

Junior Year College Planning

- **STEP 1 - Build a list of colleges:**

Build list of approximately 10-15 schools based on academic major, location, size, atmosphere, cost, selectivity and other factors. Select several "safe" schools, "target" schools, and "reach" schools based on your approximate rank, GPA, and SAT/ACT scores. Consider "financially-safe" schools in your list as well.

Resources:

Your school counselor.

Connection.Naviance.com/lymanmhhs

Collegeboard.org

- **STEP 2 - Research admission requirements for each college:**

SAT Reasoning Test

SAT Subject Tests

ACT

Specific course requirements (Years of World language, Math, Science, etc.)

Early Decision and Early Action options

Note: If you are participating in D1 or D2 NCAA athletics, you will need to meet the NCAA eligibility requirements as well.

- **STEP 3 – Narrow down your list and prepare for senior year:**

Try to visit colleges as many of the colleges on your list as possible and begin to narrow down your list of schools based on your research to about 5-6 by the end of the summer. Remember to have schools in the "safe", "target" and "reach" categories. Meet with your guidance counselor early in your senior year to begin the application process.

Update your resume

Research Scholarships

- **Things you will need to send with your application:**

Personal Essay

Letters of Reference (2-3)

Admission Testing Scores (SAT/ACT)

Application Fee

(Transcripts, Secondary School Reports, Senior Year Report Cards and School Profiles will be sent through the Guidance office. Please request these materials at least two weeks in advance by submitting a Transcript Request Form)

GENERAL COLLEGE WEBSITES

www.naviance.com	- Naviance College info, SSP, resume and "Supermatch" (Click on "Sign in" and "Students and Families")
www.collegeboard.org	- SAT registration, AP info, college info and search
www.unigo.com	- College search, reviews and user generated content
https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/	- US Dept of Ed site re: cost vs value of college institutions
www.review.com	- Princeton Review college search and info
www.knowhow2go.org	- College planning information
www.uconn.edu	- University of Connecticut website
www.ct.edu	- Homepage for CT State colleges/universities
www.commonapp.org	- Common Application homepage
www.nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator	- College Search Database
www.ncaaclearinghouse.com	- NCAA Clearinghouse Registration for student-athletes

SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL AID WEBSITES

www.fafsa.ed.gov	- Government website for FAFSA and federal financial aid program
www.fastweb.com	- Scholarship data base and personalized search
www.chesla.org	- CT Higher Education Supplemental Loan Authority
www.finaid.com	- General financial aid info
www.nebhe.org	- Info on tuition discounts for certain majors at other New England colleges
www.fastaid.com	- Scholarship search
www.Scholarships.com	- Scholarship search
www.hamiltonproject.org/student_loan_calculator	- Provides loan repayment estimates tailored to majors
www.ctdollarsandsense.com	- Info on saving for college, 529 plans and financial literacy.

SAT/ACT INFO, REGISTRATION AND PREP WEBSITES

www.collegeboard.org/sat	- Registration for SAT
www.act.org	- Registration for ACT
www.fairtest.org	- Info on colleges that do not require SAT or ACT.
Satpractice.org	- Khan Academy SAT practice site



SAT[®] and SAT Subject Tests[™]

2018 Test Administrations

	AUG	OCT	NOV	DEC
	25	6	3	1
Regular	Jul 27	Sep 7	Oct 5	Nov 2
Deadline				

2019 Test Administrations

	MAR	MAY	JUN
	9*	4	1
Regular	Feb 8	Apr 5	May 3
Deadline			

sat.org

Sunday test administrations are offered for students who cannot test on Saturday because of religious observance. *In March, SAT Subject Tests[™] are not offered.

PSAT/NMSQT[®]

2018 Test Administrations

OCT	OCT	OCT
10	13	24
Primary	Saturday	Alternate

psat.org

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Advanced Placement[®]

