

Success for the Next Step

Memphis Jr-Sr High School

Goals for Tonight

1. What is college and why is it important?
2. The college search – finding one that fits!
3. Preparation in high school
4. College application process
5. Paying for college



**College is the
reward for
surviving
high school.**

-Judd Apatow

**RATE MY
PROFESSORS**

Section 1

**WHAT IS COLLEGE AND WHY
IS IT IMPORTANT?**

A Necessity

Job Demand

- This year in MI, 62% of all available jobs will require education beyond high school

Educational Attainment

- In Michigan, as of 2013, only 38.4% of residents had attained a degree

= Over 20% of jobs NOT able to be filled!

For EVERYONE

- College-going rates are lower among low-income students and minority students
- “College IS for everyone”
- “I’m going to college”



“I’m going to
college. I don’t
care if it ruins
my career. I’d
rather be smart
than a movie
star.”

Natalie Portman.

A Public Good

- Educational opportunity and attainment are critical to a just and equitable society, strong economy and healthy communities
- Not just about the money...
 - Bachelor's degree earns 134% more per year than just HS diploma
 - Median Incomes (booklet)
- Numerous additional benefits such as...

A Public Good: College Graduates Are...

More likely to...

- Be employed (24%)
- Have health insurance (47%)
- Volunteer (2.3x higher)
- Participate in school, community, service, civic and religious organizations
- Vote
- Wear seatbelts
- Get married (21%)
- Read to their children
- Be happy

Less likely to...

- Be in poverty (3.5x lower)
- Rely on public assistance
- Be incarcerated (4.9x lower)
- Divorced/separated (61% lower)
- Be obese
- Smoke daily
- Be hurt at work

The fit of jeans can be worlds apart
from brand to brand. If you can find
the right fit, skinny jeans can be very
flattering.

