

Comparing Community College to 4 year University

Objective: Given pictures and notes about higher education and careers, students will synthesize information on community colleges and four year colleges by generating questions for 3 column notes.

Anticipatory Set

T: What are some of the tools that you use to do your job here at school?

S: Pencils

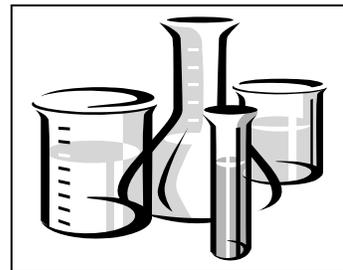
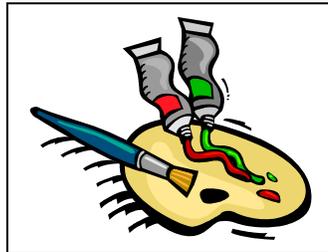
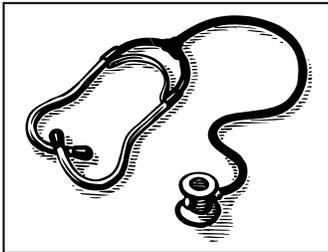
S: Books

S: Our brains

S: Dictionary

S: The computer

T: Now, let's take a look at these tools. Who uses these tools in their job?



S: Doctor/nurse

S: Artist/Picasso

S: Mechanic

S: Fire fighter

S: Cook/Chef/Emeril

S: Scientists

T: Right, and just as you are learning to use tools that will help you become a successful elementary student, after you graduate from high school, you will continue to go to school/college to learn the knowledge, tools, and skills of the career you choose.

Ideas for
Strategy
Integration

GATE/EXCEL
Modify set or
lesson design
w/:

Concept
Attainment
or
Deductive
Reasoning

Affinity
Diagram

<p style="text-align: center;">Objective</p> <p>T: So today we are going to be looking at the connection between colleges and careers. We will be learning that there are different types of colleges that teach you how to work in different careers and to show your learning you will be able to generate questions about different colleges and careers.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Purpose</p> <p>T: Our pictures reflect the different training that takes place at different colleges. People who want to become chefs or cooks go to colleges/schools that offer training on how to become chefs. People who want to become scientists choose colleges that offer training on how to do research in science.</p> <p>T: It is important for you to understand that what you'd like to become when you grow up helps you decide which college/school you'll attend after graduating from high school.</p>	
<p style="text-align: center;">Input</p> <p>T: Let's take a look at this chart to compare the characteristics of two different types of colleges.</p> <p><i>** Teacher presents students with "College Chart with graphics" that contrasts community colleges and 4 year colleges and universities.</i></p> <p>T: We will be completing 3-column notes for this assignment. We will begin by taking notes on community colleges and then we will take notes on 4 year colleges and universities.</p> <p><i>**Teacher gives students 3 column community college and 4 -year college "Student Note Taking Charts" and models information as a fill in activity using the 3 column "Teacher Notes Charts" as a guide.</i></p> <p>T: Now that we've finished our notes, our last step will be to create study questions for our notes using these steps:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Identify important information 2. Determine what the information is describing (who, what, when, where, how, or why) 3. Reword the information into a question using who, what, when, where, how, or why. <i>This may require adding in additional words to form the question.</i> 4. Check to make sure that your question can be answered by the notes that you have taken. 	<hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Scholars</p> <p>** Able learners may take notes independently from teacher notes.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Note taking</p>

Modeling

T: Now that we are finished taking notes, what's our next step everyone?

S: CREATE QUESTIONS TO MATCH THE NOTES!!!!

T: You are correct. We just don't take notes and put them away. We have to make sure that we review our notes in different ways to make sure that we understand the information.

T: Creating quiz questions shows that we understand the information in our notes. Let's try it!

T: Let's look at the first detail in our notes about 2-year colleges. I'm going to think through the process of how to create a question from the notes using our steps we discussed earlier. Our first bullet is:

- **2-year colleges accept students who are 18-years-old or have graduated from high school.**

T: I think the first bullet is important so I am going to start there. It tells who can go to a 2-year school.

