



Higher Education in the USA

4th Grade

When you leave school you
become

a school-leaver

You can also say that you

graduated school

or

graduated from school

[ei]

When you 'graduate school
you become

[*]

a 'graduate

* = нейтральный, «шуа»

You have got
a certificate

Now you've got to make
up your mind
what institution to enter

Who can help you to
make the right choice?

So, you decide to
enter some institution

You

apply for admission

and become

an **'applicant**

To apply for admission
you need the following
materials:

- 1) a completed and signed form of application;
- 2) an official score from the standardized tests;
- 3) official transcripts from school or college you have graduated;
- 4) proof of immunization.

Sometimes students also
need

5) letters of recommendation;

6) evidence of financial
resources;

7) personal essay and

8) application fee

A **transcript** is a document maintained by schools which summarize the courses taken and the grades obtained for each student. A copy of the transcript is submitted to college or university when a student applies for admission

So, you are
enrolled into
the list of applicants

Do you remember what
exams you had to take
to enter the university?

Do you want to know
what exams you'd have
to take and to pass in
the USA?

First of all,

TOEFL

= Test of English as a
Foreign Language

Only foreign
students whose
native language is
not English have to
pass TOEFL.

Then, you also have
to take

ACT = American
College Testing
Program

ACT is supposed to
measure how well
students have
learned the core
subjects

SAT = Scholastic
Aptitude Test

SAT Reasoning Test

assesses how well
students analyze and
solve problems

SAT Subject Test is a
multiple-choice test,
measures student
knowledge of
particular subjects

Sometimes GRE or
GMAT are required

GRE Test = Graduate
Record Examination

is required for
students to enroll in
master's or doctoral
programs

GMAT = Graduate
Management Admission
Test

is designed for business
schools

The System of Grades

(a grade AE =
a mark BE)

If it is a Pass/Fail test
you will get P (Pass)
or F (Fail)

Grades consist of letters:

A = Excellent

B = Good

C = Satisfactory

D = Poor

E (or F) = Failure

There are also

W = a mark to indicate
withdrawal from the
course;

I = a mark given when
the course cannot be
completed for unusual
reasons acceptable to
the instructor

IP = a mark for
specifically
designated courses
which cannot be
completed within one
semester

Z = a mark given to indicate that a student has received graduate credit but has been assigned no quality grade (later on Z may be assigned as F)

If you attend all lectures
and seminars and fulfill
all the assignments you
can get
a continuous
assessment
(= «автомат»)

The Academic Calendar

The academic year begins
in August or September
and lasts till May or June.
In some Universities there
also summer semesters.

As a rule, they are
optional.

The System of the Higher Education in the USA

UNIVERSITY

2 years

(Master's
Degree)

COLLEGE

4 years

Bachelor's
Degree

+

4 years

(Bachelor's
Degree)

You can
transform



UNIVERSITY

2 years

(Master's
Degree)

COLLEGE

4 years

Bachelor's
Degree

+

4 years

(Bachelor's
Degree)

There are 2
levels of
higher
education in
the USA

UNIVERSITY

Graduate

2 years (Master's
Degree)

Undergraduate +

COLLEGE

4 years

Bachelor's
Degree

4 years

(Bachelor's
Degree)

You can continue your study and get a PhD Degree (Doctor of Philosophy). It usually requires 3 more years of study and a lengthy dissertation

For that you'll also have
to pass a qualifying
exam

When you are in the 1st
grade you are
a freshman

When you are in the 2nd
grade you are
a sophomore

When you are in the 1st,
2nd, 3^d, and 4th grade you
are

a junior student

When you are in the 5th
and 6th grade you are
a senior student

When you are in the last
grade and when you
graduate from the
university you are
a graduate student

Master's Degree

Graduate students in a master's degree program must complete a minimum of 18 hours of formal classroom lecture courses; that is, courses that require regular attendance, study assignments, final examinations, and quality grades

**A minimum of 30 hours of
graduate credit is
required**

**A credit is the result of
attending classes:
lectures or seminars**

**There are thesis and
non-thesis courses:**

**non-thesis option
programs are in Art,
Economics, Education,
etc.**

**a thesis is required for all
candidates for the degree
of Master of Arts and
Master of Science**

What is a **minor**?

Students may take 3 to 12 hours of graduate-level courses related to one or more of their fields outside the department.

There are

full-time students

part-time students

night students

Fees

**There are several
ways to pay for the
education:**

Grant – an amount of money you get if you apply for financial aid; needn't be repaid

Loan – is to be
repaid after study

Part work – the
student has to work
on the campus

Campus – the territory
of the university and
the premises

**More over you also
have to pay housing
fees**

Exams

You
take exams and
pass them or
fail in them

A teacher
gives exams

**You can
flunk a course
or a teacher can
flunk you**

A teacher
gives grades
and you
get grades

**Sometimes you
take exams and
sometimes –
Pass/Fail tests**

Types of tests:

a multiple-choice test;

a quiz;

an essay test;

a paper-pencil test

**If you fail in the
exam you can
retake it**

There is always a
deadline – a point in
time by which the
exam must be
passed

If you fail to pass
the exam before the
deadline you will be
expelled from the
university

**If you pass all
exams with 'A's you
can be called an
A-student**

**You can also
graduate with
straight A**

Faculty

Faculty consists of
chairs which
consist of
departments:

Faculty

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graph TD; Faculty --> Chair1[chair of...]; Faculty --> Chair2[chair of...]; Chair1 --> Dept[... department]; Chair2 --> Dept;
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chair of... chair of...

... department

E.g.,

Faculty of foreign languages

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graph TD; A[Faculty of foreign languages] --> B[chair of English]; A --> C[chair of grammar]; A --> D[chair of the 2nd foreign language]; B --> E[English department]; B --> F[French department]; C --> G[German department]; D --> H[French department];
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chair of English

chair of grammar

chair of the 2nd foreign language

English department

German department

French department

The faculty =
the teaching stuff

The faculty includes
assistant teachers
senior lecturers
(=readers)

associate professors
assistant professors
full professors

**There are also people on
a university staff whose
job is to help students in
different fields. These are**

a tutor

and

a counselor

a tutor is a teacher
ready to answer all
students' questions
connected with their
study

a counselor – a person
providing counseling and
consultation service to help
in decisions regarding
courses, majors, vocational
plans, personal matters

a tutor is closer to
Russian «научный
руководитель»
while
a counselor - to
Russian «куратор»