Current Grade Display**. The Current Grade Display page appears.
3. In the **Current Grade** field, enter the store code for the current grading term. PowerSchool uses this value to determine which grade to display in all current grade fields, GPA calculations on the Quick Lookup page, and Data Access Tag (DAT) calculations.
4. Click **Submit**.

PowerTeacher Final Grade Entry

In some cases, your district may only want teachers to enter final grades and not use a gradebook. These teachers can only enter final grades in PowerTeacher. Before teachers can use PowerTeacher to enter final grades, you need to set up your PowerSchool system to do so.

Note: These setup procedures are only applicable if you are using PowerTeacher. They are **NOT** applicable if you are using PowerTeacher Gradebook. For information about setting up final grades for PowerTeacher Gradebook, see [PowerTeacher Gradebook Final Grades Setup](#).

PowerTeacher Gradebook Final Grade Entry

Teachers using PowerTeacher Gradebook should **NOT** use PowerTeacher to enter final grades. For teachers who only do final standards grade entry, PowerTeacher Gradebook has been designed to be much faster and fixes all of the previous issues with PowerTeacher final grade entry. No information entered in PowerTeacher will appear in PowerTeacher Gradebook. It is advised that all teachers move to PowerTeacher Gradebook for standards grades entry. No setup in the Final Grade Entry Options within the School Setup section of PowerSchool is required for teachers using PowerTeacher Gradebook.

How to Set Up PowerTeacher for Final Grade Entry

In PowerSchool, when you enter standards to be used for final grade entry or for use with PowerTeacher Gradebook, you must remember to do the following for each standard in the district office standards setup:

- Enter a course number or course numbers. Only those standards that list a course number matching the course number of the teacher's current class appear for final grade entry.
- Select the **Allow assignments to be tied to this standard** checkbox for the appropriate standards in PowerSchool. Teachers may only record final grades for those standards that have the checkbox selected.

For detailed information, see *Enter Standards*.

How to Set Up Final Grade Entry - Global Options

Use this page to set up global final grade entry options.

Note: These settings apply to the selected school only. This feature is for PowerTeacher portal final grade entry only. Changes made in PowerTeacher portal will not be reflected in PowerTeacher Gradebook and changes made in PowerTeacher Gradebook will overwrite data entered in PowerTeacher portal.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Final Grade Entry Options**. The Teacher Final Grade Entry Options page appears.
3. Click **Global Settings**. The Final Grade Entry - Global Options page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Enable Final Grade Entry in PowerTeacher Portal	Select the checkbox to allow teachers to enter final grades in PowerTeacher.
Final Grade Columns to Display	Enter the final grade columns you want to appear in PowerTeacher.
Allow Entry for These Final Grades	Enter the grading terms for which teachers can enter final grades in PowerTeacher.
Allow Entry for	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave both blank to indicate there is no date restriction. • Enter the number of days before the end of the term and the number of days after the end of the term that teachers can enter final grades in PowerTeacher.

5. Click **Submit**. The Teacher Final Grade Entry Options page appears.

How to Set Up Traditional Final Grade Entry Options

Use this page to set up traditional grading entry options.

Note: These settings apply to the selected school only. This feature is for PowerTeacher portal final grade entry only. Changes made in PowerTeacher portal will not be reflected in PowerTeacher Gradebook and changes made in PowerTeacher Gradebook will overwrite data entered in PowerTeacher portal.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Final Grade Entry Options**. The Teacher Final Grade Entry Options page appears.
3. Click **Traditional Grading**. The Final Grade Entry Options page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Enable Final Grade (Letter) Entry	<p>Use the pop-up menu to indicate whether or not teachers can enter Final Grade (Letter):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose Disabled from the pop-up menu if you do not want to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Letter). • Choose Pop-up from the pop-up menu to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Letter) via a pop-up menu. Section's Grade Scale settings provide the pop-up menu selections. • Choose Text Field from the pop-up menu to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Letter) via a text field. <p>Note: To allow teachers to enter final grade comments, do not disable this field.</p>
Enable Final Grade (Citizenship) Entry	<p>Use the pop-up menu to indicate whether or not teachers can enter Final Grade (Citizenship):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Choose Disabled from the pop-up menu if you do not want to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Citizenship). • Choose Pop-up from the pop-up menu to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Citizenship) via a pop-up menu. District-level Citizenship Codes provide the pop-up menu selections. • Choose Text Field from the pop-up menu to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Citizenship) via a text field.
Enable Final Grade (Percentage) Entry	<p>Indicate whether or not teachers can enter Final Grade (Percentage):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave the checkbox blank if you do not want to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Percentage). • Select the checkbox blank to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Percentage).
Enable Final Grade (Points) Entry	<p>Indicate whether or not teachers can enter Final Grade (Points):</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave the checkbox blank if you do not want to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Points). • Select the checkbox blank to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Points).
Enable Final Grade (Total Points) Entry	<p>Indicate whether or not teachers can enter Final Grade (Total Points):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Leave the checkbox blank if you do not want to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Total Points). • Select the checkbox blank to allow teachers to enter Final Grade (Total Points).

5. Click **Submit**. The Teacher Final Grade Entry Options page appears.

How to Set Up Standards-based Final Grade Entry Options

Use this page to set up standards-based entry options.

Note: These settings apply to the selected school only. This feature is for PowerTeacher portal final grade entry only. Changes made in PowerTeacher portal will not be reflected in PowerTeacher Gradebook and changes made in PowerTeacher Gradebook will overwrite data entered in PowerTeacher portal.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Final Grade Entry Options**. The Teacher Final Grade Entry Options page appears.
3. Click **Standards-based Grading**. The Standards-based Final Grade Entry Options page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Enable Standards Final Grade Entry in	Select the checkbox to allow standards final grade entry in PowerTeacher.

PowerTeacher Portal	
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5. Click **Submit**. The Teacher Final Grade Entry Options page appears.
6. Make sure that the settings you enter look correct for the teachers by signing in as a teacher.

After you define the course number and select the checkbox for each standard, and after you define final grade entry settings in PowerSchool, teachers of the indicated courses can use PowerTeacher to enter final standards grades.

How to Enter Standards Final Grades in PowerTeacher

To enable standards final grades entry, the **Enable teacher entry screens** checkbox on the Final Grade Entry - Global Options page must be selected AND the **Enable standards final grade entry in PowerTeacher Portal?** checkbox on the Standards-based Final Grade Entry Options page must be selected. Once enabled, teachers can enter standards final grades in PowerTeacher.

Note: Standards information entered in PowerTeacher do not display in the PowerSchool Student and Parent portal. Only standards information entered in PowerTeacher Gradebook appear in the PowerSchool Student and Parent portal.

1. Open your Web browser to your school's PowerTeacher URL. The Teacher Sign In page appears.
2. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Username	Enter your username.
Password	Enter your password. The characters appear as asterisks (*) to ensure greater security when you sign in.
Select Language	Choose the language in which you want to view PowerTeacher from the pop-up menu.

3. Click **Sign In**. The start page appears.

4. Click the **Backpack** icon next to the class whose standards final grades you want to view or enter. The class roster appears.
5. Click a student's name.
6. Choose **Final Grade Entry (Standards)** from the **Select screens** pop-up menu. The Final Grade Entry page for standards appears.
7. Enter the appropriate grades for each standard for the student.

Note: To view a detailed list of the standards codes and descriptions, choose Standards from the **Select screens** pop-up menu and click on the appropriate course section.

8. To enter a final grade comment regarding the student's achievement or behavior, enter text in the appropriate **Comment** field.
9. Click **Submit** to store the final grades.
10. Repeat the process for each student in the class by clicking the student's first name.

How to Enter Traditional Final Grades in PowerTeacher

To enable traditional final grades entry, the **Enable teacher entry screens** checkbox on the Final Grade Entry - Global Options page must be selected AND at least one traditional final grade setting must be enabled on the Teacher Final Grade Entry Options page. Once enabled, teachers can enter traditional final grades in PowerTeacher.

1. Open your Web browser to your school's PowerTeacher URL. The Teacher Sign In page appears.
2. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Username	Enter your username.
Password	Enter your password. The characters appear as asterisks (*) to ensure greater security when you sign in.
Select Language	Choose the language in which you want to view PowerTeacher from the pop-up menu.

3. Click **Sign In**. The start page appears.

4. Click the **Backpack** icon next to the class whose traditional final grades you want to view/enter. The class roster appears.
5. Click a student's name.
6. Choose **Final Grade Entry (Traditional)** from the **Select screens** pop-up menu. The Final Grade Entry page for traditional grading appears.
7. Enter or choose from the pop-up menus the appropriate grade, percent, or points for each final grade for the student.
8. To enter a final grade comment regarding the student's achievement or behavior, enter text in the appropriate **Comment** field.

Note: Standards final grades entries may appear on the same page as traditional final grade entry based on the Final Grade Entry Global Options set by the system administrator. If combined, the Comment Bank does not appear.

9. Click **Submit** to store the final grades and any comments you entered.
10. Repeat the process for each student in the class by clicking the student's first name.

PowerTeacher Gradebook Final Grades Setup

Use Final Grades Setup to view and set up your school's grading terms and their parameters. Define the dates of each grading term in the school year and assignment names for which teachers enter final grades for that term.

When you store final grades at the end of each term, you store a specific final grade, such as Q1. Before you can store final grades, you must set up final grades in PowerSchool. Ensure that the following steps have been completed so that teachers can use the gradebook to report their students' grades to PowerSchool.

Note: You must set up final grades for each school that shares your PowerSchool server.

Set up final grades one term at a time. When you set up final grades for a term, you affect only the courses that belong to that term. For example, a first semester course belongs only to Semester 1; it does not belong to Quarter 1, Quarter 2, or the entire school year.

After you set up final grades in PowerSchool, the information is automatically sent to each teacher's gradebook.

