

Yearly KEES GPA Calculation Scenarios

Scenario 1

The high school is on a semester-based schedule. Students have completed coursework and have letter grades through the end of the fall semester. There are NO students taking dual credit in the spring. The high school is using pass/fail grading for the entire spring semester.

S.1. Calculation Procedure - Only the fall semester coursework with letter grades is used to calculate each student's yearly KEES GPA. Coursework with pass/fail grades is not included in the calculation.

Scenario 2

The high school is on a semester-based schedule. Students have completed coursework and have letter grades through the end of the fall semester. There are several students taking dual credit in the spring. The colleges are issuing letter grades for the DC coursework. The high school is using pass/fail grading for the spring semester.

S.2. Calculation Procedure – The high school uses the letter grades assigned by the college for dual credit students in the spring. All coursework with letter grades, which is all fall semester courses plus the spring dual credit, is used in the yearly KEES GPA calculation. Courses with pass/fail grades are not included.

Scenario 3

The high school is on a semester-based schedule. Students have letter grades for fall coursework. There are students taking dual credit in the spring, and they will receive letter grades from the college for their DC courses (which will be the same letter grades used by the high school). Students have grades for assignments and tests completed for a portion of the spring semester. The high school decides to use pass/fail grading for the remaining portion of the spring semester. For students who complete the spring as 'passing', the grades from completed assignments are used to calculate a letter grade for spring coursework.

S.3. Calculation Procedure - Since all courses taken during the year have an actual letter grade, all of them can be included in the yearly KEES GPA calculation (same as usual).

Scenario 4

Similar to scenario 3, but the high school decides to use pass/fail grading for the remainder of spring and issue pass/fail grades for all spring coursework. Dual credit students still receive letter grades from their colleges.

S.4. Calculation Procedure – The spring coursework that receives pass/fail grades must be left out of the GPA calculation. Only the courses that have letter grades – fall semester and all of the dual credit courses – are to be used to calculate the yearly KEES GPA.

Scenario 5

The high school is on a trimester-based schedule. Students have completed coursework and have letter grades through the end of trimester 2. The high school has decided to use pass/fail grading for trimester 3 coursework. Students have been taking dual credit the entire year.

S.5. Calculation Procedure – The letter grades earned in trimester 1 and 2, plus the letter grades earned by dual credit students, are used to calculate the student's yearly KEES GPA. Pass/fail grades are excluded from the calculation.

Scenario 6

Similar to scenario 3, but viewed by 9-week grading periods. Students have letter grades from the first three 9-week grading periods of the 2019-2020 year (basically all of fall and half of spring). Pass/fail grading is used for the last grading period in the spring. The high school uses the grades for the first three grading periods to assign letter grades for the year. However, they give underclass students (grades 9, 10, and 11) the option of retaking the course in the 2020-2021 year to replace their grade from the previous school year.

S.6. Calculation Procedure – The KEES GPA is calculated using the letter grades earned throughout the year. If a student retakes a course the following year, the school may replace the old letter grade with the retake grade and recalculate the student's GPA for KEES purposes. KEES GPA updates can only be made prior to high school graduation. Once a student graduates from high school, their KEES award is made final so funds can be used for college.