

# PRESENTING

## INFORMATION TO HELP YOU UNDERSTAND THE COLLEGE AND SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION PROCEDURES



**2020-2021**

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# HANFORD HIGH SCHOOL

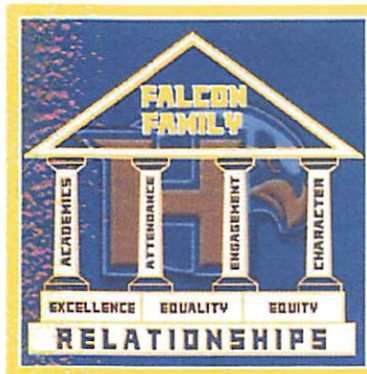
## 2020 School Profile

CEEB# 481-002



1

### Philosophy



The mission of Hanford High School is to become the Falcon Family. Our Falcon Family consists of staff, students, families and community. We build this family by focusing on our fundamentals.

**A Strong Foundation of Relationships:** These relationships encompass all members of our family and go in multiple directions. Making sure our students, families, and community feel safe and welcome is our number one priority. We care for one another and treat others as we ourselves like to be treated.

**Building Blocks of Excellence, Equality, and Equity:** As we continue to engage students at high levels of rigor, we expect all our students to excel. For all students to excel, we make sure we provide an equal chance to learn and express that learning. Students learn in multiple ways and need variety. We provide equity by supplying our students with what they need to be successful.

### History

Hanford High School is a four-year comprehensive High School located in Richland, Washington, near Pacific Northwest National Laboratory and WSU Tri-Cities. Hanford serves ~2100 students in grades 9-12. Originally built as a K-12 school in 1972, a remodel was completed in 2006 with expansive facilities including three gyms, library, auditorium and small theater. Sports facilities include lighted tennis, track, football, baseball, soccer and softball fields.

### Curriculum

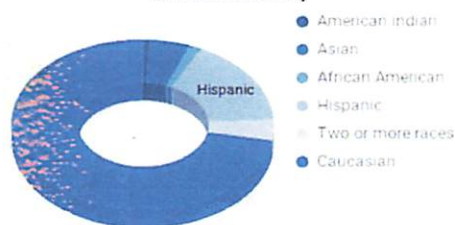
Students graduating from Hanford High School must accumulate a minimum of 24 credits. One half-credit validates successful completion of one semester class. Required subjects are as follows: English (4); Mathematics (3); Science (3); Social Studies (3); Arts (2); Health and Fitness (2); Career and Technical Education (1); Electives (5); Careers and Financial Literacy (.5); World Language or Personalized Pathway (2).

### COVID-19

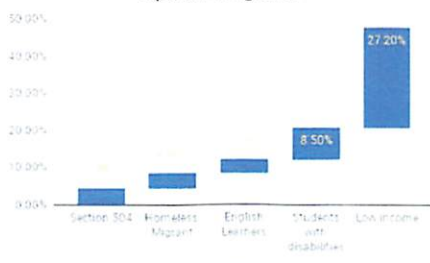
Due to COVID-19 restrictions, some data is recycled from previous years. Washington state required "no failing grades" and "do no harm" policies for classes in Spring 2020. Fall 2020 classes will begin entirely online.

### Hanford Students

Student Ethnicity

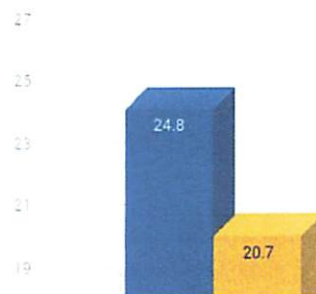


Special Programs



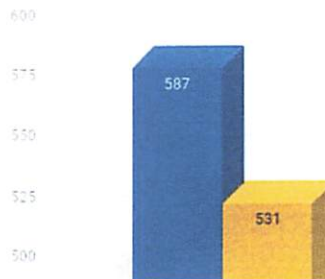
ACT Average

■ Hanford ■ Nation



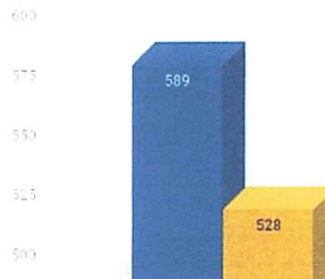
SAT Critical Reading/Writing

■ Hanford ■ Nation



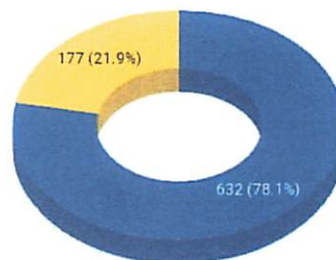
SAT Math Average

■ Hanford ■ Nation



2019 AP Test Results: 809 Total

■ Pass  
■ 1 or 2





## 2020 School Profile

CEEB# 481-002

### Advanced Placement and Honors Course Options

Honors English Language Arts	Honors Human Anatomy and Physiology
Honors Algebra 2	Honors Pre-Calculus
AP English Language Composition	AP English Literature Composition
AP US History	AP World History
AP US Government and Politics	AP Human Geography
AP Biology	AP Chemistry
AP Physics 1	AP Physics C
AP Environmental Science	AP Computer Science A
AP Psychology	AP Statistics
AP Calculus AB	AP Calculus BC
AP Spanish Language	AP Spanish Literature
AP Studio Art	AP Seminar
	AP Research

AP Capstone Diploma offered

Running start in partnership with Columbia Basin College

Running start in partnership with Washington State University

Hands-on Employment Education in partnership with Tri-Tech Skills Center

Dual-credit courses in partnership with Central Washington University:

Pre-Calculus	Statistics
Calculus	Physics
English Literature	French

Richland School District is recognized on the 10th Annual AP District Honor Roll for 2019

### Involvement

Students at Hanford have access to over 50 clubs (and counting) as well as world-class sports programs. Key Club and National Honor Society chapters at Hanford are especially active, conducting service projects throughout the summer and school year. With multiple state appearances, Cheerleading National champions 2 years in a row and nearly 100 athletes voted All-Conference, our students find success in extracurriculars as well as in the classroom. Hanford marching band is consistently in the running for the coveted state title, while our concert bands have received renown from professionals and educators throughout the Northwest. Hanford Drama stages four or more productions every year to sold-out crowds from around the region.

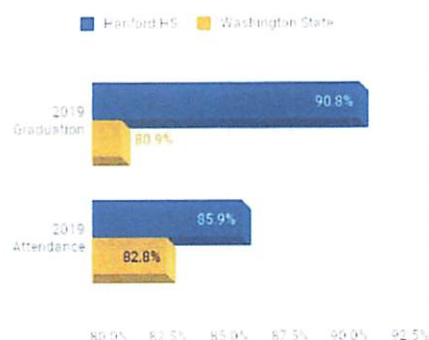
### Administrators

Principal	Tory Christensen
Assistant Principal	Mike Gaddis
Assistant Principal	Maren Benedict
Assistant Principal	Paul Shaber
Athletic Director/ Asst. Principal	Josh Jelinek

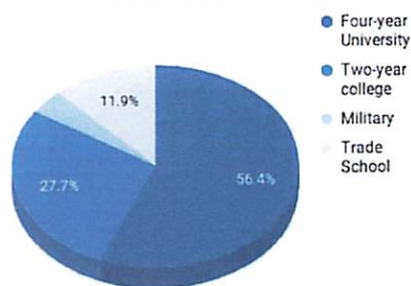
### School Grading (unweighted)

Students	2085	A : 4.0	C : 2.0
Certificated Classroom Teachers	90	A - : 3.7	C- : 1.7
National Board Certified Teachers	13	B+ : 3.3	D+ : 1.3
Administrators	5	B : 3.0	D : 1.0
Counselors	5	B - : 2.7	F : 0.0
Pupil:Teacher Ratio	23:1	C+ : 2.3	
2019 National Merit Scholars	2		

Class of 2019: 495 Students



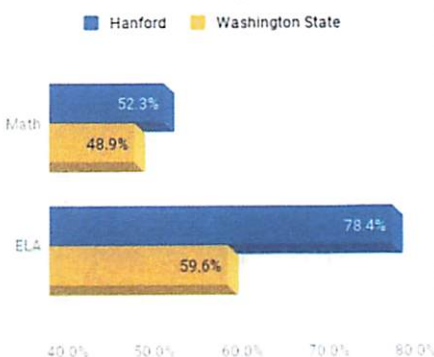
Class of 2019 Post-Secondary Plans



PSAT/NMSQT (11th Grade)



S.B.A. Proficient (10th Grade)







# College Planning: 11th Grade

Junior year marks a turning point. This is because for most students and families, it's when college planning activities kick into high gear. Here are some things you can do this year to stay on track for college.