Note: If you do not define the final grade setup for a grading term, teachers will not be able to enter grades in the gradebook.

For information about setting up final grades entry in PowerTeacher, see [PowerTeacher Final Grade Entry](#). The page displays any grading terms already defined for the current school year.

How to Add Final Grades

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Final Grade/Reporting Term Setup**. The Final Grade/Reporting Term Setup page appears.
3. Click **New** under the term for which you want to set up final grades. The New Final Grade page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
School	The selected school name appears.
Name	Enter a name for this final grade, such as Q3 .
Starting Date	Enter the starting date to indicate the date the term begins using the format mm/dd/yyyy or mm-dd-yyyy. If you do not use this format, an alert appears. If you submit the date with an incorrect format, the date field is submitted as a blank entry.
Ending Date	Enter the ending date to indicate the date the term ends using the format mm/dd/yyyy or mm-dd-yyyy. If you do not use this format, an alert appears. If you submit the date with an incorrect format, the date field is submitted as a blank entry.
Suppress Letter Grade Display	Select the checkbox if you do not want to display letter grades in the system and on reports. Only percentage grades appear.
Suppress Percent Display	Select the checkbox if you do not want to display percent grades in the system on reports. Only letter grades appear.
At or Above This Level of Attendance Points	Enter a level of attendance points for the given date range to automatically affect students' grades due to attendance. Otherwise, enter 0 or leave the field blank.

Change a Student's Grade to	Enter the grade that students receive after meeting or exceeding the attendance points indicated in the previous field.
Do not apply the attendance point change to the following grades	<p>Note: These fields only appear when editing an existing final grade.</p> <p>To make exclusions to the attendance point change:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click Add a Gradescale. The Final Grade Exclusion page appears. 2. Choose a grade scale from the Grade Scale pop-up menu. 3. Click Submit. The Edit Final Grade page appears. 4. Click No Marks Excluded. The Final Grade Exclusions page appears. 5. Select the Marks to Exclude checkboxes that apply. 6. Click Submit to save the changes, or click Delete to remove.

5. Click **Submit**. The Final Grades Setups page displays the new final grade.

How to Edit Final Grades

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Final Grade/Reporting Term Setup**. The Final Grade/Reporting Term Setup page appears.
3. Click the term name that you want to edit. The Edit Final Grade page appears.
4. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Edit Final Grades](#).
5. Click **Submit**. The Final Grades Setups page displays the new final grade.

How to Set Options for Presuming Complete

The Options for Presuming Complete field applies to course prerequisite rules and graduation plan progress. Entering value indicates the number of days after the end of enrollment that you want the course prerequisite rule evaluator to presume completion and graduation plans to include the enrollment as in progress. This number allows the administrator some number of days between the end of a term and the storage of grades for that term. A negative number allows specification of the number of days before the day the enrollment ends, for instances where the school typically records grades prior to

enrollments ending (rare). For more information, see *Graduation Planner* or the *Graduation Planner User Guide* available on [PowerSource](#).

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Final Grade/Reporting Term Setup**. The Final Grade/Reporting Term Setup page appears.
3. Enter the appropriate value in the **Days Before/After Term End** field.
4. Click **Submit**. The Final Grade/Reporting Term Setup page displays the new final grade.

How to Delete Final Grades

If you delete final grades between the process of entering final grades and storing grades, you will lose final grade information.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Final Grade/Reporting Term Setup**. The Final Grade/Reporting Term Setup page appears.
3. Click the term name that you want to delete. The Edit Final Grade page appears.
4. Click **Delete**.
5. Click **Confirm Delete**. A warning message appears indicating deleting the reporting term will also delete all final grades, comments, and standards grades related to this reporting term.
6. To delete these records, click **OK**. The Selection Deleted page appears.

GPA Student Screens

Use the GPA Student Screens function to determine what appears on GPA-related student pages, including the Quick Lookup page and the Cumulative Information page.

How to Define GPA Settings for Quick Lookup Page

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **GPA Student Screens**. The GPA Options - Student Screens page appears.
3. Choose the type of current GPA to display under schedule from the pop-up menu:

- **Weighted:** If your school calculates weighted GPAs, the system also includes the number of credit hours students earn in each course in the GPA calculation.
 - **Weighted Percent**
 - **Simple:** If your school calculates simple GPAs, only the students' grades are involved in the calculation, and the credit hours of each course are not referenced.
 - **Simple Percent**
 - **Total Earned Credit**
4. Click **Submit**. The GPA Options - Student Screens page displays the changed Quick Lookup option.

How to Define GPA Settings for Cumulative Info Page

For the Cumulative Info student page, you can define the rows of information that appear for each student.

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **GPA Student Screens**. The GPA Options - Student Screens page appears.
3. Enter in the first Row Title field the name of the first row to appear on the Cumulative Info page. The name should clearly indicate the information the user is viewing, such as Cumulative GPA (Weighted).
4. Use the following tables to determine the information you want to display in the Data column.

For Cumulative GPAs:

Field Expression	Code	Notes
Cumulative GPA (weighted)	^(*gpa)	The cumulative GPA for the student.
Cumulative GPA (simple)	^(*gpa.simple)	Same as Cumulative GPA (weighted), except uses the simple calculation method rather than weighted.
Cumulative credit hours earned	^(*credit_hours)	Includes all courses from the Historical Grades page.

Class rank (based on cumulative weighted GPA)	$\wedge(*class_rank_out_of;gpa)$	Use any valid GPA type as the GPA parameter, such as gpa.simple and gpa.percent.
Cumulative avg. % earned in all classes (weighted)	$\wedge(*gpa.percent)$	See Cumulative Percentage GPA.
Cumulative avg. % earned in all classes (simple)	$\wedge(*gpa.percent.simple)$	See Cumulative Simple Percentage GPA.

For GPAs for specific years and terms:

Field Expression	Code	Notes
GPA for Quarter 1 (weighted)	$\wedge(*gpa;Q1)$	Calculates the GPA for Q1 of the current school year, such as the year in which the user is currently working. Q1's grades must have already been stored.
GPA for the student's entire junior year	$\wedge(*gpa;11)$	Calculates the GPA for grade 11.
GPA for Q1 of the student's junior year	$\wedge(*gpa;11;Q1)$	Calculates the GPA for Q1 of grade 11 for the current student. Note: The sequence of the parameters Q1 and 11 is not significant; $\wedge(*gpa;Q1;11)$ returns the same number as $\wedge(*gpa;11;Q1)$.
GPA for the year 2004	$\wedge(*gpa;2004)$	Calculates the GPA for 2004 for the current student.

GPA for Quarter 3 (simple)	<code>^(*gpa.simple;Q3)</code>	Same as GPA for the year 2004, but using the simple calculation method. You can use percent instead of simple if you want the percent GPA.
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For Current GPAs:

Field Expression	Code	Notes
The current GPA (simple)	<code>^(*gpa.current)</code>	From the grades on the Quick Lookup page, such as those current as of today. Note: Current grades are always calculated using the simple method.
The average % being earned in the current classes (simple)	<code>^(*gpa.current.percent)</code>	From the grades on the Quick Lookup page, such as those current as of today.

For Weighted GPAs by Credit Type:

Field Expression	Code	Notes
Weighted GPA by Credit Type	<code>^(*gpa.credit_type.ENG)</code>	Weighted GPA for grades for the current student in the current year that are of the credit type ENG. To calculate all historical grades, see the Weighted GPA by Credit Type by Grade field expression.
Weighted GPA by Credit Type by Grade	<code>^(*gpa.credit_type.ENG;12)</code>	Same as Weighted GPA by Credit Type, but also includes grade 12. For all historical grades, enter each grade and separate each grade with commas, such as *gpa.credit_type.ENG;9,10,11,12.

For Class Ranking by GPA:

Class ranking codes always begin with *classrank and may be followed by zero to three optional parameters:

- Parameter "method" - Specifies the name of the class rank method for which a rank should be returned. Class rank calculation methods are defined by the user in the Class Rankings section of School Setup.
- Parameter "result" - Specifies the type of data to return as the result. Possible values are "rank", "outof", "rankoutof", "percentile", "rankdate", "gpa", and "schoolname". If omitted, the default value is "rank".
- Parameter "percentiledigits" - If the parameter "result" is "percentile", this parameter specifies the number of decimal places to compute the percentage. If omitted, "2" is the default.

Field Expression	Code	Notes
Class rank, weighted (default)	^(*classrank) or ^(*classrank method="weighted")	Numerical class rank based on cumulative weighted GPA for the student's entire academic career for this school.
Class rank, user defined	^(*classrank method="UserDefined")	Class rank based on a user-defined GPA calculation method as specified in Class Rankings in School Setup.
Class rank, rank result	^(*classrank) or ^(*classrank result="rank")	Numerical class rank based on cumulative weighted GPA for the student's entire academic career for this school.
Class rank, outof result	^(*classrank result="outof")	Number of students ranked.
Class rank, rankoutof result	^(*classrank result="rankoutof")	Rank for the student, the text "out of", and the number of students ranked.

Class rank, percentile result	^(*classrank result="percentile")	Student rank percentile to the number of places specified by the percentiledigits parameter.
Class rank, rankdate result	^(*classrank result="rankdate")	Date the rank was last updated.
Class rank, gpa result	^(*classrank result="gpa")	Result of the GPA code used to determine the class rank.
Class rank, schoolname result	^(*classrank result="schoolname")	Name of the school where the student earned the rank.
Class rank, percentiledigits	^(*classrank result="percentile" percentiledigits="3")	When used with the percentile result, specifies the number of decimal places to compute the percentage.

5. Click **Submit**. The GPA Options - Student Screens page displays the new settings.

Honor Roll

See [Honor Roll](#) under System Administration.

