

College Academy Parent Meeting

FAQ'S

1. Are dual credit students in College Academy still required to take the high school end-of-course (EOC) exams?

All high school students are still required to complete all EOC exams in Algebra I, English I, English II, Biology, and US History. US History is the only subject area with an EOC exam that is also a dual credit course. Dual credit students enrolled in History 1301 and History 1302 will be required to complete the US History EOC for high school requirements. Nothing about the high school requirements will change.

2. How are college credits earned in Advanced Placement (AP) and dual credit (DC) courses?

For Advanced Placement, students may earn college credit by taking an Advanced Placement examination. Each college has its own requirements regarding the exams and scores they may accept. Students must send their College Board score report to their intended college or university in order to request college credit. Typically, a score 3 or higher is traditionally required to earn credit. For more information about AP Scores at your intended college or university, please visit the College Board [website](#).

The student will start a college transcript by enrolling in the college course for dual credit and will receive a grade upon completion of the coursework. Generally, a successful grade of A, B, or C is required to transfer the college course credit from one college to another college or university.

3. Do students have to enroll in advanced placement (AP) courses?

No. Many of the courses align with the AP curriculum and the student may take the exam. However, enrollment in AP coursework is not required for dual credit.

4. What is the difference between advanced placement (AP) and dual credit (DC) courses?

In the AP environment, a student sits for an exam to earn a score for assigning college credit. Each college has its own requirements regarding the exams and scores they may accept. In the dual credit environment, credit is awarded based upon successful completion of course work in the class. Each college has its own requirements regarding the coursework and number of hours in specific content areas as required for the degree. Credits transfer respective to the degree plan the student is pursuing and the college he/she is planning to attend. (Refer to question # 2 above.)

5. If the student is enrolled in dual credit, may the student still take the AP exam?

Yes, student have the option to elect to take the AP exam while enrolled in dual credit courses. The high school course will show Advanced Placement and dual credit (AP/DC) on the class schedule, while the college will show enrollment in the college course subject and number. The composition of the students in a high school class period enrolled in AP/DC classes will be primarily all dual credit students. A few mixed class exceptions are allowed by state law.

6. If accepted to the College Academy, may students change their 4-yr plan?

Students who qualify for the Academy will be allowed to adjust their four-year plan accordingly. The Associate of Science degree aligns with the STEM endorsement. Students should select dual credit courses for College

Academy based upon their individual circumstances such as extracurricular, summer availability, academic load, and intended major.

7. What is the performance rate for students who enroll in early college programs compared to students who enter upon completion of high school?

Since the district initiated a pilot program at Cypress Lakes in 2017-18, there is no longitudinal data to reflect this initiative. However, the research from similar programs which offer students the opportunity to pursue college credit shows that students who earn college credits in high school are more likely to enroll in college full time, persist in college, and complete a 4-year college degree. In addition, students who complete at least six college courses prior to graduating high school will be more likely to complete college (Berger et al., 2010).

8. Do students still need to take SAT (national college entry tests), ACT (national college entry tests, or TSI (Texas Success Initiative, state college entry test)?

In order to enroll in dual credit courses, students must present themselves college ready. This may be determined through a variety of assessments including SAT, ACT, PSAT, Aspire, TSI, EOC, etc. Once a student is identified as “college ready” and enrolled in DC coursework, the student would not need to assess again for dual credit eligibility requirements. However, some additional testing may be required for prerequisite placement in higher college level math courses.

9. What makes up the Texas General Education Core Curriculum (42 hours) of college coursework?

The Core Curriculum consists of nine component areas.

Communication (6 hours)

Mathematics (3 hours)

Life and Physical Sciences (8 hours)

Creative Arts (3 hours)

Language, Philosophy, Culture (3 hours)

History (6 hours)

Government (6 hours)

Social and Behavioral Science (3 hours)

Component Area Option (6 hours)

Each College and University in Texas may adopt different courses under each component area. Please check the institution's website or click on this link if you have questions <http://www.theccb.state.tx.us/apps/tcc/>

10. Can students join the Academy later?

No. The Academy is currently designed with a cohort model that allows for support beginning in the student's freshman year to best ensure a path to success.

11. How many electives can students keep in their schedule?

The program is designed so that students may enjoy a rich and full high school experience and does allow some flexibility to the schedule to accommodate those electives. Depending upon the number of electives, students may need to explore the option of summer course work.

12. Are students able to enroll in dual credit courses without qualifying for the College Academy?

Yes, courses offered for Dual Credit are available to students who meet college readiness standards regardless of whether they are enrolled in the College Academy.

13. Are students allowed to enroll in courses for college credit only?

Yes. However, the student will not receive a tuition waiver. The student will be required to pay full tuition and fees as assessed by Lone Star College.

14. Are students identified as transfer or First Time Incoming College (FTIC) students?

Students are identified as FTIC students upon enrolling the first semester after high school graduation, including students with advanced standing college credits earned before high school graduation.

15. When will students begin their first college course?

Students who present themselves as college ready may begin taking SPCH 1311 at a Lone Star College site beginning the summer after their 9th grade year. Classes would be offered as a cohort with CFISD students only and chaperoned by a CFISD representative. Students are responsible for transportation to the site. Textbooks for the course are provided by the district.

16. Will students still be able to pursue scholarships after earning an Associate degree?

Students may still pursue scholarship opportunities for which they meet requirements.

17. Can excessive dual credit hours limit participation in alternative admissions programs?

Excessive dual credit hours (more than 45) may limit participation in alternative admission programs. Parents and students should seek guidance from the college or university where they plan to transfer for specific information.

18. Will dual credit courses completed in high school affect a student's entrance into graduate programs, i.e. medical school, law school, etc?

Students interested in pursuing professional school after college graduation should be aware of how the credits factor into the grade point average. Parents and students should seek guidance from the college or university where they plan to transfer for specific information.

19. Can a student pursue the Associate of Science (AS) degree without being part of the College Academy?

The cohort model is designed to offer guidance and support to students pursuing the AS degree by placing the students in common courses during a common timeline for the purpose of college readiness testing, dissemination of information, peer tutoring, etc. However, any student may pursue the Associate of Science degree or Core 42 by completion of college courses through dual credit or advanced placement.

20. Are College Academy students required to achieve the Associate of Science (AS) degree from Lone Star College?

The program goal is for students to receive an AS degree and HS diploma with a STEM endorsement. However, a student may decide at a later point that the AS degree does not align/support the degree plan or major that he/she intends to pursue at a university. The student may choose to complete only the core 42 curriculum. A student in this situation would still benefit by remaining in College Academy affording him/her mentoring, advising, and support.