

# Understanding School Types

Match the following definitions with the type of institution each describes. Answers are included on page 25.

1. \_\_\_\_\_ Sometimes called “independent schools,” these accredited colleges and universities offer associate, bachelor’s and/or graduate degrees in traditional subject areas. They aren’t supported by state taxes and are considered not-for-profit. The bulk of their revenue comes from tuition, donations and grants.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ A university that offers bachelor’s and master’s degrees, and in some instances, associate or professional degrees. While this type of university primarily focuses on instruction, they’re also responsible for extension, public service and some research. They tend to have mid-sized student populations and campuses.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ Also known as a “comprehensive university,” this type of university grants bachelor’s, graduate and professional degrees and offers a wide variety of courses and degree programs. Along with instruction, these institutions also focus on research, extension and public service. They usually have large student bodies and expansive campuses.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ Also known as a “two-year college,” this type of college grants associate degrees for transfer to four-year institutions or for career preparation. They typically offer flexible class schedules with smaller class sizes and they’re known as open door institutions because performance standards (standardized test scores or combination of class rank and grade point average) aren’t required for admission.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ Colleges and universities that receive funding from state taxes to pay part of operating costs.
6. \_\_\_\_\_ Institution that has a special emphasis on education and training in technical fields. Some offer academic courses and programs, but not all institutions offer two-year programs that lead to an associate degree.
7. \_\_\_\_\_ An institution that grants associate degrees for transfer to four-year institutions or for career preparation. This type of college usually offers flexible class schedules with smaller class sizes. They are known as open door institutions because performance standards (standardized test scores or combination of class rank and grade point average) aren’t required for admission.
8. \_\_\_\_\_ A privately owned or out-of-state institution offering courses in Oklahoma. This type of school prepares students for direct entry into an occupation or profession.
9. \_\_\_\_\_ This type of school offers degrees, certification or training through the Internet. Many have no actual building or physical location and all communication is done online.
10. \_\_\_\_\_ A type of private school that incorporates religion into the core curriculum or focuses on preparing students for religious occupations. This type of institution is usually supported by a specific church body or congregation.
11. \_\_\_\_\_ Offers bachelor’s degree programs and may also offer master’s, doctoral and professional degrees. Most degree programs take at least four years to complete.
12. \_\_\_\_\_ A school that prepares students to enter a specialized career, trade or vocation.

A. Community college

B. Four-year university

C. Online school

D. Private school

E. Professional or technical branch

F. Proprietary school

G. Public school

H. Regional university

I. Research university

J. Technology center

K. Theological school

L. Two-year college