T: Second, I am asking myself, is this information telling me who, what, when, where, why or how? I think it's telling me about WHO can go to college.

T: Third, I'm going to create a WHO question. I have to figure out how to say it—"Who may attend two year colleges?" or "Who is allowed to enroll in community colleges?"

T: I have my question. Let me move to step 4. I must make sure that my question can be answered by the information in my notes—that they match. Let's see my question is, "Who may attend two year colleges?". My question can be answered by the first bullet on our 2-year college note-taking page. It says right here: 2-year colleges accept students who are 18-years-old or have graduated from high school.

T: So I know that 18-year olds and people who graduated from high school may attend a two year college.

T: I've checked my question, so I'm going to add this question to the column on the left side of my paper.

T: Students, please add this question to your notes as well.

Scholars

Questioning
(Teacher may choose to have students create Level 1, 2, & 3 questions.)

GATE/Excel

Apply:

Depth and Complexity

Universal Themes--
Systems/
Relationships

Key Words

SDAIE
Cloze

Check for Understanding

T: Now you must go talk to two study partners that you haven't talked to today to make sure that they have added the first study question to their notes and then discuss the four steps that I used to create a matching question for my notes.

***Teacher walks the room monitoring study partners.*

SDAIE
Mixed Share
Pair

Guided Practice

T: Okay everyone, back to your seats. Now it's time for you to help me. Let's review the next three bullets:

- **Programs can be completed in two months to two years**
- **Students may learn a trade and earn a *certificate*.**
- **Students may take a variety of courses and earn an *Associate's degree*.**

T: You are going to work with your shoulder partners to help me create a question to share with the group. You must follow the same four steps that I used earlier. Talk to your shoulder partner about how you create questions and then create one question for the notes. I'll be pulling name sticks, so be prepared.

T: Okay...

S: For the first bullet we think it should be a how question because it describes how long it takes to finish a program or classes at the school. We think it could be—"**How long does it take to complete a program at a community college?**" We think this is a good question because we looked over in the middle column and saw that we could answer this question with this bullet right here.

T: Class, if you agree that is a match thumbs up, not sure to the side, or down if you disagree with the question matching the notes.

T: Okay good...next name stick...(Teacher continues having students share

Think Pair
Share

Levels of
Questioning

questions that they created from their notes.)

S: We created a question that combines two of the bullets. The second and third bullets are what questions, but if you put them together it makes a how question..."How are certificate programs different from degree programs?" We added the word different so we could compare and then we checked to make sure that you could answer the question. We looked over the notes and saw that the information describes how they are different.

T: I like the way you combined the information in the bullets to create a question. You made connections across the information.

T: You can create questions related to one piece of information or combine information in your notes to create questions.

***The teacher continues having students share their quiz questions for their notes on 2-year or 4-year colleges and universities as needed.*

Closure

***Teacher asks students to review the steps for creating questions from their notes and then posts questions on overhead/doc cam/chart/power point...*

T: I am glad that you all remembered the steps for creating questions. Now let's review everything that we've learned.

T: Discuss these questions with your tablemates, "What are the characteristics of a community college? What training programs are offered at community colleges? How are community colleges and 4 year colleges similar? How are they different? Do all students that attend a community college learn a trade? Explain. What could I work on now to help me prepare for college whether I attend a community college or a 4-year university?"

SDAIE

**Think Pair
Share**

Learning Logs

Independent Practice

T: I am passing out a 2-year vs. 4-year college and universities matching page. You must complete the matching page on your own before writing down your homework in your planner.

T: Tonight for homework you must review your notes and then create 4 more questions for the left hand column of your notes. You must create at least two questions about community colleges and two questions about 4-year colleges or universities.

