

Blueprint To High School Success

1st Edition
September 2015



Orange County Public Schools
Multilingual Student Education Service

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This manual was made possible by a very gracious partnership with Palm Beach County Public Schools. Your support will make the destination of college a tangible reality for many of our students.
Thank you.



Students Entering Grade Nine in the 2015-2016 School Year Academic Advisement Flyer—What Students and Parents Need to Know

What are the diploma options?

Students must successfully complete one of the following diploma options:

- 24-credit standard diploma
- 18-credit Academically Challenging Curriculum to Enhance Learning (ACCEL) option
- Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE) curriculum
- International Baccalaureate (IB) Diploma curriculum

What are the state assessment requirements?

Students must pass the following statewide assessments:

- Grade 10 ELA (or ACT/SAT concordant score)
- Algebra I end-of-course (EOC) or a comparative score on the Postsecondary Education Readiness Test (P.E.R.T.)

Students must participate in the EOC assessments and the results constitute 30 percent of the final course grade. These assessments are in the following subjects:

- Algebra I*
- U.S. History
- Biology I
- Algebra II (if enrolled)*
- Geometry*

*Special Note: Thirty percent not applicable if enrolled in the 2014-2015 school year.

What is the credit acceleration program (CAP)?

This program allows a student to earn high school credit if the student passes a statewide course assessment without enrollment in the course. The courses include the following subjects:

- Algebra I
- Biology I
- Geometry
- Algebra II
- U.S. History

What are the graduation requirements for students with disabilities?

Two options are available only to students with disabilities. Both require the 24 credits listed in the table and both allow students to substitute a career and technical (CTE) course with related content for one credit in ELA IV, mathematics, science and social studies (excluding Algebra I, Geometry, Biology I and U.S. History).

- Students with significant cognitive disabilities may earn credits via access courses and be assessed via an alternate assessment.
- Students who choose the academic and employment option must earn at least .5 credit via paid employment.

What are the requirements for the 24-credit standard diploma option?

4 Credits English Language Arts (ELA)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ ELA I, II, III, IV ▪ ELA honors, Advanced Placement (AP), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), International Baccalaureate (IB) and dual enrollment courses may satisfy this requirement
4 Credits Mathematics
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One of which must be Algebra I and one of which must be Geometry ▪ Industry certifications that lead to college credit may substitute for up to two mathematics credits (except for Algebra I and Geometry)
3 Credits Science
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ One of which must be Biology I, two of which must be equally rigorous science courses. ▪ Two of the three required credits must have a laboratory component. ▪ An industry certification that leads to college credit substitutes for up to one science credit (except for Biology I) ▪ An identified rigorous computer science course with a related industry certification substitutes for up to one science credit (except for Biology I)
3 Credits Social Studies
1 credit in World History 1 credit in U.S. History .5 credit in U.S. Government .5 credit in Economics with Financial Literacy
1 Credit Fine and Performing Arts, Speech and Debate, or Practical Arts [†]
1 Credit Physical Education [†]
To include the integration of health
[†] Special Note: Eligible courses and eligible course substitutions are specified in the Florida Course Code Directory at http://www.fldoe.org/policy/articulation/ccd .
8 Elective Credits
1 Online Course
Students must earn a 2.0 grade point average on a 4.0 scale.

What are the requirements for standard diploma designations?

Scholar Diploma Designation

In addition to meeting the 24-credit standard high school diploma requirements, a student must

- Earn 1 credit in Algebra II (must pass EOC);
- Pass the Geometry EOC;
- Earn 1 credit in statistics or an equally rigorous mathematics course;
- Pass the Biology I EOC;
- Earn 1 credit in chemistry or physics;
- Earn 1 credit in a course equally rigorous to chemistry or physics;
- Pass the U.S. History EOC;
- Earn 2 credits in the same world language; and
- Earn at least 1 credit in AP, IB, AICE or a dual enrollment course.

A student is exempt from the Biology I or U.S. History assessment if the student is enrolled in an AP, IB or AICE Biology I or U.S. History course and the student

- Takes the respective AP, IB or AICE assessment; and
- Earns the minimum score to earn college credit.

Merit Diploma Designation

- Meet the standard high school diploma requirements
- Attain one or more industry certifications from the list established (per section 1003.492, Florida Statutes).

Can a student who selects the 24-credit program graduate early?

Yes, a student who completes all the 24-credit program requirements for a standard diploma may graduate in fewer than eight semesters.

What is the distinction between the 18-credit ACCEL option and the 24-credit option?

- 3 elective credits instead of 8
- Physical Education is not required
- Online course is not required

All other graduation requirements for a 24-credit standard diploma must be met (per s. 1003.4282(3)(a)-(e), F.S.).

Where is information on Bright Futures Scholarships located?

The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program rewards students for their academic achievements during high school by providing funding to attend a postsecondary institution in Florida. For more information, visit <http://www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org/SSFAD/bf/>.

What are the public postsecondary options?

State University System

Admission into Florida's public universities is competitive. Prospective students should complete a rigorous curriculum in high school and apply to more than one university to increase their chance for acceptance. To qualify to enter one of Florida's public universities, a first-time-in-college student must meet the following minimum requirements:

- High school graduation with a standard diploma
- Admission test scores
- 16 Credits of approved college preparatory academic courses
- 4 English (3 with substantial writing)
- 4 Mathematics (Algebra I level and above)
- 3 Natural Science (2 with substantial lab)
- 3 Social Science
- 2 World Language (sequential, in the same language)
- 2 Approved electives

<http://www.flbog.edu/forstudents/planning>

The Florida College System

The 28 state colleges offer career-related certificates and two-year associate degrees that prepare students to transfer to a bachelor's degree program or to enter jobs requiring specific skills. Many also offer baccalaureate degrees in high-demand fields. Florida College System institutions have an open door policy. This means that students who have earned a standard high school diploma, have earned a high school equivalency diploma or have demonstrated success in postsecondary coursework will be admitted to an associate degree program.

<http://www.fldoe.org/schools/higher-ed/fl-college-system/index.shtml>

Career and Technical Centers

Florida also offers students 46 accredited career and technical centers throughout the state, which provide the education and certification necessary to work in a particular career or technical field. Programs are flexible for students and provide industry-specific education and training for a wide variety of occupations.

[Career and Technical Directors](#)

Where is information on financial aid located?

The Office of Student Financial Assistance State Programs administers a variety of postsecondary educational state-funded grants and scholarships. To learn more, visit <http://www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org/>.

Students entering high school before 2015 should visit the following site for graduation requirements.

