

Deciding what to do after you've got your results

1. Awarding body reviews of results

Review of marking: awarding bodies review their marking to ensure your work was marked accurately in line with the mark scheme

Review of moderation: awarding bodies review the moderation of the coursework from your school or college to ensure it was done fairly, reliably and consistently

Clerical re-check: awarding bodies re-check that all marks have been included and added up correctly

2. Appeals

Your school or college can only request an appeal after the awarding body has reviewed your result.

A preliminary appeal can take up to 42 calendar days. If your school or college believes the preliminary appeal has not addressed the issue, it can decide to submit an application for an appeal hearing and that can take up to 70 calendar days.

Please note, appeals are not the first step in checking your grade.

3. Exam procedures review service (EPRS)

Your school or college can only ask the relevant regulator to review what the awarding body has done after they have completed the appeal hearing.

The EPRS will look at whether the awarding body has followed the regulator's rules and its own procedures. It will not review your work and cannot change your grade. The relevant regulator can ask the awarding body to look at your appeal again if they think the awarding body made a mistake.

Not all qualifications are covered by the EPRS so please check the relevant regulator's website (CCEA Regulation, Ofqual or Qualification Wales) for more information.

Do my grades affect my decisions about what to do next in education, training or work? And do I think an error has been made with my grade?



¹ If you are a private candidate, you can apply directly to the awarding body for a review of your result and a subsequent appeal. If not, you must talk to your school or college and they will contact the awarding body as needed.