Interested in a Career?

Want a college degree that prepares you to earn a living in two years?

Check out Tech Prep!

Tech Prep is a way to start a college technical major in high school. In a Tech Prep program, you begin your course of study in high school and continue in a community or technical college. The result is a certificate or an associate of applied science (AAS) degree. Some technical courses may also apply toward a four-year degree.

Tech Prep programs combine the academic courses needed for success in college and the technical courses that begin to prepare you for a career.

Students in Tech Prep programs can earn college credit through:

- Content-enhanced ATC and locally articulated courses;
- Dual credit courses; and
- College Board Advanced Placement (AP) courses.

Want to find out more?

Contact your high school counselor, local two-year college counselor, or a Tech Prep consortium office listed on the following web site:
www.TechPrepTexas.org

Advanced Technical Credit Program
www.atctexas.org

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Get a Jump-Start on College

EARN COLLEGE CREDIT

in High School

www.atcTexas.org

You Can Earn College Credit in High School

High school students can include courses in their high school graduation plans that may also apply toward academic and/or technical degrees at colleges and universities.

While in high school, a student can earn college credit immediately, earn credit that is awarded later, or prepare to take an advanced placement test.

Each course taken for college credit should be carefully selected to count toward the two-year or four-year college degree that fits a student's area of interest.

How?

There are four ways a student can earn college credit in high school.

1. The Advanced Technical Credit (ATC) Program (statewide articulation);
2. Local articulation agreements;
3. Dual credit courses; and
4. College Board Advanced Placement (AP) courses and exams.

Check with your high school counselor, local college, or university to find out more!

General Academic Transfer

Some courses taken for college credit are general academic transfer, such as English, history, and mathematics, and may apply to any college degree plan.

These are either dual credit courses or College Board Advanced Placement (AP) courses.

Career and Technology

Some courses taken for college credit are Career and Technology, such as engineering technology, computer programming, nursing, and drafting, and may apply toward technical degrees at two-year colleges. Some of these courses may also apply toward four-year degrees.

These are either statewide articulated courses in the Advanced Technical Credit (ATC) Program, locally articulated courses, or dual credit courses.

High school juniors or seniors who earn a grade of 3.0 (B) or better may count these college-level courses as advanced measures for the Distinguished Achievement graduation plan (DAP).

Which Ways Are Best for You?

Articulated Courses

Students who complete content-enhanced Career and Technology courses in high school may be eligible for college credit after enrolling in technical programs at participating two-year colleges. No tuition or additional testing is required.

ATC articulated courses are honored at many two-year colleges across the state.

Dual Credit

Your high school may allow juniors or seniors to enroll in a college before they graduate from high school. In this way, students earn high school and college credit at the same time. Credit is awarded on completion of the academic or technical course.

College tuition may be required and students must take and/or pass one or more basic skills assessment tests before enrolling in the course.

College Board AP

Students who complete Advanced Placement academic courses in high school may be eligible to receive college credit based on test scores on national exams.