

GETTING READY FOR COLLEGE: A GUIDE

What's inside:

- Checklist for each year of high school to prepare for the application process
- Information for completing the FAFSA and other financial support
- Tips for selecting the right college that meets your academic, financial, and social needs
- Parent information to support their applicant

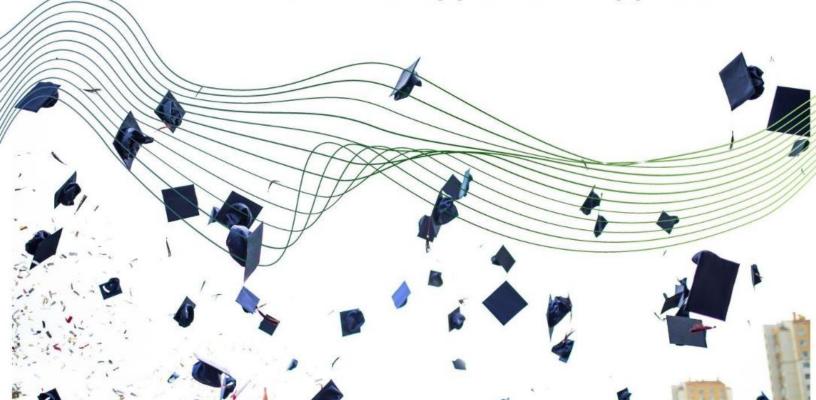




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Getting Ready for College: A Guide Federal Student Aid

What Is Federal Student Aid?

Federal student aid comes from the federal government—specifically, the U.S. Department of Education. It's money that helps a student pay for education expenses at a college, career school, or graduate school. Federal student aid covers such expenses as tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and transportation. Aid also can help pay for a computer and for dependent care. There are three main categories of federal student aid:

- ☐ **Grant**—Grant money usually doesn't have to be repaid. Most U.S. Department of Education grants are based on the student's financial need.
- □ Work-study—Work-study money is earned by a student through a job on or near campus while attending school and does not have to be repaid.
- □ **Loan**—Loan money must be repaid with interest.

Did you know? There is no income cut-off to qualify for federal student aid. Many factors—such as the size of your family and your year in school—are taken into account.

Visit <u>www.studentaid.gov</u> for more financial aid information

Getting Ready for College: A Guide Checklist for Freshman Year

- □ Talk to your guidance counselor or teachers about Advanced Placement courses. Find out what courses are available, whether you are eligible, and how to enroll in them.
- ☐ Use the U.S. Department of Labor's career search tool at www.mynextmove.org to research your career options.
- ☐ Use the Sachem Public Library's Career Cruising database to explore career options. This can be found at http://www.sachemlibrary.org/services-resources/research-databases/.
 - Login from home by clicking the "house" icon and using your library barcode.
- Make a list of your awards, honors, paid and volunteer work, and extracurricular activities. Consider participating in academic enrichment programs, summer workshops, and camps with specialty focuses such as music, arts, and science.
- ☐ Utilize the U.S. Department of Education <u>FAFSA Estimator</u> to estimate your cost of college

Parents: During your student's Freshman year make sure you are fully aware of the provisions of any college savings accounts you have opened for your child.

Getting Ready for College: A Guide Checklist for Sophomore Year

Meet with your school counselor or mentor to discuss colleges and their requirements.
 Consider taking a practice Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT) or the PLAN exam.
 Plan to use your summer wisely: Work, volunteer, or take a summer course (away or at a local college).
 Go to career information events.
 Research majors that might be a good fit with your interests and goals based on your results from the U.S. Department of Labor's career search at

Parents:

www.mynextmove.org

- ☐ Find out whether your child's school has college nights or financial aid nights. Plan to attend those events with your child.
- ☐ Help your child develop independence by encouraging him or her to take responsibility for balancing homework with any other activities or a part-time job.
- □ Learn about the standardized tests your child will be taking during 10th through 12th grades: the PSAT/NMSQT, and SAT (see www.collegeboard.com), and/or the PLAN exam and the ACT (see www.act.org).

Getting Ready for College: A Guide Checklist for Junior Year

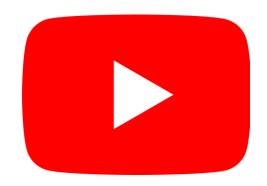
Explore careers and their earning potential in the Occupational Outlook Handbook at www.bls.gov/ooh.
 Find the right college for you by exploring the College Search at https://collegesearch.collegeboard.org/home
 Go to college fairs and college-preparation presentations by college representatives.
 Take the PSAT/NMSQT.
 Register for and take exams for college admission. Check with the colleges you are interested in to see what tests they require.
 Visit your school's Guidance Department to review their scholarship bulletin.
 Use the U.S. Department of Labor's scholarship search to find scholarships for which you might want to apply.