Variable Credit

To support alternative education programs, PowerSchool now offers variable credit. Using variable credit, teachers can now specify how much credit each student is attempting (potential credit) and how much credit each student is awarded (earned credit) regardless of the credit hours specified for the course or the grade the student earned for the class in a term.

To use this feature, variable credit must be enabled either for an individual section or for multiple sections. You have the option to permit teachers to enter variable awarded credit and variable attempted credit. By default, both variable awarded credit and variable attempted credit are disabled.

Note: Setting variable credit for an individual section can be done using the Edit Section page, as well as the [Variable Credit Setup page](#). Setting variable credit for multiple sections can only be done using the [Variable Credit Setup page](#). When setting up variable credit, you

can disable both attempted and awarded credit, enabled both attempted and awarded credit, or only enable awarded credit.

Once enabled, respective column appears in PowerTeacher Gradebook on the Scoresheet in Final Grade mode. Teachers may enter any desired numerical value. For more information, see Scoresheet in the PowerTeacher Gradebook online help.

Finally, variable credit scores entered in PowerTeacher Gradebook can then be permanently stored. For more information, see [Options for Storing Variable Credit](#).

Variable Credit Setup

Using variable credit setup, you can enable or disable variable credit for multiple sections. Variable credit setup also provides the option to enable and disable variable credit for an individual section.

How to Mass Update Variable Credit

1. On the start page, choose **School** under Setup in the main menu. The School Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Variable Credit Setup**. The Variable Credit Setup page appears.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Note: Click Section List column headings to sort in ascending order. Click again to sort in descending order. Click <<**first**, <**prev**, [number], **next**>, **last**>> to view all of the Section List search results.

Field	Description
Search Filter	<p>By default, the Section List is empty. Click the arrow, select one or more of the following checkboxes, enter the appropriate information in each field, and then click Search:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Course Name • Course Number • Section Number • Teacher • Expression • Year • Term

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Variable Awarded Credit • Variable Attempted Credit • Selected Term Context
Change for all listed section to	<p>Use the pop-up menus to indicate whether or not to permit teachers to enter variable credit for all sections in the Section List:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • To permit teachers to enter variable awarded credit, choose Variable Awarded Credit from the first pop-up menu, Yes from the second pop-up menu, and then click Set. As a result, the Variable Awarded Credit column appears in PowerTeacher Gradebook on the Scoresheet in Final Grade mode. Teachers may enter any desired numerical value. • To prevent teachers from entering variable awarded credit, choose Variable Awarded Credit from the first pop-up menu, No from the second pop-up menu, and then click Set. As a result, the Variable Awarded Credit column will not appear in PowerTeacher Gradebook on the Scoresheet in Final Grade mode. • To permit teachers to enter variable attempted credit, choose Variable Attempted Credit from the first pop-up menu, Yes from the second pop-up menu, and then click Set. As a result, the Variable Attempted Credit column appears in PowerTeacher Gradebook on the Scoresheet in Final Grade mode. Teachers may enter any desired numerical value. • To prevent teachers from entering variable attempted credit, choose Variable Attempted Credit from the first pop-up menu, No from the second pop-up menu, and then click Set. As a result, the Variable Attempted Credit column will not appear in PowerTeacher Gradebook on the Scoresheet in Final Grade mode.
Course Name	The name of the course.
Course Number	The number used to identify the course.

Section Number	The number used to identify the course section.
Teacher	The name of the teacher teaching the course section.
Expression	The period and day combination of the course section.
Year	The year in which the course section is being taught.
Term	The term in which the course section is being taught.
Variable Awarded Credit	<p>Use the pop-up menu to indicate whether or not to permit teachers to enter variable awarded credit for the selected section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To permit teachers to enter variable awarded credit, choose Yes from the pop-up menu. As a result, the Variable Awarded Credit column appears in PowerTeacher Gradebook on the Scoresheet in Final Grade mode. Teachers may enter any desired numerical value. To prevent teachers from entering variable awarded credit, choose No from the pop-up menu. As a result, the Variable Awarded Credit column will not appear in PowerTeacher Gradebook on the Scoresheet in Final Grade mode.
Variable Attempted Credit	<p>Use the pop-up menu to indicate whether or not to permit teachers to enter variable attempted credit for the selected section:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> To permit teachers to enter variable attempted credit, choose Yes from the pop-up menu. As a result, the Variable Attempted Credit column appears in PowerTeacher Gradebook on the Scoresheet in Final Grade mode. Teachers may enter any desired numerical value. To prevent teachers from entering variable attempted credit, choose No from the pop-up menu. As a result, the Variable Attempted Credit column will not appear in

	PowerTeacher Gradebook on the Scoresheet in Final Grade mode.
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4. Click **Submit**. The Variable Credit Setup page appears and the message "Changes Saved" displays.

Repeated Course Grade Suppression

Using Repeated Course Grade Suppression students may repeat a course to improve a grade and have it applied to their graduation, GPA, class rank, and honor roll calculations. As part of the calculation, the maximum number of credits a student receives for taking the course can be set. Additionally, using Course Equivalencies, you can manage the relationship between a course and its equivalent. Once defined, course equivalencies are then used by the repeated course grade suppression process when calculating permanently store grades.

Example 1

Semester 1 a student receives a grade of F and in Semester 2 the student receives a grade of B. The F will be replaced by the B meaning the F will be excluded from graduation, class rank, honor roll, and GPA calculations. Additionally, the F will have a repeated course grade suppression value of 'R', indicating that it was replaced by a better grade.

Example 2

A course has a maximum credit hours setting of 1. A student takes the class three times in different semesters, each of which one credit was attempted. The student received the following grades in the following order: C, F, B. The C will replace the F and the B will be set as over maximum credit for the course. The F will be excluded from graduation, class rank, honor roll and GPA calculations. Additionally, the F will have a repeated course grade suppression value of 'R', indicating that it was replaced by a better grade. The B will be excluded from graduation and it will receive a repeated course grade suppression value of 'M', indicating it was suppressed because the student had already received the maximum number of credits allowed for that course.

Example 3

Semester 1 a student receives a grade of F for course number MATH101 and in Semester 2 the student receives a grade of B for course number MATH102. An equivalency is defined for MATH102 where it can replace MATH101. The B will replace the F where the F will be excluded from graduation, class rank, honor roll and GPA calculations. Additionally, the F will have a repeated course grade suppression value of "R", indicating that it was replaced by a better grade. The MATH102 record will have its Replaced_Equivalent_Course field set to MATH101 to indicate that it is replacing a different "equivalent course".

Setup

Before you can begin using repeated course grade suppression, you must perform the following setup items:

- [Set Up Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policies](#)
- [Set Max Credit Hours for a Course](#)
- [Set Repeated Course Grade Suppression for a Grade Scale](#)
- [Set Up Course Equivalencies](#)
- [Ensure Historical Grade Levels Set for School](#)
- [Enable Repeated Course Grade Suppression for Schools](#)

Set Up Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policies

Using the Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policies page, you can define more than one repeated course grade suppression policy.

How to View Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policies

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Repeated Course Grade Suppression**. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression page appears.
3. Click the **Policies** tab. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policies page displays the following information:

Field	Description
Add	Click to add a new repeated course grade suppression policy.
Policy Name	The name of the policy. Click the name of the policy you want to edit or delete .
Description	A description of the policy.

How to Add a Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Repeated Course Grade Suppression**. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression page appears.

3. Click the **Policies** tab. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policies page appears.
4. Click **Add**. The Add Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy page appears.
5. Use the following table to enter information in the Details section:

Field	Description
Name	Enter the unique-name of the policy.
Description	Enter a description of the policy. Note: Up to 256 characters may be entered.

6. Use the following table to enter information in the Suppression Criteria section:

Field	Description
Only These Store Codes	Select the checkbox to limit which stored grades are to be evaluated by the repeated course grade suppression rules during the permanently store grades process. In the field next the checkbox, enter a comma-delimited list. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank. Note: A maximum of 100 characters may be entered.
Allow Same-Term Suppression	Select the checkbox to allow stored grades with the same termID to replace each other when being evaluated by the repeated course grade suppression rules during the permanently store grades process. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.

7. Use the following table to enter information in the GPA Thresholds for Grade Suppression Calculations section:

Note: Setting the **Low Threshold** or **High Threshold** value to null can provide for different types of setup configuration needs. For example, if:

- Both thresholds populated (Low Threshold: 0, High Threshold: 1), grades can be replaced that apply to the high or low thresholds.

- Only the high threshold is populated (Low Threshold: [null], High Threshold: 1), no grades are replaced unless that course or course equivalency is over the maximum credit.
- Only the low threshold is populated (Low Threshold: 1, High Threshold: [null]), grades are always replaceable based on the low threshold. No maximum credit is used to evaluate replacement. (Grade Suppression can still occur when the student has more than the maximum credit for that course.)
- Both thresholds are not populated (Low Threshold: [null], High Threshold: [null]), no grade replacement occurs at all. (Grade Suppression can still occur when the student has more than the maximum credit for that course.)

Field	Description
Low Threshold	Enter the lowest grade point value. If a grade has points \leq to this value, the grade (typically F or lower) is deemed replaceable at any time. Note: Default set to 0 .
High Threshold	Enter the highest grade point value. If a grade has points above the low threshold but \leq to the high threshold, then this grade is deemed replaceable only if the max credit for this course has been exceeded. For example, a D is typically not replaced unless other grades' earned credits equal the sum of the maximum credit hours setting for the course. Note: Default set to 1 .
Include Added Value in GPA Point Evaluation	Courses may include an added value for the grade points, such as 1 for one additional grade point. Select the checkbox to include added values in the GPA point evaluation.

8. Use the following table to enter information in the Replaced Grade Suppression Results section:

Field	Description
-------	-------------

Exclude from Transcripts	Select the checkbox to exclude Suppression Results in transcripts. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.
Exclude from GPA	Select the checkbox to exclude Suppression Results in GPA calculation during the permanently store grades process. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.
Exclude from Class Rank	Select the checkbox to exclude Suppression Results in class rank calculation during the permanently store grades process. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.
Exclude from Honor Roll	Select the checkbox to exclude Suppression Results in honor roll calculation during the permanently store grades process. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.

