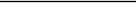


Annual Information Sessions Public Schools Families and Students

> Information for the 2018-2019 School Year CollegeCredit

What is College Credit Plus?

- •College Credit Plus is Ohio's dual credit program
 - -Students earn high school and college credit at the same time
 - -Students enroll in college courses and adhere to the requirements of the college



CollegeCredit

What is College Credit Plus?

- •Students in Grades 7 through 12:
- -Must complete an assessment exam and be determined "eligible" for College Credit Plus
- May apply to any public college or participating private college
- -May apply to multiple institutions

CollegeCredit

What is College Credit Plus?

- •Students in Grades 7 through 12:
- May choose from a variety of college-level courses (as determined by placement testing)
- -Must be Ohio residents

CollegeCredit

What is College Credit Plus?

- •Students in Grades 7 through 12:
- -Can earn credit to satisfy both high school and college requirements
 - •3+ Credit Hours = 1 High School Unit
- -Must successfully complete the courses in order to earn the credit

CollegeCredit

What is College Credit Plus? Students in Grades 7 through 12: May take classes in the summer, fall, and spring semesters May take courses at the high school¹, college campus, or online ¹This option is available if the high school has partnered with a college or university to offer college courses at the high school



How can students participate?

•Step 1:

-Students must be "eligible" for College Credit Plus participation based on assessment exam scores

CollegeCredit

How can students participate?

Assessment exam examples:

•ACT, SAT, Accuplacer, ALEKS, PlaceU, MapleSoft

•Each college/university has different exam requirements

CollegeCredit PLUS

How can students participate?

- Students' scores must indicate that they are ready for "college-level" courses in at least one subject area
- •Colleges and universities will review students' scores using statewide standards

CollegeCredit

How can students participate?

- •If a student's scores are not "college-level," other conditions may be considered depending on the exam scores and if the student has:
 - -Overall GPA (3.0) or
- -Recommendation form/letter

CollegeCredit

How can students participate?

•Step 2:

- -Students must apply for admission
- -Contact the college to learn about their processes, paperwork and deadlines
- -<u>Colleges have the final decision</u> on student admission

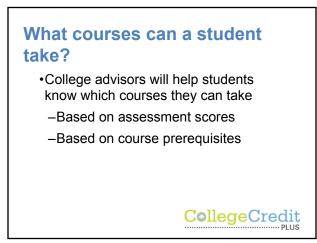
CollegeCredit

How can students participate?

•Step 3:

-If the student is considered eligible and has been admitted to the college/university, then the college will discuss course options with the student





What courses can a student take?

- •Courses can satisfy high school graduation requirements
 - -School counselors can help students understand requirements and course substitutions
 - -Schools might have additional requirements in addition to the state minimum CollegeCredit

What courses can a student take?

- •Courses must be college-level or non-remedial
- Courses must be nonreligious

What are other requirements?

Grades

•College Credit Plus grades earned in the college course is the same grade that will be on the high school transcript

•Grades will be factored into the high school and college GPA

CollegeCredit

CollegeCredit

What are other requirements?

Grades

•If a high school uses a weighted grading scale for Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate, or Honors courses in a subject area,

-then College Credit Plus courses in the subject area will be weighted using the same scale

CollegeCredit

What are other requirements?

- Students may take College Credit Plus courses in subject areas that will satisfy graduation requirements
- •Students must complete End of Course exams for English, math, and science



How many classes can students take?

•Students may be enrolled in up to 30 credit hours including high school only courses:

30 – (high school credits x 3) = Maximum college credit hours

•The maximum number of credits allowable during the program is 120

CollegeCredit

How many classes can students take?

- •If a student enrolls in more than 30 credit hours:
 - -School will discuss with the student whether to:
 - •Drop the course or
 - •Pay for the entire course



How many classes can students take?

•If a student enrolls in more than 30 credit hours and PAYS for the course:

•Student/family will assume the cost of course credits and books at the college's standard rates

CollegeCredit

What are differences between high school and college?

