



MOMENTUM

Students in grades 10-12 who are ready for a challenge and want to get a head start on college can take classes at LSHS that are called "College in the High School" (CIHS) or Advanced Placement (AP). These classes can help students: improve their college admission chances, arrive better prepared for college rigor, win scholarships, and save time/money by earning credit(s) towards a college degree. Our goal is to help students learn about these opportunities, decide what is appropriate for them individually, and understand how to access help when needed throughout the process.

GETTING STARTED

1. During registration time (February/March), talk with a School Counselor about classes for next year. Students should consider the following questions:

- Which subjects am I interested in and have potential to elevate my learning towards future goals (college/career)?
- Am I ready for a challenging course in this subject?

2. Students can register for these courses in the spring and budget for the AP and/or CIHS costs once the school year begins in the fall. It is recommended that the student take the lead in the application and registration. Parents, we encourage your support, nudges, and organization for your student; however, this is a gentle reminder that *doing the work for your student is not helpful in the long run.*

Visit <https://www.everettcc.edu/ccec/college-in-high-school/chs-registration-information/chs-admission-process> for help with CinHS registration.

New this year: AP test fees are now due in the fall (traditionally these fees were due in March/April)

3. Research and discuss colleges as a family (and with teachers, counselors, college representatives)

COLLEGE READINESS



Even if a student is *eligible* for AP or CiHS courses, that does not always mean they are always *ready*. In an age where we can feel increasing pressure to pursue an endless quest for perfections, students may compare themselves to others, overcommit, and ultimately increase stress. Many teenagers haven't reached the maturity level and intrinsic motivation to succeed in college-level classes (yet). We encourage average students to thrive in high school level classes and continue to build their skills and try AP/CiHS courses once they're ready. If a student isn't sure, it may be helpful to consider factors such as study skills, time management skills, persistence, and ownership of learning while determining if a student is ready for college-level courses. Here are some questions you can discuss as a family:

- Can your student manage their time well?
- Can they set goals for themselves and know how to achieve them?
- Do they have a general awareness of their academic strengths and weaknesses and a desire to improve in particular areas?
- Do they know how to take notes effectively?
- Can they study for tests efficiently?
- Do they know how to form and utilize study groups of their peers?

WHEN IS A STUDENT READY FOR ADVANCED COURSES? ADVICE FROM AP/COLLEGE IN THE HS TEACHERS

Andrea Ancich, CTE teacher



"CiHS is not easy. It is a college course, so expect the workload to be that of a college class."

Michelle Fankhauser, English UW teacher



"Advanced courses are appropriate for any student willing to challenge themselves. Students should be prepared to be self-directed, in class every day, and turn all work in. Students need to know that they will work much more independently, which can be very rewarding."

Ryan Ingram, Science AP teacher



"There is more personal responsibility to make sure the learning and practice is occurring, less teacher hand-holding. However, I offer tons of support and guidance. It is a great transition into getting ready for college classes."

Dan Fenner, History AP teacher



"These courses should be significantly more rigorous than anything they have taken previously and earning "A"s may be very difficult."

AP VS CIHS

Advanced Placement

- Rigorous coursework
- Taught by vetted staff
- Used for college admissions
- college placement AND/ OR credit
- Single test at end of experience
- Cost is \$94 by NOVEMBER 1 (**new date**) & financial assistance is available for those that qualify (no max on waiver)

College in the High School

- Rigorous coursework
- Taught by vetted staff
- Used for college admissions
- college placement AND credit
- End-of-course grade is final
- Cost is \$220 to \$440 by Nov/Dec (can vary) and financial assistance is available for those that qualify (max waiver: 2 classes)



If I have a choice, which one should I choose - AP or CiHS?

This is a tough question because it really depends on you as an individual student and your family's decision. Very few colleges allow students to use BOTH AP scores and CiHS transcripts to gain placement/credits. It may be helpful to consider some key questions: Do you tend to excel on tests? Which college(s) are you considering? What major(s) are you considering? How much can you/your family spend on AP tests or credits at this time?