<http://www.fldoe.org/academics/graduation-requirements>

How to Get the Most Out of High School

High school is a vital period for growth both intellectually and affectively. By taking advantage of the opportunities that high school has to offer, you can better prepare yourself for life at a post-secondary level. There are many things that you can do to enhance your high school experience. Taking advantage of all that your school has to offer takes **careful planning and consideration**. Colleges like to see that you challenged yourself during high school. Although having an A average is ideal, it is better for a university to see that you took the most rigorous level of classes that you were able to successfully complete. Taking a challenging curriculum is a heavily weighted part of the admissions process. The best predictor of success in college is the level of rigor you take in high school (Adelman, 1999). The higher the rigor, the more prepared you will be for the demands of post-secondary life. Consider these different levels of coursework when registering for classes with your school counselor:

Honors

Taking an honors class is a great way to ease into the commitment to take higher-level coursework in high school. Honors classes often require a higher level of commitment to critical thinking and workload. However, they are also given more weight in your GPA than a regular class. Every student should strive to take as many honors class as possible in high school.

Advanced Placement

The Advanced Placement program is a nationally-standardized curriculum developed by the CollegeBoard. Schools offer AP classes in almost every subject, and some can even be taken in ninth grade. The coursework is highly challenging and requires dedication and commitment. Students are expected to do more reading than in an honors class and the level of material is at the college level. At the end of the year, students take an AP Exam and can earn 3 or 6 FREE college credits with a passing score.

Dual Enrollment

Students can earn FREE college credits by taking courses at Valencia State College through the Dual Enrollment program. Dual enrollment classes are offered on the college campus, but some high schools have the Dual Enrollment courses on the school campus. Any interested student should speak to his/her school counselor as soon as possible to get the registration process started. Please consider the following when applying for Dual Enrollment:

1. Academic readiness, social maturity and motivation
2. Not yet graduated from high school
3. Meet GPA (3.0 unweighted) and college-ready test score eligibility requirements
4. School guidance counselor recommendation and parent(s)/legal guardian(s) approval
5. Successfully complete courses, with a "C" or better
6. Beginning of your permanent college transcript
7. Receiving both high school and college credit for the course(s)

Adelman, C. 1999. *Answers in the Tool Box: Academic Intensity, Attendance Patterns, and Bachelor's Degree Attainment*.

OCPS Grading Scale

Grade	Percent	AP/IB/Dual	Honors	Regular
A	89.5-100	6	5	4
B	79.5-89.4	5	4	3
C	69.5-79.4	4	3	2
D	59.5-69.4	1	1	1
F	Below 59.4	0	0	0

Notice that the higher level courses are given more “weight” for their rigor. By taking these classes, you not only get more “weighted” credit, but you are being better prepared for post-secondary options.

Sample Schedules and GPA outcome

Class	Grade Received	Unweighted Points	Weighted Points
Algebra 1	83 B	3	3
World History	91 A	4	4
English 1	78 C	2	2
Spanish 1	84 B	3	3
Biology	75 C	2	2
HOPE	92 A	4	4
Debate 1	81 B	3	3
GPA Outcome		3.0	3.0

Class	Grade Received	Unweighted Points	Weighted Points
Algebra 1 Honors	83 B	3	4
World History	91 A	4	4
English 1 Honors	78 C	2	3
Spanish 3	84 B	3	4
Biology Honors	75 C	2	3
HOPE	92 A	4	4
Debate 1	81 B	3	3
GPA Outcome		3.0	3.6



College Preparation Track: Year-by-Year

Please note these dates are meant to be general guidelines. They vary from year to year and from school to school. For specific information, contact your high school guidance office or college financial aid office.

9th grade

- Get involved in extracurricular activities – Colleges look for well-rounded students that managed their time effectively.
- Explore your interests and develop your leadership skills.
- Take your first PSAT in October. Do your best, but don't sweat it. You'll get another chance to take the PSAT.
- Volunteer – You can volunteer at your church, around your neighborhood, and even at your school. See your counselor if you need ideas about places to perform community service. It's a great way to get involved in the community and demonstrate leadership. Volunteering also better qualifies you for certain scholarships.
- Start exploring career options – talk to your parents/guardians, take a career-planning course or see your school counselor. Explore career options and their earning potential in the Occupational Outlook Handbook at www.bls.gov/oco.
- Take your subjects seriously – Take classes that challenge you academically while providing you with an opportunity to do well. These classes will be the foundation upon which colleges make application decisions.
- If you are learning English as a second language, continue taking courses in your first language. By strengthening skills in your native language, you will better acquire English. If you are fluent in another language, strongly consider taking the AP/IB course associated with that language. You will not only continue to grow in that language, but you will get weighted credit and potentially college credit.

10th grade:

- Continue taking rigorous courses in school. Take more honors and Advanced Placement courses if appropriate.
- Start researching colleges and universities – Your high school counseling office can help with resources such as college catalogs, videos, and brochures. Use the Internet. Attend college fair days and meet college counselors. This will take careful planning, and using your resources effectively.
- Explore scholarship opportunities – Early scholarship research can lead to more potential funding. But be aware of scholarship scams – avoid services that charge or “guarantee college money”.
- Take your second PSAT in October. Do your best, but don't sweat it. You'll get another chance in your junior year to take the PSAT.
- Continue community service projects and extracurricular involvement. Colleges want to see well rounded applicants!
- If you are learning English as a second language, continue taking courses in your first language. By strengthening skills in your native language, you will better acquire English. If you are fluent in another language, strongly consider taking the AP/IB course associated with that language. You will not only continue to grow in that language, but you will get weighted credit and potentially college credit.

11th grade:

- **August – October:** Start the year with **rigorous courses**. Begin research on what your needs and wants are regarding college. Read college guides and search online. Prepare and then take the PSAT in October. Sign up to attend the on-campus presentations by college admissions representatives. These dates are available through the guidance department, or the college and career center.
- **November:** Start your college search online, and through reading guides and directories. Many of these are available in your guidance office. Continue taking an active role in clubs, athletics, and community organizations. These pursuits will help strengthen your college applications.
- **December – February:** Consider taking an SAT or ACT prep class. Register for a Spring SAT and ACT. Talk to parents, teachers, old friends and school counselors about colleges.
- **March – April:** Keep doing your research and begin narrowing your list of potential colleges. Consider visiting colleges, while they are in session, and/or make plans to visit during the summer. Take the SAT Reasoning Test and ACT. Review your extracurricular activity list and resume. Apply to summer enrichment opportunities.
- **May:** Narrow your potential college list. Take any SATs, ACTs, and AP tests. Work on a draft of your extracurricular activity list and resume. (See your counselor with questions or to see samples.)
- **June:** Take SAT Subject Tests and/or ACT. Participate in summer enrichment opportunities. Relax a bit.
- **July:** Consider college visits if possible. Take virtual college tours online. Fine-tune your list of colleges. Talk to friends about ones they are interested in. Begin work on college essays. Prepare for fall SAT or ACT exams if necessary. Be mindful that some colleges begin accepting applications for admissions in the summer of your senior year.

