We look forward to having you as a student. In this packet you will find useful information about the degrees and opportunities we offer and what you need to do in order to prepare for your New Student Conference.

The Department of Health and Kinesiology (HLKN) is one of four departments in the College of Education and Human Development at Texas A&M University. We offer four Bachelor of Science Degrees in Health, Kinesiology and Sport Management with 13 options. The courses in Health, Kinesiology, Sport Management, and University Studies offer opportunities to obtain professional preparation for careers as health and physical education teachers in public and private schools, coaches, sport administrators, sport promoters, exercise physiologists, fitness instructors and directors, recreational leaders, and community health educators. Our degrees can be used to build prerequisites to gain entry into professional schools such as physical therapy, nursing, physician assistant, chiropractic, and medical school to name a few.

We encourage you to look at the various degree plans offered by the HLKN department by visiting our website at http://hlknweb.tamu.edu/degrees-and-programs/undergraduate-degree-programs prior to attending your New Student Conference. During your New Student Conference you will learn about the HLKN department and each degree option in more depth, and we can address any questions you might have. We will also discuss your schedule at this time. Due to the number of students we currently serve, we respectfully request incoming students do not schedule an advising appointment prior to their New Student Conferences as this also defeats the purpose of the New Student Conference. To get more information and register for your New Student Conference please visit the New Student Conferences website at newaggie.tamu.edu.

For those students considering professional school (Nursing, Physical Therapy, Physician’s Assistant, etc.) we have enclosed some useful information. The Department of Health and Kinesiology works closely with the Office of Professional School Advising on campus and strongly encourages you to learn more about this department and attend their informational session during your New Student Conference.
Things You Should Know

- Please visit our website at hlknweb.tamu.edu and look at the various degree options we offer. This will be helpful to you during the Health and Kinesiology (HLKN) department meeting. During the department meeting we will go over the degree plan options and help you choose an option that is best for you. Being familiar with each option will help you understand each degree plan and assist you in asking the right questions.

- Please make sure you have submitted your Bacterial Meningitis vaccination records to Texas A&M University prior to attending your New Student Conference. If Admissions does not have your bacterial meningitis vaccination record on file prior to your New Student Conference it will prevent you from checking in at your New Student Conference. For more information please visit http://admissions.tamu.edu/meningitis/ and http://newaggie.tamu.edu/freshmen/prepare-for-your-nsc/bacterial-meningitis-requirement.

- Wear comfortable shoes and clothes. There will be a lot of walking.

- Please be on time to meetings.

- Please pay close attention to the information during the mandatory Academic Meeting! Students will receive critical information regarding academic policies and receive instructions on class registration.

- If you are planning to pursue professional school (Physical Therapy, Nursing, Physician Assistant, Medical School etc.) please attend the Professional School Advising session. As advisors in HLKN, our goal is to assist you in earning your degree in Health, Kinesiology, Sport Management or University Studies at Texas A&M. The Office of Professional School Advising has expertise regarding the various professional schools. For more information about the Office of Professional School Advising please visit opsa.tamu.edu.

- Please understand you do not have to know everything about college while at your New Student Conference. The amount of information presented to you at your New Student Conference can feel overwhelming. There will be a number of handouts, pamphlets and handbooks given to you. We encourage you to take notes and read the materials given to you but not everything needs to be read and all figured out while at your New Student Conference. Attending college is a learning experience and you will learn to navigate. It is a process and as advisors we are here to help you. We hope you enjoy your summer and we look forward to meeting you at your New Student Conference.

Most Frequently Asked Questions

What credits did I earn with dual credit (courses you may have taken in high school that also will count for college credit)?

There are several ways to determine what credits you earned through dual credit. You can use the Transfer Course Equivalency tool on howdy.tamu.edu to look up the courses number.
and what credit you will receive at Texas A&M University or you can look up courses using the Texas Common Course Numbering System (www.tccns.org). For example if you took MATH 1325 and were to look that course up, you should receive credit for MATH 142.

What scores are needed on the AP Exams to earn credit for courses?
Please visit the Data and Research Services Website (dars.tamu.edu). They have a list of accepted AP exams and scores.