2019 Exam Administrations

MAY 6	8 a.m. United States Government and Politics Noon Chinese Language and Culture • Environmental Science	MAY 13	8 a.m. Biology Noon Physics C: Mechanics 2 p.m. Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism
MAY 7	8 a.m. Seminar • Spanish Language and Culture Noon Japanese Language and Culture • Physics 1: Algebra-Based	MAY 14	8 a.m. Calculus AB • Calculus BC Noon Art History • Human Geography
MAY 8	8 a.m. English Literature and Composition Noon European History • French Language and Culture	MAY 15	8 a.m. English Language and Composition Noon Italian Language and Culture • Macroeconomics
MAY 9	8 a.m. Chemistry • Spanish Literature and Culture Noon German Language and Culture • Psychology	MAY 16	8 a.m. Comparative Government and Politics • World History Noon Statistics
MAY 10	8 a.m. United States History Noon Computer Science Principles • Physics 2: Algebra-Based Due by 8 p.m. ET Digital portfolios for Studio Art	MAY 17	8 a.m. Microeconomics • Music Theory Noon Computer Science A • Latin

apstudent.org

The SAT and SAT Subject Tests

Registration Quick Guide

Registration Requirements

When you register for the SAT® or SAT Subject Tests™, you'll need to supply:

- 1 Your full legal name as it appears on your photo ID, your date of birth, sex, mailing address, and current grade level.
- 2 An acceptable photo of yourself that closely resembles the photo on your ID and that will match how you look on test day. See more below.
- 3 Your high school code. Find this at collegeboard.org/sat-codes, or ask your school counselor.
- 4 The test type (SAT, SAT with Essay, or SAT Subject Tests), the test date, and the test center you're choosing.
- 5 Acceptance of our terms and conditions, either online or by completing and signing the paper registration form.
- 6 Payment or a fee waiver.

Photo Requirements

You must submit a photo when you register. Make sure your photo meets these requirements:

- 1 You're easy to recognize.
- 2 You're the only one in the picture.
- 3 It shows a head-and-shoulders view, with the entire face, both eyes, and hair clearly visible; head coverings worn for religious purposes are allowed.
- 4 You're in focus, and there are no dark spots or shadows.

Visit sat.org/photo for more information.



Registration Deadlines

Whether you're registering online or by mail, or plan to test in the United States or another country, you'll find the dates and deadlines you need to know about on the back of the *SAT and SAT Subject Tests Student Registration Booklet* or at sat.org/register.

TURN OVER ►

More information can be found in the *Student Registration Booklet* or at sat.org/test-day-checklist.



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The **ACT**[®] 2018-2019 **TEST DATES**

2018 Test Dates	SEP 8	OCT 27	DEC 8
Registration Deadline	AUG 10	SEP 28	NOV 2
**Late Registration Deadline	AUG 26	OCT 14	NOV 19

Register at
actstudent.org

2019 Test Dates	FEB 9*	APR 13	JUN 8	JUL 13*
Registration Deadline	JAN 11	MAR 8	MAY 3	JUN 14
**Late Registration Deadline	JAN 18	MAR 25	MAY 20	JUN 24

*No test centers are scheduled in California for the July test date or New York for the February and July test dates.
**All material sent by mail must be RECEIVED by the late registration deadline, regardless of postmark date.

**YOUR
JOURNEY.
YOUR
ACT.**

TEST FEES

ACT \$50.50

ACT with writing \$67.00

If you cannot afford the test fee, ask your counselor about requesting a fee waiver.



YOUR JOURNEY. YOUR ACT.



Free Test Prep

Start practicing today:
act.org/academy

Register at actstudent.org

Here's what you'll need to register for the test:

- About 45 minutes
- A credit card or fee waiver
- Your high school course list and grades
- Your interests - our interest survey will match you to academic programs and jobs you might enjoy
- Up to four colleges and universities to send your score reports for free
- Your photo to upload

Why you should check YES

When registering for the ACT, you can choose to sign up for the ACT Educational Opportunity Service (EOS) and:

- Get recruited by more colleges
- Find more scholarship opportunities
- Broaden your college search

For more information about how EOS can help you do all of this and more, go to act.org/sayyes

Accommodations & English Learner Supports

During the registration process, you can indicate a need for accommodations and/or English learner supports.

For a step-by-step guide on requesting accommodations, go to act.org/accommms

Practice for Free with ACT Academy

ACT Academy™ is a free online learning tool and test practice program designed to help you get the best score possible on the ACT test, and well on your way to college and career success.

- Personalized resources
- Accessible anytime/anywhere there is an internet connection
- Both a full length ACT test option as well as ACT test sections
- Educational games to drive mastery of content

Get More from Your Score Report

Most scores are available through your ACT account within two weeks after testing (or five weeks for the writing test) but can take up to eight weeks from the testing date.

The ACT is the only college entrance test that shows you how your interests fit with the college major you plan to enter.

