

Grade Conversion Table for Erasmus+ Studies

A. EUROPEAN GRADING SYSTEM

The ECTS grading scale is structured according to the following rules:

- A) Grade A indicates an "outstanding performance without errors" and corresponds to the grades obtained by the top 10% of students;
- B) Grade B indicates an "above average performance with minor errors" and corresponds to the grades obtained by the next 25% of students;
- C) Grade C indicates "generally sound work with some errors" and corresponds to the grades obtained by the next 30% of students;
- D) Grade D indicates "fair work with significant shortcomings" and corresponds to the grades obtained by the next 25% of students;
- E) Grade E indicates "performance meets the minimum criteria" and corresponds to the grades obtained by the lowest 10% of students;
- F) Grade F indicates Fail.

B. ITALIAN GRADING SYSTEM

ECTS

When calculating the expected workload for each exam, please note the full equivalence (1 CFU = 1 ECTS) between the Italian CFU (Credito Formativo Universitario) system and the European ECTS (European Credit Transfer and Accumulation System).

Portugal: Grades range from 0 to 20, with 10 as the minimum passing grade.

France: French professors rarely award grades higher than 14 or 15 out of 20. To pass the exam, a student must achieve an overall average of at least 9/20.

Spain: *Apto* indicates passing a course, similar to "pass" in a pass/fail system. A score of 9 or 10 is considered excellent, 7 or 8 very good, and 6 average. *Aprobado* represents the minimum passing grade (>=5).

Poland: University-level education uses numeric grades from 2 to 5, with half-point intervals. A grade below 2.0 is failing; 2.0 is the minimum passing grade, and 5+ is the highest achievable grade. Occasionally, 5.5 is awarded as an "exceeds expectation" grade, but it is officially equivalent to 5.0/5+. Some courses may be taken on a pass/fail basis. There is no 2.5 grade.

Czech Republic: Czech universities use a 4-point grading scale.

Lithuania: Two grading systems coexist: a numeric scale from 1 to 10 and a pass/fail system. For exams, a grade of 5 or higher is passing, while 4 or lower is failing. Courses without exams use the pass/fail system, based on achieving at least 50% based on the completion of at least 50% of the required activities; in this case, the grade in Italy will be 'Idoneo,' if applicable, or 18.



| UniCamillus | ECTS | England | Portugal | Romania | France | Spain | Poland | Turkey | Czech Rep. | Germany | Lithuania |
|-------------|--------------|---------|-----------|---------|--------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--------|------------------|-----------|-----------|
| 30 e lode | A excellent | 95-100 | A (18-20) | 10 | 18-20 | Honor 9,5 - 10 sobresaliente | 5+ | A+ | 1 (excellent) | 1,0-1,3 | 10 |
| 30 | B very good | 90-94 | B(17) | 9 | 17 | 8,5-9,49 | 5 | A | 1,5 | 1,4-1,6 | 9 |
| 29 | В | 85-89 | B (16) | 8,5 | 16 | 8-8,49 | 4,5-4 | B+ | 2 (very good) | 1,7-2 | 8,5 |
| 28 | C good | 80-84 | C(15) | 8 | 15 | 7-7,99 Notable | | В | | 2,1-2,5 | 8 |
| 27 | С | 75-79 | C (14) | | 14 | 6,50-6,99 | 3,9-3,5 (3+) | | | 2,6-3,0 | |
| 26 | D satisf. | 70-74 | D (13) | 7,5 | 13 | 6,00-6,49 Aprobado | | C+ | | 3,1-3,5 | 7,5 |
| 25 | D | 65-69 | D (12) | 7 | 12 | | 3 | | 2,5 | | 7 |
| 24 | D | 60-64 | E(11) | | | 5,50-5,99 | | С | | 3,6 – 4,0 | |
| 23 | E sufficient | 58-59 | | 6,5 | 11 | | 2,9-2,99 | | | | 6,5 |
| 22 | Е | 56-57 | | 6 | | 5,01-5.49 | 2,6-2,89 | C- | | | 6 |
| 21 | E | 54-55 | E(10) | 5,5 | 10 | | 2,1-2,59 | | | | 5,5 |
| 20 | Е | 52-53 | | | | | 2 | D+ | 3 (passed) | 4,1-5 | |
| 19 | E | 51 | | | | | | D | | | |
| 18 | Е | 50 | | 5 | 9 | 5 | 1,5 | D- | 3,5 | | 5 |
| <18 | F fail | <50 | F <10 | <5 | <8 | <5 | <1,5 | E | 4 (not passed) | >5 | <5 |