12th grade

- **August:** Start the year with **rigorous courses**. Keep working hard! Prepare for fall standardized tests, if necessary. Finalize your application essays. Meet with your counselor. Continue college visits. If you have been unable to visit a college campus in person, consider going online for a virtual tour. Get application forms from colleges or their websites. Register for October, November and/ or December SAT, SAT Subject Tests and/or ACT, if necessary. Ask teachers to write recommendations and provide them with the necessary forms and envelopes. Begin scholarship search and continue this throughout the year. Find out if your high school has a weekly Scholarship Bulletin or applications available in the guidance office.
- **September:** Decide on a final list of schools to apply to. Get a copy of your transcript and check it over. Talk with your counselor. Continue distributing teacher recommendation forms. Check and doublecheck deadlines for admissions, financial aid and housing. Take SATs and/or ACT, if scheduled.
- **October:** File applications with early deadlines. Continue distributing teacher recommendation forms. Continue working on applications. Continue searching for scholarship opportunities. Take the SATs, if scheduled. November is the only testing date that offers SAT Subject Tests in a foreign language with the listening portion.

- **December:** Apply for Bright Futures. File applications with January deadlines. Politely check with teachers and counselor to be sure recommendations and transcripts have been sent. Ask your parents to begin collecting tax information from the year that is ending. If you still need to take the SAT or ACT, this is the last date to do so and still make January and February college application deadlines. Continue to file applications. Send transcripts to colleges. Call Admissions Offices or check online to verify that applications are complete.
- **January - February:** File the FAFSA online at www.fafsa.ed.gov. Mail necessary financial aid documentation directly to colleges; do forms well before their deadlines to maximize financial aid. Take final SAT and/or ACT.
- **March – April:** Receive decision letters. Look over financial aid packages with your parents, and call the schools directly if you have any concerns. Talk to your counselor. If you are [wait-listed](#), follow up with a letter of continued interest and additional information and/or recommendations. Schedule last-minute visits to colleges where you have been accepted or wait-listed. Many schools have events especially for admitted students; go, if you are able. Begin searching for summer jobs and/or internships. May 1st is the national intent-to-enroll deadline.
- **May:** Take [AP exams](#) and/or SAT Subject Tests, if scheduled, and send the scores to your final choice college. Write thank you notes to people who wrote recommendations for you. Arrange to have your final transcript sent to your college.



College Preparation Worksheet

Your four-year high school plan needs to be reviewed and updated yearly by you and your parents/guardians. Always ask yourself how each class you are selecting will help prepare you for post-secondary options.

1. Write in the names of the courses you have completed each year.
2. Write in the names of the courses you plan to take in the remaining years.
3. This plan should become part of your personal school file that you keep at home.

Courses	Required for Graduation	Suggested for College	9 th Grade	10 th Grade	11 th Grade	12 th Grade
English	4	4				
Math	4	4				
Science	3	4				
Social Studies	3	4				
Hope	1	1				
Fine Arts or Practical Fine Arts	1	1				
World Language	0	2-4				
Electives	8	Take Rigorous Academic Electives				
Online Course	1	1				
Total	24	24				



Academic Vocabulary

Vocabulary you will need to know when applying for college, scholarships, and financial aid.

- **A.A. Degree:** Associate of Arts Degree (can be transferred to a four-year university).
- **A.S. Degree:** Associate of Science Degree (cannot be transferred to a four-year university).
- **Accreditation:** To recognize an educational institution that meets specific requirements and standards.
- **ACT:** One of the tests used as a college entrance exam.
- **Admission:** One must apply for admission to the college through the Admissions Office.
- **Alumnus/Alumna:** An alumnus (male) or alumna (female) is a graduate of a particular college or university.
- **AP:** Advanced Placement, the designation for a rigorous, college-level course available in high school in a variety of different areas. Each course culminates in a national exam administered by Collegeboard. A score of 3, 4, or 5 is considered passing and colleges give credit for passing scores in that subject area.
- **B.A. Degree:** Bachelor of Arts Degree.
- **B.S. Degree:** Bachelor of Science Degree.
- **Catalog:** The college catalog gives important information about the college and its programs, policies, and regulations.
- **Class rank:** Your class standing in relation to your GPA-- if you have the highest GPA your rank will be #1 -- if you have the 35th highest GPA your class rank will be #35.
- **CLEP:** College Level Examination Program, a test given to see if student has sufficient knowledge of certain subjects to be exempt from taking college level courses.
- **CO-OP:** A student agrees to work for a specific company while in college. The student works one semester then goes to college the next semester. The student does this throughout his or her college education.
- **Co-requisite:** When enrolling in a particular course, you must also be enrolled in the course listed as a co-requisite during the same term.
- **Course:** This is what classes are called in college.
- **Credits:** Each course requires a certain number of hours each week. These hours make up the credits for the course. If a class requires you to attend three hours a week, then the class is a three-credit course.
- **Degree:** This is what a college student earns when he or she completes all requirements for his or her major plus all required electives--usually a minimum of 128 college credits in specific courses.
- **Dormitory:** Also called dorm--place where students live on campus. The college or university has these available for students. Freshmen get first chance at available dorm space.
- **Early decision:** Applicant applies knowing if accepted he or she is committed to attending this school.
- **Electives:** Courses that you may choose to take, some elective are required in specific course areas.
- **EFC:** Expected Family Contribution. This is a dollar amount determined by the information you submit on your FAFSA. It is the amount of money you and/or your parents are expected to contribute each year towards the cost of your college expenses.
- **FAFSA:** Free Application for Federal Student Aid -- this is the application students must complete to find out what financial assistance they may receive. A student is not eligible for financial aid from a university unless he/she has filled out a FAFSA. It is filled out after January 1st of the student's senior year of high school.
- **Fees:** The cost of certain things, such as the cost of college courses, lab courses, room and board.