Your custom score report will:

- Help you determine your college readiness
- Help you identify whether your interests match up with your intended major
- Help you plan and inform your future after high school
- Identify your academic strengths and weaknesses
- Help you put yourself in the best position to win a scholarship

For more information, visit actstudent.org



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Rev 1

Finding the Perfect College

Most students want to find the “perfect” college. The truth is, there’s no such thing. You can find many colleges where you can be happy and get a great education. The college search is about exploring who you are and what you want and then finding colleges that will meet your goals.

BEFORE SEARCHING CONSIDER THESE 8 FACTORS

Size	Location
Available majors and classes	Available extracurricular activities
Distance from home	Makeup of the student body
Housing options	Campus atmosphere

Questions to consider:

- Which of these aspects are things you feel you must have to be comfortable at a college?
- On which factors are you flexible?
- What do you want to accomplish in college?
- Do you want to train for a specific job or get a wide-ranging education?
- If you have a major in mind, do the colleges you are considering specialize in that major?

Bigfuture.collegeboard.org is a great option to sort through the many options out there, based on your preferences.

Here are steps you can take to find colleges where you will thrive.

KEEP AN OPEN MIND

Although it’s good to have some ideas in mind about what sorts of colleges will be right for you, stay open to all the possibilities at the beginning of your search.

TALK TO PEOPLE WHO KNOW YOU

Tell parents, teachers, relatives, friends, and your school counselor about your goals, and ask if they can suggest colleges that may be a good fit for you.

DON'T LIMIT YOUR SEARCH

At the start of this process, you may rule out colleges because you think that they are too expensive or too hard to get into, but this may not be the reality. Remember that financial aid can make college more affordable, and colleges look at more than just grades and test scores.

DO YOUR HOMEWORK

Once you have a list of schools, it’s time to do some research. To learn more about the colleges you’re considering, check out college guidebooks and websites. Jot down your questions and get answers by:

- Talking to your school counselor or teachers
- Checking out colleges’ student blogs, if available
- Contacting college admission officials
- Asking admission officials to recommend current students or recent graduates with whom you can have conversations
- Visiting college campuses, if possible

FAQ: College Entrance Exams

GENERAL

What are college entrance exams? These tests are designed to measure students' skills and help colleges evaluate how ready you are for college-level work. The SAT® and ACT are both accepted by nearly all colleges and universities.

Do all colleges require a college entrance exam as part of the application process? Most four-year institutions require a college entrance exam score. The ones that do not require these scores will indicate that in their admission policies.

What other tests may be recommended or required? Some colleges may require SAT Subject Tests™ as part of the admission application, for application to certain majors, or for course placement.

How many times should a college entrance exam be taken? Most students take a college entrance exam twice—once in the spring of the junior year and once at the beginning of the senior year.

SCORES

How do colleges use test scores? They are used to apply a common standard for all students no matter where they went to high school. Colleges look at your test scores, along with your high school grades and courses, to see how well prepared you are for college-level work.

Does a college receive all scores from every college entrance exam you've taken? Some colleges will allow you to select which scores you would like considered for admission and others might have specific instructions about which scores get reported. This information, along with how they require them to be sent, will be included in their application guidelines.

PREPARING

What is the best way to prepare for a college entrance exam? The best way to prepare is to work hard both inside and outside the classroom. Take challenging courses, study hard, and read and write as much as you can.

What are other ways to prepare for the tests?

- Know what to expect. Being familiar with the test's format is the single best way to prepare for that test. Go to the testing organization's website to get familiar with the various test sections and the instructions for each part.

- Take preliminary tests. These tests (such as the PSAT/NMSQT®) are meant to be taken in the sophomore or junior year and have the same format and question types as the admission tests. You can use your score reports to help identify specific areas you need to focus on.
- Practice, practice, practice. Students can use Khan Academy to practice for the SAT for free with a world-class platform offering personalized and instructional content. Using free resources like Khan Academy and practice tests from the testing organizations' websites, you can discover your strengths and weaknesses and learn how to manage your time wisely during the test.

Campus Visit Checklist

Visiting a college campus helps you get a sense of what a college — and life at that college — is like. This can help you decide whether the college is right for you.