9. Use the following table to enter information in the Over Maximum Credit Suppression Results section:

Field	Description
Exclude from Transcripts	Select the checkbox to exclude Maximum Credit Reached Results in transcripts. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.
Exclude from GPA	Select the checkbox to exclude Maximum Credit Reached Results in GPA calculation during the permanently store grades process. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.
Exclude from Class Rank	Select the checkbox to exclude Maximum Credit Reached Results in class rank calculation during the permanently store grades process. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.
Exclude from Honor Roll	Select the checkbox to exclude Maximum Credit Reached Results in honor roll calculation during the permanently store grades process. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank.

10. Click **Submit**. The Changes Recorded page appears.

How to Edit a Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Repeated Course Grade Suppression**. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression page appears.
3. Click the **Policies** tab. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policies page appears.
4. Click the name of the policy you want to edit. The Edit Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy page appears.
5. Enter information in the fields, as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Add a Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy](#).
6. Click **Submit**. The Changes Recorded page appears.

How to Delete a Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy

Note: A policy may only be deleted if they are associated to a grade scale.

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Repeated Course Grade Suppression**. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression page appears.
3. Click the **Policies** tab. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policies page appears.
4. Click the name of the policy you want to delete. The Edit Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy page appears.
5. Click **Delete**.
6. Click **Confirm Delete**. A confirmation message appears.

Set Max Credit Hours for a Course

Using the Edit Course District Information page, you can set the maximum number of credits a student receives for taking the course in the **Max Credit Hours** field. The value must be greater than or equal to the **Credit Hours**. Once a value is entered, the value will be evaluated against the credit earned on stored grades to determine if it should be excluded from graduation progress/graduation planner based on the association to the grade policy related to the grade scale for the course or section.

Note: For more information, see *How to Edit District Course Information*.

Set Repeated Course Grade Suppression for a Grade Scale

Using the New Grade Scale or the Edit Grade Scale page, you can enable the **Repeated Course Grade Suppression** by choosing a repeated course grade suppression policy. If enabled, stored grades associated to this grade scale will be evaluated based on the selected repeated course grade suppression policy during the permanently store grades process.

Note: For more information, see [Grade Scales](#).

Set Up Course Equivalencies

Using the Course Equivalencies page, you can manage the relationship between a course and its equivalent. For example, if EHS101 (course) and EHS102 (course equivalent) are stored, then EHS102 courses can replace EHS101 grades. EHS102 is "equivalent to" EHS101. Once defined, course equivalencies are then used by the repeated course grade suppression process when calculating permanently store grades.

Note: For more information, see *Edit Course Equivalencies*.

Ensure Historical Grade Levels Set for School

The Repeated Course Grade Suppression process operates on StoredGrades Records, which have a grade level associated with them. To properly ensure that the correct group of records are being evaluated, the group is constrained by the high and low **Historical Grade Levels** settings for the school in which you are running the process. It is important to have these values set so you don't replace middle school grade records with high school grade records, for example, or count middle school credit towards max credit at the high school. This could happen if a common course number that spans these schools.

If the school has a low historical grade level set to 9, then any record considered must have grade_level set to 9 or above. If the low historical grade level is not set, then no check against low grade is performed.

If the school has a high historical grade level set to 12, then any record considered must have grade_level set to 12 or below. If the high historical grade level is not set, then no check against high grade is performed.

So, if the school has no low historical grade level, but a high historical grade level of 12, then all storedgrades records of Grade_level 12 or below will be considered in the process.

How to Ensure Historical Grade Levels Set for School

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under District Information, click **Schools/School Info**. The Schools/School Info page appears.
3. Click the name of the school in the Schools column that you want to edit. The Edit School page appears.
4. Scroll to the **Historical Grade Levels** fields.
5. Ensure the **Historical Grade Levels** settings are set.
6. Edit the information, if needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Add a School](#).
7. Click **Submit**. The Schools/School Info page displays the edited school.

Enable Repeated Course Grade Suppression for Schools

Using the Repeated Course Grade Suppression School Settings page, you can "enable" Repeated Course Grade Suppression for selected school. When enabled, Repeated Course Grade Suppression fields appear on the Single Historical Grades Entry, Multiple Historical Grades Entries, Edit a Stored Grade and View Historical Grades pages.

Note: This procedure may only be performed at the district level.

How to Enable Repeated Course Grade Suppression for Schools

1. On the start page, choose **District** under Setup in the main menu. The District Setup page appears.
2. Under Grading, click **Repeated Course Grade Suppression**. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression page appears.
3. Click the **Schools** tab. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression School Settings page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Exclude suppression calculations for historical grades from schools that do not use repeated	Select the checkbox to exclude suppression calculations for historical grades from schools that do not use repeated course grade suppression. Otherwise, leave blank. Note: By default, the checkbox appears selected.

course grade suppression	
Schools Not Using Grade Suppression	<p>To add a school from the Not Using Grade Suppression list to the Using Grade Suppression list:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the school you want to add. <p>Note: To select multiple schools, press and hold COMMAND (Mac) or CONTROL (Windows) as you click each school.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Click the single arrow pointing right. <p>To add all schools from the Not Using Grade Suppression list to the Using Grade Suppression list, click the double arrows pointing right.</p>
Schools Using Grade Suppression	<p>To remove a school from the Using Grade Suppression list to the Not Using Grade Suppression list:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Click the school you want to remove. <p>Note: To select multiple schools, press and hold COMMAND (Mac) or CONTROL (Windows) as you click each school.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 2. Click the single arrow pointing left. <p>To remove all schools from the Using Grade Suppression list to the Not Using Grade Suppression list, click the double arrows pointing left.</p>
Reset	<p>Click to reset the Not Using Grade Suppression list and Using Grade Suppression list back to their original state before you began moving schools from one list to another.</p>

5. Click **Submit**. A confirmation message appears.

Run Process

Once you have set up repeated course grade suppression, you can:

- [Run Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process Using the Permanently Store Grades Page](#)
- [Run Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process Using the Repeated Course Grade Suppression Page](#)

Run Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process Using the Permanently Store Grades Page

Using the Permanently Store Grades page, you can enable the **Apply Repeated Course Grade Suppression Policy Rules** checkbox. If enabled, stored grades related to grade scales that allow repeated course grade suppression will be evaluated by the repeated course grade suppression rules during the permanently store grades process.

Note: For more information, see [Permanently Store Grades](#).

Run Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process Using the Repeated Course Grade Suppression Page

Using the Repeated Course Grade Suppression page, you can manually run the Repeated Course Grade Suppression process at the school level.

How to Run Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process

Note: This procedure may only be performed at the school level.

1. On the start page, choose **System** under Setup in the main menu. The System Administrator page appears.
2. Under Grades, click **Repeated Course Grade Suppression**. The Repeated Course Grade Suppression page appears.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
-------	-------------

Evaluate grades for the currently selected (0) students only.	To filter historical grade records based the current student selection, select the checkbox. Otherwise, leave the checkbox blank. To remove the filter, remove the checkbox. Note: If there are no students selected, the checkbox appears shaded.
Term Range	To filter historical grade records based on term range, choose a term in the From and/or To pop-up menu. Otherwise, leave the fields blank. To remove the filter, choose blank from the pop-up menus. Note: When choosing a term, the current term appears selected in the pop-up menu.
Store Codes	To filter historical grade records based on store codes, enter a comma-delimited list of store codes by which you want to filter. Otherwise, leave the field blank. To remove the filter, remove the store codes from the field.
Stored Date	To filter historical grade records based on stored date, enter a date in the From and/or To fields or click the Calendar icon to select dates for each field. Otherwise, leave the fields blank. To remove the filter, remove the dates from the fields.
Course Numbers	To filter historical grade records based on course numbers, enter a comma-delimited list of course numbers by which you want to filter. Otherwise, leave the field blank. To remove the filter, remove the course numbers from the field.
Credit Types	To filter historical grade records based on credit types, enter a comma-delimited list of credit types by which you want to filter. Otherwise, leave the field blank. To remove the filter, remove the credit types from the field.

4. Click **Update Selection**. The Preview Historical Grade Selection Count section displays to following information:

Field	Description
Historical Grade Records Selected	The number of historical grade records found based on the criteria entered.
[Messaging]	<p>One or more of the following messages may appear:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Filter settings have changed. Click Update Selection before running the Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process. • Running the Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process may affect other stored grades. • The current selection may result in over 24,000 changes to historical grade records. Use the filter options to select fewer records to continue. • The student selection has changed. Click Update Selection before running the Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process.

5. Click **Run Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process**. The Process Complete section displays the number of grades affected.

Note: The **Run Repeated Course Grade Suppression Process** button does not appear if no historical grade records are selected or if the current selection may result in over 24,000 changes to historical grade records.

Repeated Course Grade Suppression Rules

PowerSchool supports the following repeated course grade suppression rules:

- When running the repeated course grade suppression process, it looks to see if the grade is related to a grade scale that has the repeated course grade suppression policy enabled. If so, then the broader StoredGrades table is searched for grades for the same student and course or course equivalency.
- Only grades that have potential or earned credit will be evaluated.
- GPA points are used to determine which grades are better than others and can therefore replace other grades.
- As grades are evaluated, they are processed in groups based on having the same StudentID and Course_Number. They are processed in the order of oldest to newest (based on yearID, and ending Term Bin date). As they are processed, earned credits

are tallied to help determine if when some grades can be replaced and when the student is over the maximum credit for the course.