- **Financial aid:** Monies that may be awarded as a student loan, work study, or grant.
- **Freshman:** A college student who has acquired up to 29 college credits; a first year college student.
- **Full-time students:** College students taking 12 or more credits or hours a semester.
- **GPA:** Grade Point Average.
- **Grant:** Money awarded for college that does not have to be repaid.
- **High school record:** Your high school grades, academic course selection, total number of high school courses complete or in progress, SAT/ACT test scores, extracurricular activities, awards, honors, recognitions and recommendations.
- **Hours:** Number of hours college students take a week, which makes up the number of hours per semester. If a college student attends class 12 hours a week, he or she is taking 12 hours for that semester.
- **Junior:** A college student who has between 61 and 89 college credits; a third year college student
- **Letter of recommendation:** Letters written on behalf of the applicant. The letter writer informs the Office of Admissions as to the ability, character and likelihood of success the applicant will have while attending their college or university.
- **Liberal arts:** Generally refers to curriculum in the study of natural science, social science, and humanities.
- **Loan:** Money that you borrow from the federal or state government, colleges or universities, or private institutions, that have interest accrued and require repayment.
- **Major:** Designated field of study in a college or university.
- **Minor:** Designated field of study requiring fewer class credits than a major field.
- **Part-time student:** A college student taking less than 12 hours a semester. If a college student attends class less than 12 hours a week, he or she is a part-time college student.
- **Pre-requisite:** A required course that must be taken before other courses can be taken. The pre-requisite class is the foundation of knowledge for subsequent courses.
- **PSAT:** ~~PRACTICE~~ Preliminary SAT, which you can take as a practice during your sophomore year of high school and again during your junior year of high school.
- **Resume:** A summary of activities, experiences, and interests.
- **Religious affiliation:** Your choice of religious or spiritual membership.
- **Room and board:** A term used for meals and housing on campus--this may be a required package that a student must take at least for their freshman year of college.
- **Rush:** The week-long process of meeting members from sororities (women) or fraternities (men) which results in an offer of membership to a particular "house" (the fraternity or sorority). These fraternities and sororities are part of the "Greek system" because their names are all letters of the Greek alphabet (i.e., Alpha Xi Delta or Chi Omega). There are yearly fees to be a member of most houses.
- **SAT:** One of the tests used as a college entrance exam.
- **Scholarship:** Money awarded for college that does not have to be repaid.
- **Senior:** A college student who has 90 or more hours of college credits; a fourth year college student.
- **Sophomore:** A college student who has between 30 and 59 college credits; a second year college student.
- **Study abroad:** A college program that allows the student to attend a university in a different country for one or two semesters.
- **TOEFL:** If your native language is not English, you may be required to take the Test of English as a Foreign Language tests--a minimum of 550 is the university requirement; however, some colleges and universities require a higher score.
- **Transcript:** Official document that records all grades earned in high school.
- **Tuition:** The cost for your classes. It will usually also include administrative and student activity fees.
- **Upperclassmen:** College students in their third and fourth years; college juniors and college seniors.
- **Underclassmen:** College students in their first and second years; college freshmen and sophomores.

Commented [OKJ1]: Preliminary



Seven Excuses Students Make About Not Attending College

1. "I can't go to college...nobody in my family has ever gone."

WRONG! In every family, someone has to be the first. Why not you? True, being first can be hard. For instance, you may have to explain to the family why college is important to you. On the other hand, being first is likely to be a source of pride for you and for your family.

2. "I've been in school 12 years. That's enough! I just want a good job."

GIVE COLLEGE A CHANCE! It's not like high school. In college you pick your major--a subject area that you want to learn about. As for that good job--the best jobs and the best salaries go to college or certification grads.

3. "I can't go to college because I can't afford it."

WRONG! Most students get financial aid to help pay for college, and most aid is based on need. This means the less money you have, the more aid you might get.

4. "I can't go to college—I don't know what I want to do with my life."

JOIN THE CROWD! Thousands of college freshmen haven't decided on a career or a major. That's how college helps. It exposes you to all sorts of subjects you've never heard of before. College is a great place to learn more about careers.

5. "I can't go to college, because I won't fit in."

NOT SO! Most colleges have students from many backgrounds. Homesick? Need a hand? Look for people with your interests or your background. College is a great place to meet new people with different lifestyles. The more people you understand and feel comfortable with, the better prepared you will be for the world after college. Colleges offer mental health counseling, medical care at the campus health center, and many social programs at the Student Union. Don't be afraid to utilize these resources!

6. "I can't go because I don't know how to apply or where I want to go."

WRONG! Tell your high school counselor you want to go to college fairs, where colleges introduce themselves to students. Ask them how to write to schools for information. Try to visit colleges that interest you. Keep at it! After a while, you'll get a feel for differences among colleges, and start to know what you want.

7. "College is too hard for me."

NOT YOU, TOO! Most students worry about being good enough for college, so you're not alone. One Idea: In high school, don't just study—learn how to study. Most good students have strategies for studying. Once you learn how to study, chances are you'll do fine. Still need help? Professors are really helpful, and so are tutors.

Why Get a College Degree?

Adapted from "Believing the College Dream" and "PERSIST" by ECMC Foundation

The college experience can benefit you in so many ways:

Intellectual

- You will be exposed to exciting new ideas and areas of study.
- You will get to pick your own classes, including the subjects and the time of day.
- You will increase your skills in reading, writing, math and analysis.
- You will have opportunities to work alongside professors doing cutting-edge research.
- You will have the opportunity to increase your knowledge of the world, of different cultures and your own, and about career options.

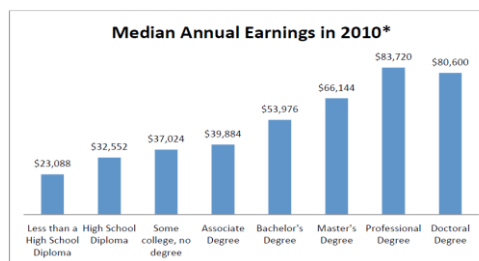
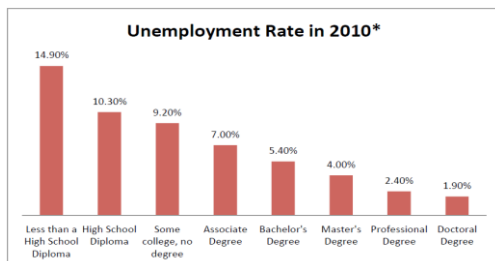
Developmental

- You will become more mature and independent because you will have complete responsibility for your own academic career.
- You can live in a dormitory or an apartment.
- You can make lots of new friends.
- You will be exposed to a vast array of cultures, philosophies and ways of life.
- You will experience a wide variety of student activities, including the opportunity to tutor, mentor, and study in another country.
- You will develop skills for successfully transitioning to adulthood and the world of work.