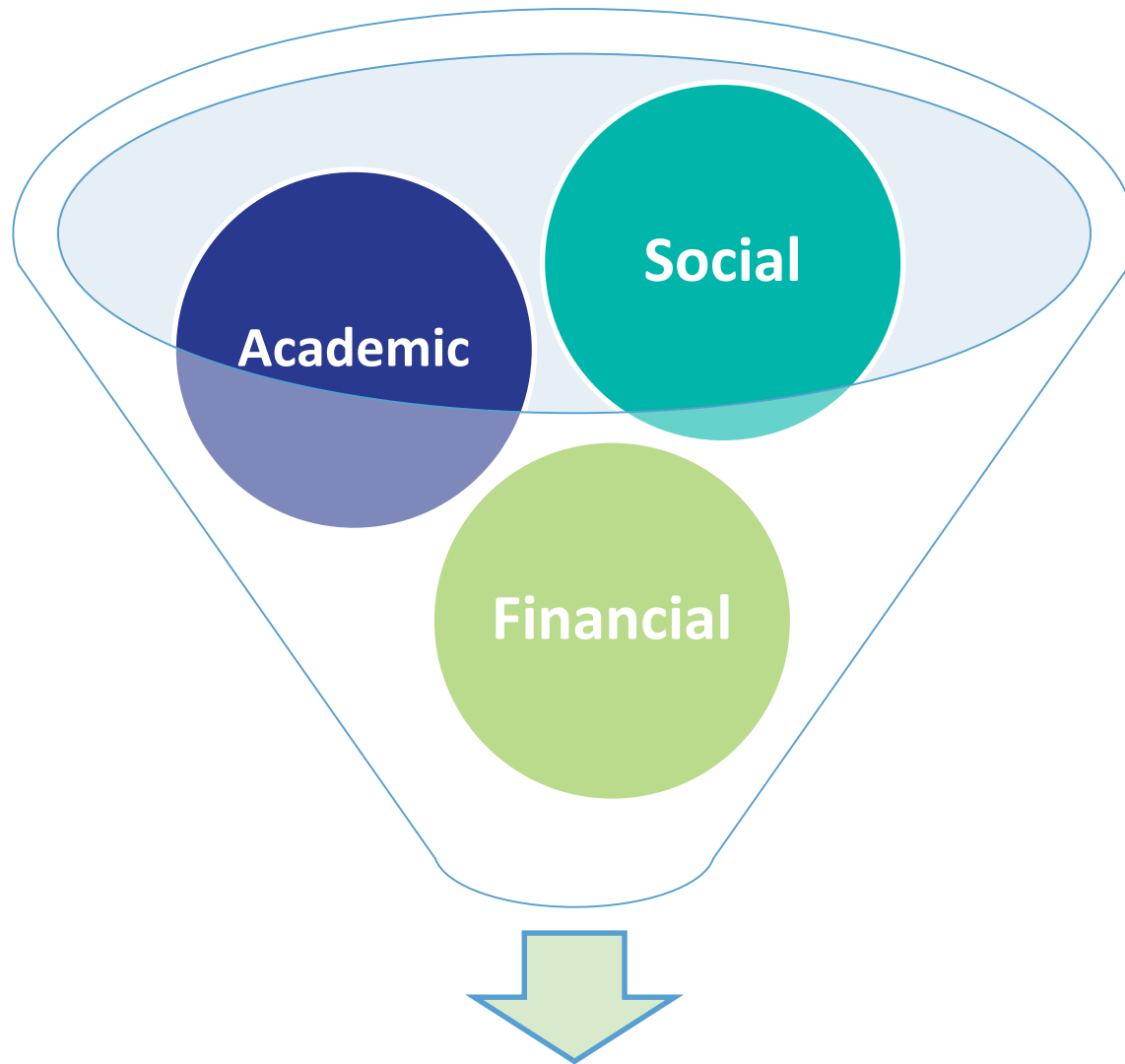
— *Tim Gunn* —

Section 2

COLLEGE SEARCH: FIND THE COLLEGE THAT FITS

College Search

- There are over 3,000 colleges/universities in the United States
 - Overwhelming
 - Confusing/Misleading
 - Uncertainty/Anxiety
- Once you understand yourself and your college options...it will all make sense!



Perfect College Fit

What's the Difference?

Public

Private

For-profit

College

University

Doctoral-
research

Liberal Arts

Career-
based

Professional-
Graduate

Post-Secondary Education

Undergraduate

Graduate

Certification

1 year

Auto

Associate's
Degree

2 years

Culinary

Bachelor's
Degree

4 years

Finance

Master's
Degree

6+ years

*Social
work*

Professional
Degree

7+ years

*Physical
Therapist*

Ph.D.