- If store codes are specified in the policy, then only grades with those store codes will be evaluated.
- Grades with a GPA point \leq than the low threshold can always be replaced by a grade with a higher GPA point value.
- Grades with a GPA point above the low threshold and \leq the high threshold are only replaced by a better grade if the grades processed so far have a sum of earned credits equal to or greater than the maximum credit for the course.
- Grades cannot replace other grades with the same TermID unless specified in the policy to ignore this restriction.
- Once the sum of the earned credits is equal to or greater than the maximum credit for the course, and if that grade cannot be replaced, then that grade will be excluded from graduation and it will set the historical grade repeated course grade suppression value to M signifying it was suppressed because the student was over the maximum credits for the course. Based on the policy, these grades may also be excluded from GPA, class rank, honor roll, or transcripts.
- When a grade replaces another grade, then the replaced grade will be excluded from graduation. Based on the policy, the replaced grade may also be excluded from GPA, class rank, honor roll, or transcripts. It will also have a repeated course grade suppression value of R indicating that it was replaced by another grade. Then a correlation is made as to which grade replaced it. This is based on the hidden DCID value of the replacing grade that gets populated in the replaced grades Replacing_DCID field.
- Older grades can replace newer grades and newer grades can replace older grades.
- If the process is run multiple times and data or settings change, grades that were previously flagged as repeated or over maximum credit will have these values removed and will no longer be excluded from graduation. Additionally, the settings to be excluded from class rank, honor roll, and GPA will revert back to how the permanently store grades process sets these values without the affects of the repeated course grade suppression rules.
- The repeated course grade suppression logic will always try to replace grades that will give the student the best GPA result. However, when grades are at maximum, the latter grades are suppressed even if they are better than previous grades that have a GPA point value too high to be replaced.
- A grade cannot replace two grades. It is always a one to one relationship. However, a grade can replace another grade that has already replaced something else.

Note: For more information on the precise calculation logic, see Knowledgebase article 70584 available on [PowerSource](#).

Working With Grades

After running the permanently store grades process, you can:

- [View Grade Suppression Code](#)
- [Set Grade Suppression Code for a Stored Grade](#)
- [Override Grade Scale Grade Suppression Policy](#)
- [Add a Replaced Grade to a Transcript Object Report](#)

View Grade Suppression Code

Using the Complete Academic Record Detail View page, you can view the Grade Suppression Code column to verify a grade in the course is for a replaced course grade.

Note: For more information, see [Historical Grades](#).

Set Grade Suppression Code for a Stored Grade

Using the Edit Stored Grades page, you can set the Grade Suppression Code for a stored grade. This value is initially set during the permanently store grades process. However, it can be entered manually or adjusted after it has been calculated. If you want to prevent any future grade calculations from changing this value, choose to exclude from grade suppression calculation. When excluded, this value will be ignored during the repeated course grade suppression processing.

When editing a stored grade, use the **Grade Suppression Code** pop-up menu to select either **Replaced Grade (R)** to indicate the stored grade is for a replaced course grade or **Over Maximum Credit (M)** to indicate maximum credit hours. Making a selection does not automatically adjust whether the stored grade is excluded from excluded from transcripts or GPA, honor roll, class rank, or graduation calculations. However, these settings can be adjusted manually.

Override Grade Scale Grade Suppression Policy

Using the New Stored Grade page, the Academic Record Entry page, or the Edit Stored Grades page, you can use the **Grade Suppression Policy Override** pop-up menu to override the section or course's grade scale grade suppression policy. Once a selection is made, stored grades associated to this grade scale will be evaluated based on the selected grade suppression policy during the permanently store grades process.

Note: For more information, see [How to Create a Single Historical Grades Entry](#), [How to Create Multiple Historical Grades Entries](#), or [How to Edit a Stored Grade](#).

Add a Replaced Grade to a Transcript Object Report

Using the New Transcript Object or Edit Transcript Object page, you can include replaced grades in object reports. When adding or editing a transcript object, select **Replaced Grade** from the **Columns Field** pop-up menu and enter the grade indicator you want to print in the **Other Field/Text/Format** field. To display an indicator for grades that are replaced, enter **R**. To display an indicator for grades that are suppressed because they were over the maximum credit hours for the course, enter **M**.

Note: Use a comma to separate multiple grade indicators. Do not include blank spaces between the comma and the grade indicator.

Note: For more information, see *Transcript Objects*.

Work With Students

Cumulative Info

Cumulative Info is a view-only page that displays cumulative grades for the currently selected term. The information is derived from data access tags entered in the GPA Student Screens. For more information, see [GPA Student Screens](#).

How to View Student Cumulative Information

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Cumulative Info** from the student pages menu. The Cumulative Information page appears.

Note: This page is view-only for all users.

Historical Grades

Historical Grades In PowerSchool, student records include two types of grades: current and historical. Current grades are students' grades entered by each of their teachers through PowerTeacher Gradebook. Current grades change with each new assignment that teachers enter in PowerTeacher Gradebook. Teachers, administrators, and parents use current grades to track student progress throughout a grading term.

Historical grades are final grades, or grades that are permanently stored in the student's record. At the end of each grading term, your PowerSchool administrator copies and stores the students' current grades from PowerTeacher Gradebook to historical grades. Historical grades appear on report cards and transcripts.

This function displays your selected student's grades from previous terms. You have the choice of using a normal view or a detail view.

Note: The Historical Grades student page view is view-only for most users; only those with proper access, such as a school counselor, have the right to edit historical grades. Teachers who assign grades and need to change them later must contact a user with the proper access.

How to View Historical Grades

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Historical Grades** from the student pages menu. The Historical Grades page appears. For each course in which the student earned a grade, the page displays the following:
 - Year/Term - Year and store code of the term in which the student enrolled in the course.
 - Grd Lvl - Student's grade level at the time he or she enrolled in the course.
 - Course number - The number of the course.
 - Course - The name of the course.
 - Earned credit - Number of possible credit hours the student can earn in the course.
 - **[Terms]** - Historical grade the student earned in each grading term. Click a grade to access the [Edit Stored Grade page](#).

Note: The Normal View page displays only the grades the student received during the grade levels of the current school.

3. Click **Detail View** to view expanded information and the grades the student received at other grade levels. The Complete Academic Record Detail View page appears.

Note: The Complete Academic Record Detail View page displays all of the student's historical grades in PowerSchool. The Detail View page is not specific to the grade levels at this school.

4. In addition to the information on the Historical Grades page, this page displays the following detailed credit information:
 - Year/Term - Year and store code of the term in which the student enrolled in the course.
 - Grd Lvl - Student's grade level at the time he or she enrolled in the course.
 - Course # - The number of the course.
 - Course Name - The name of the course.
 - Stored Code - Each grading term the student earned a historical grade.
 - **Grade** - Historical grade the student earned in each grading term. Click a grade to access the [Edit Stored Grade page](#).
 - Earned Credit - Number of credit hours the student earned in each course.
 - Pot. Credit - Potential credit hours the student could earn in each course.

- Earns Grad Credit - Indicates if the course is included in a graduation requirement and the credits the student earned count towards the requirement.
- GPA - Indicates if the grade in the course is included in the student's GPA calculation.
- Class Rank - Indicates if the grade in the course is included in the class rank calculation.
- Excluded from Honor Roll - Indicates if the grade in the course is included in the honor roll calculation.
- Transcripts - Indicates if the grade in the course is included in transcripts.
- Credit Type - Indicates if the credits in the course count towards a graduation requirement based on credit type.
- Grade Suppression Code - Indicates if the grade in the course is for a replaced course grade.

Note: Grade Suppression Code only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see [Repeated Course Grade Suppression](#).

Note: Your school can create credit types to group courses together to fill a graduation requirement. Assign credit types to courses or final grades and then specify that a requirement be filled by any courses or grades of that credit type. For example, you specify that any two courses with the ALGEBRA credit type fulfill a math requirement.

5. Click **Normal View** to return to the Historical Grade page. The Historical Grades page (Normal View) reappears.

How to Create a Single Historical Grades Entry

Enter a student's grades one at a time for incoming students. Alternatively, use the Multiple New Entries function on the Academic Record Entry page to enter a single grade. Most schools use the Academic Record Entry page to enter all grades.

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Historical Grades** from the student pages menu. The Historical Grades page appears.
3. Click **Single New Entry**. The New Stored Grade page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
School Name	Enter the name of the school where the student received the grade.
School Year	Enter the year for which you want to enter a grade.
Hist. Grade Level	Enter the grade level of the student when he or she received the grade.
Store Code	Enter the store code that your school uses for the term in which the student earned the grade. Store codes are determined in the final grade setup area on the School Setup page.
Course Number - Section Number [or] Course Name	<p>You must provide one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course and section number of an existing section at the currently selected school. • The course name if this is historical data for which no section record exists. <p>If you provide a course and section, this grade will be associated with the student's enrollment in that section and will print on report cards.</p> <p>If you supply only the course name, the grade will print on transcripts but not on report cards since it is not associated with an actual section enrollment.</p> <p>In either case, the grade will be included in transcripts, the Previous Grades screen, and GPA calculations.</p>
Teacher Name	Enter the name of the teacher that taught the class.
Grade	Enter the letter grade the student earned.
GPA Points	Enter the number of grade points the student received for this grade.

Added Value	Enter any added value for the grade points, such as 1 for one additional grade point. You can also use fractions of a point. Most schools do not enter added values.
Percent	Enter the percent grade the student earned.
Citizenship	Enter the citizenship grade for the term.
Earned Credit Hours	Enter the number of credit hours the student earned in the course. Note: The number of earned credit hours and potential credit hours must be the same.
Potential Credit Hours	Enter the total number of credit hours the student could have earned in the course. Note: The number of earned credit hours and potential credit hours must be the same.
Credit Type	If you could not match the course in which the student received this grade to a course at your school and you entered a course name, enter the credit type that counts towards the requirement if this grade fulfills a specific graduation requirement at your school. For example, if a student earned the grade in Russian, and your school does not offer Russian, enter Russian in the Course Name field. Then, to have the grade the student earned count towards the foreign language graduation requirement, enter Foreign Language or a similar credit type name in this field. Otherwise, deselect the checkbox.
Grade Suppression Policy Override	To override the section or course's grade scale grade suppression policy, choose the grade suppression policy you want to apply from the pop-up menu. Once a selection is made, stored grades associated to this grade scale will be evaluated based on the selected grade suppression policy during the permanently store grades process.