GATHER INFORMATION

Find out what you need to do to apply, and see if the college's class and major offerings are what you want:

- ☐ Take part in a group information session at the admission office.
- ☐ Interview with an admission officer.
- ☐ Pick up financial aid forms.
- ☐ Sit in on a class that interests you. If classes aren't in session, just see what the classrooms are like.
- ☐ Meet a professor who teaches a subject that interests you.
- ☐ Talk to students about what they think of their classes and professors.
- ☐ Get the names and business cards of the people you meet so you can contact them later if you have questions.

EXPLORE THE CAMPUS

Get a feel for student life, and see if this college is a place where you will do well:

- ☐ Take a campus tour.
- ☐ Talk to current students about the college and life on campus.
- ☐ Check out the freshman dorms, and stay overnight with a student, if possible.
- ☐ Visit the dining hall, fitness center, library, career center, bookstore, and other campus facilities.
- ☐ Talk to the coaches of sports that you may want to play.
- ☐ Walk or drive around the community surrounding the campus.

CHECK OUT CAMPUS MEDIA

Tune in to learn what's happening on campus and what's on students' minds:

- ☐ Listen to the college radio station.
- ☐ Read the student newspaper.
- ☐ Scan bulletin boards to see what daily student life is like.
- ☐ Go to the career center and learn what services it offers.
- ☐ Browse the school's website and any campus blogs.
- ☐ Read other student publications, such as department newsletters, and literary reviews.

GET THE MOST OUT OF A CAMPUS VISIT IN 6 STEPS

1 DECIDE WHERE AND HOW

See if your school arranges group trips to colleges or if you could get a group of friends together and visit the campus. A family trip is another option and allows you to involve your family in the process.

2 PREPARE FOR YOUR VISIT

Before you set out, get a map of the college campus and pick out places of interest. Call the college's admission office to schedule a guided tour of the campus.

3 TAKE YOUR OWN TOUR

Just wandering around the campus on your own or with friends can be the best way to get a feel for what a college is like.

4 EXPLORE THE FACILITIES

Finding the spots on campus where students gather or asking a student where the best place to eat can give you a feel for the character of the college. Visit the library and check out the gym or theater. Ask an admission officer if you can tour a dorm and a classroom.

5 MAKE CONNECTIONS

Talk to current students. Ask the students at the next table or sitting nearby what they like best about the college.

6 TAKE NOTES

During your visit, write down some notes about your experience. What did you see that excited you? Are there aspects of the college that you don't like? If so, what are they?

Questions to Ask During Your Visit:

ASK TOUR GUIDES/STUDENTS

- What are the best reasons to go to this college?
- What's it like to go from high school to college?
- What do you do in your free time? On the weekends?
- What do you love about this college?
- What do you wish you could change about this college?
- Why did you choose this college?
- What is it like to live here?
- What does the college do to promote student involvement in campus groups, extracurricular activities, or volunteerism?

ASK PROFESSORS

- What are the best reasons to go to this college?
- Can a student be mentored by professors, graduate students, or upperclassmen?
- How are professors rated by the college? Does the college think mentoring and meetings for project guidance are important?
- How does the college help students have access to professors outside class? Do professors join students for lunch, help with community service groups, or guide student organizations?
- How many students do research or other kinds of projects for a semester or more?

ASK FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

- How much has your total college cost for each student risen in the past year?
- How much do your students usually owe in loans when they graduate?
- What is the average income of graduates who had the same major that interests me?
- Will my costs go up when your tuition goes up, or can we use the same tuition rate I started with so I'll know the costs for four years? What should I expect in terms of increases in living expenses?
- How many students usually graduate in the major that interests me? How long do these students usually take to get their degrees? In what ways does the college help students graduate in four years?

The Anatomy of a College Application

In order to get your college application together, you need to get many different pieces together to give the admission team a glimpse into who you are. Be sure to stay organized and find out from your school counselor or principal which of these items you have to send and which items your high school will send.

APPLICATION

Application Forms

This is the most common first step required to show your interest in a college. It might require information and forms from your parents. Both online and paper application forms are available, as well as services (such as the Common Application) that let you complete one application for multiple schools.

Application Fees

Fees vary, but generally it costs from \$35 to \$75 to apply to each college. Fees are nonrefundable. Many colleges offer fee waivers to students who can't afford to pay. If you need application fee waivers, speak with your counselor or principal.

SCORES AND REPORTS

College Admission Test Scores

Most colleges require that you send your scores from a college entrance exam (such as the SAT®). Some colleges will only accept scores that are sent directly from the testing organizations. Check with each college to verify their policy on receiving test scores.