8+ years

Professor

The Middle 50%

Reach School

- Your GPA/test scores fall below the middle 50%

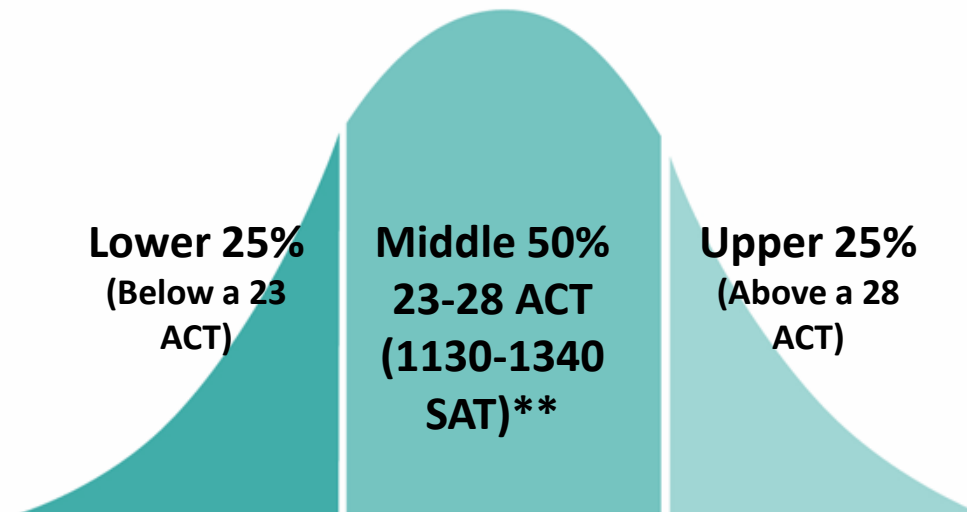
On-Target School

- Your GPA/test scores fall within the middle 50%

Likely School

- Your GPA/test scores fall above the middle 50%

Example: Michigan State University*



*Based on 2015 Enrolled students

**New Concordance Chart, not actual enrolled

College Search

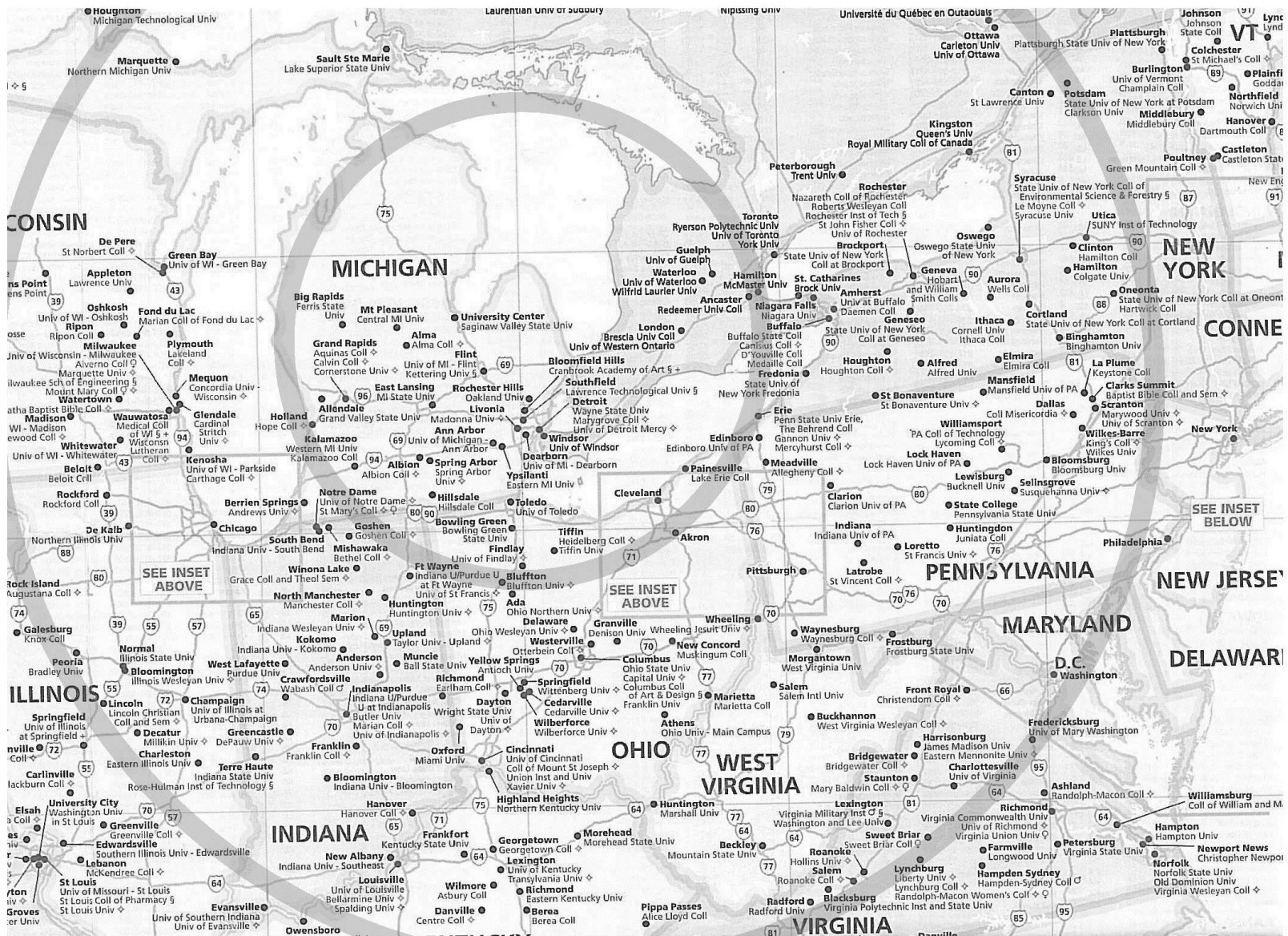
Exterior Features

- Academics/Major
- Size/Population
- Class size
- Location/Distance from home
- Housing options
- Extracurricular Activities
- Financial Assistance/Scholarships