Scholars
Note taking

Study
Partners

Levels of
Questioning

Organization

GATE/Excel

Apply
Depth and
Complexity

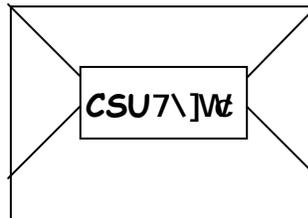
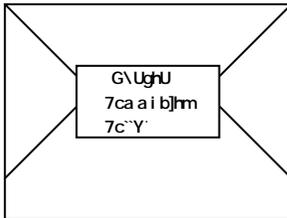
Universal
Themes--
Systems/
Relationships

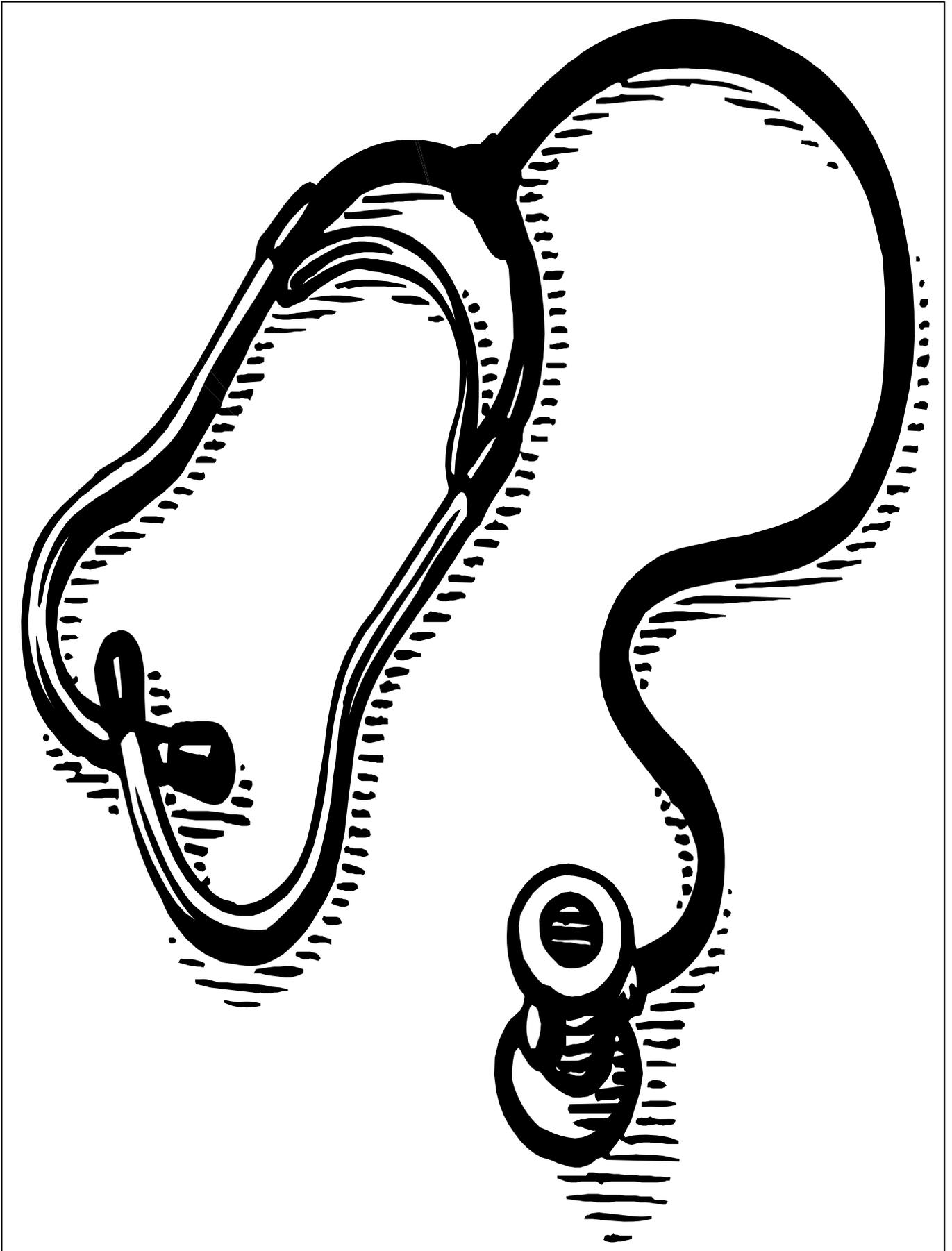
Key Words

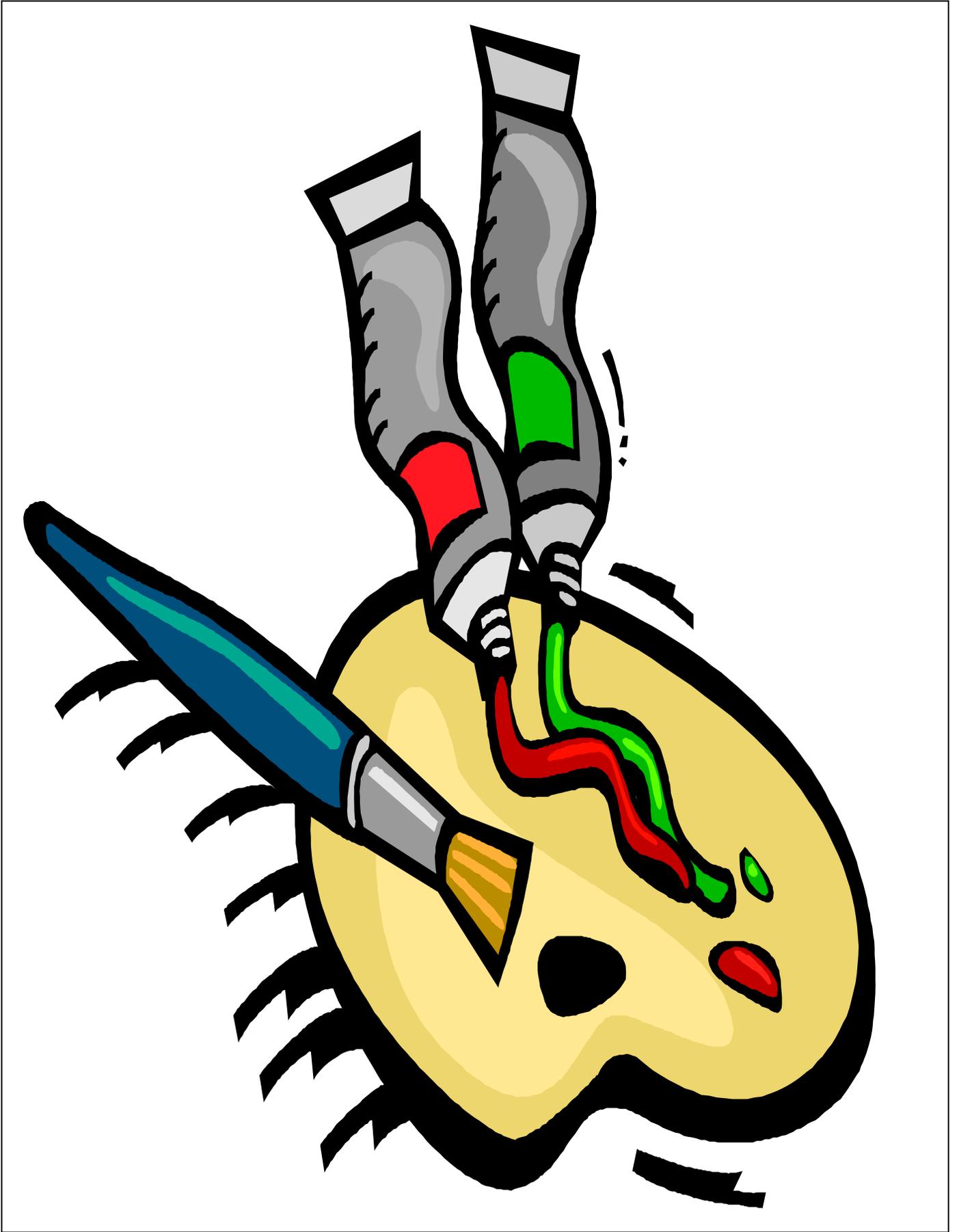
Extensions

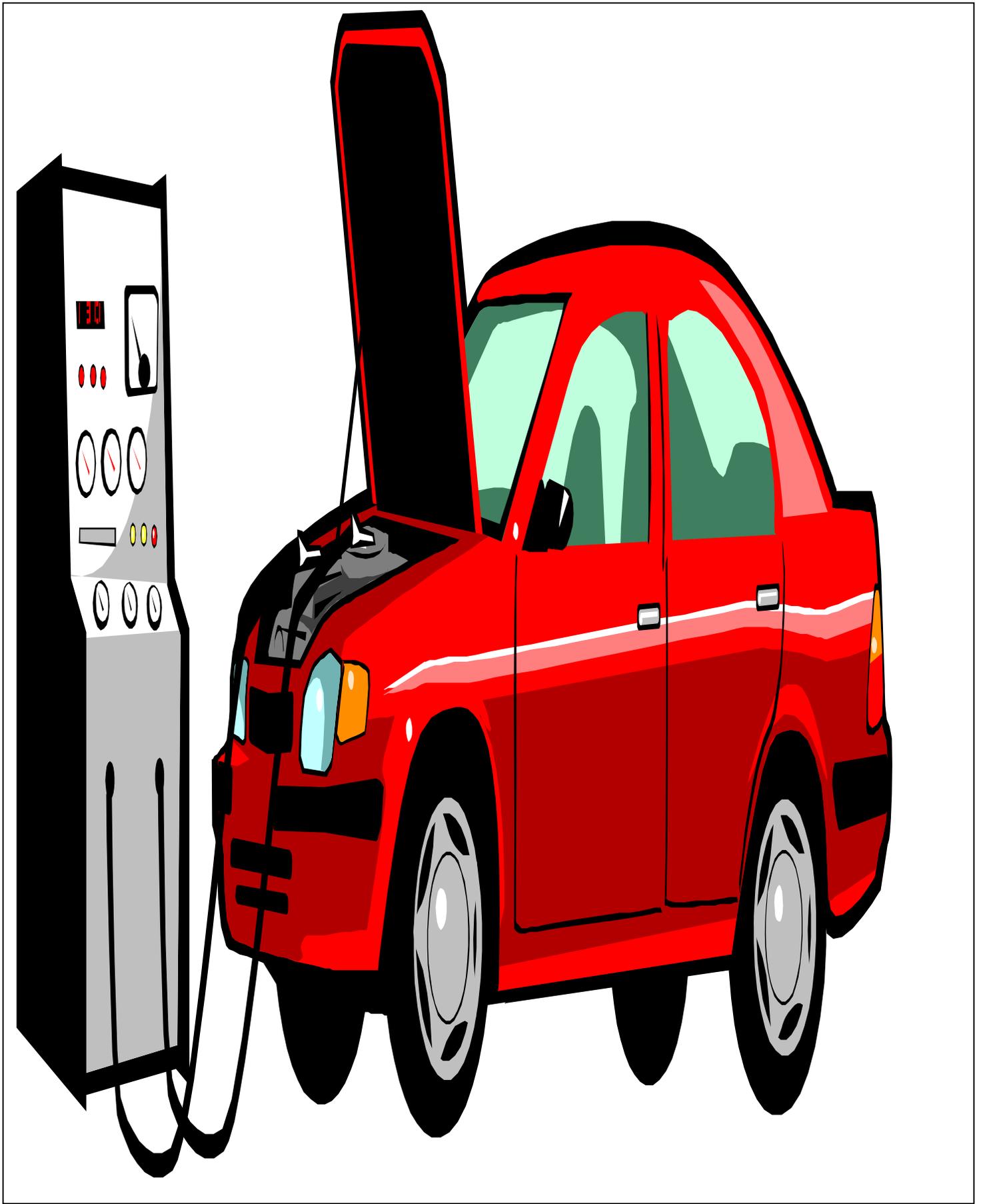
*Students create a double bubble map comparing the two types of schools.

*Students frame a college of their choice to learn about certification programs, majors, admissions criteria, clubs & organizations and careers & salaries.