I applied as a Health major and want to change my major to Kinesiology or Sport Management or vice versa? (This applies to freshman only. Transfer students cannot change their major until they have 12 graded hours at Texas A&M)
If you applied as a Health, Kinesiology or Sport Management major and you would like to change to any of these options you can change your major online on the New Student Conference website up to 10 days prior to your New Student Conference or you can do this during the Department Meeting. This only applies if you are changing your major within the department. If you want to change your major to another department please contact the New Student Conference department to see if this is allowed.

Note: Some majors are “impacted” majors and only take a certain number of students, such as Allied Health. Talk to your advisor for more information.

Am I required to take the Math Placement Test?
The College of Education and Human Development requires incoming freshman to take the Math Placement Test, however the scores are not used to place students in Math courses.

When should I buy my books?
When to purchase books is at your discretion. You can purchase your books after you register or you can wait until the first week of school. There are pros and cons to consider either way. For example if you buy your books prior to classes commencing the professor may not require certain items so you may have purchased an item only to have to take it back because it is not needed. You can wait until you attend class and see what the professor will require, however then you run the risk of a book being sold out.

We often are asked about meal plans, parking and sports passes.
All these options can be added once you have registered. The advising office recommends you add the options that are best for you.

What about declaring a minor?
Minors are not required at Texas A&M unless they are automatically built into the degree plan (this would apply to Sport Management and University Studies options in the Health and Kinesiology Department). Students are allowed to have two minors. We recommend students talk to their advisors either their first or second semester about a minor if they are interested. Minors do not need to be declared at a New Student Conference. We recommend you take the first semester to investigate the minor you are interested in. Every minor is different and has different requirements.
The Office of Professional School Advising (OPSA) is a Department located on campus designed to help develop students into a top candidate for a chosen Professional School. Specifically, OPSA advises students on these Professional Schools:

One of the main questions students ask is, 'What should I choose as my major?' The answer is quite simple: **Pick the major that will make you the most successful student.** Professional Schools do not give preference to one major over the other. They do, however, take grades and entrance exams quite seriously. So, pick the major that will help you achieve that 4.0 and enjoy your studies during your undergraduate years. One way to look at this is to choose a major that leads to what you would select as an alternative career for these reasons: you generally do best at what you enjoy the most; this is another way to determine whether the above professions are the right choice; an alternative career provides good insurance if you should happen to change direction or postpone entry to Professional School.

Here in the Department of Health & Kinesiology, we offer several degrees that allow students to complete the pre-requisite course work needed for admission to Health related Professional Schools. Below is a breakdown of our degrees and how they are typically used by students for a particular Professional School along with some alternatives offered at Texas A&M University:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Professional School</th>
<th>Health &amp; Kinesiology Degree</th>
<th>Other TAMU Degrees to consider</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Medical School</strong></td>
<td>Basic Exercise Physiology</td>
<td>Biology; Chemistry; Nutritional Sciences; Biomedical Sciences; Biochemistry; Microbiology; Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Dental School</strong></td>
<td>Basic Exercise Physiology</td>
<td>Biology; Chemistry; Nutritional Sciences; Biomedical Sciences; Biochemistry; Microbiology; Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physician Assistant</strong></td>
<td>Allied Health/Motor Behavior</td>
<td>Biology; Chemistry; Nutritional Sciences; Biomedical Sciences; Biochemistry; Microbiology; Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Physical Therapy</strong></td>
<td>Allied Health/Motor Behavior/ *Applied Exercise Physiology/ *Physical Education Certification/ *Community Health</td>
<td>Biology; Chemistry; Nutritional Sciences; Biomedical Sciences; Biochemistry; Microbiology; Psychology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional School</td>
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<tr>
<td>---------------------</td>
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<td>--------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nursing</td>
<td>Allied Health/Community Health/School Health</td>
<td>Psychology; Sociology; Nutritional Sciences; Biology</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pharmacy</td>
<td>Allied Health/Basic Exercise Physiology</td>
<td>Biology; Chemistry; Nutritional Sciences; Biomedical Sciences; Biochemistry; Microbiology</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Students may have to take more than 120 hours to complete the required pre-requisites as well as the course work for these specific degrees*