High School Transcript

This is the record of the classes you have taken and your grades in each one. This is one of the most important parts of your application. Review your transcript for accuracy prior to completing your college application. Follow the procedure outlined by your high school for the submission of your transcript to your prospective colleges.

Secondary School Report

Some colleges require a Secondary School Report form to be completed by a high school official, usually a school counselor, with information about the school, the graduating class, and specific information about you. Your high school is responsible for sending this form to the college.

Midyear School Report

Much like the Secondary School Report, this form is submitted by your high school; it typically includes the fall semester grades of your senior year and updates to your spring semester schedule (if any apply). All colleges do not require this form.

LETTERS, ESSAYS, AND INTERVIEWS

Letters of Recommendation

Many colleges require letters of recommendation from teachers or other adults who know you well. Ask your references to write recommendations well in advance of the deadlines. You may want to give them a short written summary of your achievements and goals to help them write about you.

Essays

Many colleges require an essay or a personal statement as part of your application. Your essay is a chance for you to give admission officers a better idea of your character and strengths. Your essay should be drafted well in advance of the application deadline to ensure adequate time for review and revision.

Interviews, Auditions, and Portfolios

It is a good idea to ask for an interview, even if it is optional. It shows you're serious and gives you a chance to connect with someone in the admission office. Even if a college is far away, you may be able to interview with a local alumnus. If you're applying to music, art, or theater programs, a college may want to see samples of your work as part of your application. This means you may need to audition, send portfolios, or submit videos demonstrating your artistic ability.

Cory Jones
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Objective

To earn a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting

Education

2013-present Lyman Memorial High School, Lebanon, CT

Academic Awards and Achievements

2015-present National Honor Society, *Vice President*
2013-present Honor Roll
2015 Aquanaut Program
2015 Eugene Atwood Award
2014 Social Studies Department Award, *Outstanding Effort*

Extracurricular Activities

2014-present Tri-M Music Honor Society, *President*
2013-present Spanish Club
2013-2015 Girl Scouts
2013-2015 Student Council
2013-2014 Math Club

Athletics

2013-present Varsity Tennis
2013-present Varsity Soccer, *Captain (2015)*

Athletic Awards

2014 Most Valuable Player, *Tennis*
2013 Most Improved Player, *Soccer*

Work Experience

2014-present The Gallery Cinemas, *Ticket sales and concessions*
2014 Lebanon Public Schools, *Custodial Aid*
2013 Red Cross Certified Lifeguard

Volunteer Experience

2014-present Big Brother/Big Sister program
2013 Special Olympics

Other Suggestions to put on your resume:

- Agricultural Science Section – list various volunteer work, FFA experiences, degrees awarded, competitions participated in, Ag trips taken, fundraisers, SAE project etc...
- Music Achievement Section – list various musical achievements/awards, and/all performances
- Relevant Qualifications – list coursework, experiences, internships, etc.
- Travel Experiences – only if substantial and typically outside US

Examples:

Agricultural Science Experience (this an Ag-Sci student)

2013-present FFA, *President (2015)*
2013-present Presented at Big E competition, showing animals, booths
2015 Awarded Chapter Degree
2014 Ag Science Dog Wash Fundraiser
2013 National Convention in Indianapolis

Music Performances & Achievements

2013-present Tri-M Honor Society, *President (2015)*
2013-present Local & State Parades, Marching Band
2013-present Jazz Band
2014 Guitar Summer Program at Ithaca College
2013 Lyman Idol

Travel Experiences

2013 Russia
2014 China and India
2015 Italy and Greece

Relevant Qualifications

Accounting II
Entrepreneurship
Accounting I
Personal Finance
Introduction to Business

Speak the Language: College Admissions

If you're not familiar with the college admissions process, it probably seems like it has a language all its own. To help you learn the lingo, here are definitions of some of the college admission terms you're likely to come across.

Acceptance Rate: The percentage of applicants a college accepts for admission.

Accreditation: Certification that a college meets the standards of a state, regional or national association.

Candidates Reply Date Agreement (CRDA): This agreement, sponsored by the National Association for College Admission Counseling, states that in order to allow students to consider all their college options, students have until May 1 to accept any college's offer of admission.

Common/Universal Application: Standardized application forms accepted by many colleges. After you fill out the Common or Universal application, you can send it to any college that accepts it as the institution's own application.

