The differences Between High School and College

Transitioning from High School to College may be one of the hardest things young college students face: Here are some things to Consider

Some key differences between High School and College

**Studying**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High School</th>
<th>College</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Time for studying is often provided for in class or during study hall.</td>
<td>1. Professors require you study on your own. Often material is not covered in class; students should consider about 2 hours of study time for each hour in class.</td>
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<td>2. Note taking if often not required. Teachers often provide handouts or use review sheets for testing.</td>
<td>2. Note taking needing is a needed skill. Students should spend time daily studying notes.</td>
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<td>3. Assignments are shorter in length and covered in class.</td>
<td>3. Assignments are much longer in length and while you are responsible for them they may not be discussed fully in class.</td>
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**Testing**

<table>
<thead>
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<td>1. Teachers often giver more tests covering less material.</td>
<td>1. Professors may give only a midterm and final; it is the students responsibility to study larger amounts of material over a longer period of time.</td>
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<td>2. Teachers try to arrange tests around school events and other courses.</td>
<td>2. Professors give test with little regard to outside events and often during the same period of time as other professors. This is often the case with Midterms and Finals.</td>
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<td>3. In order to show Mastery of a subject students are often only required to be able to reproduce the material covered in class. There is little need to apply learned skills to new material.</td>
<td>3. Students are often required to apply learned skills to new material to show they have mastered the material.</td>
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# Grades

**High School**
1. Grades are often given for homework or other minor work.

2. Homework grades often help students overall grade and may make up for poor test grades.

3. Extra credit is often given to help students raise their grade.

4. A bad test grade may not have as big an effect on a student’s final grade.

5. The grade of $D$ is considered passing.

6. “Effort counts.” Often teachers pass students based on the effort they used in class.

**College**
1. Often things like homework carry little weight in a student’s grade. Work is often given to increase the student’s mastery of a subject so they can do better on a test and no grade is given.

2. Major tests, speeches, and written work provide the professor with the information needed to assign a grade.

3. Extra credit may not be an option. Students are required to perform as required in Course Outlines.

4. **Because Tests are often given infrequently, a poor grade on one test, such as a midterm, is much more harmful to a student’s class standings.**

5. At Rust College any grade of $D$ in your major will require that you retake the class and a student is required to maintain a 2.0 GPA in order to graduate.

6. College work is Results based. Professors provide office hours and are willing to give needed help to master a subject along with any achieve a student may need.

The information found in this handout was obtained from a similar handout found on the University of Kentucky’s Web cite, author is unknown.

The material found in this handout may be used by any faculty member of Rust College.

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