



## STUDENT HANDBOOK

A guide to college and and your high school experience.





College of Education
Institute for
Transformative Education





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### **USERNAMES & PASSWORDS**

Keep all of your log-ins handy and organized. Feel free to keep them here or in a safe place.

Cal	State	App	ly (	(CSU)
-----	-------	-----	------	-------

Username			Password
UC Application (UC)			
Username			Password
Common Application (Private Coll	eges)		
Username			Password
Community Colleges			
Username			Password
College Board (SAT/PSAT)			
Username			Password
ACT			
Username			Password
Web Portals			
Institution (University or College)	Username	e or Student ID	Password
FAFSA/FSA ID/CA Dream Act (CADA	<b>A</b> )		
Username	,		Password
WebGrants for Students (Cal Gran	t)		
Username			Password
Financial Aid Links			
Institution	Useri	name	Password
Email Account			

Username

**Password** 

## College Preparation



## COURSEWORK, GRADES & COLLEGE PREP TESTS



### HOW TO GET TO COLLEGE

### What you need to keep in mind to prepare for college in the 12th grade

### COURSEWORK, GRADES & COLLEGE PREP TESTS



### Meet A-G requirements.

Creating a 4-Year plan is important to help you expand your interest and meet college entry requirements. Pass classes with a "C" or better to meet A-G requirements.





### Get good grades.

Aim to earn as many A's and B's as possible. 12th-grade grades DO COUNT! Colleges and universities send out "Conditional Acceptances" and permanent acceptance will be based on all of the grades posted on your final transcript. If there are any D or F grades, the college or university may rescind your conditional acceptance.



### Finish strong academically

The 2 most important factors for admission to competitive colleges & universities are grades & degree of rigor of classes. Be sure to retake any D's & F's in summer school. Eligibility for Cal grant depends on income & grades!



### Be a competitive student!

Advanced, Honors and AP courses look great on your college application.



### Improve your study and writing habits.

Prepare for finals, take better notes, start your college essays and Personal Insight Questions.

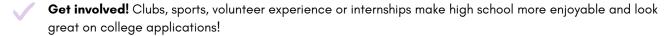


### Take the PSAT/SAT/ACT

Although some colleges do not consider SAT/ACT scores for admissions anymore, the scores might be considered for English/Math placement indicators. Moreover, students who take the SAT can use the college application fee waiver for UC applications. The PSAT test prepares you for the SAT/ACT, so take it seriously because you'll be sending your real scores to universities

Test Prep: What websites/workshops do I use to prepare for these tests? e.g. KhanAcademy.org

### **GET INVOLVED!**



**Volunteer, work or intern** to gain experience, leadership skills and a better idea of what you might want to do in the future.

**Be a leader!** Take on a leadership role in any clubs or programs. For example, team captain, treasurer, chapter officer or President or ASB representative.

Think about teachers, coaches, community members or employers you can ask for recommendations in near future



### **COLLEGE AND CAREER EXPLORATION**



### **Explore Career Options**

Check out the Career Exploration section of this handbook for websites and links where you can learn about career paths, education requirements, salaries, employment rates, and other relevant information you need to consider when choosing a college major/degree.



### Start your college search.

It's never too early to research your dream school. Research your college and university options and explore majors, location, cost of attendance, "campus life," internship opportunities, and work partnerships in the community. Use your resources, such as <u>bigfuture.collegeboard.org</u>, and <u>californiacolleges.edu</u> to see what school fits you.



**Prepare your list of colleges that you want to apply to.** As you make your list, look at the majors they offer and read about what classes you would possibly be taking if you were in that major. This helps give you a feel for what you might want to study.



### Explore colleges and universities in-person and online

The best way to get more information about college life and academics is to explore college campuses. If you don't have time or the means to visit college or university campuses, see them virtually instead! Before visiting a campus, list all your questions and check out our website <a href="https://sdsutalentsearch.wixsite.com/student/college-tours">https://sdsutalentsearch.wixsite.com/student/college-tours</a> for more tips!



### A-G COURSEWORK

A student must complete the following required "A-G" high school courses for UC and CSU colleges. It will take at least 15 units with grades of "C" or better in each course. At least 11 of the 15 units must be completed by the end of junior year. Visit the **UC A-G Course** List to see if your classes meet A-G reqs.

The A-G Subject Requirements	1 Year	2 Year	3 Year	4 Year
A. History/Social Science: 2 years of college-preparatory history/social science required, including: one year of world history, cultures or historical geography, and one year of U.S. history; or one-half year of U.S. history and one-half year of civics or American government.				
<b>B. English: 4 years</b> of college-prep English composition and literature required, integrating extensive reading, frequent writing, and practice listening and speaking with different audiences.				
C. Mathematics: 3 years of college-prep mathematics required (4 years are strongly recommended), including or integrating topics covered in: elementary algebra, advanced algebra, two-and three-dimensional geometry.				
<b>D. Science: 2 years</b> of college-prep science required (3 years are strongly recommended), including topics that provide fundamental knowledge in: biology, chemistry, or physics. 1 year of approved interdisciplinary or earth and space sciences coursework can meet one year of the requirement.				
<b>E. Language: 2 years</b> of college-prep coursework required (or through the second level of high school instruction) of the same language other than English (3 years are recommended). Language levels are defined by the number of years of high school instruction (e.g., LOTE 1= 1 year; LOTE 2 = 2 years, etc.)				
F. Visual & Performing Arts: 1 year of college-prep visual & performing arts required, chosen from one of the following disciplines: dance, music, theater, visual arts (e.g., painting,web/graphic design, film/video, inter/multimedia arts), or interdisciplinary arts.				
G. College-Preparatory Elective: 1 year of college-prep coursework required, chosen from: courses approved specifically in the elective (G) subject area, or courses approved in the A-F subject areas beyond those used to satisfy the requirements of the A-F subjects.				



A. History/Social Science (2 years)	Grade Level	S1 Grade	S2 Grade	Summer
B. English (4 years)	Grade Level	S1 Grade	S2 Grade	Summer
C. Mathematics (3 years)	Grade Level	S1 Grade	S2 Grade	Summer
D. Science (2 years)	Grade Level	S1 Grade	S2 Grade	Summer
E. Language Other Than English (2 years)	Grade Level	S1 Grade	S2 Grade	Summer
F. Visual & Performing Arts (1 year)	Grade Level	S1 Grade	S2 Grade	Summer
G. College-Preparatory Elective (1 year)	Grade Level	S1 Grade	S2 Grade	Summer



### Student Handbook 🔂

### 4 HELPFUL TIPS FOR EFFECTIVE STUDYING

### SIGN UP FOR TUTORING

- Your school might offer free tutoring services
- You can also try Upchieve
  - Get 24/7 live tutoring help from expert tutors in 15+ subjects.
  - Free and unlimited tutoring for grades 6-12th





upchieve.org

### MAKE A CONSISTENT SCHEDULE

To help your brain prepare to retain information, try setting up specific times during the week for designated studying.



### MANAGE YOUR BLOCK TIME

One of the most common misconceptions is that you need to have long study sessions to cover a vast amount of material. Create a study planner to get organized!



If you can find a practice test about the specific subject you are studying, be sure to take advantage of it. Practice tests help in the success of passing your actual test!



study goal.

An easy way to ensure that your shorter study sessions remain concise and practical is to have a specific



Check out the <u>Goal Setting</u> section of this handbook









### 5 STEPS TO BE MORE PRODUCTIVE & CREATE A POSITIVE STUDYING ENVIRONMENT



### STOP MULTITASKING

Focus on one task at a time. After you've made a "To-Do List," finish each task in that order. Focusing on multiple tasks at once can limit your completion. Stay focused on one task at a time, then move to what's next on your agenda.



### TAKE A BREAK

Remember to take a break! Give your brain time to rest and recharge. Grab your favorite drink, snack, or listen to music, or take a short walk! It's important to pause when studying to give your brain time to consume what you've learned! Fuel your brain and your body!



### TIME BLOCKING

Set up a comfortable and consistent time schedule you can use for studying. Doing this can help ease the stress of what and when to study. Also, remember to include time blocks for taking breaks!





### **LIMIT DISTRACTIONS**

Distractions lead to procrastinating! Reduce the amount of distractions in your studying environment. Put your phone on silence or do not disturb to help limit distractions. Find a cozy and quiet place free from things that may distract you.



### DO THE HARDEST THING FIRST

Complete your hardest tasks first, and do your easiest last! You have the most energy and concentration when you first begin studying which will help you attack the difficult work, fatigue will not set in. Mentally you are relieved and happy when it is done, and confident about your remaining work.



### **COLLEGE ADMISSIONS TESTS**

SAT/ACT scores may be used for some scholarships (that require test scores as a factor in selection) or course placement after you enroll in a college or university. **Ask your school counselor for an ACT or SAT fee waiver to take the tests for free!** 

	ACT	SAT
Duration	2 Hrs 55 Mins	3 Hrs
Top Score	36	1600
Sections	Math: No formulas given, Calculator for ALL sections, No Grid-in Answers. Geometry, Arithmetic, Algebra, and Trigonometry. Reading: 8% Vocabulary English/Writing: 3% Vocabulary Science: Interpretation of Data, Graphs & Charts	Math: Lots of Formulas given, Calculator for ONE section, Grid-In Answers. Some Geometry and Arithmetic, Advanced Algebra, some Trigonometry and Interpretation of data.  Reading/Writing: 17% Vocabulary (Reading Questions), 7% Vocabulary (Writing Questions). Questions based on Graphs & Charts
Register	www.act.org	<u>www.collegeboard.org</u>
Test Prep	ACT® Online Prep™ (You'll receive an email from the ACT once you register.)  www.number2.com	https://collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat/practice www.khanacademy.org/sat
Resources	These websites offer test prep for both SAT and A www.bwseducationconsulting.com/handouts.php  Visit our Student Resource Website for additional	, <u>testprepreview.com</u> .
Sending Scores to Colleges	The College Board institution code for Cal State is <b>3594</b> ("Cal State Apply Long Beach"), which makes your scores available to all 23 CSU campuses. If you list a CSU campus as an ACT score report recipient, your scores will automatically be sent to all campuses to which you submit an application.	Students simply need to send one official score report to one UC school from the College Board or the ACT website and all 9 campuses will be able to access the scores.

SAT Reasoning Test Overall Score:	Evidence Based Rea and Writing:	Math:		Essay:		
ACT Test Overall Score:	Reading:	English:		Math:		Science:



## GET INVOLVED!



### JOIN CLUBS, SPORTS OR STUDENT ORGANIZATIONS

A student organization is a student-run association that promotes common interests and engages all sorts of students. It is a great way to feel involved on campus and in college life.

You might be interested in recreation, honors societies, cultural groups, professional development organizations, cross-cultural societies—or maybe starting your own student organization.

Participating in student organizations on campus is an excellent opportunity to get involved, meet people, and gain valuable leadership experiences and skills. In addition, getting involved with student organizations can help you better engage in campus life and enhance your overall student experience.

Some of the benefits include:

- Meeting people with similar interests
- Developing your Leadership Skills
- Access to Career Development & Resources
- Learning how to work with a diverse team
- Giving back to the community

- Practicing Time Management
- · Networking Opportunities
- Expand your resume
- Interpersonal Skills
- Have fun!

### **VOLUNTEER, WORK OR INTERN**

**Volunteer**: Your school might require you to volunteer in your community in order to graduate. It is also a great way to learn essential job skills! Start your volunteer or community service search in college

**Intern:** An internship consists of a student or trainee who works for an organization for a limited period of time. Some internships offer pay while others are on a voluntary (no pay) basis. There are many benefits of having an internship, including gaining work experience or to satisfy requirements for a qualification or job position.