Financial

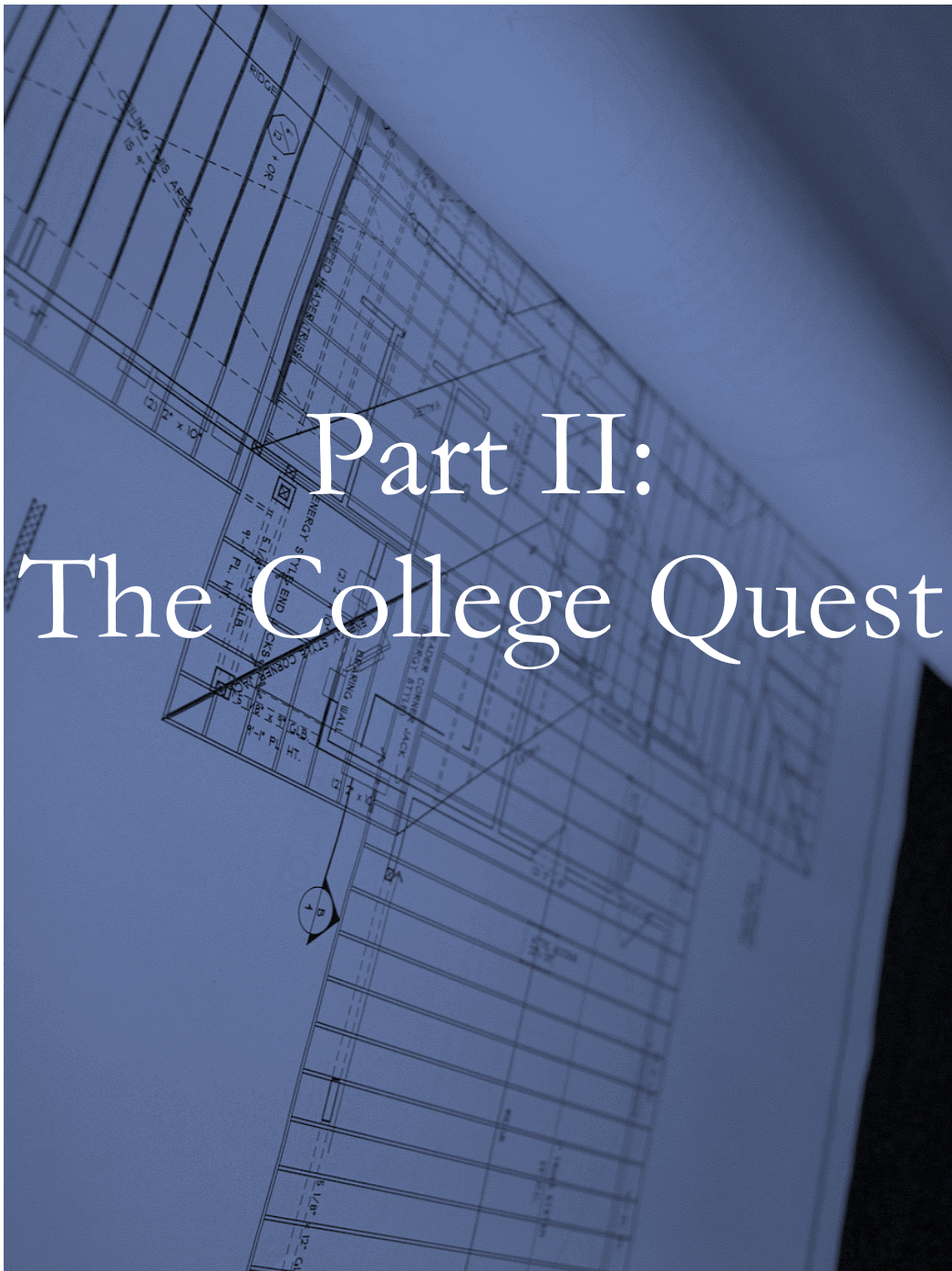
- You will be exposed to career and life experiences through internships and fellowships.
- You will increase your earning capacity--a four-year college graduate earns almost \$1 million more than a high school graduate during his/her lifetime.
- You will benefit from better working conditions, including longer job tenure, more on-the-job training opportunities, and more responsibility and promotion opportunities

The following chart will help you understand the link between college completion and employment.



*Sources: Bureau of the Census, Bureau of Labor Statistics

This information should keep you motivated to stay in school, even if it means working fewer hours and temporarily earning less money — in the long run, you will make up for any gaps in employment while enrolled. In addition to higher pay, with a college degree you will have a wider variety of jobs to choose from and greater opportunity for promotion, not to mention the knowledge and personal development gained from your years in college.



Part II: The College Quest



The Parts of the College Application

The beginning of your senior year is the time to start submitting college applications. But, the preparation begins well before that. Stay organized throughout the process by using a checklist and keeping all papers and correspondence in a file or a separate folder in your email. Also, make sure you record when each piece of documentation is sent. It gives you some leverage if things get lost in the mail.

College applications will be different, depending upon what kind of institution you are applying to: an in-state public university, a private university, or a specialized school (such as for performing arts). It is very important to follow the college's instructions and adhere to deadlines posted on the website. Generally, however, a college application **requires some or all of the following**:

- **Application Form:** Colleges prefer (and many require) the application to be submitted online. Most colleges have their own application but some private universities use the Common Application <https://www.commonapp.org/Login>.
- **Application Fee:** College application fees can vary between \$10 and \$90. They are non-refundable, even if you are not accepted to the school. Low-income families can qualify for an application fee waiver for many colleges. See your counselor for more information or to obtain a fee waiver.
- **High School Transcript:** Visit your school counseling office to fill out a transcript request form. Transcripts are sent electronically to some schools and mailed to others. Most high schools charge a nominal fee to send transcripts. In addition to the transcript you send when you initially apply (in the beginning of your senior year), you should also plan to send a mid-year transcript (after 1st semester grades are posted) as well as a final transcript to the college you will attend. Your high school's registrar will send the final transcript after graduation, so be sure to tell your counselor where you will be attending college.
- **Test Scores:** Some colleges will use your ACT or SAT scores as part of the criteria for admission. You can request that the scores are sent when you apply to take each test, or you can have them sent after your scores are available. There is no additional charge to send them to colleges when you apply for the test. If you wait until after your scores are available, there is a fee.

- **Letters of Recommendation:** Most private universities, require one or more letters of recommendation. These letters should come from an adult who knows you well, has a favorable opinion of you, and is familiar with your accomplishments. Many public universities do not require letters or recommendation, and do not even want them submitted. Check the admissions website carefully to see the college's preference. If there is a special circumstance, however, a letter of recommendation may help, even if the school does not require one.
- **Essay:** The essay is sometimes called a "personal statement". If an essay is required, it often plays a critical role in evaluating your overall application. This well-crafted piece of writing should be proofread multiple times and you should seek the help of a teacher or counselor to guide you and provide feedback.
- **Florida State Residency Requirements:** If you are planning to attend a public university or a community college you **MUST** submit the required state residency documents in order to receive in-state tuition. In-state tuition allows students to attend college for a fraction of what students out of state pay. Follow the directions carefully to ensure that you are not charged incorrectly. If you have questions about your residency status, contact the admissions office at the college.
- **Audition/Portfolio:** Certain programs require an audition or portfolio submission in order to be considered for admission. If you are applying to a college that specializes in your chosen art (music, dance, visual art, design) this may be part of your overall application. However, if you are applying to a limited-access program within a larger college, this may be separate from your general application and have a different deadline than other admissions deadlines. Check the program's website or call to make sure you submit your work in time.

