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**Week 12**

High School and College

Even though high school and **college** are both **institutions** of learning, they **differ** in at least three **ways.** The first difference between high school and college **is** the social atmosphere that they provide for their **students**. In high school**,** the students are **usually well** acquainted with each **other**. In addition**,** they have the same six hour (7:45 to 1:45) day, **which helps** them to get to know each other better. On the college scene, people are constantly coming and going, **which** accounts for fewer people being acquainted with each **other**. The second difference between high school and college is their policies about homework. In high school, homework is **required** to **help** motivate students to study. Knowing they have to submit **assignments** in algebra or history **gives** students **an** incentive to keep up with **these** subjects. In **college**, most homework **consists** of studying; very little of it is written and turned **in**. If students do their homework, it is to **their** advantage; if they do not, the teachers will not force them to **do** it. The third and last difference between high school and college is with **regard** to their attendance policies. In high school, students must **attend** classes to get assignments and personal help **in/with** their studies. Furthermore**,** high school students are less responsible; therefore, they **need** more guidance, **which** they can **receive** by **going** to class. In college, students may skip classes if they choose and **refer** to the syllabus to acquire missed assignments or tests; it is not the teachers’ responsibility to make sure that **students** complete the course. In spite of these differences between high school and college, they both serve the same purpose which is to **prepare** an individual for the real world.

*Adapted from*: <https://www.sinclair.edu/centers/tlc/pub/handouts_worksheets/english/075_comparison_contrast.pdf>

Similarities between Work and School

**W**ork and school **are** very much alike in at **least** five ways. First, both **require** an early start**.** **G**oing to work **requires getting** up early to **avoid** the traffic rush, and going to school requires getting up early to be **assured** of a parking space. Second, promptness is **important** in both **places**. Being at work on time pleases the employer; being in class on time **pleases** the instructor. Third, both **involve** quotas. A job imposes various quotas on a worker to ensure maximum production. For example**,** a certain amount of **boxes** must be filled on an assembly line, or a designated number of **calls** must be **made** by a telephone solicitor. Likewise**,** school **imposes** quotas on a student to ensure maximum effort. For instance, a certain number of essays must be written in an English composition **class** or a specific number of books must be **read** in an American Novel course**. F**ourth, both work and school deadlines must be **met**. On the job, the boxes would have to be **filled** and the telephone calls made by a certain time; in a class, the essays would have to be **submitted** and the books read by a certain **date**. Finally, both work and school **benefit** society. **W**orkers produce useful and entertaining items for **people** to **use**, such as **refrigerators** and televisions. Similarly**,** students prepare **themselves** to enter fields such as medicine and law, **which** will help them to serve society. It is not surprising **that** work and school share these five similarities since one of the purposes of school is **to** prepare a student **for** the job of **his** or her choice.

*Adapted from:*

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