

Stretch Course and Repeats

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GVSU has several relatively new stretch courses. This document clarifies how repeats will be handled, specifically when a student takes both the original course and the stretch version of that course.

MTH 110 and MTH 108/109

MTH 110 is a 4-credit course and MTH 108/109 is the stretch version of that course with each portion of the stretch version earning 3 credits. Typically, students take MTH 110 and earn 4 credits or take MTH 108 and MTH 109 and earn 6 credits. Sometimes, though, a student starts on one of these paths and then switches. For example,

- **Scenario 1:** Student starts in MTH 110 and doesn't earn a passing grade (or a grade they are happy with). In this case, a student may choose to do a standard repeat of MTH 110, or they may decide that the stretch version of the course is better for them. If they choose the stretch version and successfully complete both MTH 108 and MTH 109, They will earn 6 credits total for MTH 108 and MTH 109 and MTH 110 will be excluded from credit calculations and from their GPA.
- **Scenario 2:** Student takes MTH 108 and MTH 109 and doesn't earn a passing grade (or a grade they are happy with) in MTH 109. The student could choose to retake MTH 109 (which in most cases is the desired path). However, they may decide to take MTH 110 instead. In this case, if they successfully complete MTH 110, MTH 110 will count as a repeat of MTH 109. The student will earn 7 credits total (3 for MTH 108 and 4 for MTH 110).
- **Scenario 3:** Student takes MTH 108 and earns a passing grade. They then choose to take MTH 110 instead of moving on to MTH 109. If they pass MTH 110, the student will earn 7 credits.
- **Scenario 4:** Student takes MTH 108 and does not earn a passing grade. They then choose to take MTH 110 instead of repeating MTH 108. In this case, a passing grade in MTH 110 would not count as a repeat of MTH 108.

WRT 150 and WRT 120/130

WRT 150 is a 4-credit course and WRT 120/130 is the stretch version of that course with each portion of the stretch version earning 3 credits. Typically, students take WRT 150 and earn 4 credits or take WRT 120 and WRT 130 and earn 6 credits. Sometimes, though, a student starts in on one of these paths and then switches. For example,

- **Scenario 1:** Student starts in WRT 150 and doesn't earn a grade of C or better (required grade for the GenEd Foundations Writing requirement and to be able to take SWS courses). In this case, a student may choose to do a standard repeat of WRT 150, or they may decide that the stretch version of the course is better for them. If they choose the stretch version and successfully complete both WRT 120 and WRT 130 (with a grade of C or better), They will earn 6 credits total for WRT 120 and WRT 130 and WRT 150 will be excluded from credit calculations and from their GPA.
- **Scenario 2:** Student takes WRT 120 and WRT 130 and doesn't earn a grade of C or better in WRT 130. The student could choose to retake WRT 130 (which in most cases is the desired path). However, they may decide to take WRT 150 instead. In this case, if they successfully complete

WRT 150, WRT 150 will count as a repeat of WRT 130. The student will earn 7 credits total (3 for WRT 120 and 4 for WRT 150).

- **Scenario 3:** Student takes WRT 120 and earns a passing grade. They then choose to take WRT 150 instead of moving on to WRT 130. If they pass WRT 150, the student will earn 7 credits.
- **Scenario 4:** Student takes WRT 120 and does not earn a passing grade. They then choose to take WRT 150 instead of repeating WRT 120. In this case, a passing grade in WRT 150 would not count as a repeat of WRT 120.

EGR 112 and EGR 104/108

EGR 112 is a 2-credit course and EGR 104/108 is the stretch version of that course with each portion of the stretch version earning 2 credits. Typically, students take EGR 112 and earn 2 credits or take EGR 104 and EGR 108 and earn 4 credits. Sometimes, though, a student starts in on one of these paths and then switches. For example,

- **Scenario 1:** Student starts in EGR 112 and doesn't earn a passing grade (or a grade they are happy with). In this case, a student may choose to do a standard repeat of EGR 112, or they may decide that the stretch version of the course is better for them. If they choose the stretch version and successfully complete both EGR 104 and EGR 108, They will earn 4 credits total for EGR 104 and EGR 108 and EGR 112 will be excluded from credit calculations and from their GPA.
- **Scenario 2:** Student takes EGR 104 and EGR 108 and doesn't earn a passing grade (or a grade they are happy with) in EGR 108. The student could choose to retake EGR 108 (which in most cases is the desired path). However, they may decide to take EGR 112 instead. In this case, if they successfully complete EGR 112, EGR 112 will count as a repeat of EGR 108. The student will earn 4 credits total (2 for EGR 104 and 2 for EGR 112).
- **Scenario 3:** Student takes EGR 104 and earns a passing grade. They then choose to take EGR 112 instead of moving on to EGR 108. If they pass EGR 112, the student will earn 4 credits.
- **Scenario 4:** Student takes EGR 104 and does not earn a passing grade. They then choose to take EGR 112 instead of repeating EGR 104. In this case, a passing grade in EGR 112 would not count as a repeat of EGR 104.

In general, for all these stretch versions, the second course in the stretch sequence and the original course can serve as repeats for each other. The first course in the stretch sequence is not a repeat for the original course.

Stretch Courses and Summary Repeat Options

WRT 120/130 and WRT 150

- WRT 130 = repeat of WRT 150
- WRT 150 = repeat of WRT 130
- WRT 150 ≠ repeat of WRT 120 alone
- WRT 120 = repeat of WRT 098

MTH 108/109 and MTH 110

- MTH 109 = repeat of MTH 110
- MTH 110 = repeat of MTH 109
- MTH 110 \neq repeat of MTH 108 alone
- MTH 108 = repeat of MTH 097

EGR 112 and EGR 104/108

- EGR 108 = repeat of EGR 112
- EGR 112 = repeat of EGR 108
- EGR 112 \neq repeat of EGR 104 alone