Some of the benefits include:

- To gain job experience
- Gain research experience
- Access various tasks and departments:
- Find mentors
- Help guide career goals

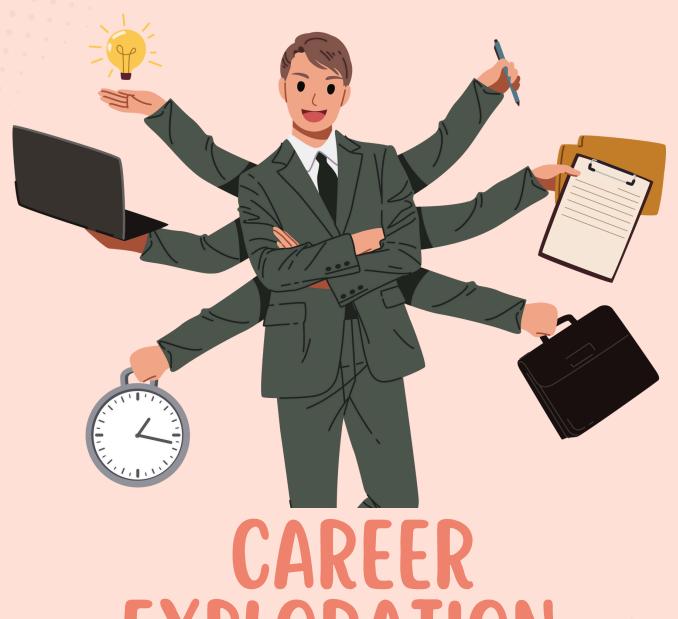
- Create a professional network
- Build a strong resume
- Secure good references/recommendations
- Transition to a permanent job
- Build confidence

### BE A LEADER!

**Be a leader!** Take on a leadership role in any clubs or programs. For example, team captain, treasurer, chapter officer or President or ASB representative.

Think about teachers, coaches, community members or employers you can ask for recommendations in near future.





# CAREER EXPLORATION



### **CAREER EXPLORATION WEBSITES**

### **BIG FUTURE**

Choose one of your interests to get some ideas about possible college majors. What do you like to do? What makes you curious and excited to learn more?

### CALIFORNIA CAREER RESOURCE NETWORK

Career development info and resources to support development of the critical career self-management skills necessary for success in today's world of work.

### CALIFORNIA EMPLOYMENT DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT

Use this website to assess the demand for particular jobs in specific areas.

### MY NEXT MOVE

Search careers with key words, and browse careers by industry. Answer questions about the type of work you might enjoy and they will suggest careers that match your interests and training. Click here for Spanish.

### **ROADTRIP NATION**

Whether you're exploring new career paths or looking for inspiration, find the guidance you need from the stories of others.

### CALIFORNIA CAREER CENTER

Explore a variety of career paths to consider, get a better sense of who you are, where you're going, and how to get there.

### **CALIFORNIA CAREER ZONE**

Assess yourself, explore industry sectors and make money choices.

### O'NET

Browse groups of similar occupations to explore careers. Choose from industry, field of work, science area, and more. Note: O'Net is the owner of My Next Move.

### **TEAM TECHNOLOGY**

Take the MMDI Personality Test to help you find a career that you will enjoy!

### THE SOKANU CAREER TEST

Made up of several parts, each specializing on a different aspect of your personality, interests, history, or aspirations.

### 1, 2, 3, TEST

Finding a career that fits your personality.





### **RIASEC CAREER PATHWAY TEST**

Follow these easy steps to see where your interests are. Read each statement. If you agree with the statement, fill in the shaded area. They're no wrong answers!

I like to work with cars							I like putting things toge- ther or assembling things						
l like to do puzzles							l am a creative person						
I am good at working independently							I pay attention to details						
l like working in teams							I like to do filing or typing						
I'm an ambitious person, I set goals for myself							I like to analyze things (problems/situations)						
I like to organize things (files, desks, offices)							I like to play instruments or sing						
I like to build things							l enjoy learning about cultures						
I like to read about art and music							I'd like to start my own business						
I like to have clear instructions to follow							I like to cook						
I like to try to influence or persuade people							I like acting in plays						
I like to do experiments							I am a practical person						
I like to teach or train people							I like working w/ numbers & charts						
I like trying to help people solve their problems							I like to get into discussions about issues						
I like to take care of animals							I like to lead						
I wouldn't mind working 8 hours per day in an office							I'm good at keeping records of my work						
I like selling things							I like working outdoors						
I enjoy creative writing							I would like to work in an office						
I enjoy science							I am good at math						
I'm quick to take on new responsibilities							I like helping people						
I am interested in healing people							I like to draw						
I enjoy trying to figure out how things work							I like to give speeches						
	R	I	А	s	E	С		R	I	Α	s	E	C



Add up the number of the checkboxes in each column.

R	-	Α	s	E	С	R	ı	A	s	E	C

Add the two columns together for a grand total. Transfer the scores for each letter into the appropriate column below. Take the three letters with the highest scores and record them under "My Interest Code".

R	=	Realistic	Total:	Mar lada ana di Carana
ı	=	Investigative	Total:	My Interest Score:
A	=	Artistic	Total:	
S	=	Social	Total:	
E	=	Enterprising	Total:	
С	=	Conventional	Total:	

### See what this means!

Sample careers Accountant, archivist, librarian, financial analyst, statistician, database administrator, auditor, web administrator, loan officer

Enterprising

Persuader

Conventional for Organizer)

is responsible, detail-

compliant, careful,

organized

oriented, conscientious,

### Sample careers

Chief executive, sales manager, real estate agent, securities and commodities trader, air traffic controller, sheriff, school administrator, lawyer, chef

Likes to lead, manage or influence others; is competitive, assertive, confident, outgoing, energetic, optimistic,

ambitious

Likes helping others, using interpersonal skills; is friendly, patient, responsible, Social for Helper) caring, generous, cooperative

Sample careers Nurse practitioner, teacher, dental hygienist, midwife, cleric, athletic trainer, substance abuse counselor, acupuncturist, arbitrator

Sample careers Civil engineer. museum conservator, airline pilot, fish and game warden, surveyor, electrician, musical instrument tuner, referee or sports official, restaurant cook

Investigative

or

Thinker

Realistic for Doers Likes concrete over abstract problems, working

outdoors with machines, tools, animals or plants; is physical, practical, hands-on

> Likes to observe, research, analyze; is curious, reserved, logical, unconventional, explorative, scholarly, intellectual

Likes unstructured challenges that call for creative solutions; is imaginative, intellectual, Artistic for Creator) original, impulsive, expressive

Sample careers

Surgeon, geneticist, molecular or cellular biologist, robotics engineer, intelligence analyst, transportation planner, archaeologist, historian, economist

Sample careers Architect, actor. singer, fashion designer, editor, video game designer, interior designer, poet, private cook



## COLLEGE EXPLORATION



### WHAT DO YOU LOOK FOR IN A COLLEGE?

Ratings, tuition and faculty/student ratios—the job of choosing a college can seem like a numbers game. But it isn't really. Your choice of college will be an extension of yourself, what you are, what you want to become, your lifestyle, and your learning style.

### BEFORE SEARCHING CONSIDER THESE 3 FACTORS:

- 1. **Your Educational Goals:** Consider what you want to study and research the best schools for your career goals. Remember, not all universities or colleges offer all degrees. Try to research and get into a school that is well-known for programs in that field.
- 2. **Social Aspects:** Look at the size and type of school. This will determine the general feel of the environment, as well as the amount of help from your professors. Some people may prefer smaller schools, some larger schools. Look into what clubs and activities are available at the schools you are considering. This will help you find out if there is potential for you to do the things you want to do and meet new friends with whom you have things in common.
- 3. **Future Prospects:** Consider the school's overall reputation and your future income potential. If you are going into a competitive field, you will want to go to a well-known school.
- 4. **Costs:** College can be expensive! Make sure to find the estimated cost of attendance at each college you plan to attend. Also, consider estimated financial aid awards and compare.

### **GENERAL ADVICE:**

- Look at lots of schools: Don't just look at one or two schools. Look at several in-state, out of state, and maybe even a few international schools. It is important to have lots of options and to know what is available to you. Applying to only one or two schools isn't a very good Idea, as it can be difficult to get into many schools and you may not be accepted. If you are eligible for fee waiver, you can apply up to 4 UCs and 4 CSUs (total 8) for free.
- Consider the location: Consider where you would like to go to school. This may be a big city, or small college town. It might be close to where you grew up or it might be in another country. This is a place you will be living for anywhere from 2 to 10 years! It is important to choose a location that you will be happy with.
- **Find out about available resources:** You will want to decide what kind of facilities and resources are important to you. Also consider if the school provides you the opportunity to participate in student support programs such as TRIO Student Support Services (a sister program to Talent Search for college students), EOP, EOPS or other similar programs.
- Consult with trusted individuals: Talk about your options with friends, family and high school or college counselors. Take the word of particular college employees with a grain of salt. Get the advice of multiple people and try to get advice from those who do not have a bias.
- **Be realistic:** Understand that some schools are extremely difficult to get into and though it may be your dream to attend, you might not be able to get in. You can have excellent grades, a wonderful essay and a list of recommendations a mile long: sometimes it just cannot be. Don't panic. Your life isn't over. You can always apply to less competitive schools and transfer to more prestigious programs after a year or two. Also, remember that your college experience is what you make of it, so no matter where you decide to go, how you approach it will have a lot to do with how you enjoy your experience there.



### LIST OF COLLEGES TO APPLY TO

Major/Minor	Application Deadline	Notes
University of Cal	ifornia (UC)	
0 10 1 0 1		
Calitornia State	University (CSU)	
Communi	ly College	
Private/Out o	f State/Other	
	California State  Communi	California State University (CSU)  Cammunity College  Private/Out of State/Other



### POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS: UC (UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA)

You may apply to as many UC undergraduate campuses as you like with just <u>one application</u>. If you are interested in entering the University of California as a freshman, you'll have to satisfy <u>these</u> requirements. The UC application period opens August 1st. However, you will not be able to submit your application until **November 1st-30th.** Explore UC <u>Campuses and Majors</u>.

### High School Course Requirements (A-G Courses)

Complete a minimum of 15 college-preparatory courses (A-G courses) with a letter of C or better, with at least 11 courses finished prior to the beginning of your last year of high school.

### Grades in A-G Courses and test scores (SAT/ACT)

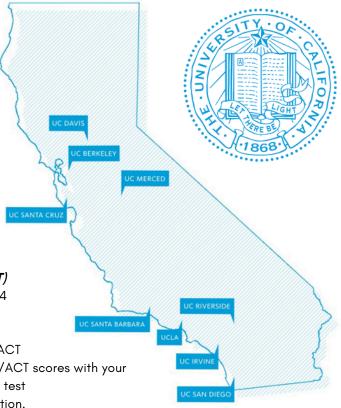
Earn a grade point average (GPA) of 3.0 or better (3.4 if you are a non-resident) in these courses with no grade lower than a C. UC will be "test-optional".

Freshman applicants are not required to submit SAT/ACT test scores. You choose whether or not to submit SAT/ACT scores with your application. If you are unable or choose not to submit test scores, your application will still receive full consideration.



If you're a state resident who has met the minimum requirements and aren't admitted to any UC campus to which you apply, you'll be offered a spot at another campus if space is available, provided you rank in the top 9 percent of California high school students. We refer to this as "Eligible in the Local Context" (ELC).

Click her for tips and overview of the UC Application and what to do after you apply.





### Personal Insight Questions (PIQ)

You will have eight questions to choose from. You must respond to only four of the eight questions. Each response is limited to a maximum of 350 words. Which questions you choose to answer is entirely up to you. But you should select questions that are most relevant to your experience and that best reflect your individual circumstances.

All questions are equal: All are given equal consideration in the application review process, which means there is no advantage or disadvantage to choosing certain questions over others. There is no right or wrong way to answer these questions: It's about getting to know your personality, background, interests and achievements in your own unique voice.