## FALL

- ☐ **Start with you:** Make lists of your abilities, social/cultural preferences, and personal qualities. List things you may want to study and do in college.
- ☐ **Learn about colleges.** Look at their websites and find colleges at [bigfuture.collegeboard.org/college-search](http://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/college-search). Talk to friends, family members, teachers, and recent grads of your school now in college. List the college features that interest you.
- ☐ **Resource check:** Visit the counseling office and meet the counselors there. Is there a college night for students and families? When will college representatives visit your school? (Put the dates in your calendar.) Examine catalogs and guides.
- ☐ **At school, speak to your counselor about taking the PSAT/NMSQT<sup>®</sup>,** which is given in October. If you plan to ask for testing accommodations (because of a disability), be sure the College Board has approved your eligibility.
- ☐ **Make a file to manage your college search, testing, and application data.** If appropriate (for example, if you're interested in drama, music, art, sports, etc.), start to gather material for a portfolio.
- ☐ **Estimate your financial aid need.** Financial aid can help you afford college. Use the College Board's *Getting Financial Aid* and the financial aid calculator at [bigfuture.org](http://bigfuture.org) to estimate how much aid you might receive.

## WINTER

- ☐ **Sign up to take the SAT<sup>®</sup> in the spring.** You can register online or through your school. SAT fee waivers are available to eligible students. To prepare for the SAT, you can access free, personalized SAT practice tools at [satpractice.org](http://satpractice.org), including thousands of interactive questions, video lessons, practice tests, and more.
- ☐ **Begin a search for financial aid sources.** National sources include the College Board's Scholarship Search and electronic sources. Don't overlook local and state aid sources. (Ask a counselor for help or check your public library.)
- ☐ **With your family, make an appointment with your counselor** to discuss ways to improve your college-preparation and selection processes.
- ☐ **Ask a counselor or teacher about taking the SAT Subject Tests<sup>™</sup> in the spring.** You should take them while course material is still fresh in your mind. You can download *The SAT Subject Tests Student Guide*, which offers test-prep advice, from [SATSubjectTests.org](http://SATSubjectTests.org).
- ☐ **Explore AP<sup>®</sup>.** The Advanced Placement<sup>®</sup> Program helps hundreds of thousands of high school students achieve their college dreams each year. Get the facts at [apstudent.collegeboard.org/exploreap](http://apstudent.collegeboard.org/exploreap). If you're in AP classes, register for the AP Exams given in May.
- ☐ **Opt in to the College Board Opportunity Scholarships** at [cb.org/opportunity](http://cb.org/opportunity). You can earn scholarships ranging from \$500 to \$2,000 by completing individual college planning steps. Complete all six steps and you'll be eligible for the \$40,000 scholarship.



## SPRING

- ☐ **Contact your counselor** before leaving school for the summer if you are considering military academies or ROTC scholarships. If you want a four-year ROTC scholarship, you should begin the application process the summer before your senior year.
- ☐ **Develop a list of 15 or 20 colleges that are of interest to you.** You can find many colleges at which you'll 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.
- ☐ **Stay open to all the possibilities—don't limit your search.** To find the best college for you, you should apply to colleges of varying selectivity. Selective colleges admit a portion of students who apply. Some colleges are highly selective while others are less selective. Make sure to apply to public, private, in-state, and out-of-state schools so that you have plenty of options from which to choose.
- ☐ **Take the SAT.** The test is typically offered in March, May, and June. Make sure you start preparing for the test several months in advance using the tools available at [satpractice.org](http://satpractice.org). And remember, if you're not happy with your scores when you get them, you might want to test again in the fall. Many students take the test a second time as seniors, and they usually do better.
- ☐ **Start to gather documents for financial aid:** Be sure to keep a copy of your tax returns handy. You'll use these to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), which opens on Oct. 1.

## SUMMER

- ☐ **Register with the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) Eligibility Center** if you are an athlete planning to continue playing a sport in college ([ncaaclearinghouse.net](http://ncaaclearinghouse.net)).
- ☐ **Get your FSA ID:** Before you can fill out your FAFSA, you need to get a username and password (also known as an FSA ID).
- ☐ **Find a full-time or part-time job,** or participate in a summer camp or summer college program.
- ☐ **Visit colleges.** When planning your campus visits, make sure to allow time to explore each college. While you're there, talk to as many people as possible. These can include college admission staff, professors, and students. Take campus tours and, at colleges you're serious about, make appointments to have interviews with admission counselors.
- ☐ **Create a résumé—a record of your academic accomplishments, extracurricular activities, and work experiences since you started high school.**
- ☐ **Download applications.** Go to the website of each college's admission office and either complete the application online or request a paper application from colleges to which you'll apply. Check application dates—large universities may have early dates or rolling admission.
- ☐ **Visit some local colleges—large, small, public, and private.** A visit to a college campus can help you decide if that college is right for you. Make a plan ahead of time to get the most from your visit. Check out the campus checklist at [bigfuture.org](http://bigfuture.org). Attend college fairs, too.
- ☐ **Scan local newspapers** to see which civic, cultural, and service organizations in your area award financial aid to graduating seniors. Start a file.

Visit [bigfuture.org](http://bigfuture.org) for more information.

# **PSAT/NMSQT for Juniors**

## **January 26, 2020** Correction: 2021

\$18 – Sign up using the link on the Class of 2022 Canvas page

Payments can be made online through InTouch starting mid-October.

Bring Calculators and several  
#2 pencils (no mechanical)



Sage Prep Services will provide  
PSAT explanation in March



# College Planning: 12th Grade

Want to know if you're on track in the college application process? This checklist shows you what you should be doing, and when.

When you complete steps marked with \* you may be eligible for College Board Opportunity Scholarships. Learn more at: [cb.org/opportunity](https://collegeboard.org/opportunity).

## FALL

- ☐ **Strengthen Your College List\***: Meet with a counselor about your college choices and, if you've not yet done so, download college applications and financial aid forms. Make sure you have a balanced list of academic safety, fit, and reach schools. Plan to visit as many of these colleges as possible.
- ☐ **Create a master list or calendar that includes:**
  - Tests you'll take and their fees, dates, and registration deadlines
  - College application due dates
  - Required financial aid application forms and their deadlines (aid applications may be due before college applications)
  - Other materials you'll need (recommendations, transcripts, etc.)
  - Your high school's application processing deadlines
- ☐ **Ask a counselor** to help you request a fee waiver if you can't afford application or test fees.
- ☐ **Improve Your Score\***: Many seniors retake the SAT in the fall. Additional coursework and practice with Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy® since your last test could help you boost your performance. Plus you already know what to expect on test day.
- ☐ **Be sure** to have your SAT scores sent to the colleges to which you are applying.
- ☐ **Complete the FAFSA\***: To apply for most financial aid, you'll need to complete the FAFSA. Oct. 1 is the first day you can file the FAFSA.
- ☐ **Complete the CSS Profile**: CSS Profile™ is an online application used by certain colleges and scholarship programs to determine eligibility for their aid dollars.
- ☐ **Prepare** early decision/early action or rolling admission applications as soon as possible. Nov. 1–15: Colleges may require test scores and applications between these dates for early decision admission.
- ☐ **Ask a counselor or teacher** for recommendations if you need them. Give each teacher or counselor an outline of your academic record and your extracurricular activities. For each recommendation, provide a stamped, addressed envelope and any college forms required.
- ☐ **Write first drafts** and ask teachers and others to read them if you're submitting essays. If you're applying for early decision, finish the essays for that application now.
- ☐ **Apply to College\***: Submit your applications to the schools that you want to attend.
- ☐ **Ask counselors** to send your transcripts to colleges. Give counselors the proper forms at least two weeks before the colleges require them.



