Sometimes, college can seem strange or unknown just because the words are new. Here are some terms you’ll likely run into once you start thinking about college.

**Advanced placement (AP)**
College-level classes and exams you can take during high school. You earn college credits from these classes (if you pass the exams).

**Associate degree**
A degree you earn at graduation from a two-year UW campus or after two years of study.

**Bachelor’s degree**
A degree you earn at graduation from a four-year UW university, typically after completing four years of study.

**Budget**
A plan that matches the money you have to spend with the things you need to pay for.

**Campus**
Where you will go to school, including all the buildings, teachers, classes, and activities. There are 26 different campuses in the UW System.

**Credit**
The “value” of each class that counts toward graduation. You need 60 credits to earn an associate degree or 120 credits to earn a bachelor’s degree.

**Debt**
Money you will need to pay back. For example, money you borrow from a bank to pay for college.

**Degree**
What you earn when you complete your college requirements. At 2-year UWs, you earn an associate degree. At 4-year UWs, you earn a bachelor’s degree.

**Dual Credit**
Classes which let you earn both high school and college credits.

**Expenses**
Things you need to pay for. In college, this can include everything from tuition and housing to cell phone and food.

**Financial aid**
Money to help pay for college. This can include grants, work study, and loans.

**Grant**
Money for college that does not have to be repaid. Grants are often awarded by the government.

**Higher education**
Another word for education after high school, like “college” or “postsecondary education.”

**Loans**
Money you borrow to pay for college. Loans must be paid back.

**Major**
The primary focus of your studies in college. You will graduate with a degree in the major you choose (and usually, after graduation, students will work in the field they major in).

**Minor**
A minor is a second focus of your studies in college. You are not required to take as many classes in the subject as you do with a major but receive recognition for your studies.

**Postsecondary**
Another word for education after high school, like “college” or “higher education.”

**Scholarships**
Money you are awarded for college that does not have to be repaid. Scholarships are often based on merit, like your achievements, abilities, or background.

**Tuition**
Money you pay your UW to attend classes. Tuition is one of several expenses (like housing, books, or cell phone) you will need to include in your budget for college.

**Undergraduate**
A student working toward a bachelor’s or associate degree. Typically, this is the first four years of a college education.

**Work Study**
A program that provides students with a part-time job to earn money to help pay for college. Work-study jobs are a form of financial aid.
Find as many words from the Speaking UW glossary on the other side of the page. How many can you find?

WORD SEARCH

ALYL R G A S M X C A K A T A N P E C
V D R Z A G F B D I X F K G B S O O T C
D T V C N K F T H P N W R A H S I S A C
V U N A T E G D U B G O C Z E O T T U A
W S A A N C G X E P Z H R S T C A S D M
Q P P L R C D E G R E E N O K I C E A L
I A U L C G E P U L I A D C H A U C R R
M A J O R R Z D O G O J D T Q T D O G R
J W Z P K Z E R P L T M V I E E E N R C
S N P C V D S D T L J J T D L D R D E M
N U R D A D A B I I A C W E U E E A D K
F O G T E R E E I T X C F R S G H R N S
J H I G Z D P X W K J R E C I R G Y U O
M S R T Z L A P T Q U D H M Z E I Q R D
L E U X I D K E Q U W N O B E E H B N S
E L M P H U G N D I A L A I C N A N I F
F U P B M B T S X T J W O R K S T U D Y
V I X O S A Y E S P I H S R A L O H C S
C K O J X U C S Y Z Y R I F I G Q H V T
J T S S Q F R T W G N I O R Z G A T L N