Parents:

- □ Take another look at your financial situation, and be sure you're on the right track to pay for college.
- □ Talk to your child about the schools he or she is considering. Ask why those schools appeal to your child, and help him or her clarify goals and priorities.
- ☐ Attend college fairs with your child, but don't take over the conversation with the college representatives. Just listen, and let your child do the talking.
- ☐ Take your child to visit college campuses, preferably when classes are in session.

Checklist for Summer before Senior Year

- ☐ Create a FSA ID
- □ Narrow down the list of colleges you are considering attending. If you can, visit the schools that interest you.
- □ Contact colleges to request information and applications for admission. Ask about financial aid, admission requirements, and deadlines.
- □ Decide whether you are going to apply under a particular college's early decision or early action program. Be sure to learn about the program deadlines and requirements.
- ☐ Register to retake any entrance exams (SAT, ACT)



Visit The Federal Student Aid YouTube Channel at:

www.YouTube.com/FederalStudentAid for video tutorials on the types of aid, how to apply, and other helpful tips.

Visiting a college campus is an important step in selecting where you want to attend. A campus visit is your opportunity to get a feel for the school to determine if it is a right fit for you. To help make the most of your college visit, come prepared with a list of questions. This information along with your own impressions of the campus can help you narrow down your college choices.

Checklist for Senior Year

	Work hard all year—second-semester grades can affect
	scholarship eligibility.
	Stay involved in after-school activities, and seek
	leadership roles if possible.
	Meet with your school counselor to make sure you are
	on track to graduate and fulfill college admission
	requirements.
	Apply on time to the colleges you have chosen. Prepare
	your applications carefully. Follow the instructions.
	Before your application deadlines, ask your counselor
	and teachers to submit required documents (e.g.,
	transcript, letters of recommendation) to the colleges to
	which you're applying.
	As soon as possible after Oct. 1, complete and submit
	your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
	Complete any last scholarship applications.
	Visit colleges that have invited you to enroll.
	Review your college acceptances and compare the
	colleges' financial aid offers.
	Contact a school's financial aid office if you have
_	questions about the aid that school has offered you.
	When you decide which school you want to attend,
_	notify that school of your commitment and submit any
	required financial deposit. Many schools require this
	notification and deposit by May.

Parent Checklist for Senior Year

Par	ents:
	Review your financial situation and make sure your child is looking into or already has applied for scholarships.
	Ask your employer whether scholarships are available for employees' children.
	Find out whether your child has added any schools to his or her college wish list since the last time you visited
	colleges, and visit additional campuses if possible. Look at communications from schools to which your child sent FAFSA information. If a school has offered Direct Loans, the Direct Loan Basics brochures might be useful to you.
	The brochure can be found at https://studentaid.gov/sites/default/files/direct-loan-basics-parents.pdf
	File taxes as early as possible, but don't delay the FAFSA due to your taxes not being done. It's okay to estimate your financial information on the FAFSA; you just need to finalize it later.
	File the FAFSA online—it's much faster and easier, and your information is safe because it's encrypted.

☐ Examine the bill from the school your child chooses and

make sure you understand all the fees and how they will

be paid (e.g., through scholarships, student loans, etc.).

Getting Ready for College: A Guide Chooklist for Filing the FAESA

Checklist for Filing the FAFSA

Collect the documents needed to apply. If you've already filed your taxes, you may be able to have the FAFSA automatically retrieve information from your tax return. Tax return not completed at the time you apply? Estimate the tax information, apply, and finalize information later. Here are some items you might need: Your Social Security number and your parents' Social Security numbers if you are providing parent information. ☐ Your Alien Registration Number if you are not a U.S. citizen. Information on savings, investments, and business assets for yourself (and for your parents if you are providing parent information.) ☐ Your school might request additional information from you. Be sure to respond by any deadlines, or you might not receive federal student aid. First-time applicants: Review award letters from schools to compare amounts and types of aid being offered. Decide which school to attend based on a combination of: ☐ How well the school suits your needs. ☐ Its affordability after all aid is taken into account. ☐ Keep in touch with the school you've chosen to find out when tuition and fees are due, whether your financial aid will cover those expenses completely, and how much (if any) extra financial aid will come directly to you once your tuition and fees are paid.

Ask your high school Guidance Counselor for help completing the FAFSA or visit StudentAid.gov for help!

