# College Vocabulary

# Part 2 Harrigan f10

**distance learning or distance education**

Instruction which is not in a traditional classroom on campus; can include correspondence courses, televised or videotaped lectures, and online courses.

**drop**

To cancel registration in a course after enrolling into it. To withdraw.

**elective**

A course that is not required for a particular instructional program. Many programs require a certain number of elective credits*.*

**ESL (English as a Second Language)**

Instruction in English language skills for non-native English speakers.

**enroll**

 The process of signing up and paying for courses.

**evaluation**

 The process and standards by an instructor uses to judge a student's work and assign a grade. Test.

**FERPA (Federal Education Right to Privacy Act)**

1) a law that protects students' privacy by placing some restrictions on the disclosure of educational records and information.

2) also, the form students signs to allow faculty to disclose information

Final exams are held at the end of each quarter

**finals week**

The last week in the academic quarter in which most final exams are given. Class times are changed during finals week.

**financial aid**

Money available from various sources to help students pay college expenses. Work-study is also a form of financial aid.

**FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid)**

The application required for students to be considered for federal student financial aid. There is an electronic form available on the website www.fafsa.ed.gov.

**GED (General Education Development)**

A certificate that is the equivalent of a high-school diploma

**major**

Specialization in one academic disciplineor field of study.

**noncredit**

Courses or programs which do not offer college credit. Students frequently take noncredit courses for basic skills improvement, job training, career enhancement, or personal enrichment. ABE and ESL are non-credit skill building courses.

**placement**

The appropriate level to enter a series of courses based on the student's skills

**postsecondary**

All educational programs for students past high-school age.

**prerequisite**

A course that must be completed (often with a certain minimum grade) before a student can enroll in a more advanced course (for example, Reading 92 is a prerequisite for English 91).

**quarter**

Some schools organize the academic year into three time periods-Fall, Winter, and Spring Quarters. They often also have a shorter Summer Quarter (compare to semester).

**register**

To sign up or enroll in a courseor courses.

**scholarship**

(1) A type of financial aid grant that students don’t have to pay back.

(2) A person's ability and expertise in an academic area of study.

# College Vocabulary and Spelling List

**semester**

Some schools (not SPSCC) organize the academic year into two main periods-Falls and Spring Semesters-plus a shorter summer semester (compare to quarter).

**syllabus**

A plan for a particular class, including textbook requirements, class meeting dates, kinds of assignments, class policies, etc. Students get a copy at the beginning of each quarter.

**transcript**

An official record of the courses and semester or quarter credits a student has taken at a college or university.

**tuition and fees**

Tuition is a student's payment for classes at a college or university. Most institutions also charge fees for laboratory equipment and materials, computer use, parking, and other costs.

**withdrawal**

The process of officially dropping a class or classes after the quarter has started.

**work-study**

A type of financial aid which pays students to work part-time, often on campus.