While we cannot advise on what degree is the absolute best degree for a student to use for their chosen Professional School, we can offer much information on what it takes for a student to be academically successful in a degree in the Department of Health & Kinesiology. Students are encouraged to consult with the Office of Professional School Advising about the above Professional Schools as well as research different degree plans to ensure that they are making the best decision in regards to which degree they should be pursuing. The Office of Professional School Advising’s contact information is:

Texas A&M University - Henderson Hall  
http://opsa.tamu.edu/  •  (979) 847-8938

## Professional School Acceptance

The Department of Health and Kinesiology recently has had students accepted to the following schools:

**Dental:**
- University of Texas School of Dentistry at Houston
- University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio Dental Branch

**Chiropractic:**
- Parker College

**Occupational Therapy:**
- Texas Woman’s University -Dallas

**Nursing:**
- Prairie View A&M
- Texas A&M Health Science Center
- University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio

**Physical Therapy:**
- San Angelo State University
- Texas Woman’s University -Dallas
- Texas Woman’s University -Houston
- University of the Incarnate Word
- University of Texas Health Science Center at San Antonio
- University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
- UT-Southwestern Medical Center

**Physician Assistant:**
- University of Texas Medical Branch at Galveston
- Texas Tech

**Optometry:**
- University of the Incarnate Word

**Graduate School:**
- School of Public Health-Environmental and Occupational Health
- Texas A&M University-Athletic Training
Health education is a burgeoning field, in which practitioners help individuals and communities stay healthy. If you think the field of Health Education is about an old fashioned high school health class where students just read the textbook and answer the questions at the end of the chapter, think again. The field is dynamic and exciting. Practitioners must know how to identify health education needs, plan motivational programs, make engaging presentations and evaluate the benefits of their work.

The Health Division offers three distinct options within the Bachelor of Science in Health Degree, including Allied Health, Community Health and School Health. Each of the three programs has a foundation in the health education areas of responsibilities established by the National Commission of Health Education Credentialing.

The Allied Health Option gives students an opportunity to prepare for admission to a professional school such as nursing, occupational therapy, physical therapy or physician assistant while receiving a background in health education. The Community Health Option prepares students to serve as community health educators in a variety of health settings such as government and private health agencies, clinics, non-profit organizations, volunteer agencies, and other community organizations. The School Health option prepares educators to teach health in public or private schools, grades K-12. This degree certifies students to teach health only, although students are encouraged to become certified in a second teaching field through the use of core curriculum electives and support field electives.

- Adam Barry, PhD  
Division Chair, Health

### B.S. in Health

| **Allied Health Option (AHO)** – Students use this degree as a precursor to professional school. Suitable option for students who want to pursue Nursing, Occupational Therapy, Physical Therapy, or Physician Assistant School. Students must choose electives from the list of prerequisites for a particular professional school. |
| **Community Health Option (CHO)** – Prepares students for a career as a Health Educator working in government and private health agencies, clinical settings, non-profit organizations, volunteer agencies and other community organizations. This option requires a one semester 12-hour internship in the final semester. |
| **Teacher Certification:**  
  School Health Option (SCH) – Prepares students to become certified to teach Health at all levels (K-12) in public and private schools while also getting a head start on becoming certified in a 2nd teaching area (support field). This degree requires one semester of student teaching in the final semester. |
Welcome to Texas A&M University and especially to the Division of Kinesiology. Let me congratulate you on your dedication and hard work as evidenced by your successful application to TAMU. We are delighted to have you as part of our program in Kinesiology and our goal is to provide you with an academic experience that affords you many exciting opportunities in the future.

To accomplish this goal we offer a Bachelor of Science with three academic tracks in our Division that provide you the appropriate academic and practical training to use physical activity to impact health, human performance, society, and quality of life. The Physical Education Teacher Certification track is designed to prepare teachers and instructors of Physical Education in public schools and includes a full semester of student teaching in the school setting. The Exercise Science track is further divided into three distinct programs (basic exercise physiology, applied exercise physiology, and motor behavior) that include the necessary prerequisites to pursue further training in a wide range of allied health and clinical fields. These include: medicine, physical therapy, occupational therapy, and nutrition as well as advanced graduate work at major research universities and clinical institutes. Moreover, the applied exercise physiology program includes an internship in a cardiac rehabilitation, corporate fitness, or private fitness setting. The Dance Science track is a unique and exciting new offering in our Division designed to provide the core elements of a traditional dance program while examining the scientific principles underlying dance performance.

