

## Time Comparison Chart

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

*Developed by M. D. Rettig, School Scheduling Associates*

# **Only one of the previous schedules does all of the following. . .**

- **Balances the workload for students.**
- **Balances the workload for teachers.**
  - **Must make it difficult for student to fail.**
  - **Must make it difficult to get a good grade without work and re-work.**
  - **Must provide focused feedback and support.**
- **Allows acceleration to meet the needs of students at both ends of the achievement continuum.**
- **Reduces “failing time,” which is critical for timely progress towards graduation in sequenced courses (math and English).**