



How College is Different from High School

Klamath Community College

Enrollment Services · Founders Hall – Building 9
7390 South Sixth Street · Klamath Falls, OR 97603

<i>High School</i>	<i>College</i>
<p><u>Classes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Classes are arranged for you ❖ Classes meet daily ❖ Teachers monitor attendance ❖ Classes average less than 30 students ❖ You are given text books at little or no cost ❖ Courses to meet graduation requirements are relatively consistent 	<p><u>Classes:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ You arrange your classes ❖ Classes may meet just once a week ❖ Professors may not monitor attendance ❖ Classes may number 100 students or more ❖ You need to budget money for text books ❖ Courses to meet graduation requirements differ ❖ According to the program you study
<p><u>Instructors:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Have training in teaching methods courses ❖ Write information on the board for your notes ❖ Remind you of assignments and due dates ❖ Provide you with the information you missed when you were absent ❖ Present material to help you understand the concepts in the text book ❖ Guide you through the thinking process ❖ Approach you if they believe you need help ❖ Are available for conversation and assistance before, during, and/or after school 	<p><u>Instructors:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Have training in their area of expertise ❖ Expect you to identify key points for your notes ❖ Provide you with a syllabus so you can track assignments and due dates ❖ Count on you to get notes for missed classes ❖ Encourage you to relate the material presented in class with the concepts in the text book ❖ Push you to think critically for yourself ❖ Suggest you initiate contact if you need help ❖ Are available for conversation and assistance during their specified office hours
<p><u>Studying:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ The amount of time studying is comparable to the time spent in class ❖ Teachers may allot class time for homework ❖ Your studying involves just the material in your text book 	<p><u>Studying:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ You should study at least 2 hours outside of class for each hour in class ❖ Little (or no) class time is allotted for homework ❖ Your studying involves reading and writing assignments that are not in your text book
<p><u>Tests:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of material ❖ Quizzes occur between tests 	<p><u>Tests:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Testing is infrequent and covers large amounts of material

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Makeup tests are an option ❖ Teachers (re)schedule test dates to avoid conflicts with other school activities ❖ Teachers conduct review sessions prior to the day of the test ❖ Mastery is often seen as the ability to recognize the same information presented in class 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Courses may just have two or three tests total ❖ Makeup tests may not be an option ❖ Professors schedule test dates at the beginning of the semester, regardless of school activities ❖ Professors encourage students to form study sessions prior to the day of the test ❖ Mastery is often seen as the ability to apply and problem solve what you have learned to new situations.
<p><u>Grades:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Grades are given for homework ❖ Consistently good homework grades help raise your overall grade when test grades are low ❖ Extra credit projects are offered to help you raise your grade ❖ Final class grades are determined by a “good faith effort”- If you try hard, you will pass ❖ Final class grades of a D or higher are required to graduate with a diploma 	<p><u>Grades:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Grades may not be given for homework ❖ Grades on tests and papers provide most of the overall course grade ❖ Extra credit projects may not be offered to help you raise your grade ❖ A good effort is important, but most likely won't change your status from failing to passing ❖ Final class grades of a C or higher are required to graduate with a certificate or a degree
<p><u>Personal Freedoms:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ You are told your responsibilities and are “called out” if your behavior is out of line ❖ Your time is guided by others ❖ Your parents are involved in your high school experience ❖ Information about your high school success (or failure) is readily shared between the school and your parents. ❖ The high school is obligated to teach you – mandatory enrollment/attendance until a certain age is reached. 	<p><u>Personal Freedoms:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ You are responsible for your actions and their consequences ❖ You manage your own time ❖ Your parents are as involved in your college experience as you choose them to be ❖ Information about your college success (or failure) cannot be shared between the college and your parents (FERPA) ❖ The college is not obligated to teach you – voluntary enrollment/attendance on your part.
<p><u>How to Make a Successful Transition to College:</u></p>	<p><u>How to Make a Successful Transition to College:</u></p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Take control of your own education: think of yourself as a scholar ❖ Get to know your professors: they are our single greatest resource ❖ Create your own support systems and seek help when you realize you may need it. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ❖ Plan ahead to satisfy academic obligations and make room for everything else ❖ Don't take a course just to satisfy a requirement, and don't drop any course too quickly ❖ Think beyond the moment: set goals for the term, the year, your college career