	<p>Note: This field only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
Grade Suppression Calculation	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the Grade Suppression calculation. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the Grade Suppression calculation. <p>Note: The repeated course suppression process automatically runs after clicking Submit.</p> <p>Note: This field only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
Exclude from GPA?	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the GPA calculation. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the GPA calculation.
Exclude from Class Rank?	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the class rank calculation. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the class rank calculation.
Exclude from Honor Roll?	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the honor roll calculation. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the honor roll calculation.

Teacher Comment	Enter any comments from the teacher.
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5. Click **Submit**. The Historical Grades page displays the new grade.

How to Create Multiple Historical Grades Entries

This option for entering historical grades is helpful when a student transfers from another school and all previous grades must be entered in PowerSchool.

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Historical Grades** from the student pages menu. The Historical Grades page appears.
3. Click **Multiple New Entries**. The Academic Record Entry page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
School Name	Enter the name of the school where the student received the grade.
School Year	Enter the year for which you want to enter a grade.
Hist. Grade Level	Enter the grade level of the student when he or she received the grade.
Grade Suppression Policy Override	<p>To override the section or course's grade scale grade suppression policy, choose the grade suppression policy you want to apply from the pop-up menu. Once a selection is made, stored grades associated to this grade scale will be evaluated based on the selected grade suppression policy during the permanently store grades process.</p> <p>Note: This field only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>

Grade Suppression Calculation	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the Grade Suppression calculation. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the Grade Suppression calculation. <p>Note: The repeated course suppression process automatically runs after clicking Submit.</p> <p>Note: This field only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
Store Code	<p>Enter the store code that your school uses for the term in which the student earned the grade. Store codes are determined in the final grade setup area on the School Setup page.</p>

5. Use the following table to enter information for each course per term in the indicated school year:

Field	Description
Course Number - Section Number [or] Course Name	<p>You must provide one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The course and section number of an existing section at the currently selected school. • The course name if this is historical data for which no section record exists. <p>If you provide a course and section, this grade will be associated with the student's enrollment in that section and will print on report cards.</p> <p>If you supply only the course name, the grade will print on transcripts but not on report cards since it is not associated with an actual section enrollment.</p> <p>In either case, the grade will be included in transcripts, the Previous Grades screen, and GPA calculations.</p>

Teacher Name	Enter the name of the teacher that taught the class.
Credit Type	<p>If you could not match the course in which the student received this grade to a course at your school and you entered a course name, enter the credit type that counts towards the requirement if this grade fulfills a specific graduation requirement at your school.</p> <p>For example, if a student earned the grade in Russian, and your school does not offer Russian, enter Russian in the Course Name field. Then, to have the grade the student earned count towards the foreign language graduation requirement, enter Foreign Language or a similar credit type name in this field.</p> <p>Otherwise, deselect the checkbox.</p>
Exclude from GPA?	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the GPA calculation. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the GPA calculation.
Exclude from Class Rank?	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the class rank calculation. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the class rank calculation.
Exclude from Honor Roll?	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the honor roll calculation. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the honor roll calculation.
Grade	Enter the letter grade the student earned.

GPA Points	Enter the number of grade points the student received for this grade.
Added Value	Enter any added value for the grade points, such as 1 for one additional grade point. You can also use fractions of a point. Most schools do not enter added values.
Percent	Enter the percent grade the student earned.
Citizenship	Enter the citizenship grade for the term.
Earned Credit	Enter the number of credit hours the student earned in the course. Note: The number of earned credit hours and potential credit hours must be the same.
Potential Credit	Enter the total number of credit hours the student could have earned in the course. Note: The number of earned credit hours and potential credit hours must be the same.

6. Repeat Step 5 for additional courses.
7. Click **Submit**. The Historical Grades page displays the new grades.

How to Edit a Stored Grade

There are times when it is necessary to change a historical (stored) grade. Because such a change can have a serious impact on a student's permanent record, stored grades must be changed one by one.

Note: You can create a log entry to track each time you change a grade for a student. For more information, see *Log Entries*.

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Historical Grades** from the student pages menu. The Historical Grades page appears.
3. Click the grade to be changed. The Edit Stored Grade page appears.

4. Use the following table to change a student's historical grade information on the Edit Stored Grades page:

Field	Description
School	The school name appears.
Term ID	<p>Enter the 4-character value of the term associated to the grade.</p> <p>Note: If this grade is already associated to a Course Number - Section Number, then this field is not editable.</p> <p>Note: The grade does not automatically change with the percentage and vice versa. If you change one, you must manually change the other.</p> <p>Note: If this field is modified, the Repeated Course Grade Suppression checkbox is automatically selected.</p>
School Year (Term)	The school year and term appear.
Store Code	<p>The store code appears.</p> <p>Note: If this field is modified, the Repeated Course Grade Suppression checkbox is automatically selected.</p>
Hist. Grade Level	<p>The grade level in which the student enrolled in the course appears. You can edit the grade level.</p> <p>Note: If this field is modified, the Repeated Course Grade Suppression checkbox is automatically selected.</p>
Associated Section	The section of the course in which the student was enrolled appears.
Course Number	The number of the course in which the student earned the grade appears.
Course Name	The name of the course in which the student earned the grade appears.

Teacher Name	Enter the name of the teacher of the course section.
Associated Grade Scale	The name of the associated grade scale appears.
Grade	The letter grade originally entered for the student appears. You can edit the grade.
GPA Points	Enter the point value that corresponds to the grade. For example, enter 4.0 for an A. Note: If this field is modified, the Repeated Course Grade Suppression checkbox appears selected.
Added Value	Enter any added value for the grade points, such as 1 for one additional grade point. You can also use fractions of a point. Most schools do not enter added values. Note: If this field is modified, the Repeated Course Grade Suppression checkbox appears selected.
Percent	Enter the percent grade the student earned.
Citizenship	Enter the citizenship grade for the term.
Absences	Enter the number of absences for the course in the term.
Tardies	Enter the number of tardies for the course in the term.
Earned Credit Hours	Enter the number of credit hours the student earned in the course. Note: The number of earned credit hours and potential credit hours must be the same. Note: If this field is modified, the Repeated Course Grade Suppression checkbox is automatically selected.

Potential Credit Hours	<p>Enter the total number of credit hours the student could have earned in the course.</p> <p>Note: The number of earned credit hours and potential credit hours must be the same.</p> <p>Note: If this field is modified, the Repeated Course Grade Suppression checkbox is automatically selected.</p>
Credit type	<p>If you could not match the course in which the student received this grade to a course at your school and you entered a course name, enter the credit type that counts towards the requirement if this grade fulfills a specific graduation requirement at your school.</p> <p>For example, if a student earned the grade in Russian, and your school does not offer Russian, enter Russian in the Course Name field. Then, to have the grade the student earned count towards the foreign language graduation requirement, enter Foreign Language or a similar credit type name in this field.</p> <p>Otherwise, deselect the checkbox.</p>
Grade Suppression Policy Override	<p>To override the section or course's grade scale grade suppression policy, choose the grade suppression policy you want to apply from the pop-up menu. Once a selection is made, stored grades associated to this grade scale will be evaluated based on the selected grade suppression policy during the permanently store grades process.</p> <p>Note: This field only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
Grade Suppression Code	<p>Indicate the repeated course grade suppression value of the stored grade by choosing one of the following from the pop-up menu:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Blank - Stored grade is not for a replaced course grade. • Replaced Grade (R) - Stored grade is for a replaced course grade.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Over Maximum Credit (M) - Maximum credit hours. <p>Note: The repeated course grade suppression value is blank by default unless it has been calculated by the permanently store grades process. However, it can be entered manually or adjusted after it has been calculated. If you want to prevent any future grade calculations from changing this value, choose to exclude from grade suppression calculation. When excluded, this value will be ignored during the repeated course grade suppression processing.</p> <p>Selecting Replaced Grade (R) does not automatically adjust whether the grade is excluded from transcripts or GPA, honor roll, class rank, or graduation calculations. However, these settings can be adjusted manually.</p> <p>Selecting Over Maximum Credit (M) does not automatically adjust whether the grade is excluded from graduation calculation. However, these settings can be adjusted manually.</p> <p>Note: If the grade was previously replaced or was replacing another grade, adjusting the repeated course grade suppression value will remove this association.</p> <p>Note: This field is only available when editing a stored grade.</p> <p>Note: This field only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
Repeated Course Grade Details	<p>Click to view the Repeated Course Grade Details pop-up, which displays the following grade replacement succession:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Grade Order • Grade - Click to access the Edit Stored Grade page for the repeated course grade. • Course Number • Course Name • Store Code • Term • Grade Suppression