Use the additional comments field if there are issues you'd like to address that you didn't have the opportunity to discuss elsewhere on the application. This shouldn't be an essay, but rather a place to note unusual circumstances or anything that might be unclear in other parts of the application. You may use the additional comments field to note extraordinary circumstances related to COVID-19, if necessary. Click here for a <u>PIQ Worksheet</u> and <u>information and guidance regarding PIQs.</u>

### Describe an example of your leadership experience in which you have positively influenced others helped resolve disputes or contributed to group efforts over time.

Things to consider: A leadership role can mean more than just a title. It can mean being a mentor to others, acting as the person in charge of a specific task, or taking the lead role in organizing an event or project.

Think about what you've accomplished and what you've learned from these experiences. What were your responsibilities? Did you lead a team? How did these experiences change your perspective on leading others? Did you help to resolve an important dispute at your school, church, in your community or an organization? Your leadership role doesn't necessarily have to be limited to school activities. For example, do you help out or take care of your family?

### Every person has a creative side, and it can be expressed in many ways: problemsolving, original and innovative thinking, and artistic approaches, to name a few.Describe how you express your creative side.

Things to consider: What does creativity mean to you? Do you have a creative skill that is important to you? What have you been able to do with that skill?

If you used creativity to solve a problem, what was your solution? What are the steps you took to solve the problem?

How does your creativity influence your decisions inside or outside the classroom? Does your creativity relate to your major or a future career?

### 3. What would you say is your greatest talent or skill? How have you developed and demonstrated that talent over time?

Things to consider: If there's a talent or skill that you're proud of, this is the time to share it. You don't necessarily have to be recognized or have received awards for your talent (although if you did and you want to talk about it, feel free to do so). Why is this talent or skill meaningful to you?

Does the talent come naturally or have you worked hard to develop this skill or talent? Does your talent or skill allow you opportunities in or outside the classroom? If so, what are they and how do they fit into your schedule



### 4. Describe how you have taken advantage of a significant educational opportunity or worked to overcome an educational barrier you have faced.

Things to consider: An educational opportunity can be anything that has added value to your educational experience and better prepared you for college. For example, participation in an honors or academic enrichment program, enrollment in an academy that's geared toward an occupation or a major, or taking advanced courses that interest you—just to name a few. If you choose to write about educational barriers you've faced, how did you overcome or strive to overcome them? What personal characteristics or skills did you call upon to overcome this challenge? How did overcoming this barrier help shape who you are today?

### 5. Describe the most significant challenge you have faced and the steps you've taken to overcome this challenge. How has this challenge affected your academic achievement?

Things to consider: A challenge could be personal, or something you have faced in your community or school. Why was the challenge significant to you? This is a good opportunity to talk about any obstacles you've faced and what was learned from the experience. Did you have support from someone else or did you handle it alone? If you're currently working your way through a challenge, what are you doing now, and does that affect different aspects of your life? For example, ask yourself, "How has my life changed at home, at my school, with my friends or with my family?"

### 6. Think about an academic subject that inspires you. Describe how you have furthered this interest inside and/or outside of the classroom.

Things to consider: Many students have a passion for one specific academic subject area, something that they just can't get enough of. If that applies to you, what have you done to further that interest? Discuss how your interest in the subject developed and describe any experience you have had inside and outside the classroom—such as volunteer work, internships, employment, summer programs, participation in student organizations and/or clubs and what you have gained from your involvement.

Has your interest in the subject influenced you in choosing a major and/or future career? Have you been able to pursue coursework at a higher level in this subject (honors, AP, IB, college or university work)? Are you inspired to pursue this subject further at UC, and how might you do that?

### 7. What have you done to make your school or your community a better place?

Things to consider: Think of community as a term that can encompass a group, team or a place—like your high school, hometown or home. You can define a community as you see fit, just make sure you talk about your role in that community.

Was there a problem that you wanted to fix in your community? Why were you inspired to act? What did you learn from your effort? How did your actions benefit others, the wider community or both? Did you work alone or with others to initiate change in your community?

### 8. Beyond what has already been shared in your application, what do you believe makes you stand out as a strong candidate for admissions to the University of California?

Things to consider: If there is anything you want us to know about you, but didn't find a question or place in the application to tell us, now is your chance. What have you not shared with us that will highlight a skill, talent, challenge or opportunity that you think will help us know you better?



### How are Applications Reviewed?

As UC admissions directors consider each individual application, they look beyond grades and test scores. They spend time evaluating academic achievements in light of the opportunities available to the individual and their demonstrated capacity to contribute to the intellectual life at UC. Click here to find insights behind the <u>UC Review Process</u> and some <u>Myth/Reality Checks</u>.

### The 13 factors they weigh are:

- Academic grade point average in all completed "a-g" courses, including additional points for completed UC-certified honors courses.
- Number of, content of and performance in academic courses beyond the minimum "a-g" requirements.
- Number of and performance in UC-approved honors, Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate Higher Level and transferable college courses.
- Identification by UC as being ranked in the top 9 percent of your high school class at the end of your junior year (Eligible in the Local Context, or ELC).
- Quality of your senior-year program as measured by the type and number of academic courses in progress or planned.
- Quality of your academic performance relative to the educational opportunities available in your high school.
- Outstanding performance in one or more specific subject areas.
- Outstanding work in one or more special projects in any academic field of study.
- Recent, marked improvement in academic performance as demonstrated by academic GPA and the quality of coursework completed or in progress.
- Special talents, achievements and awards in a particular field, such as visual and performing
  arts, communication or athletic endeavors; special skills, such as demonstrated written and
  oral proficiency in other languages; special interests, such as intensive study and exploration
  of other cultures; experiences that demonstrate unusual promise for leadership, such as
  significant community service or significant participation in student government; or other
  significant experiences or achievements that demonstrate the student's promise for
  contributing to the intellectual vitality of a campus.
- Completion of special projects undertaken in the context of your high school curriculum or in conjunction with special school events, projects or programs.
- Academic accomplishments in light of your life experiences and special circumstances, including but not limited to: disabilities, low family income, first generation to attend college, need to work, disadvantaged social or educational environment, difficult personal and family situations or circumstances, refugee status or veteran status.
- Location of your secondary school and residence.



### POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS: CSU (CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY) SYSTEM

Similar to the UC application process, you may apply to as many CSU undergraduate campuses as you like with just <u>one application</u>. Many CSU campuses have higher standards for particular majors or for students who live outside the local admission area. Campuses may use local admission policies for students who graduate from high schools that are historically served by a CSU campus in that region (see <u>CSU Local Admission Service Areas</u>). Find all <u>degrees/programs</u> and <u>explore CSU campuses</u>. The CSU application period is October 1st to November 30th.

NOTE: No PIQs are required unless you are applying to EOP

### High School Course Requirements (A-G Courses)

Complete a minimum of 15 college-preparatory courses (A-G courses) with a letter of C or better. A grade of C or better is required for each course to meet any subject requirement.

### Grades in A-G Courses and test scores (SAT/ACT)

High school GPA, calculated using grades in all "a-g" classes completed after the 9th grade, is the most important factor in CSU admission decisions. SAT and ACT scores will not be used for determining who gets admitted into the CSU.

### Graduation from high school

For admission to CSU, graduation from high school and receipt of a high school diploma are admission requirements.

### Impaction at the CSU

When the number of applications received by a CSU campus from qualified applicants is greater than the number of available spaces, a campus is considered "impacted". **All** undergraduate programs, pre-programs, and undeclared/ undecided programs are impacted for the following campuses: Cal Poly San Luis Obispo, Fresno State, CSU Fullerton, CSU Long Beach, San Diego State University and San Jose State.

To find out whether a program you're interested in is impacted, use the impaction database.





### Other CSU Resources:

- CSU Cost of Attendance by Campus
- Freshman Application and Freshman Admission Requirements
- How to Get to Cal State: By Grade
- <u>Tips & Overview</u> when filling the Cal State Apply Application
- Student admissions, financial aid and outreach resources

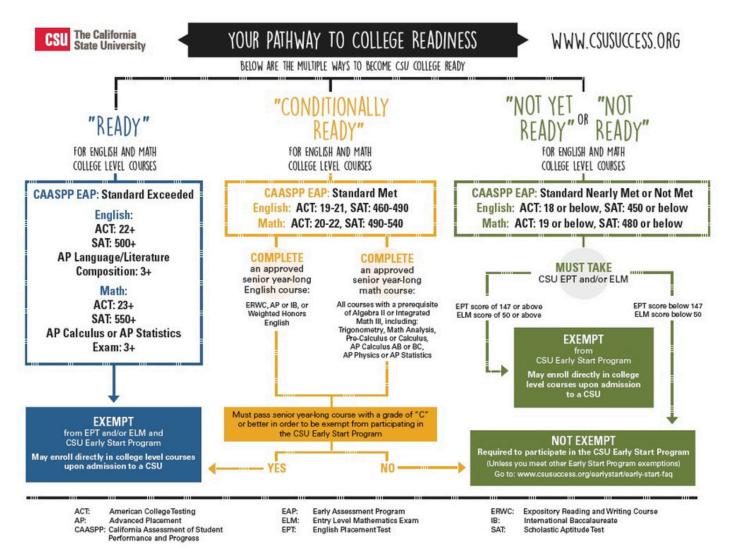
### Early Assessment Program at the CSU

Early Start Program courses will ensure all students begin in college-level, credit-earning courses and provide students with the support they need.

Placement will be determined by using multiple measures including:

- Test scores(AP, SAT, ACT)to assess academic preparation (if you took them)
- High school coursework
- High school grade point average (GPA) from A-G coursework in 10th and 11th grades
- High school math GPA from 9th, 10th, and 11th, grade courses

For contact information at each CSU campus' Early Assessment Program (EAP), click HERE.





### POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS: PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES/COLLEGES IN CALIFORNIA

Private colleges can be more expensive than public universities, and can have a more limited curriculum than the biggest government-funded schools.

So why choose a private college over a state-run university?

Many private colleges are founded based on the particular philosophy, whether educational, social, religious, or otherwise, so students who identify with that philosophy might find the perfect haven for their college years. Other institutions focus on particular subject matters, and may be the leading colleges in their field.

While small private colleges can be more expensive than their state-run counterparts, many of them are also heavily endowed, so the possibility of receiving sometimes substantial financial assistance can be high.

Large public universities certainly offer a quality education and a huge range of educational opportunities.

But for an education with a specific focus and for the opportunity to experience a unique college education, private colleges are often a perfect fit.

# Stanford University Liberal Arts College Thomas Institute of Technology College Coll

### **Applying to Private Universities through Common Application**

Most private colleges/universities require that students complete an application known as the "<u>Common Application</u>".

### **Other Resources**

- Exploring Private Universities and Colleges
- Visit the <u>Common App</u>
- Guide for first-time students
- Steps for applying to college
- Visit the Black Common App



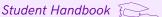
### **Common App Personal Essay**

Some colleges require submission of the personal essay with your Common Application. You may submit a personal essay to any college, even if it is not required. Choose one topic that best helps you answer that question and write an essay with a minimum of 250 words and no more than 650 words.

### Questions

- 1. Some students have a background, identity, interest, or talent that is so meaningful they believe their application would be incomplete without it. If this sounds like you, then please share your story.
- 2. The lessons we take from obstacles we encounter can be fundamental to later success. Recount a time when you faced a challenge, setback, or failure. How did it affect you, and what did you learn from the experience?
- 3. Reflect on a time when you questioned or challenged a belief or idea. What prompted your thinking? What was the outcome?
- 4. Describe a problem you've solved or a problem you'd like to solve. It can be an intellectual challenge, a research query, an ethical dilemma- anything that is of personal importance, no matter the scale. Explain its significance to you and what steps you took or could be taken to identify a solution.
- 5. Discuss an accomplishment, event, or realization that sparked a period of personal growth and a new understanding of yourself or others.
- 6. Describe a topic, idea, or concept you find so engaging that it makes you lose track of time. Why does it captivate you? What or who do you turn to when you want to learn more?