## WINTER

- ☐ **Keep photocopies** as you finish, and send your applications and essays.
- ☐ **Give the correct form** to your counselor if the college wants to see second-semester grades.
- ☐ **Have your high school send a transcript**—it is sent separately by mail to colleges if you apply online to colleges.

## SPRING

- ☐ **Keep active in school.** If you are waitlisted, the college will want to know what you have accomplished between the time you applied and the time you learned of its decision.
- ☐ **Visit your final college before accepting.** You should receive acceptance letters and financial aid offers by mid-April. Notify your counselor of your choice. If you have questions about housing offers, talk to your counselor or call the college.
- ☐ **Inform every college** of your acceptance or rejection of the offer of admission and/or financial aid by May 1. Colleges cannot require your deposit or your commitment to attend before May 1. Talk to your counselor or adviser if you have questions.
- ☐ **Send your deposit** to one college only.
- ☐ **Take any AP® Exams.** Show what you've learned in your AP classes. A successful score could even earn you credit, advanced placement, or both in college.
- ☐ **Waitlisted by a college?** If you intend to enroll if you are accepted, tell the admission director your intent and ask how to strengthen your application. Need financial aid? Ask whether funds will be available if you're accepted.
- ☐ **Work with a counselor** to resolve any admission or financial aid problems.
- ☐ **Ask your high school** to send a final transcript to your college.
- ☐ **Review your financial aid awards:** Not all financial aid awards are the same, so it's important to choose the aid package that's best for you and your family. Be sure to note what you have to do to continue receiving financial aid from year to year, and how your aid might change in future years.

## 2020-21 SAT Test Dates & Registration Deadlines

Test Date	Registration Deadline	Online/Phone Late Registration Deadline	Online Score Release
November 7, 2020	October 7, 2020	October 27, 2020	November 20, 2020
December 5, 2020	November 5, 2020	November 24, 2020	December 18, 2020
March 13, 2021	February 12, 2021	March 2, 2021	March 26, 2021
May 8, 2021	April 8, 2021	April 27, 2021	May 21, 2021
June 5, 2021	May 6, 2021	May 26, 2021	July 14, 2021

## 2020-21 ACT Test Dates & Registration Deadlines

Test Date	Registration Deadline	Late Registration Deadline	Estimated Score Release
October 25, 2020	September 25, 2020	None	November 11-January 2, 2021
December 12, 2020	November 6, 2020	November 7-20, 2020	December 22, 2020-February 5, 2021
February 6, 2021	January 8, 2021	January 9-15, 2021	February 16-April 1, 2021
April 17, 2021	March 12, 2021	March 13-26, 2021	April 27-May 7, 2021
June 12, 2021	May 7, 2021	May 8-21, 2021	June 22-August 9, 2021
July 17, 2021*	June 18, 2021	June 19-25, 2021	July 27-September 3, 2021

Check Websites for updates on locations cancellations/changes due to COVID-19!





## Prep Classes for the SAT!

**Sage College Prep Services** offers a series of classes to help students prepare for the SAT. The classes are held on Tuesdays and Thursdays during the 4 weeks preceding each SAT test and cover all of the required sections of the SAT.

The SAT is very different from typical high school tests. In addition to reviewing the core content, students will also learn special strategies to:

- Triage the questions
- Put material into a useful and understandable form
- Ignore irrelevant issues and avoid “traps”
- Manage their time and work efficiently

### Sage SAT Prep Course

Class 1	<b>SAT Introduction &amp; Strategy SAT Reading 1</b>
Class 2	<b>SAT Reading 2</b>
Class 3	<b>SAT Reading 3 SAT Writing 1</b>
Class 4	<b>SAT Writing 2</b>
Class 5	<b>SAT Writing 3 SAT Math 1</b>
Class 6	<b>SAT Math 2</b>
Class 7	<b>SAT Math 3</b>
Class 8	<b>SAT Math 4 Final SAT Guidance</b>

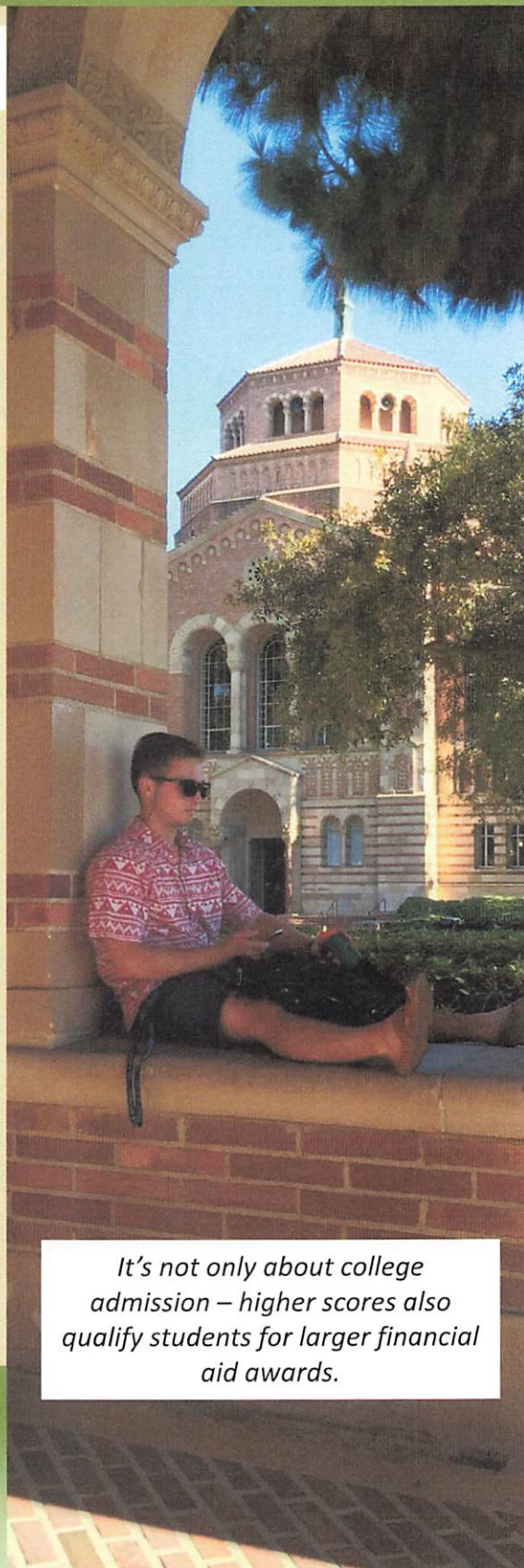
For more information about the Sage SAT Prep Course, visit our website: [SageCPS.com](http://SageCPS.com) or call 509.375.5555

### Sage CPS Instructor



#### Rich Quadrel, Ph.D.

Founder of Sage College Prep Services. Former professor at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute (NY) and former research and development manager at the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory.