	<p>Note: The current repeated course grade appears highlighted.</p> <p>Note: This link only appears if there are other grades related based on the repeated course grade suppression calculation.</p> <p>Note: This field only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
Grade Suppression Calculation	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include stored grades in grade suppression calculation during the permanently store grades process. • Select Exclude to exclude stored grades from grade suppression calculation during the permanently store grades process. <p>Note: If this field is modified, the Repeated Course Grade Suppression checkbox is automatically selected.</p> <p>Note: This field only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p> <p>Note: If a grade has already been replaced by the Repeated Course Grade Suppression process and then is set to be excluded from the calculation, the Grade Suppression Code and the relationship to the replacing grade will persist and never be considered by subsequent grade suppression calculations. This could cause a grade to replace more than one other grade. To prevent this, clear the Grade Suppression Code prior to setting Grade Suppression Calculation to Exclude.</p>
Display on Transcript	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Yes to include stored grade in transcripts. • Select No to exclude stored grade from transcripts. <p>Note: For more information, see <i>Transcript Objects</i>.</p>
GPA Calculation	<p>Do one of the following:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the GPA calculation during the permanently store grades process. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the GPA calculation during the permanently store grades process.
Class Rank Calculation	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the class rank calculation during the permanently store grades process. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the class rank calculation during the permanently store grades process.
Honor Roll Calculation	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the honor roll calculation during the permanently store grades process. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the honor roll calculation during the permanently store grades process.
Graduation Calculation	<p>Do one of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select Include to include the grade in the graduation calculation during the permanently store grades process. • Select Exclude to exclude the grade from the graduation calculation during the permanently store grades process. <p>Note: For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
Teacher Comment	Enter any comments from the teacher.
Change History	A list of any changes to this grade appears.
Repeated Course Grade Suppression	Indicate whether or not to run the repeated course grade suppression process by doing one of the following:

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Select the Run checkbox to run the repeated course grade suppression process. • Deselect the Run checkbox if you do not want to run the repeated course grade suppression process. <p>Note: If the Grade Suppression Code is modified, the checkbox no longer appears.</p> <p>Note: By default, the checkbox is not selected. However, if Term ID, Store Code, Hist. Grade Level, GPA Points, Added Value, Earned Credit Hours, Potential Credit Hours or Grade Suppression Calculation are modified, the checkbox appears selected.</p> <p>Warning: Running the Repeated Course Grade Suppression process may affect other stored grades.</p> <p>Note: This field only appears if Repeated Course Grade Suppression is enabled for the selected school. For more information, see Repeated Course Grade Suppression.</p>
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5. Click **Submit**. A confirmation message appears.

How to Delete a Stored Grade

Before deleting a class from a student's historical grades, be certain this is what you want to do. You are not only deleting the grade from the historical record, you are also deleting the class from the student's permanent record. Though this function does not delete the class from the master schedule, the student's historical grades for this class cannot be retrieved once deleted.

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Historical Grades** from the student pages menu. The Historical Grades page appears.
3. Click the grade you want to delete. The Edit Stored Grade page appears.
4. Click **Delete**.
5. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Deleted page appears. If you delete the last grade for a class, the class no longer appears on the Historical Grades page.

How to Override Course Names

You can override a district-assigned course name if you enter a course name along with a valid course number on the Historical Grade screen. The following rules apply when overriding the course name:

- Course Number is optional. If it is not included, the Course Name is used.
- If a Section Number is entered, it must exist in the system.
- If no Course Name is entered and a valid Course Number is entered, it will default to the name in the Courses table.
- If no Course Name is entered or found, an error dialog appears and the changes are not saved.

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Historical Grades** from the student pages menu. The Historical Grades page appears.
3. Click **Single New Entry**. The New Stored Grade page appears.

Note: To change several course names, click Multiple New Entries. The Academic Record – Entry page appears.

4. Enter the course name in the Course name field.
5. Click **Submit**.

How to Edit Previous School Names

Use this function to change or enter the name of the school where a class was taken. If you entered a school name when entering the historical grades, it appears on this page. If you did not enter a school name, do so from this page.

Note: The school names you enter appear on the student's transcript next to the school year during which he or she attended the school. If a student attended more than one school during a school year, each school and the grades the student received at that school appear in separate lists.

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Historical Grades** from the student pages menu. The Historical Grades page appears.
3. Click **Previous School Names**. The Historical School Names page appears.
4. Enter or change the name of the schools where the courses were taken.
5. Click **Submit**. The Changes Recorded page appears.

6. Once you have submitted, you can:
 - Click the grade to display the school name on the Edit Stored Grade page.
 - Repeat this procedure by leaving the School Name field blank to reset a changed previous school name. The Edit Stored Grade page displays the current school.

Honor Roll

You can view results of honor roll calculations for a single student or a group of students. To view honor roll calculations for a single student, search for and select the student, and then choose Honor Roll from the student pages menu. The Honor Roll page displays all honor rolls the student has received, even if the honor roll was received in another school.

Note: To view honor roll calculations for a group of students, see *How to Run the Honor Roll Report*.

How to View a Student Honor Roll Information

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Honor Roll** from the student pages menu. The Honor Roll page appears.
3. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Type	Description
School Year	The school year when the honor roll was earned.
Grade Level	The historical grade level for this honor roll record.
School Name	The name of the school where honor roll record was issued.
Store Code	The store code for the honor roll record.
Honor Roll Method	The name of the honor roll method that was calculated.
Level Met	The name of the honor roll level earned. Click to access the Edit Honor Roll page.

4. Do one of the following when done viewing:
 - Choose another item from the student pages menu.
 - Click the **Back** button on your browser.

How to Edit Student Honor Roll Information

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Honor Roll** from the student pages menu. The Honor Roll page appears.
3. Click the level met of the honor roll you want to edit. The Edit Honor Roll page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Type	Description
School	The name of the school where the honor roll was earned. This field is read-only.
School Year	The school year when the honor roll was earned. This field is read-only.
Store Code	The store code for the honor roll record. This field is read-only.
Grade Level	The historical grade level for this honor roll record.
Method	The name of the honor roll method that was calculated.
Level	The name of the honor roll level earned.
GPA	The GPA that was used as part of the honor roll calculation.
Message	The text message associated with the honor roll level.

Change History	A text log detailing when changes were made, who made those changes, and what was changed for this record. This field is read-only.
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5. Click **Submit**. The changes are reflected immediately and an entry appears in the change history.

How to Delete Student Honor Roll Information

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Honor Roll** from the student pages menu. The Honor Roll page appears.
3. Click the level met of the honor roll you want to delete. The Edit Honor Roll page appears.
4. Click **Delete**.
5. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Deleted page appears.

Teacher Comments

The Teacher Comments page displays any comment that a teacher has entered regarding a student, such as a student's achievement or behavior. Comments can be entered using PowerTeacher or PowerTeacher Gradebook.

If using PowerTeacher, comments can be entered using the Final Grade Entry pages if the Final Grade Entry function has been enabled. For more information, see [Final Grade Entry](#). If using PowerTeacher Gradebook, comments can be entered using the Scoresheet Final Grades window. For more information see *Final Grades* in the *PowerTeacher Gradebook User Guide* available on [PowerSource](#).

Note: Teachers using PowerTeacher should **NOT** use PowerTeacher Gradebook.

Note: The Comment Bank is only available in PowerTeacher Gradebook at this time. For more information about creating comments in the comment bank, see [Comment Bank](#).

Once a comment is entered, it can be viewed in PowerSchool, PowerTeacher, and the PowerSchool Student and Parent portal.

How to View Teacher Comments

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Teacher Comments** from the student pages menu. The Teacher Comments page appears.
3. Use the following table to view teacher comments:

Field	Description
Reporting Term	By default, the student's schedule for the current term appears. Use the pop-up menu to select a different term.
Exp.	The expression indicates the period and day combination of the course.
Course #	The course number indicates the number used to identify the course.
Course	The name of the course.
Teacher	The name of the teacher teaching the course.
Attendance Points	The number of attendance points the student received for the course, such as absent=1, tardy=2, and present=0.
Comment	Comment entered by teacher. Note: If the column is blank, there are no teacher comments.
Show dropped classes	Click to view currently enrolled classes and dropped classes.
Show only current classes	Click to view only currently enrolled classes.

Term Grades

Use this page to view term grades for the selected student. The course, letter grade, percentage points, citizenship grade, and credit hours are noted for each term.

How to View Term Grades

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Term Grades** from the student pages menu. The Term Grades page appears. By default the current year is selected.
3. Click the term tab you want to view.
4. If viewing the current year, click the percentage to view a detailed breakdown of the assignments that make up the grade. The Scores page displays the assignments and the selected student's scores for that class. For more information, see *How to View Student Assignment Scores*.

Note: Icons indicate the status of assignments. For more information, see the icon legend at the bottom of the page.

The Test Results page displays comprehensive information about a student's test results. Additionally, if your district has set up tests, you can enter, edit, or delete test results for an individual student.

Benchmark Tests

Using the Benchmark Tests tab, you can view comprehensive information about a student's benchmark test results. Benchmark tests may be viewed by test or by standard.

Note: The Benchmark Tests tab only appears if Schoolnet is enabled at the system level and at least one role has been assigned to you. The content that appears is not served by PowerSchool. It is rendered from a separate Schoolnet server. If content does not appear, contact your school's PowerSchool administrator.

Note: When accessing the Benchmark Tests tab, you may encounter one or more of the following error messages:

Error	Description
Test results are currently	Indicates that the system is down and cannot make network contact.

unavailable. Please try again later.	
Test data is not available for this student.	Indicates there is currently no test data available for the student.
Record could not be found. Check with your system administrator for assistance.	Indicates one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is not enrolled at a school that is integrated with Schoolnet. • Student's account has not yet been set up in Schoolnet. • Student's account has been set up in Schoolnet, but credentials are still being set up.

How to View Benchmark Test Results by Test

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Test Results** from the student pages menu. The Test Results page appears for that student.
3. Click the **Benchmark Tests** tab. Benchmark tests for the selected student appear.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the Filters fields:

Field	Description
School Year	Choose the school year from the pop-up menu.
Test Category	Choose one of the following test categories from the pop-up menu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Test Categories (default) • State Benchmark • District Benchmark • School Benchmark

View By	Choose the Test option.
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The following information appears for each test the student has taken:

- Test Name and Description
 - Test Date
 - Test Score
 - Score Group
5. Click the name of the test to view further details.
 6. Click the **Benchmark Tests** tab to return to list of benchmark tests.

Note: For more information, see the *Schoolnet online help*.