### POST-SECONDARY INSTITUTIONS: COMMUNITY COLLEGES IN CALIFORNIA

Admission is open to all students who have graduated from high school, have the equivalent of a high school diploma or are 18 years of age and older. Community college is less expensive than four-year universities. The first two years of community college are free in CA for eligible students and financial aid is available. Early registration starts in October for Southwestern College, other community colleges start in Feb-Jun.

### **Degrees Offered**

Students can earn Associate of Art degrees and certificates and/or complete General Education requirements and transfer to a four-year university.

### Test scores (SAT/ACT)

SAT and ACT tests are not required but can be used to be exempt from taking English and math placement tests.



### Steps to apply to Community College:

- 1. Apply for Admission
- 2. Review New Student Checklist
- 3. Complete New Student Online Orientation
- 4. Determine English and Math Placement
- 5. Create an Educational Plan
- 6. Register and Pay for Classes

# Senior Year



### HOW TO GET TO COLLEGE

You can complete these steps at any point during your senior year.

The following order is highly suggested:



### Apply for Financial Aid.

- Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) <u>OR</u> the California Dream Act (CADA). You can ask a FAFSA expert, or a school counselor to take a look at your completed application before you submit it. A small error can affect how much money you could get! In addition to the FAFSA/CADA apply for grants, work-study, loans & scholarships to complete your college tuition and other expenses. The application open October 1 and California has a priority deadline of March 2.
- Create your **Cal Grant account**
- Apply to at least 3 scholarships



### Apply for 4-Year Colleges & Universities

Most 4-year institutions of higher education (such as UCs, CSUs and some private universities) have an application period in the Fall (Usually October to November).



### **Apply for 2-Year Community Colleges**

If you plan to save money, or you want to apply to community college to have a safe school, the application period is in the Spring and Summer (Usually May–July).



### Chose a college and submit Student Intent to Enroll (SIR)

Once you get acceptance letters and weight in all of your options, it is time for you to make your decision and let the college/university know.



### Submit Documentation and meet requirements for your chosen college

Most colleges require that you send your final high school transcripts, upload your immunization records, and complete housing applications, among other things.



### Identify and join a Student Support Program in your college

Look into joining programs like First Year Experience (FYE), a learning community, or Educational Opportunity Program (EOP). These programs often offer counseling, book vouchers, tutoring, social gatherings and so much more!



### Register for your college classes)

Registering for classes can feel like online shopping. You select classes from a catalog, choose what times work best with your schedule, add the classes to your wishlist and pay for them. Note: adding classes to your wishlist does not mean you are registered for them!



### **SENIOR YEAR COLLEGE TIMELINE**

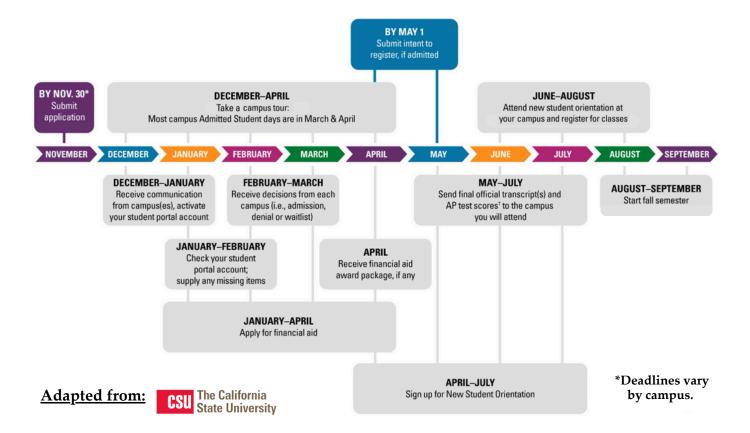
	August
0000000	List your top college choices. Be sure your list includes "safe", "target", and "reach" schools. Start brainstorming about ideas for your college essays.  Click here to see whether or not the college you want to attend requires SAT/ACT Register for the SAT and/or ACT if you intend to take them in the fall.  Go on college visits and request admission information.  Continue to take challenging courses during your senior year.  Start working on UC college applications on August 1.
	September
	Make a master calendar with important dates for applications and financial aid deadlines. Begin writing drafts of your Personal Insight Questions (PIQ) for UC admission.  Meet with school representatives who visit your school and look at virtual college tours. Attend college planning and/or financial aid information nights and college fairs. If you haven't already taken the SAT and/or ACT, register for the test(s). Start gathering information so you can complete the CA Dream Act OR the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as early as possible. Set up your Federal Student Aid ID (FSA ID), your parent will need one, too (If they don't have a Social Security #, ask your advisor for steps to complete the FAFSA) Write down all usernames and passwords.
	October
	Take the SAT and/or ACT.  Start working on college applications for UC and CSU from October 1 - November 30.  Continue working on your PIQ.  If you haven't already done so, sign up for an FSA ID.  Attend college planning and/or financial aid information nights and college fairs.  Research and apply for scholarships for which you may be eligible.
	November
	Complete & submit college applications. UC Application period is November 1 - November 30 If necessary, retake the SAT and/or ACT.  Research and apply for scholarships.  Stay focused on maintaining and increasing your GPA.
	December
	Complete your FAFSA/CA Dream Act online before March 2. The earlier the better! Review your Student Aid Report (SAR) after submitting FAFSA/CA Dream Act for errors and make any corrections as indicated.
	Finalize admission applications for private universities.
	Research and apply for scholarships.
	Create web portals for each school you applied to.
	Send your SAT and/or ACT scores to the colleges you applied to (if required)  Do not let Senioritis get a grip on you this semester. Finish strong in the fall semester!



	January/February
	If you haven't already done so, create web portals for the universities you applied to and
_	check for to-do items and new messages on a regular basis.
$\overline{\Box}$	Be mindful of deadlines. Always submit information requested by colleges on time.
	Make sure the colleges have received official SAT and/or ACT scores (if required)
	Research and apply for scholarships. Apply, apply, and apply!
	If you need recommendation letters for your scholarships, let your recommender know at
	least a week in advance.
	March
	Be on the lookout for acceptance letters. If accepted, check web portals and messages for
	information on next steps and/or documents the college is requesting.
	Rank your top school choices as you start getting notified about college admission status.
$\overline{\cap}$	Narrow your school choices and plan campus visits.
$\overline{\Box}$	Compare financial aid award letters.
	If you haven't already done so, complete your FAFSA/CA Dream Act application by March
	2nd to ensure the greatest amount of financial assistance.
	·
	April
	Continue to compare financial aid award letters.
	Make your final school decision and submit a Statement of Intent to Register (SIR) by May 1.
	Sign up for orientation and complete a housing application, if planning to live on campus.
	Research institution-specific scholarships.
	Look for Student Support programs at the school you're planning to attend. Sign up for
	Summer Bridge programs, if eligible.
	••
	May  If you haven't already sign up for exigntation essions you must attend at the school
	If you haven't already, sign up for orientation sessions you must attend at the school.  Thoroughly review your financial aid package and prepare a realistic budget.
	Request college transcripts for any dual credit courses you took in high school.
	Take Advanced Placement and International Baccalaureate (AP/IB) exams and send scores to
$\cup$	colleges.
$\cap$	Finish strong in your last semester of high school.
	Third strong in your last semester of high solloon.
	June-August
	Submit final high school transcript by July 1
	Request a meeting with your college counselor or attend a workshop to create an educational plan
	and know the classes you'll need to obtain your degree or transfer
	Register for your first semester of college classes!



### TIMELINE FOR 4-YEAR COLLEGE APPLICATIONS





# APPLYING FOR FINANCIAL AID



### FINANCIAL AID

There are four types of financial aid available to qualified students: grants, work-study, loans and scholarships. A student must maintain a 2.0 grade point average in their college academic work to continue receiving Financial Aid.

### **FAFSA**

The <u>FAFSA</u> (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) is the first step in the financial aid process. You use it to apply for federal student financial aid, such as grants, loans, and work-study. In addition, most states and schools use information from the FAFSA to award non-federal aid. The FAFSA priority application period is usually October 1-March 2, and you'll need to resubmit every year to keep receiving aid.

<u>Click here to use their new SAI (Student Aid Index) calculator</u> to get an estimate of how much you might receive. Here are more resources about <u>Student Aid Index</u>.

Before you start your application, you'll need to create an FSA ID. You will need to have your SSN available.
 Make sure your parent creates an FSA ID for your FAFSA, if they have a Social Security Number.

### DREAM ACT

The *California Dream Act*, also known as CADAA or Dream Act is an alternative to the FAFSA application. Completion of this application is required to determine financial aid for California AB540 eligible students. Your application will be processed by the California Student Aid Commission. The California Student Aid Commission has not now, or in the past, shared any information which would indicate a student's immigration status, either documented or undocumented.

### STUDENTS NEED TO COMPLETE EITHER THE FAFSA OR THE CADAA, NOT BOTH.

### To complete the FAFSA, you will need (for dependent students):

- Social Security Number (student/parents)
- Student Alien Registration number (for eligible non-citizens)
- Last year's Federal income tax returns (student/parents, if applicable)
- Birthdates (student/parents)
- · Dates parents were married, separated, divorced or widowed
- List of schools you will apply to (up to 20 colleges)

### How do I know if I'm a Dependent or an Independent Student?

You are considered a dependent student unless you fit into one of the categories below:

- 24 or older by December 31 of the school year for which you're applying for FAFSA
- · Working toward a master's or doctorate degree
- Married
- · Have children who receive more than half of their support from you
- · Have dependents who live with you and receive more than half of their support from you
- At any time since you turned age 13, both of your parents were deceased, you were in foster care, or you were a ward or dependent of the court
- You are an emancipated minor or in legal guardianship as determined by a court
- · You are an unaccompanied youth who is homeless or self-supporting and at risk of being homeless

### Who is my Parent When I Fill Out my FAFSA?

For more information about which parent to put on FAFSA, click HERE.

### Does my Parent Need Their Own Account to Fill Out Information?

For more information regarding parents making their own account, click HERE.



### Six Steps to Fill out the FAFSA OR Dream Act

1. Create FSA IDs (tor students who will till out the FAFSA)	
Create a student FSA ID. You will need to have your SSN available. If you	
are filling out the <u>Dream Act</u> you will just need to create an account.	
Student received verification email (SSN match successfully)	
Help your parents create an FSA ID.	
2. Start the FAFSA or Dream Act form at fafsa.gov	
3. Fill out the Student Demographics Section	
Select "Yes" to work study	
4. Fill out the Parent Demographics Section/Financial Information (for Dependent Students)	
☐ The student asked the parent to locate the previous year's income tax documentation	
The FAFSA will ask that your contributor(s) (your parents) provides permission and their finar information in order to complete the application	ıcial
5. Make sure my counselor or FAFSA expert reviews my FAFSA or Dream Act for errors subm	ission
Corrections needed:	
6. Sign and Submit your FAFSA form or Dream Act before April 2nd deadline!	
Submitted FAFSA or Dream Act on (Date):	
Obtained "FAFSA Successfully Processed" email	
Someone reviewed my FAFSA Submission Summary for errors	
Updated FAFSA at end of school year (i.e. updated school list)	

### **SCHOLARSHIPS**

Scholarships usually provide free money to students based on various, specific criteria. They do not have to be repaid. Since deadlines vary, it is important to start your scholarship search early. The best places to find scholarships are in the counseling center at your high school and on the internet. At most high schools, there is a monthly bulletin with a list of scholarships with their deadlines. Check the counseling center regularly! Visit our Student Resource Website to start searching for scholarships (by deadline, categories, search engines and/or offered by your school) and to learn more about financial aid. Here are some popular scholarships and search engines.