Interior Features

- What are the people like?
- What do professors do?
- Do the students seem happy?
- Is there stuff to do in the area?
- Does it match with my values?
- Is there support available?

Visit Schools Far and Wide!



Visit Schools Far and Wide!

- Visit colleges/universities! See what it's really like!
 - Traditional/official: Demonstrated Interest
 - Daily campus tours
 - Special visit days/open houses
 - Other ways to visit
 - Events: lectures, sporting events, museums, theater
 - On vacation? Check out local universities!
- Keep a journal/record
 - Photos
 - Impressions (good and bad!)

Most students get in

- A recent NACAC survey found:
 - Average admission rate for colleges was 65.8%
 - 19.7% of institutions admit fewer than 50% of applicants



"OPPORTUNITY IS MISSED
BY MOST PEOPLE BECAUSE
IT IS DRESSED IN
OVERALLS, AND LOOKS
LIKE WORK."
- THOMAS EDISON

Section 3

PREPARATION FOR EDUCATION BEYOND HIGH SCHOOL

Prepare for the Future



Academic Record

- Grades
 - Your GPA starts in 9th grade! Spring Semester of junior year is typically what colleges will look at the most closely.
- Rigor of courses
 - Take advanced courses...but not all of them!
- Challenge yourself
 - Treat every day in school as a preparation for the future.

The TESTS

FREE

- PSAT 9 - Spring
- PSAT 10 - Spring
- PSAT/NMSQT – Fall of 11th grade
- SAT – Spring of 11th grade

Payment Required*

- SAT re-takes
- ACT
- AP Exit exams

*We are often able to waive the fees for these tests if the student receives free/reduced lunch

Take Tests Seriously

- College Admissions
- Scholarship consideration/award
- Course placement
- College readiness benchmarks: 75% chance of a “C” or higher in college-equivalent class
 - SAT Math
 - SAT Evidence-based Reading and Writing (ERW)

What is a “Good” score?

	Mean Score	ERW* Mean (480)	% meeting benchmark	Math Mean (530)	% meeting benchmark	Total Tested
St. Clair County	976.4	498.1	57.5%	478.3	30.2%	1,724
State of Michigan	1001.2	507.5	60.2%	493.7	36.9%	104,179

**Evidence-based Reading and Writing*

Why should we care about the SAT?



Let's ask the group!

What do we already know about the SAT?

The SAT is important because...

- It tests students' understanding of topics deemed essential to earn a HS diploma
- The “benchmark” scores are used as minimum scores for placement in community college, trade school and four-year university programs
- Scholarships are often based on grades and test scores
- The state uses it to assess the students' overall performance as a group

Checking your score

Visit [Collegeboard.org](https://collegeboard.org)

Create a student account*

Click on the SAT tab and select “View Scores”

NOTE: Our students should already have accounts! We make them at school as a group. Ask to see your student’s score.

Boosting your score

- Khanacademy.org
- PEAK prep days
- SCCRESA Prep Workshops



“Your senior year is not a victory lap!”

- Admission reps
EVERYWHERE

Get to Know Your Counselor...

- On good terms!
- Don't just visit for a schedule change
- They may need to write a letter of recommendation
- Talk to them about your college goals
- Best source to help you!