While the academic preparation provided in our Division is critical to your eventual success, I want to encourage you to take advantage of the many other educational and recreational activities that are offered in our Division, at TAMU, and in the local Community. Our Division offers many seminars, research opportunities, club activities, and social events throughout the year to make your TAMU experience a well-rounded one. To keep abreast of these opportunities please check our department web page frequently at http://hlknweb.tamu.edu. Finally, I would love to have the opportunity to personally welcome you to Aggieland. So, if you get the chance, come by 213E Heldenfels to say “Howdy.”

- Steven E. Riechman, PhD, MPH, FACSM
Division Chair, Kinesiology
B.S. in Kinesiology

Dance Science Option (DSC) - This degree focuses on dance research, anatomy, nutrition, injury prevention, psychological aspects of the dancer and proper biomechanical principles within dance technique. Additional coursework include Dance Production, Dance Composition, Pilates, Dance History, Partnering, Improvisation, and Dance Pedagogy. Admission to this program requires an audition. For more information visit the website at http://tamudance.tamu.edu.

Teacher Certification:
Physical Education Teacher Certification Option (PEK) – Prepares students to become certified to teach Physical Education at all levels (K-12) in public and private schools while also getting a head start on becoming certified in a 2nd teaching area (support field). Students complete a full semester of student teaching in their final semester.

Exercise Science: These three options within the area of Exercise Science have a very heavy science load as they prepare students for careers in the kinesiology/medical fields or to go on to professional schools.

3+2 Program:
Beginning Fall 2016, the Department of Health and Kinesiology will be offering a dual degree program in Kinesiology and Athletic Training. This dual degree program (3+2) allows undergraduate Kinesiology students to enter the Master of Science in Athletic Training program the beginning of their fourth year at Texas A&M University and earn a Bachelor of Science in Kinesiology and a Master of Science in Athletic Training (MSAT) degree in five years.

Upon successful completion of this program, students are eligible to take the Board of Certification (BOC) examination to receive credentials as a Certified Athletic Trainer (ATC) as well as state licensure upon graduation.
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN KINESIOLOGY

Students will follow departmental requirements for admission into the professional phase of the BS in Kinesiology. Kinesiology majors who have at least a 3.25 GPA and who will have completed all of their prescribed courses by the spring of their junior year will be eligible to apply for the five-year program.

Applicants to the five-year program will submit the same materials (including GRE scores) as other applicants to the Masters of Athletic Training program by the spring deadline of their junior year, and those who meet all minimum requirements, including having earned a B or better in ATTR 201, ATTR 202, ATTR 301, ATTR 302, will receive placement in the MSAT program.

The admissions criteria for the five-year program will be the same as for other MSAT students. Students continuing into the 4th year of the 3+2 program must finish the entire 156 hours to obtain both the Bachelor’s and Master’s degrees.

Students will be conferred with two degrees once they complete the 5th year of the concurrent program. Contact Dr. Lori Greenwood at lgreenwood@hlkn.tamu.edu with any questions.

Applied Exercise Physiology Option (AEP) – Prepares students for a career in cardiac rehab or corporate or private fitness. This degree requires a full semester internship in the final semester. Can be used for admittance to Physical Therapy School with additional 6 – 9 hours of course work.

Basic Exercise Physiology Option (BEP) – Designed so that students may select electives to meet the prerequisites to Medical School or Dental School while receiving a background in exercise science.

Motor Behavior Option (MTB) – Prepares students as a precursor to professional school while receiving a background in exercise physiology. Suitable option for students who want to pursue Physical Therapy or Physician’s Assistant School. Students may also choose electives that will lead them to graduate school in motor behavior.
B.S. in Sport Management

Howdy!

Congratulations on being accepted to Texas A&M University in the Department of Health & Kinesiology to study Sport Management (SPMT). You are one of a select number of outstanding students who have been admitted to our program.