•Tests:

- -High School: Tests are sometimes given weekly or at the end of the chapter
- -College: Tests are generally fewer in number covering more material



What are differences between high school and college?

Study Time:

- -High School: Required homework ranges between 1 to 3 hours per day
- -College: Standard rule of 2 to 3 hours of homework for every hour spent in class (3 to 5 hours per day)

CollegeCredit

What are differences between high school and college?

- Knowledge Acquisition:
 - High School: Information provided mostly in-class. Out-of-class research is minimal.
 - -College: Coursework will generally require more independent thinking, longer writing assignments, and out-of-class research CollegeCredit

What are differences between high school and college?

- •Grades:
- -High School: Numerous quizzes, tests, and homework assignments
- -College: Fewer tests and fewer, if any, homework assignments will be used to determine final grades

CollegeCredit

What are differences between high school and college?

- •Parent Role:
- High School: Parents are strong advocates working closely with teachers and counselors
- -College: Parent serves as a mentor and support for the student; the college views the student as independent

decision-maker

CollegeCredit

What are differences between high school and college?

•Parent Role:

-College: The Family Education Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA) protects student education records

CollegeCredit

What are the benefits of participating?

- •Students can earn high school and college credits at the same time
- •Students can get a "head start" on college degrees or certificates

CollegeCredit

What are the benefits of participating?

- •Students can experience college early to understand the expectations of college life
- •Students can save tuition and textbook costs

CollegeCredit

What are the consequences of underperforming?

- If students fail or withdraw too late from a college course, the district may seek reimbursement for the tuition costs from the student/family
- •The grades that students earn are on the college transcript forever



What are the consequences of underperforming?

- •If students perform poorly, they may be placed on academic probation or dismissal by the college
- If students fail or withdraw often, future financial aid may be impacted negatively

CollegeCredit

What are the expenses for College Credit Plus?

- •At public colleges or universities, no cost to the students/families for tuition, required fees, and books
- •At private colleges or universities, a small cost per credit hour may be charged

CollegeCredit

What are the expenses for College Credit Plus?

- •Some optional expenses are the responsibility of the student/family
 - -Example: Parking and transportation

CollegeCredit

What are the support services for students?

- •High school counselors continue to provide assistance to all College Credit Plus students
- •College advisors provide course selection assistance
- •Colleges must provide the same supports to College Credit Plus students as they do other students CollegeCredit

What about athletic eligibility?

Student athletes should:

- Confirm their school is an Ohio High School Athletic Association (OHSAA) member
- 2. Learn the OHSAA requirements

CollegeCredit

What about athletic eligibility?

Student athletes should: 3. Know that summer term CCP courses <u>may not</u> be used to bring a student into compliance with the OHSAA requirements for interscholastic athletic participation



Will the course credits transfer?

- Certain general education and technical courses will transfer especially from one public college to another public college
- Students must check with colleges to confirm transferability
- Students should check
 <u>https://transfercredit.ohio.gov/</u>for
 transfer info

CollegeCredit

What does being "college-ready" mean?

- •Being "college-ready" is more than just being academically ready
 - -Consider emotional and social transition and college expectations
 - -Consider time management & organizational skills



What does being "college-ready" mean?

- •Being "college-ready" is more than just being academically ready
- -Grades earned in a College Credit Plus course are for high school AND college credit and will be calculated into the student's GPA
- -College Credit Plus credits will be utilized in the calculation of financial aid CollegeCredit

What are the deadlines?

- •April 1, 2018
 - -Students must complete and return to the school office the *Intent to Participate* form
- •Check ACT and SAT dates
 - -Test early to meet college/university admission deadlines (if required)



What are the deadlines?

- College/Universities
 - -Check each college's deadline for admission
- -Find out about assessment testing requirements
- -Summer semester deadline will be early as classes usually start in May

CollegeCredit

Do you have other questions?

www.ohiohighered.org/ccp