Competitive College: A college with a rigorous, highly selective admissions process. Competitive colleges typically admit fewer than 25 percent of applicants.

Deferred Admission: A student's option to defer an offer of admission for up to two years.

Personal Statement: Sometimes referred to as a college application essay. Personal statements are essays that give admissions officers insights into your character, personality and motivation.

Reach School: A college where admission might be a stretch for you, based on the average GPA and test scores of accepted students and the college's overall admission requirements.

Retention Rate: The percentage of students who return to a college for their sophomore year. An indicator of student satisfaction.

Safety School: A college where, based on the average GPA and test scores of accepted students, you have a high likelihood of being admitted.

Student-Faculty Ratio: The number of students at a college compared to the number of faculty. Some colleges see this as an indicator of class size and professor accessibility, but a lower ratio doesn't guarantee either. For a true indication of class size and professor accessibility, speak with students and professors at a college.

Supplemental Material: Items you include with your college application to provide more information about your talents, experiences and goals. Materials could include work samples, additional essays, newspaper clippings, music CDs or art slides. Verify if a college welcomes (or requests) these materials before sending.

Transcript: An official record of classes you have taken and the grades you received. Usually you must provide a high school transcript with your college application.

Waitlist: A list of students a college may eventually decide to admit if space becomes available.

Yield: The percentage of accepted students who go on to enroll at a college. Competitive colleges have high yield rates.

Cappex Fit Fact: More than half of all students enrolling said a "very important reason" for going to college was "to find my purpose in life." Go to Cappex.com today to see which colleges match your fit factors. It's free and easy!

Speak the Language: Financial Assistance

When it comes to money, you don't need any misunderstandings. To help you navigate the waters of paying for college, here is a list of commonly used terms and what they mean.

Award Letter: Official notification of the type and amount of financial aid a college is offering you.

Demonstrated Need: The difference between what your family can contribute toward college expenses and the actual cost of attending college.

Expected Family Contribution (EFC): How much money you and your family are expected to contribute toward college expenses. EFC is based on your FAFSA application and a calculation by the federal government.

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA): The federal application every student must submit in order to be eligible for federal financial aid. For more information and to complete the FAFSA visit www.fafsa.ed.gov.

Grants: Money for college that does not have to be repaid. Most grants are need-based and are awarded by the state or federal government.

Institutional Aid (or Campus-Based Aid): Financial assistance given by a college, typically either need-based or merit-based aid.

Loans: Money given to a student that must be paid back. There are several types of loans, including low to zero interest student loans given out by the federal government, like the Perkins and Stafford loans. These are the best options, since you don't have to pay back the money until you graduate. Private loans, offered through banks and credit unions, typically have higher interest rates.

Merit Aid: Financial aid awarded to you from a college based on your individual achievements and talents. For a full listing of what's available, visit www.meritaid.com.

Need-Based Aid: Financial aid given based on the ability of you and your family to pay for college.

Scholarship: Money for college that does not have to be paid back. Usually awarded based on specific criteria, such as your academic performance, extracurricular activities, ethnic heritage or religious affiliation. Scholarships may be awarded by colleges, private groups or states.

Student Aid Report (SAR): After you file the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), you will receive a SAR stating your EFC (expected family contribution) and eligibility for financial aid. This report is also sent to the colleges you indicate on the FAFSA.

Student Loan: Financial aid that must be repaid. Student loan programs are available through the federal government and private lenders.

Work-Study: Financial aid given in exchange for work (typically at a job on campus). To qualify for the Federal Work Study (FWS) program, you must complete the FAFSA.

Appex Fit Fact: There is more than \$11 billion in merit scholarships available to students. Many of these scholarships are renewable each year. Go to MeritAid.com today, and find out which scholarships fit you before you apply.