The department is the largest academic department at Texas A&M University with over 3,500 students from all over the world. Our Sport Management program (currently in its 26th year) is among the largest and most popular programs on campus, boasting ~600 undergraduate students (BS), ~100 graduate students (MS), and ~15 doctoral students. These numbers make TAMU SPMT one of the largest and most recognized programs in the world. We also offer many of our courses online and/or through distance education so students can graduate in a timely manner. We host a variety of special events and lecture series that bring the world’s leading scholars and sport practitioners to campus to engage with our students. Our faculty, staff, and students are inclusive and highly involved in active learning through student organizations and university events. In addition, we have several opportunities for domestic and international study abroad trips. For example, this year we are taking students to Greece (“Olympic Sport”), and Germany (“European Sport and Soccer”).

- Matt Walker, PhD
  Division Chair, Sport Management

OPTIONS:
- Internship Option (SPI) – This option prepares students to enter the sport industry through a field experience internship. This option requires a one semester 12-hour internship in the final semester. Students will complete a business minor with the internship option.

- Non-Internship Option (SPN) – This option prepares students for careers in sport management with an emphasis on the student’s interest and career goals. Students must complete 2 minors/cognates from a list of minors including Business, Journalism, Speech Communication, Coaching, Park and Natural Resource Management, and Tourism Resource Management as well as cognates preparing students for careers in Law and Economics.

B.S. in Sport Management
High school is a TEACHING ENVIRONMENT in which you acquire facts and skills. College is a LEARNING ENVIRONMENT in which you take responsibility for thinking through and applying what you have learned. Understanding some of the important differences between high school and college may help you achieve a smoother transition.

### HOW IS COLLEGE DIFFERENT FROM HIGH SCHOOL?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FOLLOWING THE RULES IN HIGH SCHOOL</th>
<th>CHOOSING RESPONSIBLY IN COLLEGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>High school is mandatory and usually free.</td>
<td>College is voluntary and expensive.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Your time is structured by others.</td>
<td>You manage your own time.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You need permission to participate in extracurricular activities.</td>
<td>You must decide whether to participate in co-curricular activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You can count on parents and teachers to remind you of your responsibilities and to guide you in setting priorities.</td>
<td>You must balance your responsibilities and set priorities. You will face moral and ethical decisions you have never faced before.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Each day you proceed from one class directly to another, spending 6 hours each day—30 hours a week—in class.</td>
<td>You often have hours between classes; class times vary throughout the day and evening and you spend only 12 to 16 hours each week in class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Most of your classes are arranged for you.</td>
<td>You arrange your own schedule in consultation with your advisor. Schedules tend to look lighter than they really are.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are not responsible for knowing what it takes to graduate.</td>
<td>Graduation requirements are complex, and differ from year to year. You are expected to know those that apply to you.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guiding principle: You will usually be told what to do and corrected if your behavior is out of line.</td>
<td>Guiding principle: You are expected to take responsibility for what you do and don’t do, as well as for the consequences of your decisions.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: These pages are based on a pamphlet prepared by Old Dominion University with funding from the Virginia Department of Education and retrieved from the Southern Methodist University Altshuler Learning Enhancement Center web page at http://smu.edu/alec/transition.asp

### HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

| Teachers check your completed homework. |
| Teachers remind you of your incomplete work. |

### COLLEGE PROFESSORS

| Professors may not always check completed homework, but they will assume you can perform the same tasks on tests. |
| Professors may not remind you of incomplete work. |
## HIGH SCHOOL TEACHERS

- Teachers approach you if they believe you need assistance.
- Teachers are often available for conversation before, during, or after class.
- Teachers have been trained in teaching methods to assist in imparting knowledge to students.
- Teachers provide you with information you missed when you were absent.
- Teachers present material to help you understand the material in the textbook.
- Teachers often write information on the board to be copied in your notes.
- Teachers impart knowledge and facts, sometimes drawing direct connections and leading you through the thinking process.
- Teachers often take time to remind you of assignments and due dates.
- Teachers carefully monitor class attendance.

Guiding principle: High school is a teaching environment in which you acquire facts and skills.