- Coca-Cola
- <u>Dell Scholarship</u>
- Ford, Salute to Education
- SD Foundation

- College NET
- Fastweb
- <u>Bold</u>

• <u>Unigo</u>

- <u>College Scholarships</u>
- Fin AID
- GatesMillenium

Name of Scholarship	Deadline	Amount	Submitted	Awarded



### **GRANTS**

Grants are awarded to qualified students on the basis of financial need and do not require repayment on the part of the student (In other words, *FREE* money). Examples of grants are Pell Grants, Cal Grants (A, B, C), Educational Opportunity Grants (EOP), the Supplement Education Opportunity Grant (SEOG) and the Promise Grant (for eligible community college students).

Student created webgrants4students account
Student confirmed high school submitted GPA verification
Student updated School of Attendance on Cal Grant website (after May 1)

Types of Cal Grants					
	Cal Grant A	Cal Grant B	Cal Grant C		
GPA	Min. 3.0 GPA	Min. 2.0 GPA	None		
Amount (2023-2024)	CC: \$0 (doesn't cover) UC: up to \$12,570 CSU: up to \$5,742 Private: up to \$9,220	CC: up to \$1,648 UC: up to \$1,648 (1st year) up to \$14,218 (other years) CSU: up to \$1,648 (1st year) up to \$7,390 (other years) Private: up to \$1,648 (1st year) up to \$10,868 (other years)	CC: up to \$1,094 UC: doesn't cover CSU: doesn't cover Private: up to \$3,009		

### **WORK STUDY PROGRAMS**

Work-study is a form of financial aid where you can earn money by working at school. Work-study positions offer some experience in the career that the student wishes to pursue. The difference between Grants and Work-study is that grants do not require students to work for their financial assistance. Work-study does not require repayment of the aid on the part of the student.

Indicating an interest to earn work-study and being eligible is the first part of the process. You need to apply for a job as you would for any other position and the money you earn would come from your work-study financial aid.

### LOANS

If a student still needs further financial assistance after he or she has been awarded grants and college work-study funds, he or she may apply for a loan. After a student leaves college, he or she must begin to repay the loan. There are two different types of loans, subsidized and unsubsidized.

**Unsubsidized** accrue interest from the date of disbursement, while **subsidized** accrues interest after graduation. For more information about student loans, click <u>HERE</u>.



### CAL-KIDS

CalKIDS is a program from the State of California that funds up to \$1,500 in free money for eligible low-income public school students to save for college and career training. Eligible students who were enrolled in a low-income public school in grades 1-12 can claim their funds which can be used for higher education expenses, such as tuition and related fees, books and required supplies, and computer equipment. To claim your funds, visit <u>CalKIDS.org</u>

### \$500

Every eligible low-income public school student in grades 1-12 will have a CalKIDS account created in their name with an initial deposit of \$500.

### + \$500

Eligible students identified as **foster youth** will receive an **additional one-time** \$500 deposit.

### + \$500

Eligible students identified as homeless will receive an additional one-time \$500 deposit.

= Up to \$1,500 in free money for college for students!\*

### What you'll need to claim your account:

**/** 

Statewide Student Identifier (SSID)—contact your school for assistance

1

Student's date of birth



The **county** where the student was enrolled on the applicable Fall Academic Census Day

### FREE TUITION AT LOCAL COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The **Promise Programs** across all San Diego community colleges are very similar in that they are all designed to help students complete their educational goals by providing support and free tuition. Check your community college's website for instructions on how to apply, eligibility requirements and specific supports and benefits. In general, most Promise Programs have similar eligibility requirements, which include the following:

- Must be a first-time college student
- Must be a recent high school graduate (H.S. Diploma or GED)
- Must be a California resident or AB540 eligible
- Must enroll in a minimum of 12 units each semester (does not apply to DSPS students with eligible academic accommodation)
- Must maintain a 2.0 college GPA

**Only for SWC:** students cannot be eligible for the California Promise Grant (CCPG). If a student is awarded a CCPG, they will not be eligible for the SWC Promise Program.

Note: The Promise Program and the Promise Grant are not the same thing, although they both provide free tuition for community college students.

Confirm student received CCPG/BOG (California College Promise Grant/Board of Governors Fee Waiver), if a family is low-income
Encourage students to save Pell Grant for 4-Year institution, if they are receiving CCPG/BOG
Advisor reminded student to pay student fees (e.g Student health and rep fees). Promise Program will pay health and accident insurance fees at many local community colleges, if student is accepted to the program.



### SUBMITTING 4-YEAR COLLEGE APPLICATIONS



### **COLLEGE APPLICATION CHECKLIST**

Before you start filling out your college applications, please have: **Unofficial transcripts** Test scores (SAT, ACT, AP or IB) Your Social Security Number Your citizenship status Your parents' citizenship status Your parents' annual income and household size Your parents' employment background A method of paying (if not eligible for fee waivers) Letter of Recommendations, if asked by colleges (Ask your recommenders well in advance) Log-in to your account for UC/CSU/Community College/Common App (when you create it, use a non-school issued email account, like Gmail or Outlook, that you check regularly as campuses send important, time-sensitive correspondence) Know the term you're applying for (when you hope to start college) and your **applicant level** (e.g. freshman, transfer, etc.) Academic History (make sure you refer to your transcripts or academic records as you fill out this section)

### **COLLEGE APPLICATION TIPS**

Activities and Awards (focus on the extracurricular activities and awards that are most

· Apply to more than one campus

important to you)

- Submit only one application per term
- **Apply on time** (Submit your CSU application from October 1 to December 4; and your UC application from November 1 to November 30)
- Save information (click "save" on each page of your application to save any entered information). There is a period of inactivity after which the application will automatically log you out and you will lose any unsaved changes.
- Application Submission Confirmation (print or save the receipt as it will contain important reminders and next steps for your admission decisions)



### APPLYING FOR 4-YEAR UNIVERSITIES/COLLEGES

### UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA (UC)

You may apply to as many UC undergraduate campuses as you like with just <u>one application</u>. If you are interested in entering the University of California as a freshman, you'll have to satisfy <u>these</u> requirements. The UC application period opens August 1st. However, you will not be able to submit your application until November 1st-30th.



### CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY (CSU)

You may apply to as many CSU undergraduate campuses as you like with just <u>one application</u>. Many CSU campuses have higher standards for particular majors or for students who live outside the local admission area. The CSU application period is October 1st to November 30th.

### PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES

Most private colleges/universities require that students complete an application known as the <u>"Common Application"</u>. The Common application period is November 1st to January 1st.

ONCE YOU'VE APPLIED FOR 4-YEAR UNIVERSITIES/COLLEGES:  Set up your student portals for each school that you applied to
Check your portals' "To Do" List and personal & college emails at least once a week for information on the next steps and/or documents the college is requesting
Advisor reviewed student's webportal from intending university
Submit SIR (Student Intent to Register)/Intent to Enroll and pay the Deposit for the school you will be attending. Most colleges' SIR/Intent to Enroll deadline is May 1st. Income eligible students may qualify for their SIR Deposit to be waived or deferred.
ONCE YOU'VE DECIDED WHAT UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE YOU WILL ATTEND:  If you will be living on campus, start looking into your Housing and Meal Plan options
<b>Note:</b> It is very important that you turn in your Housing Application early to make sure you get a spot!
Fill out the <b>Housing Application</b> by the deadline
Pay the Housing Initial Payment/Deposit Check OR check if your Housing Deposit will be <b>deferred</b>
Student selected dining plan, signed housing contract and submitted prepayment amount
Sign up for <b>Orientation</b>
Send official test scores to intending university (SAT, ACT, AP)
Request high school (and/or college) to send <b>official final transcripts</b> to intending university by July 1 (UCs) and July 15 (CSUs)
Immunizations, Vaccinations & TB Clearance Requirements
Student applied to summer bridge program
☐ Transportation needs (will student need to purchase a parking permit or student bus pass)





UC School Name	Created Portal	Date Application was Submitted	Application Status	PIQs Completed	Indicated interest in EOP or similar program

CSU School Name	Created Portal	Date Application was Submitted	Application Status	Personal Statement Completed	Indicated interest in EOP or similar program	EOP Reccomenders sent letters
	0					
	0					

Private School Name	Created Portal	Date Application was Submitted	Application Status	Personal Statement Completed	Indicated interest in EOP or similar program	EOP Reccomenders sent letters



# SUBMITTING 2-YEAR COMMUNITY COLLEGE APPLICATIONS



### APPLYING FOR 2-YEAR COMMUNITY COLLEGES

ST	EPS TO APPLY TO COI	MMUNITY	COLLEGE:	
	1. Apply for Admission (C	<u>ity/Mesa/N</u>	<u> Iiramar, Southwestern, Grossmont, Cuya</u>	<u>maca</u> )
	Create your Student	Webportal		
	2. Review New Student C	hecklist <u>(C</u>	ity/Mesa/Miramar, Southwestern, Gross	mont, <u>Cuyamaca</u> )
	•		ientation: All students should complete the programs offered at the college and	
	<b>4. Determine English and</b> Check your email or log-in		ement levels (also known as milestones) lent webportal to find out.	
	☐ City/Mesa/Miramar:	After you h	ave submitted the application, <u>determin</u>	<u>e placement</u> .
	Southwestern: check	the SWC w	ebsite for the new <u>placement process.</u>	
	Grossmont/Cuyamad	ca: complet	e the placement questionnaire on their \	WebAdvisor.
			low-up appointment with a counselor is s you need to take in order to transfer or	• .
	Schedule an appoint to develop your abb		your college counselor/academic advis ucational plan OR	sor
	Attended a workshop	or advising	session to develop an Educational Plan	
	•		sure to register and pay for classes on tinecific portal in order to register.	me.
	Student determined English & Math class they will register for			
ON	CE YOU'VE DECIDED W	JHAT COI	MMUNITY COLLEGE YOU WILL AT	TEND:
	Apply for the Promise Progr	ram (this is o	different from the "Promise Grant")	
	Apply for EOPS		`(	Ouick tip
	your college campus, like P	uente, Umo nities are d	ce Program or Learning Community on ja, Hermanos Unidos-Brothers United, esigned to offer underrepresented e their success in college	Use this checkbox to keep track of your college application progress
Со	mmunity College Name	Created Portal	Date Application was Submitted	Application Status
		]		

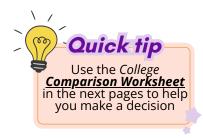


## CHOSING A COLLEGE



### WHAT IS THE RIGHT COLLEGE FOR YOU?

- Look at lots of schools: Don't just look at one or two schools. Look at several in-state, out of state, and maybe even a few international schools. It is important to have lots of options and to know what is available to you. Applying to only one or two schools isn't a very good Idea, as it can be difficult to get into many schools and you may not be accepted. If you are eligible for fee waiver, you can apply up to 4 UCs and 4 CSUs (total 8) for free.
- Consider the location: Consider where you would like to go to school. This may be a big city, or small college town. It might be close to where you grew up or it might be in another country. This is a place you will be living for anywhere from 2 to 10 years! It is important to choose a location that you will be happy with.
- **Find out about available resources:** You will want to decide what kind of facilities and resources are important to you. Also consider if the school provides you the opportunity to participate in student support programs such as TRIO Student Support Services (a sister program to Talent Search for college students), EOP, EOPS or other similar programs.
- Consult with trusted individuals: Talk about your options with friends, family and high school or college counselors. Take the word of particular college employees with a grain of salt. Get the advice of multiple people and try to get advice from those who do not have a bias.
- **Be realistic:** Understand that some schools are extremely difficult to get into and though it may be your dream to attend, you might not be able to get in. You can have excellent grades, a wonderful essay and a list of recommendations a mile long: sometimes it just cannot be. Don't panic. Your life isn't over. You can always apply to less competitive schools and transfer to more prestigious programs after a year or two. Also, remember that your college experience is what you make of it, so no matter where you decide to go, how you approach it will have a lot to do with how you enjoy your experience there.
- Understand your Financial Aid Award: It is important that you take some time to compare
  your financial aid packets you would get at different schools to help you decide which
  college to go to. Become familiar with the sections in a financial aid award, including:
  - Cost of attendance & Expected Family Contribution
  - How (how much) and when (academic year, semester) will your money be disbursed
  - Additional information you should provide to clear any holds
- Take some time to explore the following college ranking lists and start thinking which
  one fits you the best:
  - Appily
  - Encourage Me
  - Big Future
  - Campus Explorer
  - College Scorecard
  - California Colleges
  - US News
  - Wall Street Journal/Times
  - Forbes





### **UNDERSTANDING YOUR FINANCIAL AID AWARD**

This is an example of a College Financing Plan. Use the Financial Aid Comparison Tool (next page) to weigh in your options.