College Majors

Most Colleges and Universities have a broad range of majors to choose from. Below is a short list of some of the most popular majors:

Accounting	Agricultural Science	Anthropology
Architecture	Art Education	Art History
Biology	Botany	Business
Chemistry	Civil Engineering	Communications
Computer Engineering	Computer Science	Criminal Justice
Dance	Drama/Theater	Early Childhood Education
Economics	Electrical Engineering	Elementary Education
English	Environmental Science	Fashion
Film/TV Studies	Finance	Fine Arts
Fire Technology	French	General Studies
Geography	Geology	Graphic Design
History	Hotel/Restaurant Mgmt	Interior Design
International Relations	Journalism	Liberal Arts & Sciences
Marine Biology	Marketing	Mathematics
Mechanical Engineering	Medical Technology	Music
Music Education	Nuclear Engineering	Nursing
Occupational Therapy	Philosophy	Photonics
Physical Education	Physical Therapy	Physics
Political Science	Pre-Law	Pre-Med
Pre-Pharmacy	Psychology	Religion
Secondary Education	Social Work	Sociology
Spanish	Special Education	Speech Pathology
Urban Studies	Veterinary Science	Wildlife Management

College Search and Application Process

Responsibilities of the student/parent:

- Submit online applications for admission from the colleges/universities you plan to apply to or download/register applications online through college website or commonapp.org
- After a student applies, they **must notify** the guidance office via the Transcript Request Form immediately so corresponding school records may be mailed from the guidance office. (Forms are available in the guidance office - Two weeks notice is required for all transcript requests)
- Be aware of and register for all assessments required by the colleges/universities you are applying to (SAT, SAT Subject Tests, ACT, etc).
- Schedule visits and/or interviews at college/post-secondary schools.
- Meet all application and financial aid deadlines.
- Write required/recommended essays with the help of an English Teacher.
- Request letters of recommendation from faculty at least two weeks in advance of when it will be needed.
- Request letters of recommendation from Counselor at least two weeks in advance of when it will be needed or it cannot be guaranteed.
- Make sure all supplemental recommendation forms are submitted to teachers and counselors at least two weeks in advance of the deadline.
- Request official SAT score reports from the College Board as well as ACT score reports from ACT to be sent to appropriate colleges/universities when applicable.
- Complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and CSS Profile (if applicable).
- Research and apply for scholarships.

Responsibilities of the School Counselor:

- Provide the opportunity for individual counseling and advisement with each student.
- Be accessible to both parents and students for assistance throughout the search and application process.
- Assist students/parents in researching deadlines, requirements and other relevant information upon request.
- Host college admissions representatives throughout the year.
- Host a Financial Aid Night to review FAFSA, CSS Profile and scholarships.
- Make available FAFSA forms, SAT/ACT registration materials and other forms/information when appropriate in the guidance office.
- Update and maintain the Scholarship Binder and Summer Programs Binder, which is available to students and parents in the Guidance Office.
- Forward official school records to colleges upon request via the Transcript Request Form (transcripts, class rank, G.P.A., school profile, secondary school reports etc...)

Show up ready on test day.



Official SAT® Practice on Khan Academy® is the best way to prepare for the SAT, and it's free! It's tailored for you, focusing on exactly what you need to practice most. Get started today.



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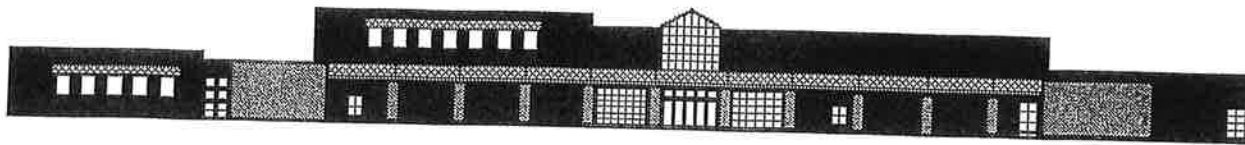


Big Results

Students who used these tools saw improvement—20 hours of practice was associated with an average 115-point increase from the PSAT/NMSQT® to the SAT.

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LYMAN MEMORIAL HIGH SCHOOL

LEBANON, CONNECTICUT 06249

GUIDANCE: (860) 642-5687

FAX: (860) 642-3521

TRANSCRIPT REQUEST FORM

Name: _____ Date: _____

Graduation Year: _____

Name of College/Program/Institution to receive transcript:

Address: _____

Phone #: _____ Fax #: _____

Application Postmark Deadline _____

Special Instructions: _____

In addition to an official transcript, the guidance department will also mail a current report card, current schedule, a school profile, mid year report and full year report. **Students are responsible for all other required materials which may include the application, fee, essay, resume, SAT/ACT scores and letters of recommendation.**

Please allow two weeks to process a transcript request.

Student or Parent Signature: _____ Date: _____

Office Use Only:

Counselor Signature: _____ Date: _____ SSR: _____ LR: _____