Involvement

- Also referred to as “Extra-curricular activities”
 - Anything you have done outside the classroom!
- Show passion!
- Do something!
- Don’t have to do everything!
- Longevity vs. Quantity

NCAA Eligibility Center

- In addition to meeting admission criteria at a college/university, athletes must also meet NCAA requirements
- Prospective student-athletes must register with the NCAA Eligibility Center
- www.eligibilitycenter.org

**NCAA ELIGIBILITY CENTER
QUICK REFERENCE GUIDE**



NCAA Division I Initial-Eligibility Requirements

Core Courses: (16)

- **Initial full-time collegiate enrollment before August 1, 2016:**
 - Sixteen (16) core courses are required (see chart below for subject-area requirements).
- **Initial full-time collegiate enrollment on or after August 1, 2016:**
 - Sixteen (16) core courses are required (see chart below for subject-area requirements).
 - Ten (10) core courses completed before the seventh semester; seven (7) of the 10 must be in English, math or natural/physical science.
 - These courses/grades are "locked in" at start of the seventh semester (cannot be repeated for grade-point average [GPA] improvement to meet initial-eligibility requirements for competition).
 - Students who do not meet core-course progression requirements may still be eligible to receive athletics aid and practice in the initial year of enrollment by meeting academic redshirt requirements (see below).

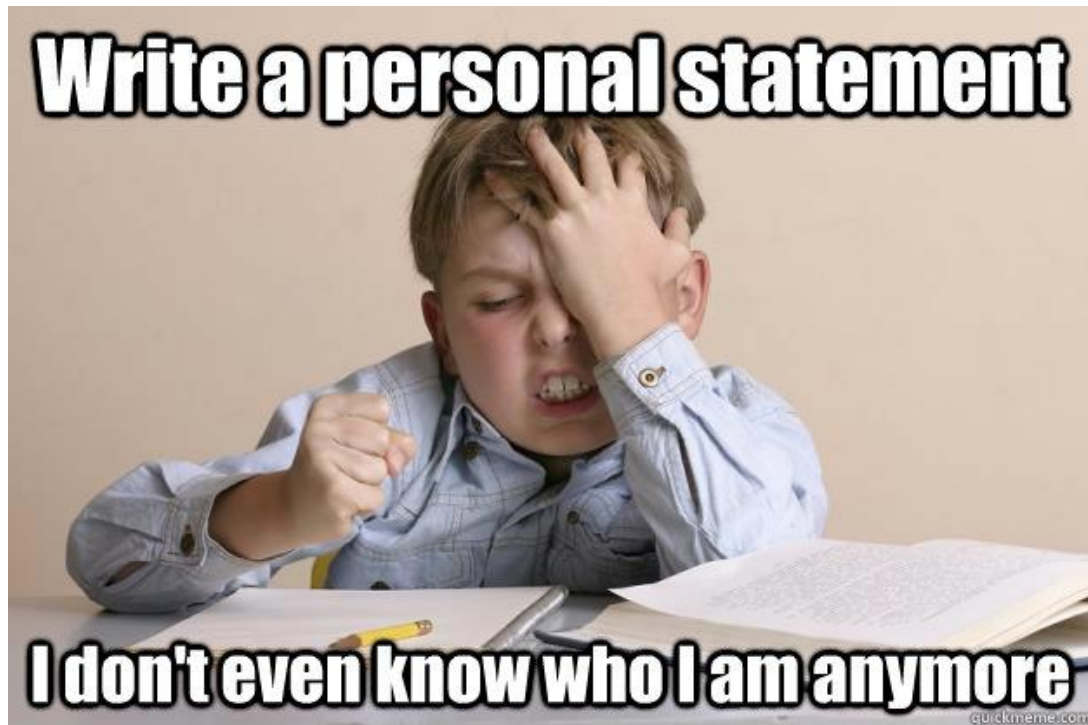
Test Scores: (ACT/SAT)

- Students must present a corresponding test score and core-course GPA on the sliding scale (see Page No. 2).
 - SAT: critical reading and math sections.
 - Best subscore from each section is used to determine the SAT combined score for initial eligibility.
 - ACT: English, math, reading and science sections.
 - Best subscore from each section is used to determine the ACT sum score for initial eligibility.
- All ACT and SAT attempts before initial full-time collegiate enrollment may be used for initial eligibility.
- Enter 9999 during ACT or SAT registration to ensure the testing agency reports your score directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center. Test scores on transcripts will not be used.