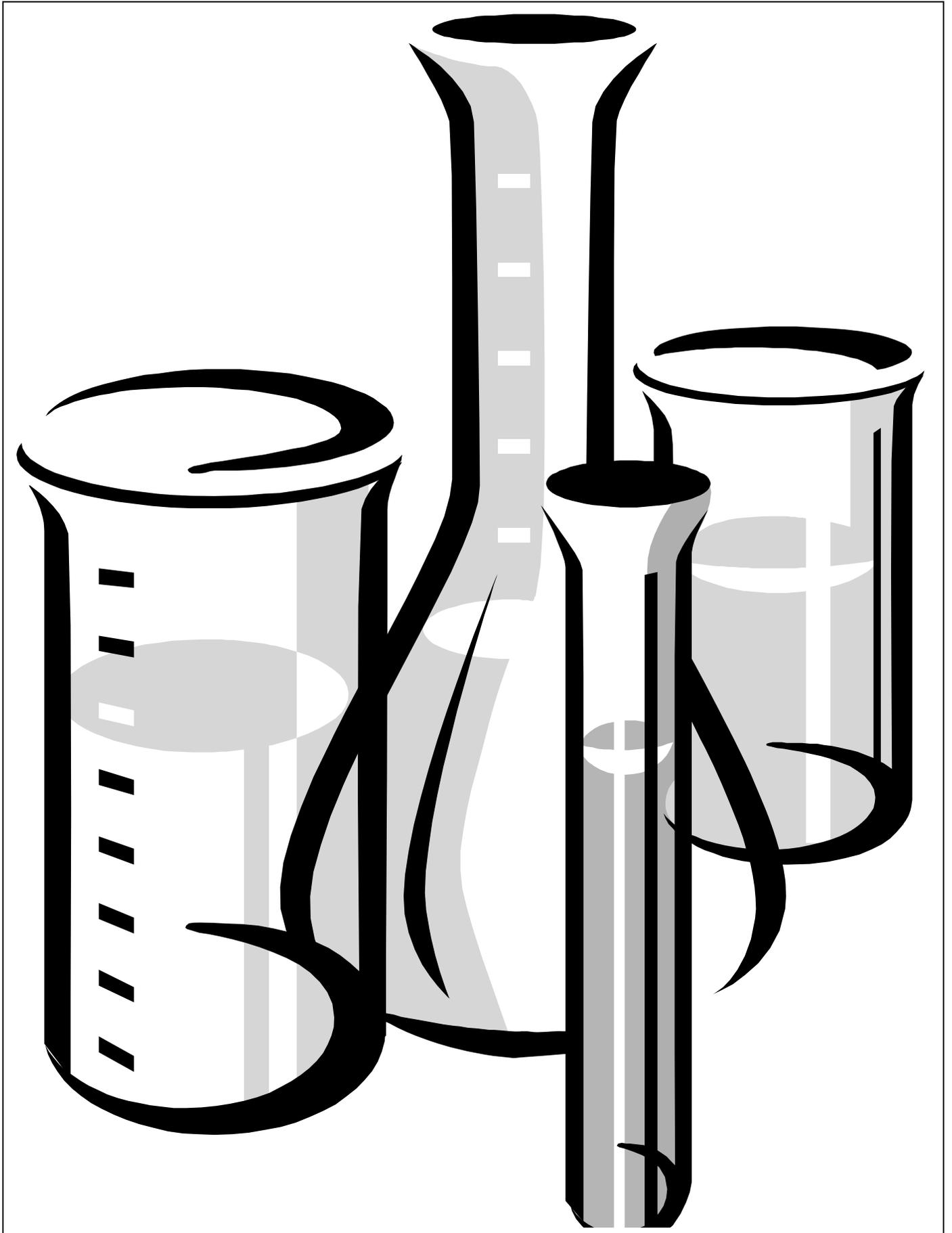












Different Types of Colleges

Type of College	Characteristics	Career Examples
<p data-bbox="121 427 674 472">2-Year Community College</p> 	<p data-bbox="730 378 1318 894">A two-year college that accepts students who are 18-years-old or have graduated from high school. Students may choose to learn a trade and receive an Associate's degree or certificate. Students may also attend two years of general education classes and then transfer to a 4-year college or university to work towards earning a Bachelor's degree.</p>	
<p data-bbox="107 914 688 959">4-Year College or University</p> 	<p data-bbox="730 914 1318 1333">A four-year college that accepts high school graduates that have taken college entrance exams and have good grades. Traditionally, colleges have offered Bachelor's degrees, but today some offer Master's and doctorate degrees. Universities offer the Bachelor's, Master's and doctorate degrees.</p>	