*It's not only about college admission – higher scores also qualify students for larger financial aid awards.*





### Requesting a Transcript

1. Go to: <https://hanford.rsd.edu/school/graduating-seniors>

## Graduating Seniors

- Senior Photos are due on November 29! Please read THIS FORM for requirements and then send them to [hanfordgyre@gmail.com](mailto:hanfordgyre@gmail.com) with student's name in the subject line!
- Baby Ads are due February 12! Please read THIS FORM for requirements and instructions.
- Purchase your Yearbook NOW at: [yearbookordercenter.com](http://yearbookordercenter.com) (use Hanford code 12065)

For students:

	<b>COLLEGE INFORMATION PACKET</b>
	<b>2020 SCHOOL PROFILE</b>
	<b>OFFICIAL TRANSCRIPT REQUEST</b>
	<b>DIPLOMA NAME CARD</b>

## Request for Official Hanford HS Transcripts

HHS will provide 3 official copies of a transcript plus your final transcript at no cost to you.  
Other copies will cost \$5 per transcript and you will receive a bill just prior to graduation.  
Mrs. DePeel will keep track of your requests.

\* Required

Student Last Name \*

Your answer

Student First Name \*

Your answer

Name of college/university and branch \*

Your answer

Name of college/university and branch

Your answer



### Admission Fees and Deadlines to Public Baccalaureates for Freshmen Starting in Fall 2021

College/University Admissions Contact	Application Deadline	Application Fee	SAT Code	ACT Code	FAFSA Priority, School Code
Central Washington University 400 East University Way Ellensburg WA 98926-7463 www.cwu.edu/admissions admissions@cwu.edu 509.963.1211	March 1	\$60	4044	4444	March 1 Code: 003771
Eastern Washington University 304 Sutton Hall Cheney, WA 99004 application: ewu.edu/apply Website: ewu.edu/undergrad Online chat: ewu.edu/chat Phone: 509.359.2397	February 1	\$60	4301	1154	February 1 Code: 003775
The Evergreen State College 2700 Evergreen Pkwy NW Olympia, WA 98505 evergreen.edu/admissions 360.867.6170	February 1	\$50	4292	4457	February 1 Code: 008155
University of Washington Seattle, WA 98195 admit.uw.edu 206.543.9686	November 15	\$80 (\$90 for international)	4854	4484	January 15 Code: 003798
University of Washington Bothell Bothell, WA 98011 uwb.edu 425.352.5000	Early Action: Nov 15; Regular Decision: Jan 15	\$60 (\$75 for international)	4467	4497	January 15 Code: 003798
University of Washington Tacoma Tacoma, WA 98402 tacoma.uw.edu/apply 253.692.4742	January 15	\$60 (\$75 for international)	4445	4493	January 15 Code: 003798
Washington State University Pullman, WA admissions.wsu.edu 888-GO-TO-WSU (888-468-6978)	January 31 (priority date)	\$70	4705	4482	January 31 Code: 003800
Washington State U. Tri-Cities Office of Admissions 2710 Crimson Way Richland, Washington tricitie.wsu.edu/admissions/ 509-372-7250	January 31 (priority date)	\$70	4705	4482	January 31 Code: 003800
WSU Vancouver 14204 NE Salmon Creek Ave Vancouver, WA 98686 Vancouver.wsu.edu/apply Vancouver.wsu.edu 360-546-9779	January 31 (priority date)	\$70	4705	4482	January 31 Code: 003800
Western Washington University 516 High Street Bellingham, WA 98225-9009 admissions.wvu.edu admissions.wvu.edu/apply (360) 650-3440	Early Action November 1 Regular January 31	\$60	4947	4490	January 31 Code: 003802

All information listed above is provided as a reference and is subject to change. Students must confirm application and admissions requirements. The Washington Council for High School – College Relations and its affiliates are not responsible or liable for any errors, omissions, or changes.

**Admission Fees and Deadlines to Private Baccalaureates for Freshmen Starting in Fall 2021**

<b>College/University Admissions Contact</b>	<b>Application Deadline</b>	<b>Application Fee</b>	<b>SAT Code</b>	<b>ACT Code</b>	<b>FAFSA Priority, School Code</b>
Bastyr University Kenmore, WA 98028 bastyr.edu 425.602.3332	Nov 1, Jan 2, Feb 1, & Mar 15	\$60, fee waived if applicant visits campus	N/A	N/A	March 15 Code: 016059
Cornish College of the Arts Seattle, WA 98121 cornish.edu 800.726.ARTS	Dec 1 Early Action Feb 15 Priority Deadline After Feb 15 Rolling	\$60	0058	4501	February 15 Code: 012315
Gonzaga University Spokane, WA 99258 gonzaga.edu 509.313.6572	Dec 1 Regular Decision Feb 1 Late Application	\$50	4330	4008	December 1 (Priority) Code: 003778
Heritage University Toppenish, WA 98948 heritage.edu 509.865.8508	None (Rolling)	FREE	4344	4462	February 10 Code: 003777
Northwest University Kirkland, WA 98033 northwestu.edu 866.327.0264	November 15	\$30	4541	4466	December 1 (Priority) Code: 003783
Pacific Lutheran University Tacoma, WA 98447 plu.edu 253.535.7151	4 Priority Reading Dates: Oct. 15, Nov. 15, Dec. 15, Jan. 15 (Rolling)	FREE	4597	4470	December 1 (priority deadline) Code: 003785
Saint Martin's University Lacey, WA 98503 stmartin.edu 360.438.4596	Priority deadlines: Oct 15, Nov 1, Dec 1, Feb 1, Mar 1, Apr 1	\$0	4674	4474	January 1 (priority deadline) Code: 003794
Seattle University Seattle, WA 98122 seattleu.edu 206.220.8040	Early Action: Nov 15 Regular: Jan 15	\$55	4695	4478	February 1 Code: 003790
Seattle Pacific University Seattle, WA 98119 spu.edu 206.281.2021	Early Action: Nov 1 Regular: Jan 15	\$50	4694	4476	February 1 (priority deadline) Code: 003788
University of Puget Sound Tacoma, WA 98416 pugetsound.edu 253.879.3211	Early Action/Decision: Nov 1; Regular: Jan 15	\$60	4067	4450	January 15 Code: 003797
Walla Walla University College Place, WA 99324 wallawalla.edu 800.541.8900	Rolling	\$40	4940	4486	April 30 (priority deadline) Code: 003799
Whitman College Walla Walla, WA 99362 whitman.edu 509.527.5176	Nov 15 for ED I Jan 1 for ED II Jan 15 for Regular	\$50 (waived for Regular if submitted by December 1)	4951	4492	See website Code: 003803
Whitworth University Spokane, WA 99251 whitworth.edu 509.777.4786	Nov 15 (Early Action I) Jan 15 (Early Action II) March 1 (Regular)	\$0	4953	4494	Early Awarding (Recommended) November 15 Code: 003804

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**College Information  
2020-21**

