

Proration Chart for Students with Non-Cornell Credit

Structured Credit Rationale: Structured credits is course work not earned through independent study, research, teaching assistantships, and/or internship. Faculty legislation states that an entering first-year student can count up to 15 non-structured credits toward graduation. It also states that a student is expected to register in the college for 8 semesters. If you divide the number of non-structured credits allowed (15) by the number of expected semester in residence (8), students need to average 13 structured credits a semester.

Letter-Graded Credit Rationale: Letter graded credits is considered coursework taken with the option of graded credit (A, B, C, D, or F). Faculty legislation states that an entering first-year student needs to complete a minimum of 100 letter-graded credits for graduation. It also states that a student is expected to register in the college for 8 semesters. If you divide the number of letter-graded credits required (100) by the number of expected semesters in residence (8), students need to average 12.5 letter graded credits a semester.

Number of Non-Cornell Credits Accepted by CALS	Number of Cornell Structured Credits Required for Graduation	Number of Cornell Letter-Graded Credits Required for Graduation
0 - 7	105 structured credits (15 unstructured credits allowed)	100 letter-graded credits (20 S/U credit allowed)
8 - 15	92 structured credits (13 unstructured credits allowed)	88 letter-graded credits (17 S/U credits allowed)
16 – 30 (Equivalent to 2 semesters of coursework)	80 structured credits (11 unstructured credits allowed)	75 letter-graded credits (15 S/U credits allowed)
31 – 45 (Equivalent to 3 semesters of coursework)	66 structured credits (9 unstructured credits allowed)	63 letter-graded credits (12 S/U credits allowed)
46 – 60 (Equivalent to 4 semesters of coursework)	52 structured credits (8 unstructured credits allowed)	50 letter-graded credits (10 S/U credits allowed)