BREAKING IT DOWN

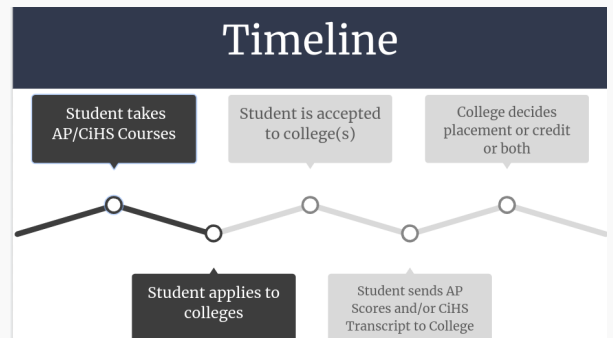
Call the district office at 425-335-1500 or check our district page if you believe your family may qualify for free or reduced lunch - for those who qualify, AP tests are \$0 and the CiHS fees can be waived for 2 classes; EvCC also offers payment plans. CTE Dual Credit class costs are different; see p. 3-4 for more details. Generally, students must score a 3 or above on an AP test and apply for credit and/or placement. Higher AP scores (4+) may result in additional credits. Colleges can choose how, when and IF they accept AP scores or CiHS credits; credit transferability has increased in recent years, but it's still important to research prospective colleges. Please note the table below.

Institution	Tuition (1 class)	Tuition savings with AP	Tuition savings with CiHS
EvCC	\$537	\$0-\$537 (may depend on score)	\$167-\$317
WWU	\$1065	\$0-\$1065 (see above)	\$695-\$845
UW	\$1237	\$0-\$1237 (see above)	\$867-\$1017
Gonzaga	\$4280	\$0-\$4280 (see above)	\$3910-\$4060

Great news: 78-80% private colleges/universities and 87-96% public colleges/universities accepted CiHS credits!
- RESEARCH 2006-2018, TIM STETTER, UW NACEP - NATIONAL ALLIANCE OF CONCURRENT ENROLLMENT PARTNERSHIPS

I EARNED COLLEGE CREDITS - NOW WHAT?

40% of students who take CiHS courses plan to transfer their credits (many do not complete the process and 46% students don't know how to transfer their credits to the college they plan to attend (UW NACEP findings). If a student enrolls in a CiHS course, the class and grade are added permanently to their college transcript (and is applied to student's GPA); however, students still must send their high school and official transcript(s) to the college they plan to attend. There is normally a fee to request transcripts from the college for any CiHS credits earned. AP scores generally do not show up as a grade on a college transcript and does not factor into GPA. If you didn't already send your AP score(s) to a designated college, visit collegeboard.org and you can send them online for a fee.



PERSPECTIVES: COLLEGE ADMISSIONS



Erin Waldschmidt, Admissions counselor University of Washington:
"Our Office of Admissions cannot complete an official evaluation of transfer courses until we receive the final, official transcript. If a student took a course at a Washington state community or technical college, they can utilize our **Equivalency Guides** to see how specific courses would transfer. Students & families can utilize our **website** to determine how specific scores would earn them UW credit."



Karen Landry, CHS director Everett Community College:
"The legislature just passed a bill that makes AP credit at WA Community colleges consistent across the state (2019) This requires colleges to award as much credit as possible/ appropriate for scores of 3 on an AP Exam. A counselor at a local high school shared her experience with her son and his best friend. Both students took as many CiHS and AP classes as possible. Her son enrolled for CiHS rather than rely on the AP score. His best friend...took all the AP tests and scored well. Both students were accepted at a private university in AZ. When having their transcripts and test scores evaluated, the student that did not sign up for CiHS was very disappointed. This particular university did not grant credit for AP scores but did transfer in all of the other student's CiHS credits."



Jason Boatwright, OSPI:
"Any time a student is interested in receiving or transferring college credit to an institution of higher education, they should first check with the college they are interested in attending and verify that those credits will transfer in a meaningful way. Each college sets their own transfer and enrollment guidelines, and students should check before registering for any CHS course or AP exam that it could result in college credits applicable to the pathway they have chosen. The transferability of CTE Dual Credit into our 4-year colleges' academic major programs is where we've historically faced the most barriers if the CTE Dual Credit courses were designed to lead into a certificate or technical degree program."