

No two readers are alike. Everyone develops an individual reading style and routine. Here are four strategies to help you. If they work for you, then make them part of your reading routine. First, use a pencil or a highlighter to mark the parts that you like or the parts that you don't understand. (You would not do this in a library book, of course.) Then, write notes or comments in the margins. For example: "I love this part." "What?" "This reminds me of the way my mother used to cook." (Use Post-its for library books.) And finally, in a reading log or notebook, copy the parts that you like or the parts that you don't understand.

The US has many options for high school students. In the United States, students go to school for about twelve years and then get a high school diploma, or adults can go to an adult program to get a GED. After high school some students go to a two-year college where they prepare for a university or get an Associate's Degree. Other people go from high school to a university for four years or more. After four years, students can get a Bachelor's Degree. Some students go to a vocational school for one to four years after high school to learn specific job skills. These choices can be chosen based on each student's personal educational goals.

The admission process for **credit programs** which leads to a degree or certificate is simple. You will want to complete it as early as possible to be ready to enroll and register for the best class schedule. First, pick up, complete and return an admissions application form available at any campus Admissions Office. Next, have your official high school, GED or college transcripts sent to the EPCC Admissions Department, P.O. Box 20500, El Paso, Texas 79998. To be considered "official", transcripts must be sent directly to El Paso Community College from the other school(s). Request forms are available in the Admissions offices. And finally, every new first-time entering student must take a placement assessment test prior to enrolling at EPCC. Every student coming from another college or university must either take a placement assessment test and/or have transcripts evaluated for appropriate placement into courses.

Infant development, pre-school, and frequently the first or second year of formal schooling are collectively termed Early Childhood Education in the United States, and this age range is considered a professional and research specialization for educators. Formal primary education is called Elementary Education and ranges from first grade through grade 4, 5, or 6, depending on state and district regulations. The upper level of primary education is often organized separately into a unit called Middle School, which begins at grade 4, 5, or 6 and ends at grade 6, 7, or 8. Likewise, the lower grades of secondary education (years 7, 8, or 9 depending on state and district regulations) are sometimes organized separately into what is called Junior High School. Regular (including upper) secondary education is called High School, beginning in grade 8, 9, or 10 and ending at grade 12, again depending on state and district regulations.