In this video, we want to provide an overview of the credit you may have received from any AP exams or IB, A-level, or dual enrollment courses and how these credits affect the courses we recommend for you.

I also want to highlight that we understand that not all students may have taken an AP exams or enrolled in community colleges while in high school – please rest assured that this does not mean you are behind in the curriculum! We do still recommend that you watch this video or at least look through the PDF below to find out a bit more about transferring coursework and proficiency exam options.
In this slide, I highlight the credits you may have earned for your scores on Calculus AB or Calculus BC exams and provide some suggestions about course placement.

If you took Calculus AB and earned a 3, OR you took Calculus BC and earned a 3 with an AB subscore of 1, 2, or 3, then you will receive credit for MATH 234, Business Calculus. This does not satisfy the Calculus I requirement for any major in SCS. For that reason, we recommend that students with this AP score start out in MATH 221. This is a more accelerated version of Calculus 1 designed for students who’ve completed at least a year of Calculus in high school. (You can also choose to take MATH 220 – this will satisfy your Calculus I requirement, but it is a bit slower paced. There are more lectures to help you fully understand the material.)

If you took Calculus AB and earned a 4 OR a 5, then you will receive credit for Calculus I, MATH 220. If you also have a strong ALEKS Math placement score (ideally an 85 or higher), then we will probably suggest that you take Calculus II, MATH 231.

If you took AP Calculus BC and earned a 3, but have an AB subscore of 4 or 5, then you will receive credit for MATH 220, Calculus I. Depending on your ALEKS placement, we will recommend that you start with the accelerated Calculus I, MATH 221, or
Calculus II, MATH 231.

If you took AP Calculus BC and earned a 4, you will earn credit for both Calculus I and Calculus II. However, if you’re in Chemical Engineering, we’ll recommend that you re-take Calculus II (MATH 231) rather than move on to Calculus III (MATH 241). This is because our data suggest that engineering students who earn a 4 on AP Calculus BC tend to be more successful in Calculus II rather than Calculus III and, relatedly, more successful in future required math classes. Students in Chemistry should be prepared to take MATH 241 if they earned a 4 on the AP Calculus BC exam.

Finally, if you took Calculus BC and earned a 5, you have earned credit for Calculus I and Calculus II and can start out in Calculus III (MATH 241) in your first semester at Illinois if you are comfortable with that.
If you took the AP Chemistry exam, you will earn credit for General Chemistry I (CHEM 102) if you earned a 3; you will earn credit for both General Chemistry I & General Chemistry II (CHEM 104) if you earned a 4 or a 5. You will not, however, earn any credit for the Chemistry labs, which are required for all majors in SCS.

For most students in SCS, we typically recommend that you waive your AP Chemistry credit and start out in the most appropriate course based on your score on the Chemistry placement exam. There are two main reasons for this:

First, we find it is much better for students to start out with Chemistry that is familiar while they adjust to the rigor of courses at Illinois – you probably don’t want to start out in an Organic Chemistry course in your first semester on campus!

Second, most health professions schools (medical and pharmacy schools) will require that students take all core sciences courses, like General Chemistry, for a grade at their primary institution.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Exam</th>
<th>Score</th>
<th>Credit Earned</th>
<th>Placement</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>CHEM 102</td>
<td>CHEM 102 &amp; 103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4 or 5</td>
<td>CHEM 102 &amp; CHEM 104</td>
<td>CHEM 102 &amp; 103 or 202 &amp; 203</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Typically recommend you waive CHEM credit:

• Better to start out with chemistry you know while adjusting to rigor at college
• Many health professions require grades for core science courses
As always, the placements discussed in the previous slide are general guidelines; we always strive to tailor our recommendations to your experiences. This is why it’s important to make sure that you complete the LAS college homework and include details about all of the AP exams you took in high school, including both your estimated and your known scores. We use this information, along with your ALEKS Math and Chemistry placement scores, to get a sense of which courses you’re prepared to be successful in the fall.

Also, if you have not already, please be sure that you have arranged for your AP scores to be sent directly from the College Board to Illinois.
We’re also aware that students in SCS frequently take AP exams in other subjects. On this slide, we’ve listed some examples from the more common AP exams that we see. For all of these examples, a score of 3 or 4 will not provide specific course credit: it will only provide elective credit in the form of ECON 1—or PSYC 1—. These credits can count toward the overall hours required for your degree, but they will NOT satisfy any General Education requirements.

Now, if you earn a 5 on the AP Microeconomics exam, you WILL receive specific course credit in the form of ECON 102, Intro to Microeconomics. This course will count toward one of your required Social or Behavioral Science Gen Eds. (Similarly, a 5 on the AP Psychology exam will provide PSYC 100, Intro to Psychology, credit.)

In some cases, even scores of 5 on AP exams will NOT award specific course and General Education credit. A common example of this is AP US History (APUSH) – a 5 on that exam will provide only elective credit.
Aside from AP exams, some students may have earned college credits in high school by completing A-level or IB courses. If you have taken any of these, please be sure to include that information in your LAS homework and let us know your projected scores or grades so we can make appropriate course recommendations.

To see more details about what credits you may have earned through A-level or IB courses, please check the links below this video.
If you took any courses at a community college while you were in high school OR if you plan to take any courses at a community college this summer, please let us know! Include where you took the course, the course name, and the course number on your LAS homework. That way we can look up how that course may have transferred to Illinois.

You can also use the website [www.transferology.com](http://www.transferology.com) yourself to see if and how a course will transfer to Illinois. If you do this in the future, say in the summer between your freshman and sophomore year, we recommend that you confirm what you see on Transferology with your advisor.

Also, be sure to have the transcript for all dual enrollment courses sent from your community or junior college directly to the Office of Undergraduate Admissions. Without this transcript, we have no record of you completing the course and earning credit.
Many departments offer proficiency exams just before or right after the start of the fall semester. These proficiency exams are separate from placement exams: while placement exams tell us what level course you’re prepared for, the proficiency exams are a way for you to earn course credit. Many departments, ranging from Math and Physics to Psychology and Economics, offer proficiency exams. We suggest that you explore some of these options – especially if you scored a 4 on an AP exam and did not earn specific course credit. There is no harm in taking a proficiency exam; if you do not pass it, then you simply don’t receive credit!

Aside from departmental proficiency exams, there are also some proficiency exams for Languages Other Than English, like Spanish or Korean. For some of these exams, like Spanish, you must first earn a certain score on the placement test to be eligible for the proficiency exam. In contrast to the departmental proficiency exams, not all language proficiency exams provide course credit. For instance, the proficiency exams for Korean and Chinese are only used to satisfy language other than English requirements; they do NOT provide any course credit or hours toward your degree.

Let your advisor know if you have any questions about any of the proficiency exams and whether they would be beneficial for you.
We hope this presentation has provided a general overview of ways you may have earned college credit in high school. Be sure to look through the links associated with this presentation to learn more and to let your advisor know what questions you have about AP exams, dual enrollment credits, or proficiency exams.