Core Grade-Point Average:

- Only core courses that appear on the high school's List of NCAA Courses on the NCAA Eligibility Center's website (www.eligibilitycenter.org) will be used to calculate your core-course GPA. Use this list as a guide.
- **Initial full-time collegiate enrollment before August 1, 2016:**
 - Students must present a corresponding test score (ACT sum score or SAT combined score) and core-course GPA (minimum 2.000) on Sliding Scale A (see Page No. 2).
 - Core-course GPA is calculated using the best 16 core courses that meet subject-area requirements.
- **Initial full-time collegiate enrollment on or after August 1, 2016:**
 - Students must present a corresponding test score (ACT sum score or SAT combined score) and core-course GPA (minimum 2.300) on Sliding Scale B (see Page No. 2).
 - Core-course GPA is calculated using the best 16 core courses that meet both progression (10 before seventh semester; seven in English, math or science; "locked in") and subject-area requirements.

DIVISION I Core-Course Requirement (16)	DIVISION I – 2016 Qualifier Requirements	DIVISION I – 2016 Academic Redshirt Requirements <i>"Athletics aid and practice (no competition)"</i>
4 years of English 3 years of math (Algebra I or higher) 2 years of natural/physical science (1 year of lab if offered) 1 year of additional English, math or natural/physical science 2 years of social science 4 years of additional courses (any area above, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy)	16 core courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ Ten (10) core courses completed before the start of seventh semester. Seven (7) of the 10 must be in English, math or natural/physical science. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ "Locked in" for core-course GPA calculation. • Corresponding test score (ACT sum score or SAT combined score) and core-course GPA (minimum 2.300) on Sliding Scale B (see Page No. 2). • Graduate from high school. 	16 core courses <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◦ No grades/credits "locked in" (repeated courses after the seventh semester begins may be used for initial eligibility). • Corresponding test score (ACT sum score or SAT combined score) and core-course GPA (minimum 2.000) on Sliding Scale B (see Page No. 2). • Graduate from high school.



Section 4

COLLEGE APPLICATION PROCESS

College Applications

- Ways to apply
 - Online, in-person, paper
 - Common Application
 - A note on Transferring
- Application Materials
 - ALL want high school transcript
 - Nearly all want test scores
 - Some want essays, recommendations, resume, interview
 - Completed application = when ALL materials are received by the school
- Deadlines & details!!

Collect for your “Brag Sheet”

SAVE EVERYTHING

- Extra-curriculars and Involvement
 - Music, sports, Scouts, church, etc
 - Honors and Awards
 - Volunteer and Community Service
 - Interests/Talents
 - Job experience
- Be prepared to create a resume in Career Cruising

A note on social media...

- Create a professional email account (for example, t.thomas@etc...) These email addresses will be seen on the front of the applicant's file at every school.
- Be careful with FaceBook, Snapchat, Instagram & Twitter. If Admissions feels they need to, they will look.
- Get rid of unprofessional addresses:
 - Imakeeper@gmail.com, skewlSUX22@comcast.net,
 - Hottie_goalie@hotmail.com, etc.
- FYI – Applications typically ask for a parent email address as well.
- Most colleges will use email as main form of communication

