Navigating Prerequisite, Corequisite, and Preq or Concurrent Enrollment Courses

For the purposes of iROAR and the Curriculum and Course Change System, forget any meaning that has been attributed to the terms “corequisite” or “concurrent enrollment” in the past. These terms mean something different in iROAR. Instead, think of the phrase “at the same time” (meaning during the same term).

**Prerequisite Course:**

A prerequisite course is one that MUST be taken BEFORE another course. This is a non-reciprocal relationship.

Example: If PSYC 2010 is a prerequisite of PSYC 3830, then a student must take PSYC 2010 before s/he is allowed to take PSYC 3830 in a subsequent semester. S/he may not under any circumstances take these two courses at the same time. These two courses would be listed as:

**PSYC 2010 Introduction to Psychology 3(3)**
Introductory course in the discipline, open to all majors. **NO PREQ LISTED**

**PSYC 3830 Abnormal Psychology 3(3)**
Upper level course in the discipline. **Preq: PSYC 2010**

In the above example, PSYC 2010 does not have a preq; but PSYC 3830 has a preq of PSYC 2010.

**Corequisite Courses:**

Corequisite courses are two or more courses that ABSOLUTELY MUST be taken at the same time. The system will not allow a student to register for one corequisite course without also registering for the other(s). This is a reciprocal relationship, meaning each of the courses involved MUST be a corequisite of the other(s).

Example: If CH 1010 and CH 1011 are corequisites of each other, they must be taken at the same time and each must be listed as a corequisite on the other course:

**CH 1010 - General Chemistry 4(3)**
First in the two-course sequence of General Chemistry. **Coreq: CH 1011**
CH 1011 - General Chemistry Laboratory 0(3)
Non-credit laboratory to accompany CH 1010. Coreq: CH 1010

In the above example, each course is listed as a coreq of the other. Under no circumstances may a student take one of these courses without taking the other at the same time. In the catalog and in the system, CH 1011 cannot be listed as a coreq of CH 1010 without CH 1010 also being listed as a coreq of CH 1011. This is a common example of coreq courses that are lectures with "embedded" labs, or labs that do not carry their own credit and must be taken with the lecture. All such labs with “1.”

There are other examples where coreq courses are related but not linked with the xxx0/xxx1 numbering scheme. An example is BIOL 4060, Introductory Plant Taxonomy, and BIOL 4070, Plant Taxonomy Laboratory, which are corequisites of each other.

Note: iROAR will not allow a student to drop one coreq course without dropping the other course(s) since the courses are linked.

**Preq or Concurrent Enrollment Course:**

A course in this category may be taken EITHER before OR at the same time as another course. This is a non-reciprocal relationship.

Example: If STAT 2300 is listed as being a Preq or Concurrent Enrollment course for FOR 3020, the student must EITHER take STAT 2300 before FOR 3020 OR s/he may choose to take STAT 2300 at the same time as FOR 3020.

Basically, in the system, STAT 2300 is considered a preq for FOR 3020, but concurrent enrollment is allowed. What makes this arrangement non-reciprocal is that students taking STAT 2300 are not also required to take FOR 3020. The Forestry course lists the requirement that STAT 2300 be taken prior to or during the semester that FOR 3020 is taken:

**FOR 3020** Forest Biometrics 2(1)
Application of statistical methods to forestry problems. *Preq or concurrent enrollment: STAT 2300.* Coreq: FOR 3021.