

## *9<sup>th</sup> Grade Guidance Lesson-August*

### **What is credit averaging?**

Credit averaging occurs between **semesters**. For example, you receive a 65 as a semester final grade the first or second semester. If you then earn a final semester grade the following semester (or the previous semester) of a 75, you receive credit for the full year. You can **ONLY** credit average semester grades of 60-69.

### **How many credits do you need to graduate?**

Students need to earn 26 credits to graduate. You must take:

4 credits of English

4 credits of Math

4 credits of Social Studies

4 credits of Science

2 credits of the SAME foreign language

1 credit of the SAME fine art

1 credit of CTE course SAME

.5 of Speech/Pro communication

.5 Health

1 credit of Physical Education

4 credits of electives/endorsement courses

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### **Why are the courses you choose important?**

Oftentimes what helps a college recognize your full ability as a student is the type of classes you take. Taking Advanced Placement (AP), Dual Credit (DC), PreAP, UT On Ramps, or International Baccalaureate (IB) shows a college that you are prepared for rigor and that you have worked hard in high school. In many cases, getting a B in a weighted course (listed above) is better than a 100 in a regular class. So challenge yourself where you can to be successful!

Also weighted courses will help your GPA. For example, getting an 86 in a PAP course calculates as a 3.80 and in an AP course/DC/or IB course as a 4.3. If you earn that 86 in a regular course, your GPA is calculated as a 3.3. Another example, a 100 in a regular class is equal to a 4.0 but in an AP course it becomes a 5.0 and a 4.5 in a PAP course.

**SIGN IN:**

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