Following the rules in high school

- 1. Attending high school is mandatory.
- **2.** Students' time is structured by others.
- **3.** Students need permission to participate in extra curricular activities.
- **4.** Adults will remind students of responsibilities and help set priorities.
- **5.** Most classes are arranged for the student.
- **6.** Students are not responsible for knowing what it takes to graduate.
- **7.** Students are usually corrected if their behavior is out of line.

Going to high school classes

- **1.** Classes generally have no more that 35 students.
- **2.** Students proceed from one class directly to the next.
- **3.** Students usually spend 6 hours a day (30 a week) in class.
- 4. Attendance is taken.
- **5.** Text books are provided at little or no expense.
- **6.** Modifications that change course rigor, volume, or outcomes may be offered based upon the IEP.
- **7.** Required classes are the same for all students and dictated by the state.

High school teachers

- **1.** Teachers remind students of their incomplete work.
- **2.** Teachers approach students if they feel they need help.
- **3.** Teachers are often available for conversation before and after class.
- **4.** Teachers have been trained in teaching methods to assist in providing knowledge to students in the best ways possible.
- **5.** Teachers provide students with missed information if they are absent.
- **6.** Teachers present materials to help students understand what is in the text books.
- **7.** Teachers often write information on the board so that students know what to copy into their notes.
- **8.** Teachers provide knowledge and facts leading students through the thinking process.
- **9.** Teachers often take time to remind students of assignments and due dates.

Being responsible in college

- 1. Attending college is voluntary.
- 2. Students manage their own time.
- **3.** Students decide whether to participate in cocurricular activities.
- **4.** Students balance their own responsibilities and set priorities.
- **5.** Students schedule their own classes with the help of an adviser.
- **6.** Graduation requirements are complicated and frequently change. The student is expected to know what applies to them.
- **7.** Students are expected to take responsibility for their actions and decisions.

Succeeding in college classes

- 1. Classes may have more than 100 students.
- **2.** Students often have several hours between classes which may be scheduled throughout the day and evening.
- **3.** Students attend 2 to 4 classes a day (12 to 16 per week).
- **4.** Attendance may or may not be taken, but professors know who misses.
- **5.** Text books are expensive and usually cost between \$300 \$600 per semester.
- **6.** Modifications that change rigor, volume, or outcomes will not be offered.
- **7.** Classes are based upon field of study and requirements vary.

College professors

- **1.** Professors do NOT remind students of incomplete work.
- **2.** Professors expect students to approach them if assistance is needed.
- **3.** Professors keep office hours and students must schedule appointments.
- **4.** Professors are experts in their fields but have not always been trained as teachers.
- **5.** Professors expect students to get missed information from their classmates.
- **6.** Professors may not follow text books. Students are expected to read books on their own. Lectures enhance the books and students make the connections.
- **7.** Professors may lecture non-stop, expecting students to decide what is important to put into notes
- **8.** Professors expect students to think independently and make the connections between topics.
- **9.** Professors expect students to read, save, and refer to course syllabus (outline) and to keep track of dates and assignments.

Special education in high school

- **1.** (IDEA) Individuals with Disabilities Education Act
- **2.** (FAPE) Free and Appropriate Public Education
- **3.** Services cover birth to age 21, or until a high school diploma is attained; based upon entitlement.
- **4.** Students receive special education and related services based upon identified needs.
- **5.** Behavior can be viewed as a manifestation of the disability.
- **6.** Accommodations and modifications are communicated to the teachers by the case manager.
- 7. The environment is adjusted to the student.
- **8.** Services are delivered to the student
- **9.** The school informs the parents of the student's progress.
- **10.** The case manager and/or parent act as the student's advocate.
- **11.** Schools are required to identify students with disabilities through free assessments.
- **12.** Services may include individually designed instruction, curriculum modifications and accommodations based upon the IEP.
- **13.** Schools assist students with making connections with community resources.
- **14.** There are regular meetings to discuss the student's progress.
- **15.** Assessment, physical therapy, and personal care are provided by the school while the student is in school.
- 16. High school is mandatory and free.

Studying in high school

- **1.** Students may study as little as 0-2 hours per week and this may be mostly to get ready for a test.
- **2.** Students often need to hear or read material only once to learn all they need to about the topic.
- **3.** Students read short assignments that are then discussed and often re-taught in class.
- **4.** Students are frequently told what they need to learn from assigned readings.

Disability services in college

- 1. 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973
- 2. Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA)
- **3.** Covers students with disabilities regardless of age; based upon nondiscrimination.
- **4.** Formal special education services are not available.
- **5.** Student must meet essential educational, behavioral, and other standards.
- **6.** Students must request accommodations and confer with professors.
- **7.** The student must adjust to the environment.
- 8. Students must seek out services.
- **9.** The school cannot communicate with the parents without the student's permission.
- 10. The student is their own advocate.
- **11.** Students are responsible for revealing their disability and providing current documentation.
- **12.** Only reasonable accommodations are available.
- **13.** Students are responsible for making their own connections with community resources.
- **14.** Students are responsible to monitor their own progress.
- **15.** Students are responsible for personal service and care (PCA's) as well as medical and related requirements.
- 16. College is voluntary and very expensive.

Studying in college

- **1.** Students need to study at least 2 to 3 hours for each hour of class.
- **2.** Students need to continually review class notes and text materials.
- **3.** Students may be assigned large amounts of reading and writing that may not be talked about in class.
- **4.** It is up to students to understand what must be learned from reading assignments

Tests in high school

- **1.** Tests are frequent and usually cover only a small amount of material.
- **2.** Make up tests are often available.
- **3.** Teachers frequently rearrange test dates to avoid conflicts with school events.
- **4.** Teachers frequently conduct reviews prior to test days.
- **5.** Mastery is usually determined by the student's ability to repeat what they have been told or read.

High school grades

- 1. Most assignments receive grades.
- **2.** Good homework grades may help to raise poor test schools.
- **3.** Extra credit options are usually available to raise a grade.
- **4.** Initial tests are often not counted, especially if they are low.

Tests in college

- **1.** Tests are often infrequent and may cover large amounts of material going back to the beginning of the course.
- 2. Make-up tests are almost never allowed.
- **3.** Professors generally schedule tests without regard to school events or other classes.
- **4.** Professors rarely offer review sessions. If they do, they are frequently scheduled at a different time and run by teacher assistants.
- **5.** Mastery is determined by the student's ability to apply what they have been told or read to new situations.

Grades in college

- **1.** Assigned work may or may not be graded.
- **2.** Tests and major papers provide the majority of the grade, but grade may be lowered if homework is not done.
- **3.** Extra credit options are not always available to raise a grade.
- **4.** First tests let you know what is expected of you and what types of tests the professor uses.