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<b>College</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Application deadline</b>	<b>appl. fee</b>	<b>gpa</b>	<b>ACT</b>	<b>Sat</b>	<b>Tuition</b>	<b>Room/Food</b>	<b>Books/supplies</b>
CBC	Pasco	Aug. 18	\$50				4518	9870	870
Central WA Univ	Ellensburg	Feb. 1	\$50	3.09	21	1063	8,430	13,269	900
Eastern WA Univ	Cheney	Feb. 1	\$60	3.17	21	1043	7323	14,817	870
Evergreen State College	Olympia	Feb. 1	\$50	2.65	20	1000	6,810	11,346	870
Gonzaga Univ.	Spokane	Nov. 15 early action	\$50	3.59	26	1190	46,060	12,951	1,196
Northwest Univ.	Kirkland	Nov. 15 early action	\$30	3.5	22	1000	31,100	8,630	300
Pacific Lutheran Univ.	Tacoma	Priority 10/15, 11/15,12/15	free	3.48	22	1060	15,278	11,150	1,030
Seattle Pacific Univ.	Seattle	Nov. 1 early action	\$50	3.33	23	1110	47,244	12,687	4,713
Seattle Univ.	Seattle	Nov. 15 early action	\$55	3.4	24	1150	47,565	12,780	5,625
St. Martin's University	Lacey	Priority 10/15, 11/1, 12/1	free	3.11	19-25	1340	33,950	10,700	1,000
University of Puget Sound	Tacoma	Jan. 15	\$50	3.21	25	1160	51,740	13,000	1,000
UW	Seattle	Nov. 15 Coalition App	\$80	3.71	27	1250	11,745	13,887	900
UW	Bothell	Jan. 15	\$60	3.4	19	1030	11,390	12,636	900
UW	Tacoma	Jan. 15	\$60	3.09	19	990	11,639	11,748	4,209
Walla Walla University	Walla Walla	Rolling	\$40	3.55	20	1000	28,881	7,680	990
Western WA Univ.	Bellingham	Nov. 1 early action	\$60	3.29	23	1100	8,121	11,466	924
Whitman University	Walla Walla	Nov. 15 early action	\$50	3.75	31	1370	53,420	13,512	1,400
Whitworth University	Spokane	Nov. 15 - early action	free	3.49	21	1070	44,940	11,800	912
WSU	Pullman	Jan. 31	\$50	3.18	21	1050	11,841	11,648	960
WSU	Tri-Cities	Jan. 31	\$50	3.14	18	960	10,765	11,648	960
WSU	Vancouver	Jan. 31	\$70	3.11	17	990	10,552	11,648	960



# College Application Timeline

Want to know if you're on track in the college application process? This timeline shows you what you should be doing, and when.

## SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER—PREPARE

- ☐ **Sign up for updates at [bigfuture.org](http://bigfuture.org)** and opt in to the College Board Opportunity Scholarships at [cb.org/opportunity](http://cb.org/opportunity) if you haven't already.
- ☐ **Talk to your school counselor or adviser** about the college search and application process.
- ☐ **College requirements:** Make a list of the application, testing, and financial aid requirements for each college.
- ☐ **Letters of recommendation:** Decide who to ask, and reach out to them early so they have time to write good letters. If you have a résumé or list of accomplishments, be sure to send it to them.
- ☐ **Application essays:** Look over essays you have already written for inspiration. Share your ideas with parents, teachers, or other trusted adults so they can help you craft the strongest essays possible.
- ☐ **Register for the SAT:** If you haven't taken it yet, or would like to take it again, it's not too late! Sign up now, and be sure to send score reports to colleges.
- ☐ **Practice and improve your SAT score:** When you practice for the SAT for 12 hours using Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy and improve your score by 100+ points, you could be eligible for a College Board Opportunity Scholarship. Visit [cb.org/opportunity](http://cb.org/opportunity).
- ☐ **Opt in to Student Search Service®:** More than 1,100 colleges use this service and are looking for students like you.
- ☐ **Complete the FAFSA, which opens October 1:** It's necessary if you're applying for federal and state grants and loans. Funds are limited, so make sure to file by the financial aid priority filing dates. You could also earn a chance at a College Board Opportunity Scholarship.
- ☐ **Reminder:** Enter the Complete the FAFSA scholarship at [cb.org/opportunity](http://cb.org/opportunity).
- ☐ **Complete the CSS Profile™, which also opens October 1:** Certain colleges use it to see if you qualify for additional grants and scholarships. (There's a fee for application.)

## NOVEMBER/DECEMBER—APPLY TO COLLEGES

- ☐ **Work on your applications:** Some have deadlines as early as November.
- ☐ **Send your SAT and AP® scores:** This ensures that colleges have the most complete set of your information to review for admission, as well as scholarship awards, course placement, or selection to a specific program or major.
- ☐ **Consider college application services:** Application systems like the Coalition Application, Common Application, and Universal College Application let you complete one application online and submit it to several colleges.
- ☐ **Apply to college:** Submit your applications to colleges you're interested in attending, and you could earn a chance at a College Board Opportunity Scholarship. Visit [cb.org/opportunity](http://cb.org/opportunity).
- ☐ **Send transcripts:** Ask for your transcripts to be sent to your chosen colleges.

## JANUARY/FEBRUARY—EXPLORE FINANCIAL AID OPTIONS

- ☐ **Compare award letters:** After examining the financial aid packages you're offered, you'll see that schools may be more affordable than you thought.
- ☐ **Search for scholarships:** Scholarships provide money for college that you don't need to repay. And they're not just for academic superstars.

## MARCH/APRIL—DECIDE!

- ☐ **Get information:** Dig a little deeper to help you make the best choice. Ask questions. Create a list of any questions you still have about the colleges you're considering.
- ☐ **Review acceptance letters:** Go over all offers of admission, consider the pros and cons of each school, and pick the college that's the best fit for you.

Visit **[bigfuture.org](http://bigfuture.org)** for more information.



*Let Sage College Prep Services help you with your*

## **COLLEGE APPLICATIONS**

College admissions professionals recommend that students apply to 4-8 colleges. However, college applications are lengthy and complex, and few students plan sufficiently far in advance to assemble quality packets. *Sage College Prep Services* can help develop a plan to organize and assemble materials in a disciplined way. We also help students develop and sharpen their extracurricular descriptions and application essays, as these figure prominently in admissions decisions.

***Sage College Prep Services can help:***

### Manage the Application Process

- Organize your college list
- Determine the requirements for each school
- Identify key dates and build a schedule
- Explore special options such as early action and honors programs
- Organize and assemble materials
- Stay on track all the way through submission!

### Provide Guidance on Essays

- Develop key themes for the personal and supplemental essays
- Avoid story lines that hurt your chances
- Offer guidance on structure and flow
- Ensure that writing meets standard English conventions
- Help students polish and deliver compelling essays!

For more information about our College Counseling Services,  
visit our website: [SageCPS.com](http://SageCPS.com) or call 509.375.5555

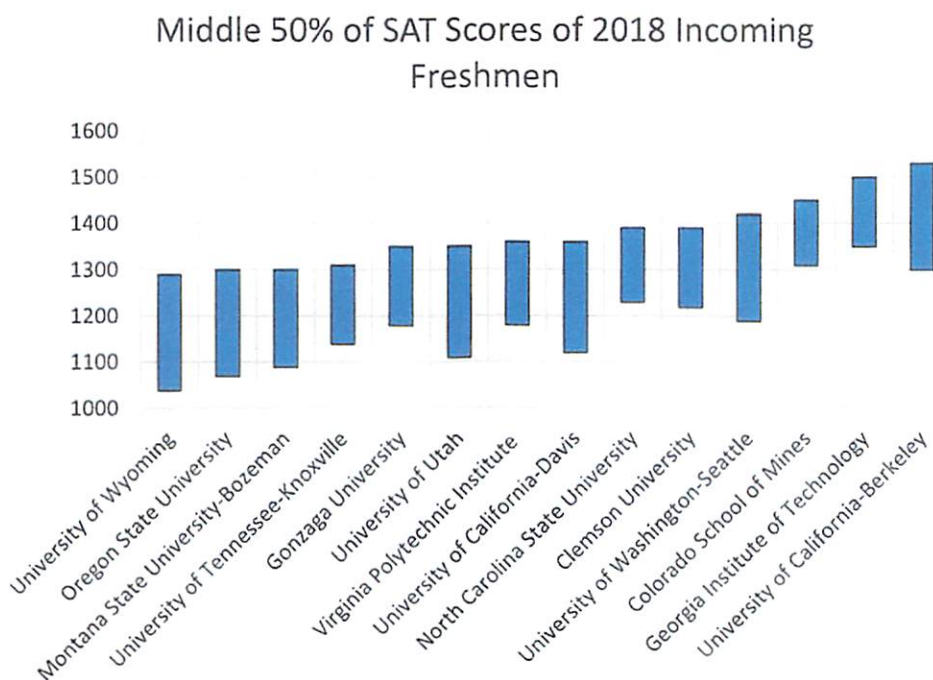
*P.S. Check out our Google reviews!*



*Let Sage College Prep Services help you with your*

## **COLLEGE SEARCH**

At Sage College Prep Services, we help students find their perfect college – one that meets their objectives and provides an environment for them to thrive. Based on the student's criteria – such as field of study, type of school, selectivity, location, sports and activities, academic credit, and financial factors – we deliver a report with a list of recommended schools and a detailed description of each. The acceptance rates of our recommended schools span the range from “safe” to “stretch,” and they are selected so that every school is an excellent fit!



