

Time Comparison Chart

| | 6 Periods | 7 Periods | 8 Periods | 6 A/B | 7 A/B | 5 Block Tri. | 8 A/B, 4X4, Hybrid |
|------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------------------|-----------------|--------------------------|
| HR | 13 | 14 | 11 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 13 |
| Passing Time | 35 | 40 | 45 | 20 | 25 | 30 | 25 |
| Lunch | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 | 30 |
| Class Length | 57 | 48 | 43 | 119 | 3 X 100 and 1 X 50 | 69 | 88 |
| Total | 420 | 420 | 420 | 420 | 420 | 420 | 420 |
| Course Time | 10,260 | 8,640 | 7,740 | 10,710 | 9,000 | 8280 | 7920 |
| Choices | 6 | 7 | 8 | 6 | 7 | 7.5 | 8 |
| # of Yearly Classes | 180 | 180 | 180 | 90 | 90 or 180 | 120 | 90 |
| % Core | 5/6 (67%) | 4/7 (57%) | 4/8 (50%) | 5/6 (67%) | 4/7 (57%) | 4/7.5 (53%) | 4/8 (50%) |

All computations based on a 7 hour student day (420 Minutes).

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WHY Consider the 4/4 (Semester) Schedule?

The 4/4 or a hybrid of the 4/4 schedule is the only high school schedule that:

- **Balances the workload for students;**
- **Balances the workload for teachers (Note: teachers most likely to increase student performance);**
 - Make it difficult for students to fail;
 - Make it difficult for students to get a good grade without work and re-work;
 - Provide focused feedback and support;
 - Grade “in pencil” as long as possible.
- **Allows acceleration to meet the needs of students at both ends of the achievement continuum;**
- **Reduces “failing time” for students which is critical for timely progress towards graduation in sequenced courses (for example, math and English).**

Note: For additional information related to balancing the workload for teachers, see: Ouchi, William G. (2009). *The secret of TSL: The revolutionary discovery that raises school performance*. TSL = Total Student Load. New York: Simon & Schuster.