2-Year Community Colleges

???	Characteristics	Career Examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2-year colleges accept students who are 18-years-old or have graduated from high school. • Programs can be completed in two months to two years • Students may learn a trade and earn a <i>certificate</i>. • Students may take a variety of courses and earn an <i>Associate's degree</i>. • <i>Students may</i> attend for two years and then <i>transfer to</i> a 4 year <i>college or university</i> and continue study to earn a Bachelor's degree. • 2 year colleges are usually not as expensive as 4 year colleges or universities. • They offer financial aid or money to help students pay for college. • Students with GOOD GRADES may receive scholarships or grants—FREE money to pay for college. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Auto mechanic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Construction worker</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Landscaper</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Air Conditioning/Refrigeration</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chef</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fire science/Fire fighter</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Registered nurse</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Carpentry</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Police Officer</p>

4-Year Colleges or Universities

???	Characteristics	Career Examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4-year colleges or universities accept high school graduates who have taken a college entrance exam and have good grades. • Students study to earn a Bachelor's degree. • Bachelor's degrees can be earned in four years. • Some colleges offer Master's and doctorate degrees. • You can live on campus in dorms. • Colleges offer financial aid to help students pay for college. • Students with GOOD GRADES may receive scholarships or grants—FREE money to pay for college. 	<p style="text-align: center;"> Teacher Engineer Librarian Scientist Architect Artist Registered nurse Computer graphics College professor Musician Doctor Veterinarian Museum curator </p>

2-Year Community Colleges

???	Characteristics	Career Examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • ___ ___ colleges accept students who are ___ _____ old or have graduated from _____. • Programs can be completed in ___ ___ to ___ years • Students may learn a ___ and earn _____. • Students may take a variety of courses and earn an _____ <i>degree</i>. • <i>Students may</i> attend for two years and then _____ to a 4 year _____ <i>or</i> _____ and continue study to earn a _____ degree. • ___ year colleges are usually not as expensive as ___ year colleges or universities. • They offer financial aid or _____ to help students pay for college. • Students with _____ GRADES may receive _____ or _____—FREE money to pay for college. 	<p style="text-align: center;">Auto mechanic</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Construction worker</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Landscaper</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Air Conditioning/Refrigeration</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Chef</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Fire science/Fire fighter</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Registered nurse</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Carpentry</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Police Officer</p>

4-Year Colleges or Universities

???	Characteristics	Career Examples
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • _____ colleges or universities accept students who have taken an _____, _____ and have graduated from _____. • Students study to earn a _____ degree. • Bachelor's degrees can be earned in _____ years. • Some colleges offer _____ and _____ degrees. • You can live on campus in _____. • Colleges offer _____ to help students pay for college. • Students with _____ GRADES may receive _____ or _____—FREE money to pay for college. 	<p style="text-align: center;"> Teacher Engineer Librarian Scientist Architect Artist Registered nurse Computer graphics College professor Musician Doctor Veterinarian Museum curator </p>

Different Colleges, Different Career Choices

Directions: Draw a line connecting each description with the type of college.
(Some descriptions match more than one type of college.)



CSUChico

- Degrees can be earned in two years.
- Must take a college entrance exam to enroll in the college.
- You can earn a Bachelor's degree.
- You can live on campus in the dorms.
- Programs can be completed in two months to two years.
- A 4 year college or university.
- Career examples: fire fighter, landscaper, auto mechanic, construction worker, medical assistant, chef.
- Studying will help you do well in your classes.
- They focus on skills needed for certain careers.
- Financial aid is available to help students pay for college.
- You can transfer credits to a 4 year college or university and then earn a Bachelor's degree.
- Career examples: scientist, engineer, teacher, architect, lawyer, doctor, or librarian.
- A community college.
- Taking notes in class will help you study for tests.