For more information about our College Search Services,  
visit our website: [SageCPS.com](http://SageCPS.com) or call 509.375.5555

*P.S. Check out our Google reviews!*

# Types of Colleges: The Basics

Is a college the same thing as a university? What does “liberal arts” mean? Why are some colleges called public and others private? Here are the basic types of colleges.

## PUBLIC AND PRIVATE COLLEGES

**Public colleges** are funded by local and state governments and usually offer lower tuition rates than private colleges, especially for students who are residents of the same state.

**Private colleges** rely mainly on tuition, fees, and private sources of funding. Private donations can sometimes provide generous financial aid packages for students.

## FOR-PROFIT COLLEGES

These are businesses that offer degree programs that typically prepare students for a specific career. They tend to have higher costs, which could mean graduating with more debt. Credits earned may not transfer to other colleges.

## FOUR-YEAR AND TWO-YEAR COLLEGES

**Four-year colleges** offer four-year programs that lead to a bachelor's degree. These include universities and liberal arts colleges.

**Two-year colleges** offer two-year programs leading to a certificate or an associate degree. They include community, vocational-technical, and career colleges.

## LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGES

These colleges offer a broad base of courses in the liberal arts: literature, history, languages, mathematics, and life sciences. Most are private with four-year bachelor's degree programs that can prepare you for a variety of careers or for graduate study.

## UNIVERSITIES

Universities often are larger and offer more majors and degree options—bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees—than colleges. Most universities consist of several smaller colleges, such as colleges of liberal arts, engineering, or health sciences. These colleges can prepare you for a variety of careers or for graduate study.

## COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Community colleges offer two-year associate degrees that prepare you to transfer to a four-year college to earn a bachelor's degree. They also offer other associate degrees and certificates that focus on preparing you for a specific career. Community colleges are often an affordable option with relatively low tuition.

## VOCATIONAL-TECHNICAL AND CAREER COLLEGES

Vocational-technical and career colleges offer specialized training for a particular industry or career. Possible programs of study include the culinary arts, firefighting, dental hygiene, and medical-records technology. These colleges usually offer certificates or associate degrees.

## ARTS COLLEGES

In addition to regular coursework, arts colleges and conservatories provide training in areas such as photography, music, theater, or fashion design. Most of these colleges offer associate or bachelor's degrees in fine arts or a specialized field.

## SINGLE-SEX COLLEGES

All four-year public colleges, and most private colleges, are coed. But there are some private colleges that are specifically for men or for women.

## RELIGIOUSLY AFFILIATED COLLEGES

Some private colleges are connected to a religious faith. The connection may be historic only, or it may affect day-to-day student life.

## SPECIALIZED-MISSION COLLEGES

Historically black colleges and universities (HBCUs) focus on educating African American students. Hispanic-serving institutions (HSIs) are colleges where at least 25% of the full-time undergraduate students are Hispanic. HBCUs and HSIs may offer programs, services, and activities targeted to the underrepresented students they serve.



# 2 Paths to a Degree and a Career

## Liberal Arts Majors and Career-Oriented Majors

Some college majors focus on preparing students for very specific careers. For example, a nursing major gives you the technical skills and knowledge you need to work as a nurse and prepares you to pass the licensing exam for that career. We call majors like these career-oriented majors.

Another road to a career is a liberal arts major. "Liberal arts" is an umbrella term for many subjects of study, including literature, philosophy, history, and languages. Students who major in these subjects don't build technical skills for a specific profession, but they still learn valuable career skills. An example of a skill acquired in a liberal arts environment would be the ability to communicate effectively and solve problems creatively.

### CAREER-ORIENTED MAJORS

**Range of subject matter.** If you choose a career-oriented major, you'll probably take the majority of your courses in your major. That's because you'll have to take several required courses.

**Course requirements.** Career-oriented majors have more course requirements than liberal arts majors. For example, an engineering major would probably have to take several math, physics, chemistry, and other lab science courses from freshman year on.

**Career planning.** Once you choose a career-oriented major, your career path is well mapped out. Note that some careers, like engineering, require so much specific knowledge that students often start preparing in high school.

### LIBERAL ARTS MAJORS

**Range of subject matter.** If you choose a major in the liberal arts, you'll probably take classes in a wide range of subject areas, which can include English literature, history, sociology, economics, and philosophy.

**Course requirements.** Your eventual major within the liberal arts curriculum will be the subject area you take the most classes in and eventually earn a degree in. For example, you may major in—and earn a bachelor's degree in—history or English literature.

**Career planning.** Some liberal arts majors don't have a specific career in mind when they choose their major, but some do. Many future lawyers, for example, choose a liberal arts education as undergraduates—majoring in subjects such as political science or English—and then go to law school for advanced study.

## Both Types of Majors Prepare Students for Careers

### CAREER OPTIONS

Here are a handful of popular liberal arts majors and a few careers they can lead to:

- English: editor, marketing executive, writer
- History: archivist, museum curator
- Foreign languages: foreign service officer, translator, interpreter
- Political science: community organizer or activist, lawyer, policy analyst
- Psychology: market researcher, social worker, therapist

Some career-oriented majors include:

- Radio and television broadcasting
- Culinary arts
- Paralegal studies
- Mechanical engineering

**WHERE TO  
LEARN MORE**

Read more about any college major in our **Major and Career Search** on [cb.org/bigfuture](https://collegeboard.org/bigfuture). You can also search for colleges offering majors of interest in **College Search**.

# Sizing Up Colleges: Big vs. Small

## ONE SIZE DOES NOT FIT ALL

As you begin your college search, one of the first decisions you need to make—and one that helps narrow your list—is what size college you want to attend. U.S. colleges offer many options, from small colleges with fewer than 1,000 students to large state universities with more than 35,000 students. What's best for you depends a large part on your personality and academic goals.

## THE BIG COLLEGE EXPERIENCE

Do you picture yourself at a Big Ten university that offers everything from televised sporting events to countless degree programs? Are you itching to break free of the high school fishbowl and enjoy the anonymity that comes with being one of thousands of students? Then a big college might be a good fit for you. Here are some of the benefits associated with big colleges.

- Wide variety of majors and courses
- Well-stocked libraries
- Variety of housing opportunities
- Well-funded sports programs
- Wide range of academic choices and student activities
- Distinguished or famous faculty
- State-of-the-art research facilities

### Things to Consider

- To succeed at a big college, it's best to go in knowing what subjects or general areas you're interested in. Students who do best at large colleges tend to be go-getters who take advantage of the many opportunities available.
- Introductory classes at a large college may contain hundreds of students. Some students find this environment exciting. Others feel overwhelmed.
- Another point: If you're attracted to a college because of its famous faculty, find out how many classes are actually taught by the professors, not by their teaching assistants.