It is a good idea to confirm that the admission's office received all the parts of your application. Check your account periodically and call if you have questions or concerns. It is advisable to wait at least two weeks after information has been sent before you call to check on your status. Your entire application should create a picture of who you are and what qualities you can bring to the college's campus. Colleges are looking for accomplished, unique students who took advantage of opportunities in high school to showcase their talents and leadership abilities.



State University System (SUS) Requirements

The minimum requirements are:

- 3.0 high school GPA **on a 4.0 scale**

AND

- College Entrance Exams:

SAT Reading 460

SAT Math 460

SAT Writing 440

ACT Reading 19

ACT Math 19

ACT English/Writing 18

All students must complete:

- 4 credits English
- 3 credits Science (including Biology)
- 3 credits Social Science (World History, US History, American Government, Economics)
- 2 credits World Language

Student may demonstrate proficiency for SUS Admission purposes by successfully completing:

- the second level of a high school course
- the first level of an AP, IB, or AICE course
- the second level of a four-credit college course
- the third level of a college course, regardless of credit hours
- 4 credits Math (Algebra I and above)
- 2 credits Additional academic credits from one of the subjects listed above

See your counselor for more information about courses offered in your school that will meet these requirements.

Middle Range Recalculated Grade Point Average

University/ College	Fall 2015 <u>Average</u> GPA Range	Fall 2015 <u>Average</u> SAT/ACT Scores
FAMU	3.0-3.49	940 / 21
FAU	3.52-4.25	980-1160 / 21-26
FIU	3.4-4.0	1050-1240 / 23-28
FGCU	3.32-4.06	990-1160 / 22-26
FLPOLY	4.08	1310 / 28
FSU	3.9-4.4	1250-1400 / 27-31
NCF	3.78-4.39	1180-1400 / 27-31
UCF	3.7-4.3	1200 / 25-29
UF	4.2-4.5	1180-1390 / 27-32
UNF	3.9	1130-1280 / 24-28
USF	3.81-3.84	1217 / 26-30
UWF	3.59	1052 / 23

State Universities will recalculate your grades based on the following 18 Academic credits:

- 4 English
- 4 Math (Algebra 1 & above)
- 3 Social Sciences
- 3 Natural Sciences
- 2 World Languages
- plus additional courses in those academic subject areas.

How can you improve your chances of success?

- Focus your study efforts on your core academic classes
- Challenge yourself with Honors and AP classes
- Seek grade forgiveness in those classes that you earn a “D” or “F” in.
- Know your recalculated GPA by going to www.FLVC.org > “My Records” > “High School Students” > “Bright Futures Scholarship Eligibility Evaluation”

2015 SUS Admissions Tour MATRIX

Universities	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FLPOLY	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF
Location	Tallahassee	Boca Raton	Ft. Myers	Miami	Lakeland	Tallahassee	Sarasota	Orlando	Gainesville	Jacksonville	Tampa	Pensacola
Enrollment Fall 2014	10,229	30,364	14,463	54,113	540	41,773	834	60,810	50,095	15,984	42,065	12,602
Undergraduate Enrollment Fall 2014	8,001	24,228	13,727	39,081	518	32,621	834	52,532	34,166	14,121	30,317	10,072
Sports Division	Div 1	Div 1	Div 1	Div 1	NA	Div 1	N/A	Div 1	Div 1	Div 1	Div 1	Div 2
What is your admissions notification plan?	Rolling	Rolling with Feb. 15 as Priority Deadline	Rolling with February 13th Priority Deadline	Rolling with November 1st as Priority Scholarship Deadline	Rolling with Nov 1 Application Deadline, February 1 as Priority Deadline, and May 1 as final deadline.	Two notification dates: 12/9/2015 and 3/16/2016	(decisions by April 1), deadline: maximum Financial Aid eligibility w/ FAFSA: 4/15	Rolling	Feb 12 for Nov 1 apps	Rolling	Modified Rolling	Rolling with December 1 Priority Deadline
% of Applicants Accepted Summer 2013 by July 1, 2015	64%	53%	61%	54%	N/A	54%	NA	51%	45%	60%	63%	38%
% of Applicants Accepted Fall 2015 by July 1, 2015	72%	48%	56%	51%	51%	44%	51%	47%	45%	60%	45%	53%
Mid Range Accepted GPA - Summer 2015	2.50-2.99	3.18-3.92	3.25-3.94	3.4-3.94	N/A	3.5-4.1	N/A	3.6-4.0	4.2 - 4.5	3.5	3.35 - 3.84	3.47
Middle Range GPA Accepted - Fall 2015	3.0-3.49	3.52-4.25	3.32-4.06	3.4-4.0	4.08	3.9 - 4.4	3.76-4.39	3.7-4.3	4.2 - 4.5	3.9	3.81-3.84	3.59
Middle Range SAT (all three sections) Accepted - Summer 2015	M: 430 R: 450 W: 430	M: 470-550 R: 480-550 W: 460-540	M: 470-560 R: 480-550 W: 470-550	M: 470-540 R: 480-540 W: 470-530	N/A	M: 550-640 R: 550-630 W: 550-630	N/A	M: 560 R: 550 W: 540	M: 600-700 R: 580-690 W: 580-690	M: 510-570 R: 510-570 W: 450-530	M: 548 R: 545 W: 528	M: 508 R: 517 W: 496
All universities prefer on-line applications. Additionally, all universities accept: online application fee payment and • mailed official high school transcripts.												
New College of Florida uses the Common Application.												
Middle Range SAT (all three sections) Accepted Fall 2015	M: 470 R: 470 W: 460	M: 490-590 R: 490-580 W: 480-570	M: 490-580 R: 500-580 W: 490-570	M: 520-620 R: 530-620 W: 520-610	M: 670 R: 640 W: 600	M: 590-670 R: 600-630 W: 580-630	1800-2070 M: 580 - 670 R: 600 - 730 W: 590 - 690	M: 600 R: 600 W: 600	M:600-700 R: 580-690 W: 580-690	M: 500-640 R: 570-640 W: 500-590	M: 617 R: 601 W: 587	M: 522 R: 530 W: 510
Middle Range ACT with Writing Accepted - Summer 2015	Comp: 19 E/W:18	Comp: 20-24 E/W: 19-23	Comp:21-24 E/W:21-25 /7-8	Comp:21-24 E/W:20-24	N/A	Comp:21-28 E/W:21-27	N/A	Comp: 23-26 E/W:	Comp:27-32	Comp:21-23 E/W:34-29/1-6-8	Comp: 23-26 E/W: 23	Comp:22 E/W:22

