## Annual Information Sessions Public Schools <br> 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



## 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



## What is College Credit Plus?

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


## 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



## 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 school ${ }^{1}$, college campus, or online
${ }^{1}$ This 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


## How can students participate?

- Assessment exam examples:
- ACT, SAT, Accuplacer, ALEKS, PlaceU, MapleSoft
- Each college/university has different exam requirements


## 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


## How can students participate?

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


## How can students participate?

- Step 2:
-Students must apply for admission
-Contact the college to learn about their processes, paperwork and deadlines
-Colleges have the final decision on student admission



## 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?

- College advisors will help students know which courses they can take
-Based on assessment scores
-Based on course prerequisites


## 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



## What courses can a student take?

- Courses must be college-level or nonremedial
- 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



## 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



## 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:

$$
30-(\text { high school credits } \times 3)=
$$

Maximum college credit hours

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



## 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


## 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)



# 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



# What are differences between high school and college? <br> - 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


## 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



## What are differences between high school and college?

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


## 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


## 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


## 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



## 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



## What are the expenses for College Credit Plus?

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


## 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


## What about athletic eligibility?

Student athletes should:

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


## What about athletic eligibility?

Student athletes should:
3. Know that summer term CCP courses may not 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 https://transfercredit.ohio.gov/ for transfer info



## What does being "collegeready" 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 "collegeready" 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


## 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



## Do you have other questions?

www.ohiohighered.org/ccp

CollegeCredit

