



Freshmen Survival Skills for College Admissions

Skills and planning tips to prepare for the college admissions process.







Begin Preparing for College Now

- Start by talking to your family about your desire to go to college.
- Meet with your high school guidance counselor early and often.



Prepare Your Four Year Plan

• Select courses that meet college admission requirements.

• Get help from your counselor.

Seometry

Spanish

Seography



- College Admissions Offices review grades from all of your high school years.
- Not all grades are of equal value.
- If you take an AP class, take the AP examination when it is offered.
- Start to get to know your teachers.



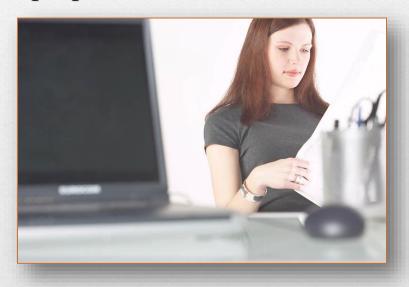


- Find out about scholarships awarded locally.
- Remember that many scholarships have qualifications beyond grades, such as extra-curricular activities, community involvement, and volunteerism.





- Read. Not just assigned reading for your classes.
- Keep up with current events.







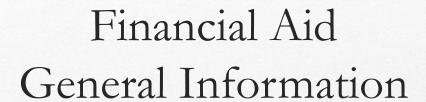
Create a "Pre-College" File

- Keep important information in your College File.
 - Copies of grade reports
 - List all honors and awards
 - List community and school activities
 - Include all activities, paid or volunteer
- Keep it current.
- Begin to collect information on the colleges that interest you.



Begin Now Learning How to Pay for College

- In addition to scholarships, investigate how to compete for the billions of dollars awarded annually through federal, state institutional, and private resources.
- Check out 529 Plans.



- Financial aid is available from federal, state, and college sources.
- The FAFSA is the key in your application for most aid programs.
- It is very important to complete the FAFSA as soon as possible after October1st of your Senior year.





You must:

- Be a U.S. citizen or a permanent resident.
- Have a high school diploma or equivalent.
- Attend an eligible institution and enroll as a regular student.
- If male, register with the Selective Service System by your 18th birthday.

Note: A federal or state drug conviction, while receiving federal aid, can disqualify you for federal aid.



Financial Aid—Two Types

- Gift Aid—money that you receive that does not have to be repaid.
- Self-Help Aid—money that must be earned (work programs) or repaid (loan programs).

Federal Gift Aid

Eligibility is determined by completing a FAFSA form <u>each</u> year of college.

- Types of Aid
 - Pell Grant
 - Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (SEOG).



Self-Help Aid

Must be earned through work or repaid if a loan.

- Federal Work-Study (FWS)
- Federal Student Loans
 - Federal Direct Loans.
 - Subsidized Direct Loans
 - Un-subsidized Direct Loans
 - Parent Loans





- Student loans must be repaid—the more you borrow, the higher the payments.
- Borrow conservatively—the least amount you need to cover the costs of your education. Do not over borrow to cover costs for items not necessary for your education.
- Continue to gather information on scholarships for which you might qualify. Remember all scholarships are gift aid and do not have to be repaid.







Useful Websites

- http://www.collegeforalltexans.com
 - Supported by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board.
- https://comptroller.texas.gov/programs/education/msp/
 - Minnie Stevens Piper Foundation: Compendium of Texas Colleges and Financial Aid Calendar. Sponsored by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.
- https://www.texastuitionpromisefund.com/
 - College 529 savings plans. Sponsored by the Texas Comptroller of Public Accounts.





More Useful Websites

https://www.AIE.org

Adventures in Education

https://going2college.orgPowered by AIE

• http://knowhow2go.acenet.edu

Sponsored by the American Counsel on Education (ACE) and the Lumina Foundation for Education.







- For more information visit: www.pphef.org
- Click on the Student/Parent tab for helpful planning information.
- Click on the Windmill Scholarship tab for application terms and conditions

SCHOLARSHIP opens December 15 for Seniors.