How to View Benchmark Test Results by Standard

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Test Results** from the student pages menu. The Test Results page appears for that student.
3. Click the **Benchmark Tests** tab. Benchmark tests for the selected student appear.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the Filters fields:

Field	Description
School Year	Choose the school year from the pop-up menu.
Test Category	Choose one of the following test categories from the pop-up menu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Test Categories (default) • State Benchmark • District Benchmark • School Benchmark
View By	Choose the Standard option.

The following standards information appears for each test the student has taken:

- Standard
- Last Assessed
- Score
- Score Group

5. Click the name of the standard to view further details.
6. Click the **Benchmark Tests** tab to return to list of benchmark tests.

Note: For more information, see the *Schoolnet online help*.

Classroom Tests

Using the Classroom Tests tab, you can view comprehensive information about a student's classroom test results. Classroom tests may be viewed by test or by standard.

Note: The Classroom Tests tab only appears if Schoolnet is enabled at the system level and at least one role has been assigned to you. The content that appears is not served by PowerSchool. It is rendered from a separate Schoolnet server. If content does not appear, contact your school's PowerSchool administrator.

Note: When accessing the Classroom Tests tab, you may encounter one or more of the following error messages:

Error	Description
Test results are currently unavailable. Please try again later.	Indicates that the system is down and cannot make network contact.
Test data is not available for this student.	Indicates there is currently no test data available for the student.
Record could not be found. Check with your system administrator for assistance.	Indicates one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is not enrolled at a school that is integrated with Schoolnet. • Student's account has not yet been set up in Schoolnet.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student's account has been set up in Schoolnet, but credentials are still being set up.
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How to View Classroom Test Results by Test

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Test Results** from the student pages menu. The Test Results page appears for that student.
3. Click the **Classroom Tests** tab. Classroom tests for the selected student appear.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the Filters fields:

Field	Description
School Year	Choose the school year from the pop-up menu.
Test Category	Choose one of the following test categories from the pop-up menu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Test Categories • Common Classroom • My Classroom
View By	Choose the Test option.

The following information appears for each test the student has taken:

- Test Name and Description
 - Test Date
 - Test Score
 - Score Group
5. Click the name of the test to view further details.
 6. Click the **Classroom Tests** tab to return to list of classroom tests.

Note: For more information, see the *Schoolnet online help*.

How to View Classroom Test Results by Standard

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Test Results** from the student pages menu. The Test Results page appears for that student.
3. Click the **Classroom Tests** tab. Classroom tests for the selected student appear.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the Filters fields:

Field	Description
School Year	Choose the school year from the pop-up menu.
Test Category	Choose one of the following test categories from the pop-up menu: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • All Test Categories • Common Classroom • My Classroom
View By	Choose the Standard option.

The following standards information appears for each test the student has taken:

Standard

Last Assessed

Score

Score Group

5. Click the name of the standard to view further details.
6. Click the **Classroom Tests** tab to return to list of classroom tests.

Note: For more information, see the *Schoolnet online help*.

Standardized Tests

Using the Standardized Tests tab, you can view comprehensive information about a student's classroom test results.

Note: The Standardized Tests tab only appears if Schoolnet is enabled at the system level and at least one role has been assigned to you. The content that appears is not served by PowerSchool. It is rendered from a separate Schoolnet server. If content does not appear, contact your school's PowerSchool administrator.

Note: When accessing the Standardized Tests tab, you may encounter one or more of the following error messages:

Error	Description
Test results are currently unavailable. Please try again later.	Indicates that the system is down and cannot make network contact.
Test data is not available for this student.	Indicates there is currently no test data available for the student.
Record could not be found. Check with your system administrator for assistance.	Indicates one of the following: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Student is not enrolled at a school that is integrated with Schoolnet. • Student's account has not yet been set up in Schoolnet. • Student's account has been set up in Schoolnet, but credentials are still being set up.

How to View Standardized Test Results

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Test Results** from the student pages menu. The Test Results page appears for that student.
3. Click the **Standardized Tests** tab. Standardized tests for the selected student appear.

4. Choose the **School Year** from the pop-up menu. The following information appears for each standardized test the student has taken:
 - Section
 - Score Group
 - Raw Score
 - Scaled Score
5. Click the name of a standardized test to view test details.
6. Click the **Standardized Tests** tab to return to list of standardized tests.

Note: For more information, see the *Schoolnet online help*.

PowerSchool Test Scores

Using the PowerSchool Test Scores tab, you can easily manage test results for an individual student.

Note: In order for tests to appear in the **Enter New Test** pop-up menu, they must first be created using [Tests Setup](#).

Note: If Analytics is enabled, click **Analytics Student View** to view the Analytics Student View page. For more information, see *Enable Analytics*.

How to Enter Student PowerSchool Test Scores

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Test Results** from the student pages menu. The Test Results page appears for that student.
3. Click the **PowerSchool Test Scores** tab.
4. Choose a test from the **Enter New Test** pop-up menu. If selecting the test that currently appears, click **Submit**. The New Student Test: [Test Name] page appears.

Note: is not necessary to have all three score types (number, percent, or alpha) when importing a score. Import one, two, or all three score .

5. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Test	The selected test appears.

Date	Enter the date of the test using the format mm/dd/yyyy or mm-dd-yyyy. If you do not use this format, an alert appears. If you submit the date with an incorrect format, the date field is submitted as a blank entry.
Term	Choose the term from the pop-up menu.
Grade Level	Enter the grade level for the test.
Score	For each of the test results, enter the number score, the percent score, and the alpha letter grade.

- Click **Submit**. The Test Results page displays the new test score for that student.

How to Import PowerSchool Test Scores

Use the Import Test Results function when setting up your initial PowerSchool data, enrolling a large number of new or transferring students, or entering test results for students after receiving the test results. Before importing test results, you must have an ASCII text file containing the test score data being imported, preferably delimited by tabs.

The following table displays a sample import file for eleventh graders who recently took the ACT. This example shows an import file reporting the numeric scores, test date, and students' grade level at the time the test was given. The test results are named Composite, English, Math, Reading, and Science.

student_number	date	grade_level	composite	english	math	reading	science
645236653	8/7/03	11	18	18	17	16	21
645236741	8/7/03	11	28	29	27	29	25
645236654	8/7/03	11	18	14	22	19	18

To record the numeric, percentage, and alphanumeric scores for test results, use the following numeric suffixes after the column headings and one space:

- [Column name] 1: Displays the numeric score. For example, include in the Math 1 column the scores 17, 27, and 22.
- [Column name] 2: Displays the percentage score. For example, include in the Math 2 column the scores 57%, 90%, and 73%.
- [Column name] 3: Displays that alphanumeric score. For example, include in the Math 3 column the scores F, A-, and C.

Note: It is not necessary to have all three score types (number, percent, or alpha) when importing a score. Import one, two, or all three score types.

The following table displays a sample import file for eleventh graders who recently took a district-level math test. This example shows an import file reporting the numeric, percentage, and alphanumeric scores, test date, and students' grade level at the time the test was given.

student_number	date	grade_level	Math 1	Math 2	Math 3
645236653	8/7/03	11	17	57	F
645236741	8/7/03	11	27	90	A-
645236654	8/7/03	11	22	73	C

Before importing test results, you must first create a test and its scores. For more information, see [How to Create New Tests](#) and [How to Create Test Scores](#).

Note: The Quick Import page is now also accessible via **Start > System > Page and Data Management > Quick Import**.

1. On the start page, choose **Special Functions** under Functions in the main menu. The Special Functions page appears.
2. Click **Importing & Exporting**. The Importing & Exporting page appears.
3. Click **Quick Import**. The Quick Import page appears.
4. Use the following table to enter information in the fields:

Field	Description
Table	Choose the Test Results table from the pop-up menu.

Field delimiter	Choose the field delimiter from the pop-up menu. This refers to the item that will separate the fields in the exported data. If you choose Other , enter the delimiter in the field.
End-of-line marker	Choose the end-of-line marker from the pop-up menu. This refers to the item that will separate the records in the exported data. If you choose Other, enter the delimiter in the field. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CR: Carriage return • CRLF: Carriage return line feed • LF: Line feed
File to import	Click Browse... next to the File to import field. Navigate to the data file and click b.
Suggest field map	Select the checkbox to have the system suggest PowerSchool field names for the information in the data file. These are just suggestions and can be changed.
School	The selected school appears.

5. Click **Import**. The Select Test page appears.
6. Choose a test from the **Test** pop-up menu. If the test you want does not appear, create it. For more information, see [How to Create New Tests](#).
7. Click **Submit**. The Import Records from an ASCII Text File page appears.
8. Choose the PowerSchool field into which you want to enter each value from the To PowerSchool pop-up menu.
9. Select the checkbox to exclude the first row. Depending on the text file, the first row may include information about the file and not about the student test results.
10. Enter the imported value you want to use in the unmapped field, and choose the PowerSchool field from the pop-up menu.
11. Click **Submit**. The Import Progress page displays the records that were successfully imported and those that the system could not import because of your specifications. The system imports the data into the Test Scores table. Depending on the type of data, you can view, edit, and report on it.

How to Edit Student PowerSchool Test Results

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Test Results** from the student pages menu. The Test Results page appears for that student.
3. Click the **PowerSchool Test Scores** tab.
4. Click the name of the test you want to edit. The Edit Student Test: [test name] page appears.
5. Edit the information as needed. For field descriptions, see [How to Enter Student Test Results](#).
6. Click **Submit**. The Test Results page displays the edited test score for that student.

How to Delete Student PowerSchool Test Results

1. On the start page, search for and select a student. For more information, see *Student Search*.
2. Under Academics, choose **Test Results** from the student pages menu. The Test Results page appears for that student.
3. Click the **PowerSchool Test Scores** tab.
4. Click the name of the test you want to delete. The Edit Student Test: [test name] page appears.
5. Click **Delete**.
6. Click **Confirm Delete**. The Selection Delete page appears.