Know your estimated financial aid award from your university of choice
Review your financial aid award with a school counselor, or college outreach adviso
Gather and submit documents/forms requested by your school's financial aid office
Open a student bank account (for direct deposit of remaining financial aid)

### Example Financial Aid Award (from UC Davis)

These are the sources of financial aid (free money and loans) that a school offered:

otal Estimated Financial Aid	\$35,513.0
Cal Grant A-confirming elig.	\$12,570.0
Federal Direct Subsidized Loan	\$1,500.0
Federal Pell Grant Program	\$6,345.0
James/Leta Fulmor Scholarship	\$7,500.0
University Campus Fee Grant	\$720.0
University Grant	\$5,378.0
Potential Work Study Option	\$1,500.0

These are the potential expenses a student is expected to pay in college (in this case, the financial aid the student got, surpasses the estimated cost of attendance, so there is no remaining costs).

Remaining Cost	\$34,013.00 <b>\$0.0</b> 0
Estimated Financial Need	A TOWN THE REAL PROPERTY AND A TOWN THE PROPERTY
Expected Family Contribution (EFC)	\$0.00
Total Estimated Contributions	\$0.00
Other	\$150.00
Transportation	\$585.00
Personal Expenses	\$1,341.00
Room & Board	\$16,100.00
Books & Supplies	\$1,178.00
Tuition & Fees	\$14,659.00
Total Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$34,013.00



### FINANCIAL AID COMPARISON TOOL

Top 3 Colleges' Name			
Cost of Attendance (COA) Use official a	ward letter or coll	ege website amou	ints.
Tuition/Fees	\$	\$	\$
Housing/Food (Room & Board)	\$	\$	\$
Books/Supplies	\$	\$	\$
Transportation/Travel to and from College	\$	\$	\$
Orientation Fee	\$	\$	\$
Other	\$	\$	\$
Personal Expenses(Laundry, phone, netflix)	\$	\$	\$
Health Insurance (if not included with fees)	\$	\$	\$
Total Cost of Attendance (COA)			
Gift Aid (Grants	& Scholarships)		
Federal Pell Grant (can be used in any state)	\$	\$	\$
Cal Grant A or B (CA schools only)	\$	\$	\$
University Grant	\$	\$	\$
Promise Grant	\$	\$	\$
Federal SEOG (Can be used in any state)	\$	\$	\$
University Campus Fee Grant	\$	\$	\$
Educational Opportunity Program (EOP) Grant	\$	\$	\$
Chafee Grant (foster youth only)	\$	\$	\$
CalKIDS	\$	\$	\$
Other Grant/Scholarship:	\$	\$	\$
Total Grants & Scholarships			
Your Net Price Subtract Total Gift Aid from Total Cost of Attendance.			
Options for Payi	ng the Net Price		
Work Study	\$	\$	\$
Perkins Loan	\$	\$	\$
Federal Direct Stafford Loan Subsidized	\$	\$	\$
Federal Direct Stafford Loan Unsubsidized	\$	\$	\$
Student Loan	\$	\$	\$
Parent PLUS Loan	\$	\$	\$
Private Loan	\$	\$	\$
Other:	\$	\$	\$
Expected Family Contribution (EFC) Total money needed "out of pocket" from you/your family	\$	\$	\$



### **COLLEGE COMPARISON WORKSHEET**

It is important that you take into account all of your options and spend some time comparing and ranking them. Here are some resources to help you <u>select a college</u> and <u>explore the campus</u> virtually.

	College 1:	College 2:	College 3:
Location (Distance from Home)			
Expenses (Room & Board, Tuition & Fees)			
Enrollment Deposit			
Financial Aid Award			
Is my major offered?			
Faculty-Student Ratio			
Percentage Who Graduate			
Ethnic Demographics			
On/Off Campus Housing			
City Makeup (Large/Small)			
Area Climate			
Student Support Programs			
Deadline to Respond			
Most Appealing Aspects (Likes)			
Least Appealing Aspects (Dislikes)			
Order of Preference & Reasons for your choice			
Parents' Choice of College and reason			£1



	College 4:	College 5:	College 6:
Location (Distance from Home)			
Expenses (Room & Board, Tuition & Fees)			
Enrollment Deposit			
Financial Aid Award			
Is my major offered?			
Faculty-Student Ratio			
Percentage Who Graduate			
Ethnic Demographics			
On/Off Campus Housing			
City Makeup (Large/Small)			
Area Climate			
Student Support Programs			
Deadline to Respond			
Most Appealing Aspects (Likes)			
Least Appealing Aspects (Dislikes)			
Order of Preference & Reasons for your choice			
Parents' Choice of College and reason			



# APPLYING TO STUDENT SUPPORT PROGRAMS



### STUDENT SUPPORT PROGRAMS

### TRIO PROGRAMS

The Federal TRIO Programs (TRIO) are Federal outreach and student services programs designed to identify and provide services for individuals from disadvantaged backgrounds. TRIO includes eight programs (Talent Search and Upward Bound are two of the eight programs) targeted to serve and assist low-income individuals, first-generation college students, and

individuals with disabilities to progress through the academic pipeline from middle school to post baccalaureate programs. Two of the programs that assist students who are in college are the Student Support Services Program (SSS) and the McNair Post-baccalaureate Achievement Program.



### STUDENT SUPPORT SERVICES (SSS)

The purpose of the Student Support Services Program (SSS) is to increase the number of disadvantaged low-income college students, first-generation college students, and college students with disabilities in the United States who successfully complete a program of study at the postsecondary level. SSS provides the following services:

- Academic tutoring, directly or through other services provided by the institution
- Advice and assistance in post-secondary course selection.
- Information on both the full range of Federal student financial aid programs and benefits
- Education or counseling services are designed to improve the financial and economic literacy of students, including financial planning for postsecondary education.
- Activities designed to assist participants enrolled in four-year institutions of higher education in applying for admission to, and obtaining financial assistance for enrollment in, graduate and professional programs.
- Activities designed to assist students enrolled in two-year institutions of higher education in applying for admission to, and obtaining financial assistance for enrollment in a four-year program of postsecondary education.

### **MCNAIR PROGRAM**

The purpose of the Ronald E. McNair Post-baccalaureate Achievement (McNair) Program is to award grants to institutions of higher education for projects designed to provide disadvantaged college students with effective preparation for doctoral study. All McNair projects must provide the following activities:

- Opportunities for research or other scholarly activities
- Summer internships
- Seminars and other educational activities designed to prepare students for doctoral study
- Tutoring and academic counseling
- Activities designed to assist students participating in the project in securing admission to and financial assistance for enrollment in graduate programs.



### **EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS (EOP/EOPS)**

You can find the Educational Opportunity Programs (EOP) at various CSU and UC universities and Extended Opportunity ProgramS & Services (EOPS) at community colleges.

### What Services Are Offered?

Once admitted as an EOP or EOPS student, you may be eligible to enroll in their summer program to strengthen your math, reading, or other skills. These programm' primary goal is to encourage the enrollment, retention and transfer of students handicapped by language, social, economic and educational disadvantages, and to facilitate the successful completion of their goals and objectives in college. Orientation sessions are provided to help you learn about campus services and programs. If you are eligible, an EOP grant may be awarded. In addition to assisting students through to graduation, EOP helps prepare students for admission to graduate and professional schools. EOP serves students from all ethnic backgrounds and assists those who are first-generation college students, and/or from low-income and educationally disadvantaged backgrounds. During your enrollment in college, you might receive the following services:

- Academic/Career/Personal Counseling
- Mentoring
- 4-Year College/University Transfer Assistance (EOPS)
- Book vouchers
- Priority Enrollment
- Tutoring Assistance
- Associated Student Body Memberships
- Financial Aid Application Assistance
- CARE program state funded support program for single-parent EOPS students
- Summer Bridge Program

### Who May Apply?

Only historically low-income and disadvantaged undergraduate students who need admission assistance and support services to succeed in college are admitted to EOP/EOPS. They must demonstrate academic potential and motivation, be California residents, and meet the income criteria. Applicants whose total family income exceeds the guidelines may be considered if the expected family contribution, as determined by the Financial Aid Office, does not exceed \$1,500.

- You are a resident of the State of California, as determined by the Admissions Office.
- You are (or plan to be) a full-time student taking 12 or more units.
- You qualify to receive the Promise Grant and/or financial aid.

### **Selection Procedure**

Once your forms are received, they will be reviewed carefully by a campus selection committee. The committee will consider such factors as historically disadvantaged background, financial need, academic performance, motivation, and potential for success in college. The committee may also look for any contributions that you have made or intend to make to your community, work experience, or the career you wish to pursue. Be sure to complete the forms accurately to assist the committee in understanding your academic preparation and motivation. EOP/EOPS applicants may be notified separately from both the Admission and program offices. Typically, admission notices will be sent to fall applicants in May or June if they complete their files by campus priority deadlines. (Please check with the campus of your choice for specific campus deadlines.)



### How to Apply?

- **CSU:** Applicants must complete the EOP portion of the Cal State Apply application. All EOP applicants must submit the application materials requested by the campus Admission and EOP Offices. Applicants must submit the materials requested by the Financial Aid Office if they wish to be considered for an EOP grant or other financial assistance. EOP application deadlines vary from campus to campus. Check with the EOP and/or Admission Office at the campus you wish to attend for the EOP application deadline. Click <u>HERE</u> for campus contacts and review the EOP Application Preparation Worksheet for the current year.
- **UC:** To be considered for EOP, you should indicate your interest when you complete the <u>online</u> <u>application</u>. Be sure to fill out your parents' level of education, family size and household income later in the application. Click each campus for EOP contacts (<u>Berkeley, Davis, Santa Barbara</u>, and <u>Santa Cruz</u>).
- Community Colleges: Click each campus for EOPS contacts as their application deadlines vary (San Diego <u>City</u>, <u>Mesa</u>, <u>Miramar</u>, <u>Grossmont</u>, <u>Cuyamaca</u>, and <u>Southwestern</u>). Note that each campus may offer additional Student Support programs. Ask your school counselor or college advisor to assist you with identifying and applying to those programs.

### LEARNING COMMUNITY

A learning community is a small group or cohort of students who share common academic goals and work collaboratively in the classroom with one or more professors. Learning Communities are designed to offer underrepresented students additional support to promote their success in college, some examples are Puente, Umoja, Hermanos Unidos-Brothers United, or Bayan.

### **PROMISE PROGRAM**

The Promise Programs across all San Diego community colleges are very similar in that they are all designed to help students complete their educational goals by providing support and free tuition. Check your community college's website for instructions on how to apply, eligibility requirements and specific supports and benefits.

### FIRST YEAR EXPERIENCE

Like the name implies, First-Year programs offer assistance for your first two semesters of college. They focus on college success, and have resources like guidance counselors, peer mentors, tutoring, workshops and social activities. Students have a community to turn to when in doubt, and this increases their ability to adapt, and progress during their college experience.