## THE SMALL COLLEGE EXPERIENCE

Do you enjoy personal attention from teachers and advisers? Then a small college may be just what you need. Some students find that a smaller setting is a better fit. There may be fewer facilities, but there are also fewer students to compete with. Here are some of the benefits associated with small colleges:

- Small class sizes
- Hands-on learning opportunities
- Individually designed majors
- Strong advising system; advisers know students well
- Strong sense of community
- Professors, not teaching assistants, teach most courses
- Opportunity to get to know professors well

### Things to Consider

- Small colleges don't offer as many majors as big colleges; however, some of them let you design your own.
- Courses at small colleges are usually taught by professors, not teaching assistants. The professors may even know your name and areas of interest.
- Be aware that small colleges don't have the research facilities of large universities. If you're hoping to be a research assistant, find out what kind of work and facilities are available before you apply.
- Although you'll find a robust social life at most small colleges, you'll find less in terms of big sporting events and the variety of events.

## START YOUR SEARCH

Whether you're considering a big university, a small college, or something in between, look carefully at the options and see what's most important to you. Keep in mind that college size is one of many factors to consider as you build your college list. Visit [cb.org/bigfuture](http://cb.org/bigfuture) to begin a college search.

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# Campus Setting: Rural, Suburban, Urban

One of the steps in finding the right college for you is deciding what type of campus setting you prefer. Rural, suburban, and urban campuses have different advantages. The key is to find which setting lets you make the most of your college experience.

## Which Is Right for You?

### RURAL CAMPUSES

Rural campuses are located in the country, often near farms and wilderness areas, and usually near a small town. Here are things to consider about rural campuses:

- Most rural campuses are self-contained, with a majority of the students living on campus. This can increase a college's sense of community.
- Rural campuses can provide access to outdoor learning opportunities, particularly in fields like agriculture or environmental science.
- Many rural colleges bring entertainment to their students and provide free events. Comedians and bands may perform on campus during college tours.
- Most rural colleges provide on-campus transportation options, such as buses, for students.
- The landscape of rural campuses can vary widely. A rural campus in Ohio, for example, will be much different from a rural campus in Alaska.

### SUBURBAN CAMPUSES

Suburban campuses are in small cities, large towns, or residential areas near cities. Here are things to consider about suburban campuses:

- Suburbs often combine some of the best features of urban and rural areas.
- Suburban campuses usually offer access to nearby cities and to outdoor activities.

- Suburban colleges are frequently self-contained, which can create a strong sense of community.
- Suburban colleges often have connections to the towns where they're located. This can provide opportunities such as jobs and entertainment.
- Public transportation may be available in addition to a college's transportation options.

### URBAN CAMPUSES

Urban campuses are located in cities. Here are things to consider about urban campuses:

- Some urban campuses are spread throughout a city while others are self-contained within a city.
- Many urban colleges offer off-campus learning experiences. This may mean a chance to explore the work world through cooperative classes and internships.
- Urban colleges tend to attract culturally diverse students.
- Students can find entertainment options—such as museums, concerts, and plays—on and off urban campuses.
- Cities usually offer substantial public transportation options.

## WUE Contacts in Participating States and U.S. Territories

If you're interested in applying as a WUE student, go to [www.wiche.edu/wue](http://www.wiche.edu/wue) and click on the database. The profiles of our participating institutions will give you their eligibility requirements, application deadlines, majors available at the WUE rate, and more. If you still have questions, you may want to call the people who oversee WUE applications at the institution where you want to apply – most often you will need to talk with someone in the office of admissions. We strongly encourage you to read our "ASK WICHE" WUE FAQ; it will answer most of your general questions about WUE.

WUE applicants must prove that they are a resident of one of the WICHE member states to the enrolling institution's satisfaction. If you have already worked with the institution's residency office and still need assistance verifying your home state residency status, your state office may be able to assist. State office contact information is listed below.

### Alaska

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education  
Tel: 907.465.6685

### Hawai'i

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
University of Hawai'i at Mānoa  
Admissions and Records Office  
Tel: 808.956.8975 or 800.823.9771

### Arizona

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
Arizona Board of Regents  
Tel: 602.229.2500

### Idaho

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
Idaho Board of Education  
Tel: 208.332.1574

### California

Office of the Chancellor  
The California State University System  
Tel: 562.951.4715

### Montana

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
Montana University System  
Office of the Commission on Higher Education  
Tel: 406.444.0322

### Colorado

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
Colorado Department of Higher Education  
Tel: 303.862.3001

### Nevada

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
Nevada System of Higher Education  
Tel: 775.687.0991

### Oregon

Academic and Student Affairs Policy Specialist  
Oregon Higher Education Coordinating Commission  
Tel: 503.947.5925

### Commonwealth of the

### Northern Mariana Islands

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
Northern Marianas College  
Tel: 670.234.5498, ext. 6831

### New Mexico

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
New Mexico Higher Education Department  
Tel: 505.476.8412

### South Dakota

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
South Dakota Board of Regents  
Tel: 605.773.3455

### Utah

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
Utah Board of Regents  
Tel: 801.321.7104

### Washington

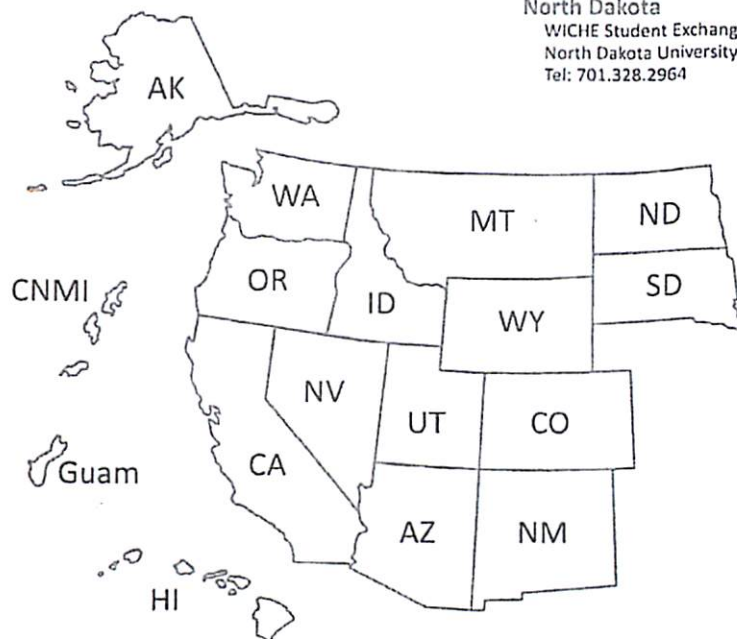
WICHE Student Exchange Program  
Washington Student Achievement Council  
Tel: 360.753.7846

### Wyoming

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
University of Wyoming  
Tel: 307.766.3499

### North Dakota

WICHE Student Exchange Program  
North Dakota University System  
Tel: 701.328.2964



5/3/2019

WICHE  
Western Interstate Commission  
for Higher Education

[www.wiche.edu/wue](http://www.wiche.edu/wue)

General questions may be addressed to [info-sep@wiche.edu](mailto:info-sep@wiche.edu),  
or call us at 303.541.0270.



# NCAA Eligibility Center

The NCAA Eligibility Center is responsible for certifying the academic and amateur status of all Division I and II incoming student-athletes. College-bound student-athletes can create an account with the Eligibility Center by visiting [eligibilitycenter.org](http://eligibilitycenter.org). We recommend that students register during their sophomore year of high school to ensure they have adequate time to confirm they are on track for meeting initial eligibility requirements.

Academic requirements for each college-bound student-athlete are based on the student's core-course grade point average and their ACT or SAT score.