2015 SUS Admissions Tour MATRIX

Universities	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FLPOLY	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF
Middle Range ACT with Writing Accepted - Fall 2014	Comp:21 E/W:19	Comp:21+26 E/W:20+24	Comp:22+26 E/W:21+26 /7+8	Comp: 23+28 E/W:23+28	Comp: 28 E/W:	Comp:27+31 E/W:24+29	Comp: 27+31 E/W:26+31	Comp: 25+29 E/W:	Comp: 27+32	Comp:24+28 E/W:24+29 /+8	Comp: 26+30 E/W:25	Comp:23 E/W:23
SAT Scores Interchangeable/ Mixed?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
Are ACT Scores Interchangeable?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Accept SAT essay in place of adms. essay? (Yes/No/NA)	No	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	No	No	No	No	Yes, but not required	N/A	N/A
Prefer SAT or ACT?	Either	Either	Either	Either	Either	Either	Either	Either	Either	Either	Either	Either
Will you only accept your university's personal statement topics?	Yes	No	No	Yes	No, will not be used in the decision-making process	Yes	No	No	Yes	Essays are not required, but welcome	N/A	N/A
Are Letters of Recommendation Required for Incoming with the Application?	Yes+2, if do not meet regular admission requirements	No	No	No	No	No	Yes + 1	No	No, Not reviewed	Not required, but welcome.	No	No
Is the GPA the "best of" courses or all work (i.e., does only the best grade of repeated courses count in the gpa or do all courses count)?	Best of Academic Courses	All Academic Courses	Best grade of identical academic courses	All attempted course work used	Best of academic courses	All academic work attempted.	Grade forgiveness for repeated academic courses	All academic courses. Best grade of the exact same course	All academic work attempted	Best grade of academic courses	All academic work attempted	Best of academic courses
Does your recalculated GPA utilize only the courses rounded as SUS "core" courses?	Core and approved academic electives	Core and academic electives	Core and Elective	Core & Academic Elective	Core and Elective	All attempted academic core and AICE/MT/DE/IB coursework	Core and most academic electives	Only SUS core admission coursework	SUS Core	Based on SUS "core" and up to two approved academic "electives"	Core and Academic Elective courses	Core and Elective
Is class rank more important than percentile listing?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	Either	No	No	No

2015 SUS Admissions Tour MATRIX

Universities	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FLPOLY	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF
Do you prefer transcripts by SPEEDE or FASTER? What are your codes?	Either (001480)	Either: SPEEDE: 001481 FASTER: 9001	SPEEDE: 700000025500	Either: SPEEDE: 730000000963500 FASTER: 963500	Either: SPEEDE: 60097000 FASTER: # 979000	Either: (001489)	Prefer: SPEEDE: 7000000967000 (FASTER: 1002)	SPEEDE: 7000000965400	FASTER (code 001513)	Prefer: SPEEDE code: 5490 (FASTER code: 009841)	Speede: 001537	FASTER: 009555
GPA Calculations/QP for Accelerated Mechanisms												
AP	1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1
Dual Enrollment	1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1
Honors	0.5	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5	*0.5
IB	1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1
ACE	1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1	*1
NOTE: Asterisk indicates course(s) must have a grade of C or better to be weighted.												
Preferred Time to Apply	September-February	Fall of Senior Year	Sept 1-Nov15	July 1- November 1	Rolling November 1	By October 15	By Nov 1	Fall of the Senior Year	August 1 - November 1	Prior to November 1st	By November 1	Fall of Senior Year
Application Fee	\$35	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30	\$30
Institutional Financial Aid Deadline for Fall 2016 (date/rolling)	Rolling	Rolling March 1	1-Mar	March 1st	Rolling, March 1	Rolling, March 1	Feb 15 - max. need-based aid April 15 - guaranteed scholarships	March 1 Priority	March 15; Encouraged to apply well before the 15th	April 1st	March 1st	Rolling; Encouraged to be admitted prior to March 1 for priority
% of students receiving need-based Financial Aid (2014)	42%	51%	50%	62%	N/A	55% all undergraduates; 43% FTIC	55%	65%	82%	49%	Not Captured	66%
% of students receiving financial aid/scholarships (2014)	100%	72%	75%	75%	100%	73% all undergrads; 91% FTIC	98%	80%	82%	75%	Not Captured	92%
2015-2016 Tuition & Fees for 30 credit hours (in-state)	\$5,827	\$6,039	\$6,318	\$6,168 + \$390 fees = \$6,558	\$4,940	\$6,507	\$7,040	\$6,368	\$6,310	\$6,394	\$6,410	\$6,359.40 (\$211.98 per credit hour)
Tuition Deposit Required? (Y/N) Amount?	No	Yes, \$200 for FTIC only	No	Yes, \$200	Yes, \$200	Yes, \$200	Yes, \$200	Yes= \$200 FTIC Only	Yes, \$200 FTIC Only	No	\$200	No
Housing Deposit Required? (Y/N) Amount?	Yes-\$350	Yes \$100 nonrefundable housing application fee.	No; \$50 application fee.	Yes, \$100 (Non-refundable housing processing fee)	Yes, \$250	Prepayment \$100 summer; \$225 fall	No	\$100 summer; \$250 Fall	Prepayment \$175 Summer \$175 Fall	\$300 pre-payment; \$100 processing fee	\$200	Yes \$225 (\$200 will go towards fall rent)
Does your institution require freshmen to live on campus?	Yes	Yes • if they live outside a 30 mile radius	No	No	No	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	No