life
hacks

#1448

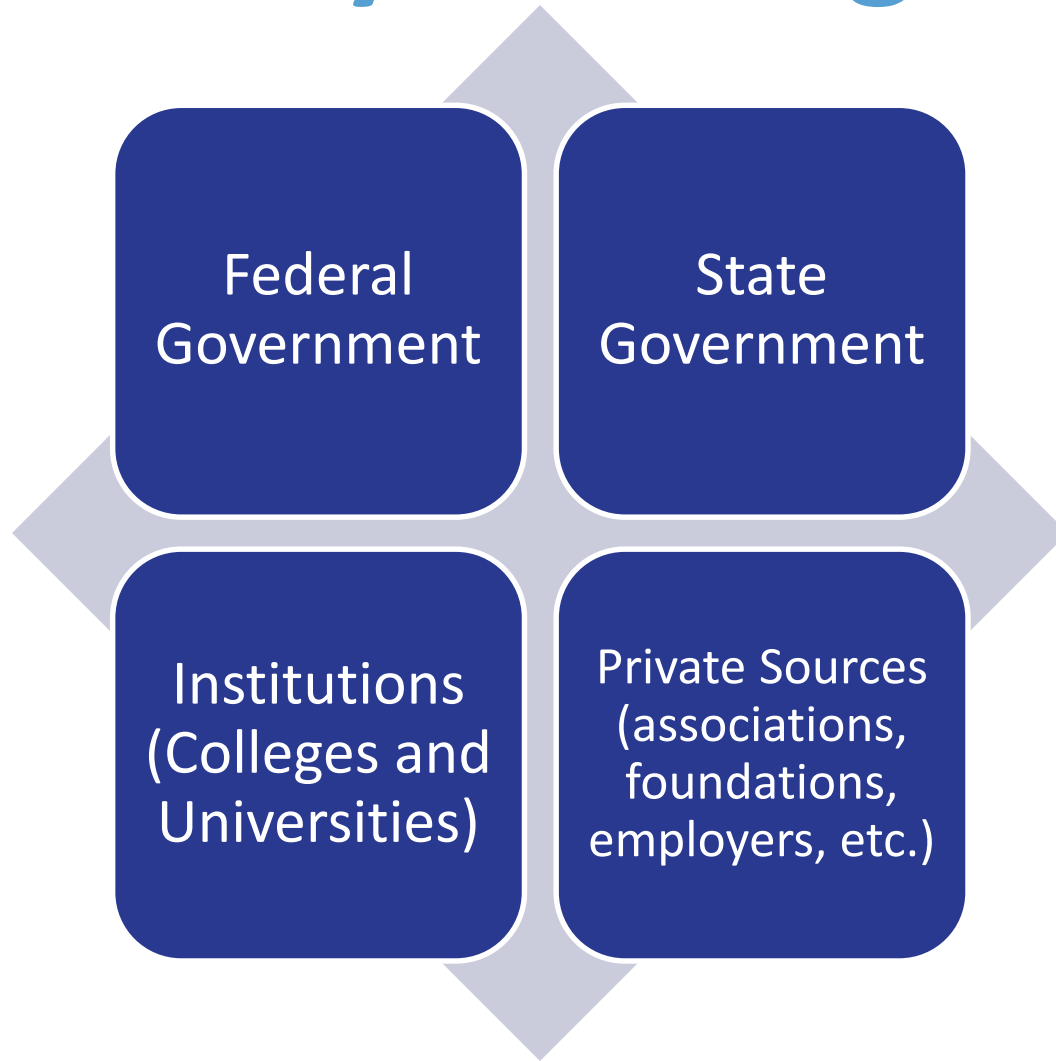
Paying for college and not going
to class is like paying for a hotel
and sleeping on a bench.

@1000LifeHacks
1000LifeHacks.com

Section 5

PAYING FOR COLLEGE

Four Primary Funding Sources:



Paying for College

- Financial Aid
 - Scholarships (Merit-based)
 - Grants (Need-based: Example – T.I.P.)
 - Loans (Subsidized/Unsubsidized)
 - Work-study (Work on campus)
 - You do not need work-study to work on campus

Oakland University Merit Scholarships

CRITERIA FOR ACADEMIC MERIT SCHOLARSHIPS

GPA on a 4.0 scale	1130 to 1150 SAT 23 ACT	1160 to 1190 SAT 24 ACT	1200 to 1230 SAT 25 ACT	1240 to 1270 SAT 26 ACT	1280 to 1300 SAT 27 ACT	1310 to 1340 SAT 28 ACT	1350 to 1380 SAT 29 ACT	1390 to 1410 SAT 30 ACT	1420+ SAT 31+ ACT
3.9+			Talented Scholar Annual Award \$3,000		Distinguished Scholar Annual Award \$5,000				Presidential Scholar (full tuition)
3.8 to 3.89									
3.7 to 3.79						Talented Scholar Annual Award \$3,000			
3.6 to 3.69					Academic Achievement Annual Award \$2,000				
3.5 to 3.59									
3.4 to 3.49				University Recognition Annual Award \$1,500					

SAT ranges reflect combined Math and Evidence-Based Reading & Writing scores from the Redesigned SAT (2016 and beyond).