Program Name	Date Submitted	Application Status
Promise Program		
Learning Community (e.g. Puente/Umoja, Hermanos Unidos-Brothers United/Bayan)		
First Year Experience/ Summer Readiness Program		
EOP/EOPS & Summer Readiness Program		



### REGISTERING FOR CLASSES



Remember, from this point on, you're responsible for creating your own schedule. But don't worry, we've complied some tips to help you get started!

### 1. CONSULT YOUR EDUCATIONAL PLAN & COURSE CATALOG

- Met with an academic advisor at your college, attended a workshop, or sign-up for orientation to create an Educational Plan.
  - The educational plan will recommend which classes you should take to fulfill your general education and major course requirements.
- Explore your college's course catalog to identify classes that interest you.
  - For example you might need an English 101 class to satisfy a requirement, but there might be
    English 101: Native American Emphasis, English 101: Black Literature, etc. Keep these in mind when
    it's time to register.
  - Keep track of the pre-requisites (classes you need to take prior to registering for another one) and plan to take the classes with the least pre-requisites first (on later semesters, you will already have met pre-requisites for your upper-level classes).
  - Read course descriptions and requirements in your Course Catalog (sometimes you get an actual book but you can also find the online version in your college's website). Make a list of back-up options, in case your first choices fill up.
  - When attending community college, ensure your classes are transferable to a 4-year university.
    - Some classes might meet your transfer AND major requirements, or your major AND general education requirements.

### 2. CREATE A WISH LIST

- Check your college's Class Schedule to view the actual times and days your preferred classes will be offered. Most colleges allow you to make a Wish List\*, where you can create a sample schedule.
  - write down a few back-up options and variations, in case the classes you want fill up before your registration opens.
  - Creating a Wish List does not mean you are registered!
  - Look for each class session number so that have it available when you register.

### Keep track of class times:

- If you have a commute, select class times that allow you to arrive on time.
- Visualize your schedule if you're working, aim to cluster your classes into a couple of days, such as Monday/Wednesday/Friday or Tuesday/Thursday.

### 3. CHECK YOUR WEBPORTAL FOR HOLDS

- Check in your WebPortal to see if there are any financial or academic holds.
- Contact your college advisor or the financial aid office if you have any questions about your requirements.
- Not turning in specific documentation or not paying tuition, or other fees could result in a hold.



### 4. IDENTIFY YOUR REGISTRATION DATE

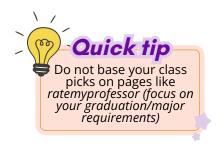
- Make sure you've logged into your web portal and you can access the class registration tools.
- Know your registration date and time.
  - Your college web portal should have automatically assigned you a date for class registration. (Be sure to check your email for further details).
  - Attending orientation may allow you to register and finalize your fall course schedule,
  - If you're unsure about your specific registration date, please reach out to your college registrar's office for assistance.
- Set an alarm on your registration date for the time you'll be selecting your classes.
  - Some students are given priority registration, classes fill up fast so the later your registration, the fuller the classes will get.
  - Ask your college counselor if early/priority registration is available for you
  - Have your course list ready with both your preferred schedule and back-up options.

### 5. DID YOUR PREFERRED CLASS FILL OUT?

- Often your intended course can be filled up by your registration date, don't worry since you can add yourself to that course's waitlist!
  - You will be given a waitlist number (often shown in your course registration), this is the number
    which tells you where you are in line to register for that course. Waitlisting is a chance to register
    for a filled course, although it is not guaranteed you'll be able to register. Be mindful of the
    add/drop date of your college, and when possible enroll to your backup course options.
  - Another way to try to register a full class is to "crash it". This means you can show up to the first day
    of class and ask the professor if there are open seats (a lot of students drop out of some courses to
    register for others so it is likely there will be spaces, but beware as waitlisted students will get
    priority (since they waitlisted formally).

### 6. MEET WITH AN ACADEMIC COUNSELOR

- · Meet regularly with an academic or college counselor, ideally at least once a month.
- Your Educational Plan can be your guide when choosing courses, yet you should speak to a counselor if
  questions arise.
- Research all your courses before enrolling, since it can give you an idea of course expectations. When
  meeting with an counselor, you can receive guidance on course selection, how to manage your
  schedule, and more.



## Letters of Recommendation



### LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

For some scholarships and college applications, you will be asked to submit a letter of recommendation along with your application. It is important that you ask your recommenders to write a letter WELL in advance so they have enough time (at least 10 business days). Also, make sure your Brag Sheet is ready to provide to the recommender when you are making the request. Feel free to use this example to ask someone for a letter of recommendation and make sure to thank them!

•				IT		A 0		FFT
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	w	v				-		

Name:	Email:		Phone Number:
List <b>1 to 3 occupations</b> you are cor occupation that interests you and v			
	I 4		
What is your <b>intended career goal</b>	at this time! Desc	ribe your interest.	
Universities/Community Colle	ges of interest	Major	rs/Programs of interest
<b>Please describe your family in de</b> mother/father's occupation and ed		and their age, wh	oo do you live with,
<b>Pick 5 original adjectives that yo</b> For each, write a sentence as to wi			are.



on you in your life and shaped you as a				/ej nas no	aa tne <b>most signijicant impact</b>
Compare yourself from 9th grade to	o now.				
What <b>hobby, talent or endeavor</b> are	you pass	sionate	about a	nd why?	How have you pursued this passion?
What <b>special talents</b> (music, sports, th	heatrical	', dance	, art, tec	chnology)	do you possess?
Discuss any <b>significant decrease or</b> I	increase	e in you	ır acade	emic per	formance and why?
What obstacles (family, personal, ill How did you overcome this obstacle(s,	_	nancia	l, etc.) h	nave you	encountered?
What is your favorite quote and why	y?				
Special Recognition, Awards, Honors (academic and extra-curricular)	Scł 9th	10th	ar Rece 11th	ived 12th	Description



t have you learned on the job	or throu	gh your	· interns	ship that	school could not have taught?
t do you do with your work ind	come?				
					,
Work Experience (paid)	<u> </u>		of Activ		Description of Activity
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School Activities, Sports, or Clubs  -school volunteer activities	9th	Year of	F Activit	ties 12th	nd how it illustrates your best que  Description of Activity and any Leadership Positions.  Description of Activity and
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School Activities, Sports, or Clubs	9th	Year of	Activit	ties 12th	nd how it illustrates your best que  Description of Activity and any Leadership Positions.  Description of Activity and
School Activities, Sports, or Clubs	9th	Year of	Activit	ties 12th	
School Activities, Sports, or Clubs	9th	Year of	Activit	ties 12th	nd how it illustrates your best que  Description of Activity and any Leadership Positions.  Description of Activity and



### STUDENT BRAG SHEET (EOP/EOPS SPECIFIC)

Below Average, Poor? Please explain.
Do you demonstrate leadership capability? If so, give 2 examples how?
Are you a self-starter? Do you have intellectual curiosity? If so, explain how?
How motivated are you to do well in school?
How well do you handle frustrating experiences and minor disappointments? Great, Good, Average, Below Average, Poor
Please explain any grades below a C you have on your transcript? Why did you get those D's and/o F's? Was the material difficult? Did you not do your homework, readings, or study for the tests? Was there personal and/or family things going on in your life at the time? You don't have to go into detail if this is the case, but just explain how you will or have handled things differently now.
What 3 qualities best describe you and why? Is your family considered low income? Will you be a first generation college student? Were your parents born in a different country? If so, where and how has this affected your academic success so far?
What do you think you will need help with most in college? Tutoring? Support? Time Management? Note-taking? Organizational skills? Study skills? Staying motivated?
Have you faced any barriers to achieving good grades? If yes, explain how you have overcome these barriers or are working to overcome them.

Goal Setting



### S.M.A.R.T.GOALS

Examples of goals areas can include: Academic, Time Management, Note Taking, Studying, Language (Reading, Writing, Speaking), Concentration and Motivation, or Health (Exercise, Sleep, Nutrition).

<b>Specific</b> : What do you want to achieve?	Meaningful: Why is this goal important to you?	Action Oriented: What steps will you take to achieve it?	Realistic: How do you know that you can achieve this goal?	<u>T</u> imely:  By when do you want to achieve this goal?



### ORGANIZE YOUR TASKS/GOALS (TO-DO LISTS & PLANNERS)

- 1. Brainstorm tasks (order or scheduling don't matter yet)
- 2. Estimate the time it will take to complete each task
- 3. Rate each task by Priority
- 4. Cross off tasks when you finish them
- 5. Evaluate (take a look at priorities that you didn't complete or low-priority task that became high priority).
- 6. Bonus step tinker (experiment and find creative ways to rank the items in your to-do lists).
- 7. See the following examples:
  - ABC system, Assign a letter to each task and complete A's first: A= High Priority, B= Medium Priority, C= Low Priority.
  - 80-20 system: Only 20% of your to-do items contribute most to your life today (have more value). Complete those task without fail.
  - Yes/No/Maybe: Do all the task marked "yes", delete those marked "no". You can change "maybe's" in the future for "yes" or "no".







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### INDIVIDUALIZED LEARNING TOOL

This tool is designed to help you learn more about the kind of student you are. It will give you insights on your areas of strength and areas that need to be improved to help you become the best you can be in high school.

**Instructions**: Select "Yes" or "No" for each statement. Then, add the total number for each column. If you have 3 or more "No's" in a section, this might be an area that you need to work on.

Time Management	Yes	No
l use a time-management schedule/planner.		
I write a plan for each day/week and use it to complete tasks.		
I assign priorities based on level of importance		
I set aside a specific time each day for homework/ study time.		
I establish and regularly redefine short-term and long-term goals.		
I have enough time each day to complete all my planned tasks.		
Total		
Organization/Note Taking	Yes	No
I have a system to keep my schoolwork organized.		
l use a binder to regularly organize class assignments.		
In class, I focus my attention on the teacher and my assignments.		
I know of different note-taking methods.		
I review class notes within 24 hours.		
I review my notes and summarize the most important concepts.		
Total		
Test Preparation & Taking	Yes	No
Test Preparation & Taking I review for tests on a regular basis.	Yes	No
	Yes	No
I review for tests on a regular basis.	Yes	No
I review for tests on a regular basis. I got a good night's sleep before a test.	Yes	No
I review for tests on a regular basis.  I got a good night's sleep before a test.  I manage time during a test and complete it in the allotted time.	Yes	No
I review for tests on a regular basis.  I got a good night's sleep before a test.  I manage time during a test and complete it in the allotted time.  I know how to eliminate incorrect answers on a multiple-choice test.	Yes	No
I review for tests on a regular basis.  I got a good night's sleep before a test.  I manage time during a test and complete it in the allotted time.  I know how to eliminate incorrect answers on a multiple-choice test.  I know how to figure out what an essay question is asking accurately.	Yes	No
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I review for tests on a regular basis.  I got a good night's sleep before a test.  I manage time during a test and complete it in the allotted time.  I know how to eliminate incorrect answers on a multiple-choice test.  I know how to figure out what an essay question is asking accurately.  Total  Reading & Writing  When I read, I ask myself questions about the material.		
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I review for tests on a regular basis.  I got a good night's sleep before a test.  I manage time during a test and complete it in the allotted time.  I know how to eliminate incorrect answers on a multiple-choice test.  I know how to figure out what an essay question is asking accurately.  Total  Reading & Writing  When I read, I ask myself questions about the material.  I am able to focus and understand what I am reading.  I think about how the readings relate to my own personal experiences.  I know how to brainstorm before I start writing.		