2015 SUS Admissions Tour MATRIX

Universities	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FLPOLY	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF
Honors Program Minimum Requirements	SAT 1700; ACT 27; GPA 3.50; 2 Letters of recommendation	3.8 GPA 1800 SAT (3 sections) or 27 ACT	3.5 GPA/1700 (all 3 sections) SAT and/or 25 ACT	GPA 4.5; SAT-1850; ACT-28	NA	Accepted Midrange: 4.3-4.6 GPA; 30-33 ACT; 1980-2140 SAT	Holistic review. Top factors: course selection, grades, writing, scores. Extra consideration given for strong interest and top 10% if ranked.	Average GPA 4.3, SAT 2063, ACT 31	Holistic review. Top factors: Honors application essays, GPA, rigor of courses, extracurriculars, test scores	Holistic Review, Essay, Resume, HS GPA, Scores	3.8 HSGPA 1300 SAT 29 ACT	3.5 GPA 1770 SAT (3 sections) or 26 ACT
Health Insurance Required/Optional?	Required for International Students Only	Required for International students only	Optional-strongly recomm. Req for international students	Optional (required for international students)	Optional (required for international students)	Required	Optional (required for international students)	Optional (required for international students)	Required	Optional (required for international students)	Required for International students only	Required for International students only
Degrees mapped/tracked?	Academic Advisors	Currently under Review.	No	Yes	Yes	Yes, all programs are mapped	Individually by faculty advisor	Certain Programs under review for all programs	Yes	Yes-Academic Roadmaps	Certain Programs Mapped	Yes
Undergraduate Enrollment												
%Undergrad Minority (Black, Asian, Hispanic, Native American) Fall 2014	Black: 90% Asian: 1% Hispanic: 2% Native American: 0% American Indian/Alaska Native: 0% Pacific Islander: 0% Two or more races: 0% Hispanic: 5%	Black: 19.6% Asian: 4.0% Hispanic: 25.5% Native American: 2%	Black: 9% Asian: 3% Hispanic: 19% Native American: 1%	Black: 12% Asian: 3% Hispanic: 6% Native American: 91%	Black: 6% Asian: 3.3% Hispanic: 18.5% Native American: 1.0%	Black: 17.8% Native American: 10% Hispanic or Other: 0% Pacific Islander: 0% Two or more races: 0% Hispanic: 0%	Black: 1% Asian: 3% Hispanic: 13% Native American: 0%	Black: 11% Asian: 5% Hispanic: 22% Native American: 0%	Black: 7% Asian: 74% Hispanic: 18.6% Native American: 10%	Black: 9.5% Asian: 4.2% Hispanic: 9.5% Native American: 1%	Black: 11% Asian: 6.2% Hispanic: 20.2% Native American: 0.02%	Black: 12% Asian: 2.6% Hispanic: 8.5%
Average Age Undergraduate Fall 2014	23	24	22	22	19	21	20	24	Not Captured	25	Not Captured	20
% Fall 2014 FTIC in Top 10% HS Class*	16%	12%	15%	Not Captured	N/A	40%	45%	38%	Not Captured	13%	30%	Not Captured
% Fall 2014 FTIC in Top 20% HS Class*	46%	37% in top 25%	33%	Not Captured	N/A	71%	68%	75%	Not Captured	41%	50%	Not Captured
1st-Year Retention Rate (Fall 2013 Cohort)	82%	74%	78%	84%	N/A	92%	80%	87%	96%	83%	89%	74%
6-Year Graduation Rate (Fall 2008 Cohort)	41%	46%	49%	54%	N/A	79%	69%	70%	87%	55%	67%	50%
Top 3 Majors for Undergrad	Pharmacy; Business Admin; Criminal Justice	Biological Sciences; Criminal Justice; Psychology	Management, Biology, Communications	Psychology, General Biology, Hospitality Admin/Mgt	Computer Science, Computer Engineering, Mechanical and Industrial Engineering	Business, Biological Sciences, Engineering	1. Biology; 2. Anthropology; 3. Chemistry/ Psychology (tie)	Psychology; Business, Engineering	Psychology; Biology, Mechanical Engineering	Business Management, Health Professions majors and Psychology	Biomedical Sciences, Engineering, Business	Biology, Nursing, Undecided

Source: SUS Admission Directors, 2015

* Not all applicants are ranked



PRIVATE COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES OF INDIA

LOCATION	PRIVATE COLLEGES & UNIVERSITIES OF FLORIDA										
	BARRY UNIVERSITY	BXSON COLLEGE	ECKERD COLLEGE	EMERY-HIDDLE AERONAUTICAL UNIVERSITY	FLAGLER COLLEGE	FLORIDA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	FLORIDA SOUTHERN COLLEGE	JACKSONVILLE UNIVERSITY	JOHNSON & WALES UNIVERSITY	LYNN UNIVERSITY	NORTHWOOD UNIVERSITY
MIAMI SHORES, FL	www.barry.edu	www.bxson.edu	www.eckerd.edu	www.emaui.edu	www.flagler.edu	www.fitt.edu	www.flsouthern.edu	www.jvu.edu	www.jwu.edu	www.lynn.edu	www.northwood.edu
ENROLLMENT	2957	145	1866	4514	2398	2978	2185	3154	2033	1679	800
SPORTS DIVISION	DIV III	NA	DIV III	NA	DIV II	DIV I	DIV I	NA	NA	DIV II	NA/DIV II
ADMISSION DEADLINE	ROLLING	NOV 1 & MAY 1	ROLLING	ROLLING	NOV 1	ROLLING	DEC 1	ROLLING	ROLLING	ROLLING	NA/DIV II
MIDWINTER GPA	3.03	NA	3.2-3.4	3.4-3.7	3.06-3.8	3.2-3.8	3.00-3.87	NA	25-3.2	3	3
MIDWINTER SAT (OR H & M, MIDDLE 50%)	900	NA	1075-1225	1100-1200	1620-1800	1040-1260	1020-1160	920-120	NA	940-960	90-1150
MIDWINTER ACT	20	NA	25-27	25-29	22-26	23-28	20-25	20-25	NA	17-23	18-24
TUITION, FEES, ROOM & BOARD	\$4050	\$37000	\$47595	\$42,284	\$24,960	\$46,340	\$38,090	\$39,690	\$33,745	\$43,500	\$20,745
ANNUAL MED SUPPLIES/HANDOUT											
ANNUAL MED-RESEARCH/RESEARCH/PHD											
TOP 3 MAJORS	NURSING	OS	ENGINEERING	AEROSPACE ENG.	BUSINESS ADMIN.	MECHANICAL ENG.	BUSINESS ADMIN.	NURSING	CULINARY ARTS	BUSINESS ADMIN.	BUSINESS MGMT.
MANAGEMENT EDUCATION	MANAGEMENT	HUMAN SERVICES	MAJOR SCIENCES	AERO SCIENCE	PSYCHOLOGY	AEROSPACE ENG.	NURSING	BUSINESS ADMIN.	SPORT SCIENCE/MGMT.	COMMUNICATION	INT'L BUSINESS
		LIBERAL STUDIES	INT'L BUSINESS	BUSINESS	COMMUNICATION	MECHANICAL ENG.	BIOLOGY	BIOLOGY	COMMUNAL JUSTICE	PSYCHOLOGY	SPORTS MGMT.

[illegible]

For more information, please visit our Web site: www.pcuf.net

<i>APPLICATION CHECKLIST</i>	College 1	College 2	College 3
Applications			
Request info/application			
Regular application deadline			
Early application deadline			
Grades			
Request high school transcript sent			
Request midyear grade reports sent			
Test Scores			
SAT/ACT required			
SAT II required			
Release SAT II scores			
Send SAT and/or ACT scores			
Send AP scores (as part of candidate pack)			
Letters of Recommendation			
Request recommendations			
Send Thank You notes			
Essays			
Write essay/s			
Proof essay/s for spelling and grammar			
Have two people read your essay/s			
Interviews (if applicable)			
Interview at college			
Send Thank You notes to interviewer/s			
Send and Track Your Application			
Make copies of all application materials			
Apply online			
Include application fee			
Sign application			
Mail via certified mail			
Confirm receipt of application materials			
Send supplemental material, if needed			
Financial Aid Forms			
Priority financial aid deadline			
Regular financial aid deadline			
Submit FAFSA			
Submit PROFILE, if needed			
Submit college aid form, if needed			
Submit state aid form, if needed			
After You Send Your Application			
Receive admission letter			
Receive financial aid award letter			
Send deposit			