Finding Scholarships

Everyone wants free money to help them attend college. There are many types of scholarships (they don't all require that you have outstanding grades!), and they are provided by many different organizations. Each scholarship provider has its own application and its own rules to decide who can get its scholarship. Your job is to find scholarships for which you think you might qualify and to apply by the deadlines. And remember: There is no "secret" scholarship money out there. You don't need to pay a consultant or join a society just because they say they can help you find scholarships. You can find them yourself and save some money. Here are some free sources of information:

The U.S. Department of Labor's FREE online scholarship search at www.careerinfonet.org/scholarshipsearch
 Ask your high school Guidance Counselor
 Sachem Public Library has a collection of print materials to help locate scholarships or check with your school's guidance department for information on scholarships
 Foundations, religious or community groups
 Organizations, local businesses, or civic groups
 Organizations (including professional associations) related to your field of interest
 Ethnicity-based organizations
 Your employer or your parents' (parent's) employers

(employer)

Choosing the Right College For You

In choosing a college, the first things you'll probably consider will be the **type of academic program** and the **availability of the major—or majors—you are most interested in.** Here are some other things to think about as you compare colleges. How you rank these other factors will depend largely on your personal preferences and needs.

Location

Distance from home

Environment

Type of school (2-year or 4-year) School setting (urban, rural) Location and size of nearest city Co-ed, male, female Religious affiliation

Size

Enrollment Physical size of campus

Admission requirements

Deadlines
Required tests
Average test scores, GPA, rank
Special requirements

Academics

Majors offered
Special requirements
Accreditation—recognized by regional
or national accrediting bodies as
meeting its objectives
Student-faculty ratio
Typical class size

College expenses

Tuition, room and board Estimated total budget Application fee, deposits

Financial aid

Deadlines required forms % of student population receiving aid scholarships Part-time employment opportunities

Housing

Residence hall requirements Availability Types and sizes Food plans

Facilities

Academic Recreational

Activities

Clubs, organizations Sororities/fraternities Athletics, intramurals

The Questions to Ask

College Visit Questions

- ☐ What are the most important qualities that you look for in potential students?
- ☐ What type of career services are offered on campus?
- ☐ What types of honors courses, learning communities, and other distinctive programs are offered?
- ☐ Typically, how many students are in the freshman class?
- How many courses are taught by a professor versus a teaching
- □ assistant?
- How many freshman students return the second year? How many graduate?
- ☐ What types of work-study opportunities are available?
- What is the average amount of student loan debt for students who graduate in four years?
- □ What percentage of students participate in campus clubs or groups?
- What is the average amount of the financial aid package you offer to students?

Helpful Resources

The Princeton Review: 60 Questions to Ask your College Tour

<u>U.S. News and World Report: 50</u> <u>Questions to Ask on a College Tour</u>

Admission Questions

- ☐ What are the ranges of SAT and ACT scores and grade point average of entering freshmen? What are the average SAT, ACT and GPA scores?
- ☐ What are the deadlines for admission? Do you offer alternatives to regular admission such as early decision, early action, rolling admission? How many applications did you receive last year? What percentage were admitted?
- What academic preparation do you expect in order to be admitted which qualities and experiences are you looking for in a student?
- ☐ What kind of student is most successful at your university?
- ☐ What sort of student would not be happy at your institution?
- ☐ Do you have any pointers on writing the College admissions essays that your school requires?
- ☐ Tell me about your graduation rate. How long does it usually take for full-time students to complete a degree in (specific major) at your college?
- ☐ What is the college's retention rate? What percent of freshmen return for sophomore year? What percentage of students who start at the college actually finish and get their degree?

Library Resources

Print Collection

Complete Guide to College Application Essays: Essential Tips for Making Your Writing Stand Out TEEN 378.1616 COMPLETE

Costaras, Anna
The College Bound Organizer:
Step-by-Step Organization to Get
into the College of your Choice
TEEN 378.198 COSTARAS

Franek, Robert
College Admission 101: Simple
Answers to Tough Questions about
College Admissions and Financial
Aid
TEEN 378.161 FRANEK

Franklin, Cory
A Guide to Writing College
Admissions Essays: Practical
Advice for Students and Parents
TEEN 378.1616 Franklin

McGinty, Sarah Myers **The College Application Essay**TEEN 378.1616 MCGINTY

Paying for College TEEN 378.3097 PAY Muchnick, Cynthia Clumeck Writing Successful College Applications: It's More Than Just the Essay TEEN 378.161 MUCHNICK

Sawyer, Ethan
College Admission Essentials: A
Step-by-Step Guide to Showing
Colleges Who You Are and What
Matters
TEEN 378.1 SAWYER

Stress-free SAT: A Step-by-Step Beginner's Guide to SAT Preparation STUDY SAT 2021

Tanabe, Gen & Kelly Get Into Any College: The Insider's Guide to Getting Into a Top College TEEN 378.161 TANABE

Digital Resources

BrainFuse

With an active library card access live tutoring, test prep materials, and skills building. Tutors will also proofread your college essay.