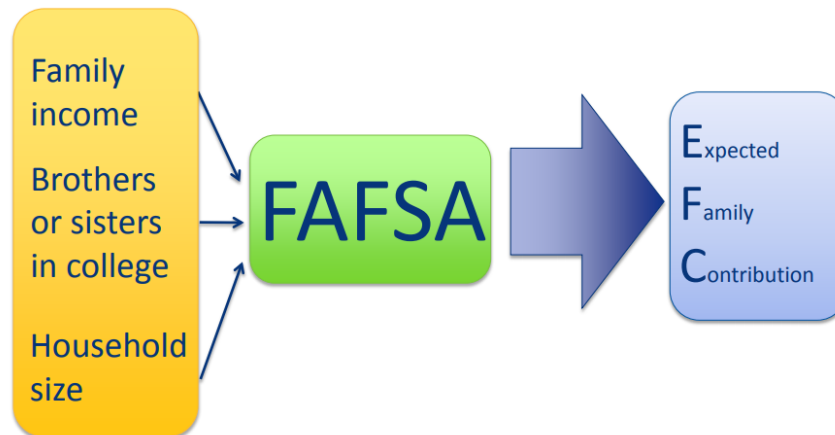
Alma College Merit Scholarships

Scholarship	Amount	Requirements
Distinguished Scholar Award	up to Full Tuition	National Merit, Achievement and Hispanic Scholars have a prestigious opportunity at Alma College: they will be invited to apply for a limited number of up to full tuition scholarships. Details will be personally provided by the Alma College Admissions staff upon acceptance.
Trustee Honors Scholarship	up to \$21,500/year	The average recipient has a high school GPA of 3.9 and an ACT 32/SAT 1470
Presidential Scholarship	up to \$19,500/year	The average recipient has a high school GPA of 3.7 and an ACT 28/SAT 1340
Dean's Scholarship	up to \$18,500/year	The average recipient has a high school GPA of 3.4 and an ACT 25/SAT 1230
Tartan Award	up to \$17,000/year	The average recipient has a high school GPA of 3.2 and an ACT 22/SAT 1110
Achievement Award	up to \$15,000/year	The average recipient has a high school GPA of 3.0 and an ACT 20/SAT 1030
Transfer Student Scholarship	\$19,500/year 3.5+ \$16,500/year 3.0 - 3.49 \$13,500/year 2.5 - 2.99	Based on college GPA.
International Merit Scholarship	\$10,000-\$18,000/year	Based on high school and/or college GPA.

FAFSA

- Start saving/discussing financial responsibility with your student. Does your student need to start saving money?
- Familiarize yourself with the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and review the FAFSA Forecaster as a family by going to studentaid.ed.gov/sa/fafsa/estimate
- FAFSA opens Oct. 1, and must be filed ANNUALLY

How much will I have to pay?



State Aid

- Michigan Student Scholarships and Grants offers money for college through a variety of programs, such as the Tuition Incentive Program aka TIP
- Student must qualify for Medicaid between the ages of 12 and the year they graduate for 2 years over a 3-year period.
- Students must make an account on [MI.Gov/missg](https://mi.gov/missg)
- The State of Michigan will cover tuition costs for an associate's degree (2-year degree) and most community colleges and some 4-year colleges.

Paying for College

- Sticker Price
- Actual Price
- Start Saving!
 - MET Savings program
 - Savings Account
- Other ways to save...
 - Collect change, save \$5 bills, summer job, etc.

I mean, if somebody said to me, junior year of college, you can go anywhere, your old man's paying for it, I'd have been gone in a flash. But I had to work. Every summer my mother would say, 'Get that job and hold on to it until August 30.'

(Chris Matthews)