## COLLEGE PROFESSORS

- Professors are usually open and helpful, but most expect you to initiate contact if you need assistance.
- Professors expect and want you to attend their scheduled office hours.
- Professors have been trained as experts in their particular areas of research.
- Professors expect you to get from classmates any notes from classes you missed.
- Professors may not follow the textbook. Instead, to amplify the text, they may give illustrations, provide background information, or discuss research about the topic you are studying. Or they may expect you to relate the classes to the textbook readings.
- Professors may lecture nonstop, expecting you to identify the important points in your notes. When professors write on the board, it may be to amplify the lecture, not to summarize it. Good notes are a must.
- Professors expect you to think about and synthesize seemingly unrelated topics.
- Professors expect you to read, save, and consult the course syllabus (outline); the syllabus spells out exactly what is expected of you, when it is due, and how you will be graded.
- Professors may not formally take roll, but they are still likely to know whether or not you attended.

Guiding principle: College is a learning environment in which you take responsibility for thinking through and applying what you have learned.

## GOING TO HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES

- The school year is 36 weeks long; some classes extend over both semesters and some don’t.

## SUCCEEDING IN COLLEGE CLASSES

- The academic year is divided into two separate 14-week semesters, plus a week after each semester for exams.

Taken from scs.tamu.edu.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GOING TO HIGH SCHOOL CLASSES</th>
<th>SUCCEEDING IN COLLEGE CLASSES</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Classes generally have no more than 35 students.</td>
<td>Classes may have 100 students or more.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You may study outside class as little as 0 to 2 hours a week, and this may be mostly last-minute test preparation.</td>
<td>You need to study at least 2 to 3 hours outside of class for each hour in class each week. Note: If you are taking 12 credit hours, this is 24-36 hours of study per week.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You seldom need to read anything more than once, and sometimes listening in class is enough.</td>
<td>You need to review class notes and text material regularly.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>You are expected to read short assignments that are then discussed, and often re-taught, in class.</td>
<td>You are assigned substantial amounts of reading and writing which may not be directly addressed in class.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guiding principle: You will usually be told in class what you need to learn from assigned readings.</td>
<td>Guiding principle: It’s up to you to read and understand the assigned material; lectures and assignments proceed from the assumption that you’ve already done so.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TESTS IN HIGH SCHOOL</th>
<th>TESTS IN COLLEGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Testing is frequent and covers small amounts of material.</td>
<td>Testing is usually infrequent and may be cumulative, covering large amounts of material. You, not the professor, need to organize the material to prepare for the test. A particular course may have only 2 or 3 tests in a semester.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Makeup tests are often available.</td>
<td>Makeup tests are seldom an option; if they are, you need to request them.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers frequently rearrange test dates to avoid conflict with school events.</td>
<td>Professors in different courses usually schedule tests without regard to the demands of other courses or outside activities.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teachers frequently conduct review sessions, pointing out the most important concepts.</td>
<td>Professors rarely offer review sessions, and when they do, they expect you to be an active participant, one who comes prepared with questions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Guiding principle: Mastery is usually seen as the ability to reproduce what you were taught in the form in which it was presented to you, or to solve the kinds of problems you were shown how to solve.</td>
<td>Guiding principle: Mastery is often seen as the ability to apply what you’ve learned to new situations or to solve new kinds of problems.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>GRADES IN HIGH SCHOOL</th>
<th>GRADES IN COLLEGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grades are given for most assigned work.</td>
<td>Grades may not be provided for all assigned work.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Consistently good homework grades may raise your overall grade when test grades are low.</td>
<td>Grades on tests and major papers usually provide most of the course grade.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Taken from scs.tamu.edu.
### Grades in High School

- Extra credit projects are often available to help you raise your grade.
- Initial test grades, especially when they are low, may not have an adverse effect on your final grade.
- You may graduate as long as you have passed all required courses with a grade of D or higher.
- Guiding principle: “Effort counts.” Courses are usually structured to reward a “good-faith effort.”

### Grades in College

- Extra credit projects cannot, generally speaking, be used to raise a grade in a college course.
- Watch out for your first tests. These are usually “wake-up calls” to let you know what is expected—but they also may account for a substantial part of your course grade. You may be shocked when you get your grades.
- You may graduate only if your average in classes meets the departmental standard—typically a 2.0 or C.
- Guiding principle: “Results count.” Though “good-faith effort” is important in regard to the professor’s willingness to help you achieve good results, it will not substitute for results in the grading process.

*Taken from scs.tamu.edu.*