






COLLEGE COURSES





Translated



TYPES OF COURSES



 General Requirements	Classes from different subjects (think math, humanities, science, or foreign language) that you're required to take as a part of your degree plan.
 Major Requirements	Classes within your declared major or program that you need to take to earn your degree. For example, an English major will need to take a certain number of English classes.
 Electives	Optional classes that are not required by your major but can let you explore other subjects that you're interested in. For example, "History of Fashion" or "Psychology and the Good Life aka Happiness" (both of which are real classes at colleges in the U.S.).
 Prerequisites	Classes that provide an introduction into a subject and prepare you to take high level, more focused classes in that subject. You might take a History 101 course that covers all of western civilization before taking History 220 which focuses on the industrial revolution in Europe.
 Learning Support Courses	Classes designed for students who do not meet minimum admissions requirements in a subject, usually writing, math or reading. These classes are sometimes offered as "co-requisites" which means that they are taken at the same time as college-level courses. Taking learning support courses in this way ensures students are able to stay on track for graduation while also catching up in an academic area.

COURSE FORMATS

 Lectures	What you think of when you think of a college class: A professor speaks at the front of a big room and students take notes.
 Labs	Usually paired with lectures, these sessions are all about hands-on learning tasks. You'll often have a lab to accompany a science, math, or engineering lecture.
 Seminars	These classes are often small and specialized. You might take a seminar as a part of your freshman year experience, or you may have seminars as you take more advanced classes in your major.
 Online	A class totally delivered over the internet. Discussions can take place over email, an online portal, or a live chat.

HOW COLLEGE CLASSES ARE MEASURED

Colleges use different units of measurement to define the amount of class time it takes to earn a degree, diploma or certificate.

 Credit Hour	At many community colleges and four year universities, classes are measured in credit hours. These credit hours often measure the amount of time that you attend class per week. Many classes will be worth 3 credit hours, and laboratory classes are often 1 additional credit hour. Number of credit hours needed to earn most Associate Degrees: 60 Number of credit hours needed to earn most Bachelor's Degrees: 120
 Clock Hour	At Tennessee Colleges of Applied Technology (TCATS) and technical schools, classes are measured in clock hours. A clock hour is a 60 minute period of time that contains 50 to 60 minutes of: class, or faculty-supervised laboratory, shop training or internship. Clock hours cover a variety of activities that all count towards completing your certificate or diploma. Number of clock hours needed to earn most certificates: 400-900 Number of clock hours needed to earn most diplomas: 900 or more