Concentration & Motivation	Yes	No
I sit in front of my classroom when given the choice.		
At home, I have a designated area to do homework.		
When I study, I concentrate without getting distracted or unfocused.		
I began classes highly motivated, and stayed that way.		
I am satisfied with the progress I'm making towards achieving my goals.		
Total		
Communication	Yes	No

Communication	Yes	No
I communicate my ideas to others easily and confidently.		
I am able to learn from various teachers with different teaching styles.		
I am comfortable with talking to my teachers and counselors about any concerns I may have, whether academic or personal.		
I can make friends easily and establish relationships easily.		
I'm open to talking to others w/different beliefs/perspectives than my own.		
Total		

Health (Exercise, Sleep, Nutrition)	Yes	No
I exercise regularly.		
I maintain a healthy diet by eating nutritious foods instead of "junk food".		
I drink 8 glasses of water a day.		
I eat 3 meals daily: breakfast, lunch and dinner.		
I sleep at least 6 hours each night during the school week.		
I have someone to talk to about my personal problems and concerns.		
Total		

College Readiness (On Track with $A \rightarrow G$ )	Yes	No
Are you on track with the course requirements to fulfill a→g?		
Have you taken the sat or act?		
Have you taken any AP exams? if yes, please specify.		
Total		



## Student Resume



### **RESUME ASSIGNMENT**

### **Directions**

High school students should have a resume prepared for a number of reasons. It can help you apply for college, a part-time job, scholarships, internships, etc. A resume is essential because it shows a brief summary of your education, experiences and skills. This assignment will help you write an entry-level resume, even if you don't have any prior work experience. Your high school resume should be ONE PAGE and includes the following personal information:

- **Personal Information Heading:** The heading should be at the top of your resume which includes your personal information (name, address, and telephone number). In addition, you can list an e-mail address but only if it sounds professional. An example of the standard email address format used is FirstnameLastname@email.com. Do NOT use an e-mail address such as hotty@email.com.
- **Objective:** An objective lets potential employers know your main goal. If you want to get a part-time job, you should create your objective to match that particular job and business. An example would be "To obtain a part-time barista position with Starbucks."
- **Education:** In the education section, list the name of your high school, CA" and the anticipated graduation date (i.e.: June 2028). If you moved, you should also list any high schools that you attended prior to your current high school. Include your GPA if it is a 3.0 or higher.
- Work Experience: The work experience section should briefly give an overview of work experience that has taught you valuable skills. In this section, include: title of position, business name, location (city and state), dates of employment, and description of work responsibilities. Keep in mind work experience can be unpaid, like babysitting your siblings or making dinner for your family. Since many high school students do not have any work experience, you can leave this section out and focus on volunteer work and/or extracurricular activities which would highlight important skills.
- **Volunteer Experience:** The volunteer experience section should briefly give an overview of volunteer experience and community service that has taught you valuable skills. In this section, include: name of organization, location (city and state), dates of volunteer work, and description of responsibilities.
- Awards and Certificates: The awards and certificates section should list no more than 4 academic honors, academic awards and recognitions that you received during high school.
- Extracurricular Activities: The extracurricular activities section should be used to place key elements of your background that don't fit in any other section. You may want to include school-related activities (i.e.: leadership roles, participation in sports, band, yearbook, etc.) This section is where you can demonstrate your unique skills.
- **References:** It's best to not include your reference information on your resume, but to attach a separate Reference Sheet. You should have three references available. Be sure to ask people if they would serve as your reference before you give their names out.

Once your resume is complete, proofread everything to make sure there are NO mistakes. It is highly recommended you have someone else read your resume to look for errors, typos and grammar mistakes.

<u>Any mistakes are usually the first things an employer looks for to eliminate you from the hiring process.</u>

<u>Final Note: Remember to never lie on your resume.</u>

Any non-truths stated on your resume could result in immediate firing and will ruin your reputation.



### SAMPLE #1 - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT RESUME

### **Student Name**

1234 Street North
Tacoma, Washington 99999
(253) 555–5555
firstlastname@email.com

### **Objective**

To obtain a part-time position as a day care assistant, while obtaining high school credit.

### **Education**

Sep 2011 - Present

Sophomore, Curtis High School, University Place, Washington

Anticipated graduation June 2014

### **Work Experience**

Jan 2009 - Aug 2011

Child Care Provider, The Johnson Family, University Place, Washington

- Supervised three children under the age of 10 on weekends and during school breaks
- Responsibilities included children's safety, food preparation, play activities and tutoring

### Volunteer Experience

May 2010 - Present

Volunteer, United Way, Tacoma, Washington

- Participation in various events including food bank distribution, neighborhood cleanup projects, and fundraisers
- Over 175 hours of community service completed since May 2008

Dec 2011 - Present

Volunteer Coach, YMCA, Tacoma, Washington

- Youth soccer coach for ages 7 through 10
- · Responsible for instructing students and mentoring

### **Awards & Certificates**

- National Honor Society (June 2011)
- Academic Honor Roll (June 2011)
- CPR & First Aid Certificate (March 2012)

### **Skills & Abilities**

- Adobe Photoshop, Microsoft Office, Microsoft Outlook
- · Able to Multitask, Creative, Good Communicator, Organized, People Person, Team Player
- Fluent in Spanish



### SAMPLE #2 - HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT RESUME

### STUDENT NAME

1234 Street North
Tacoma, Washington 99999
(253) 555-5555 | firstlastname@email.com

### **OBJECTIVE**

To obtain a part-time position while completing high school credit.

### **EDUCATION**

Sophomore - Anticipated Graduation June 2014

Sep 2011 - Present

Curtis Senior High School, University Place, WA

### **WORK EXPERIENCE**

Waitress/Server Dec 2011 - Present

Merrill Gardens, Tacoma, WA

- Primary responsibilities include taking orders, explaining menu items, delivering food and beverage orders, and clearing/setting tables
- Provide prompt and courteous service
- Assist co-workers to improve workflow and customer service

Child Care Provider Jun 2010 - Nov 2011

The Downing Family, Tacoma, WA

- Supervise 4 children under the age of 10 on occasional weekends and during school breaks
- Responsibilities include children's safety, food preparation, play activities and tutoring

### **VOLUNTEER EXPERIENCE**

Youth Volunteer Apr 2009 - Present

Point Defiance Zoo & Aquarium, Tacoma, Washington

- Set up and maintain activities for visitors
- Work with children in the summer camps
- Present live presentations for visitors
- Over 150 hours of community service completed to date

### **SKILLS & ABILITIES**

- Computer skills include Microsoft Word, Excel, PowerPoint and Adobe Photoshop
- Ability to prioritize and manage time well; accept responsibility and make decisions effectively



### **RESUME ASSIGNMENT**

<b>Assignment Instructions:</b> By using the information on the prior pages as your guide, you will first create a rougl draft of your high school resume by filling in the blanks below.
Objective
Education
Nork Experience
Volunteer Experience
Awards & Certificates
Skills & Abilities

## College Terminology



### **COLLEGE TERMINOLOGY**

Visit our Student Resource Website for more <u>college terminology</u> and <u>financial aid</u> terms.

Term	Definition/Description
Associate Degree	A two-year postsecondary degree awarded upon completion of program of study
Bachelor of Arts	Degree earned upon successful completion of a planned, four-year program.
Bachelor of Science	Degree earned upon successful completion of a specialized, four-year program.
CA Dream Act (CADA)	The California Dream Acts (CADA) allows California students who cannot get financial aid from the federal government and meet other specific requirements to apply for state financial aid (you will either qualify for the FAFSA or the CADA).
Cost of Attendance (COA)	Total amount it will cost you to go to college each year, which includes tuition and fees, on-campus room and board, and costs of books, supplies, transportation, etc.
Course Prerequisite	Required course that needs to be completed before taking a particular course.
Credit/Unit	Completed and passed unit of study recorded on the student's official college record.
CSU	California State University- One of the public higher education systems in California.
Curriculum	Courses of study offered by the college. May also refer to the courses in a particular major.
Deferral	A deferral means the college wants to review your application again with the regular decision pool of applicants. While it might feel like a rejection, a deferral is not a denial, nor does it mean there was something wrong with your application.
Degrees	Title given by colleges/universities upon completion of unified program.
Dismissal	Status caused by low academic or progress performance. Students may not continue at the institution without approval for reinstatement.
Drop/Add	When you want to drop, change or add a course to your schedule.
Early Action/ Decision	Unlike the regular admission process, it requires students to submit an application earlier than the regular deadline. Students are notified of the school's decision usually by December.
Elective	Course not required for a major field or general education requirements.
Enrollment	Official recorded placement of a student in a class/institution.



Expected Family Contribution (EFC)	Financial amount the government determines your family can contribute to your education. Financial contribution may include room and board, transportation, etc.
FAFSA	Free Application for Student Aid. Financial aid applications needed to be considered for all types of financial aid.
Full-Time Student	Students taking 12 or more units in a regular term (semester or quarter).
Grants	Type of financial aid that does not require repayment. Can be private, institutional, state or federal.
General Education Requirements	Course requirements needed to complete Associate Degree or needed to begin courses for the major.
Lower Division Course	Courses taken during the freshmen/sophomore years in preparation for courses in the major.
Major	Area of study in which the student chooses to specialize
Minor	Academic area in which a student specializes but with less course requirements than major.
Nonresident	Person who has not continuously lived in the state for one full year prior to enrollment.
Part-Time Student	Students enrolled for less than 12 units of coursework.
Petition	Request to adjust an area of study or a request exception to a policy or regulation.
Resident	Student who has lived in state for at least one full year prior to enrollment.
Registration	Process for providing necessary information and signing up for classes each term.
Student Aid Report (SAR)	Information received after FAFSA/CA Dream Act has been processed. Student Aid Report provides information on what your Expected Family Contribution (EFC) will be.
Semester/Quarter	Academic term for the institution. Will determine the length of the classes being taken.
Transfer	Moving from one institution to a different institution. Traditionally applies to going from community college to a four-year institution.
UC	University of California- One of the public higher education systems in California.
Upper Division Course	Courses taken in the junior/senior year needed to complete a major.
Waitlist	College has finished reviewing your file and decided to put you on a waiting list for admission. You may or may not get into college.



### TRANSITION FROM HIGH SCHOOL

Moving from high school to college can be a big transition for students. Navigating the first year of college can be scary, overwhelming, and challenging. We know firsthand how hard it may seem to handle all of these high emotions while simultaneously remaining on top of everything the first-year college experience entails. Don't worry, we've got you covered with crucial first-year tips, advice, and resources for college academics and college life!

Take a look at some of the key differences between high school and college. Visit our <u>College Guide for First-Year Students</u> in our Student Resources Website for more information and tips!

High School	College
Each day you proceed from one class to another.	You often have hours between classes; class times vary throughout the day and evening.
Most of your classes are arranged for you.	You arrange your own schedule in consultation with your academic advisor.
Teachers carefully monitor class attendance.	Professors may not formally take attendance.
Classes generally have no more than 35 students.	Classes may number 100 students or more, or they may be very small depending on college.
You are provided with textbooks at little or no expense.	You need to budget for textbooks, which will usually cost more than \$200 each semester.
Teachers remind you of your incomplete work, assignments, and due dates.	Professors may not remind you of incomplete work and expect you to read the course syllabus.
Teachers approach you if they believe you need assistance.	Professors expect you to initiate contact if you need assistance.
You will usually be told in class what you need to learn from assigned readings.	It's up to you to read and understand the assigned materials. Lectures and assignments proceed from the assumption that you've already done so.
You can count on parents and teachers to remind you of your responsibilities and to guide you in setting priorities.	You will be faced with a large number of moral and ethical decisions you have not had to face previously. You must balance your responsibilities and set priorities.
Guiding Principle: "Teacher-supported"	Guiding Principle: "Student-directed"

Never let the fear of striking out stop you from playing the game. -Babe Ruth

Nothing can dim the light which shines from within. -Maya Angelou

College is tough, but so are you!

We ask ourselves, 'Who am I to be brilliant, gorgeous, talented, fabulous?' Actually, who are you not to be? -Marianne Williamson

You are braver than you

believe, stronger than you seem and smarter than you think. -A.A. Milne

You don't have to be great to start, but you have to start to be great. -Zig Ziglar

Trust your instincts!

YOU CAN DO

Every accomplishment starts with the decision to try

Pass the knowledge and be kind!

BEElieve in