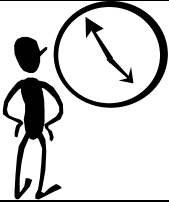
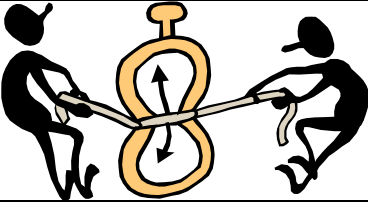


# High School vs. College Classes

<b>High School</b>	<b>College</b>
	
Parents and teachers often remind you of responsibilities and guide you in setting priorities.	Professors expect you to read and consult the course syllabus for expectations, due dates, and grading. <i>You</i> must set priorities.
You spend 6 hours each day in class.	Class times vary with hours between classes
You are expected to read assignments that are discussed in class.	You are assigned substantial amounts of reading and writing which may not be addressed in class.
Teachers provide you information you missed when absent.	Professors expect you to get notes from classmates for classes you missed.
Teachers present material to help you understand the high-school textbook.	Professors may supplement the textbook with illustrations, background information, or research.
Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of material.	Testing may be cumulative, covering large amounts of material. A course may have only 2 or 3 tests.
Teachers frequently rearrange test dates to avoid conflict with school events.	Professors usually schedule tests without regard to the demands of other courses or outside activities.
You may receive high-school credit with a grade of D or higher.	Some college courses require a grade of 2.0 or C to receive college credit. All grades are calculated in your high-school and college GPA and appear on both transcripts.
Extra credit projects may provide a way to raise your grade.	Monitor your first tests, since these indicate what is expected and may account for a major part of your grade. Don't count on extra credit.
Teachers often approach you if they think you need additional assistance.	Professors are open to discussing grades, but may expect you to initiate the conversation.