## WHAT IS A CORE COURSE?

Core courses are those that are academic in nature, taught at or above your high school's regular academic level, receive credit toward high school graduation, and are four-year college preparatory courses. To be used in an academic certification, the courses need to be listed on the student's transcript with their grades and credits. Core courses must be in one of the following academic areas:

- English
- Math (Algebra 1 or higher)
- Natural/physical science
- Social science
- Foreign language
- Comparative religion or philosophy

## DIVISION I ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- Graduate from high school.
- Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:
  - ♦ English—four years
  - ♦ Math (Algebra 1 or higher)—three years
  - ♦ Natural/physical science (one year of lab if offered)—two years
  - ♦ Additional English, math, or natural/physical science—one year
  - ♦ Social science—two years
  - ♦ Additional courses (in any of the above subject areas or comparative religion or philosophy)—four years
- Complete 10 of the 16 core courses prior to the start of the seventh semester, including seven in English, math, or natural/physical science.
- Complete the 16 NCAA-approved core courses in eight academic semesters or four consecutive academic years from the beginning of ninth grade. If students graduate from high school early, they must still meet core-course requirements.
- Earn an SAT® combined score or ACT sum score that matches their core-course GPA (minimum 2.300) on the Division I sliding scale.

## DIVISION II ELIGIBILITY REQUIREMENTS

- Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:
  - ♦ English—three years
  - ♦ Math (Algebra 1 or higher)—two years
  - ♦ Natural/physical science (one year of lab if offered)—two years
  - ♦ Social science—two years
  - ♦ Additional English, math, or natural/physical science—three years
  - ♦ Additional courses (in any of the above subject areas or comparative religion or philosophy)—four years
- Graduate from high school.
- Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score matching your core-course GPA on the Division II sliding scale.

## COLLEGE-BOUND STUDENT-ATHLETES TIMELINE

### GRADE 9: PLAN

- Start planning now! Take the right courses and earn the best grades you can.
- Ask your counselor for a list of your high school's NCAA core courses to make sure you take the right classes. Or, find your high school's list of NCAA core courses at [eligibilitycenter.org/courselist](http://eligibilitycenter.org/courselist).

### GRADE 10: REGISTER

- Register for a Certification Account or Profile Page with the NCAA Eligibility Center at [eligibilitycenter.org](http://eligibilitycenter.org).
- If you fall behind on courses, don't take shortcuts to catch up. Ask your counselor for help with finding approved courses or programs you can take.

### GRADE 11: STUDY

- Check with your counselor to make sure you are on track to graduate on time.
- Take the ACT or SAT, and make sure NCAA gets your scores by using code 9999.
- At the end of the year, ask your counselor to upload your official transcript.

### GRADE 12: GRADUATE

- Take the SAT or ACT again, if necessary, and make sure NCAA gets your scores by using code 9999.
- Request your final amateurism certification after April 1.
- After you graduate, ask your counselor to upload your final official transcript with proof of graduation.

## Common Application Steps

1. Create an account - [www.commonapp.org](http://www.commonapp.org)
2. Create a profile – Name, Sex, Date of Birth, Demographics, Family Information, education – name of the high school and entry date – Class of 2021– entry date August 29, 2017, name of counselor- Cathy Kuwamoto.
3. Class Rank – email Mrs. Kuwamoto – **Unweighted GPA**  
Graduating Class size - 540
4. Current Year Classes – list classes – semester or full year
5. Tests Taken – Yes – self-report
6. Activities – list clubs, sports, community service, church, scouts
7. Honors – beginning in 9<sup>th</sup> grade
8. Future Plans and Highest degree you intend to earn
9. Writing the essay- 250 – 650 words – get feedback from a Language Arts teacher or another adult. Sage Prep services will be available by appointment.  
Email Mrs. Kuwamoto
10. Provide Mrs. Kuwamoto with a resume and letter of recommendation form so she can write a recommendation for you.



# How the First Year Common App Works

A quickstart guide for students using the first year Common App.



1

## Add colleges

Get started by adding colleges to your list. You can find colleges to apply to in the College Search tab of your Common App account. The College Search tab also has information and links to help you research each college. Almost 900 colleges use Common App! Go to [commonapp.org/explore](https://commonapp.org/explore) to start exploring.

2

## Stay organized

Each college has its own set of specific requirements and supplements. When it comes to tracking this information and staying organized, we're here to help! Use the "Requirements Grid" and each college's "College Information" page to find this information. You can also use Common App On Track, our mobile companion app, to track deadlines, set reminders, and more.

To start your college application checklist, check out our "My College Requirements" worksheet at [commonapp.org/ready](https://commonapp.org/ready).

3

## Complete and submit

Answering all the questions in the Common App tab is a great way to start your applications. For each college you will:

- Answer college specific questions
- Invite and manage recommenders
- Complete other supplements (if applicable)

After all these sections are complete, you are ready to submit your application! Submission is simple: review, pay (if applicable), and submit.

### How does my application get there?

When you submit we combine your responses from the Common App and college specific questions, as well as any supplements, into one form. Your counselor, teachers, and other recommenders complete their reports and evaluations separately.

As recommenders submit their forms, they will be sent to the college to be added to your application.





# General College Admission Essay Tips

## When You Write Your Essay...

1. **Start early.** Leave plenty of time to revise, reword, and rewrite. Write several drafts and revisit your essay after a few days. You can improve on your presentation.
2. **Read the directions carefully.** You will want to answer the question as directly as possible, and you'll want to follow word limits exactly. Express yourself as briefly and as clearly as you can.
3. **Tell the truth about yourself.** The admission committee is anonymous to you; you are completely unknown to it. Even if you run into a committee member in the future, he/she will have no way of connecting your essay (out of the thousands read) to you.
4. **Focus on an aspect of yourself that will show your best side.** You might have overcome some adversity, worked through a difficult project, or profited from a specific incident. A narrow focus is more interesting than broad-based generalizations.
5. **Go beyond writing about an impacting event, achievement, greatest asset, etc.** Add reflection and tell why this made you who you are or changed you.
6. **Tie yourself to the college.** Be specific about what this particular school can do for you. Your essay can have different slants for different colleges.
7. **Speak positively.** Negatives tend to turn people off.
8. **Write about your greatest assets and achievements, but balance with humility.**
9. **Proofread!** Your essay should be free of typos and grammar errors. Use more than spell check. Your computer may miss words that are spelled correctly but out of context.
10. **Share your essay with your AVID teacher and/or counselor.** Have them edit and give you suggestions.

## But...

1. **DON'T** repeat information given elsewhere on your application. The committee has already seen it—and it looks as though you have nothing better to say.
2. **DON'T** write on general, impersonal topics—like the nuclear arms race or the importance of good management in business. The college wants to know about you.
3. **DON'T** use the college essay to excuse your shortcomings. (It would give them additional attention.)
4. **DON'T** use clichés.
5. **DON'T** go to extremes: too witty, too opinionated, or too "intellectual." Be yourself.
6. **DON'T** plagiarize. College admissions representatives have electronic means of verifying whether your essay is written by you or if you copied someone else. Plagiarizing is the quickest way of ruining all chances of admission.

## Remember:

- The college essay is **YOURS**. If it looks like Madison Avenue, the admission committee will probably assume that it is your mother's or your father's (or another adult's) work.
- A "gimmick" essay rarely goes anywhere. The committee may be amused but unimpressed with your candidacy.
- Write a serious essay, from the bottom of your heart, in the most mature manner possible.



## College Essay Topics

*Read through the topics listed below. All are topics that have been required on college admission forms. Choose the one that you feel you can answer best. Write a 2-3 page essay developing the topic.*

- What have you undertaken or done on your own in the last year or two that has nothing to do with academic work? (Northwestern)
- Imagine that you have the opportunity to travel back through time. At what point in history would you like to stop and why? (Swarthmore)
- What is the best advice you ever received? Why? And did you follow it? (University of Pennsylvania)
- Select a creative work—a novel, a film, a poem, a musical piece, a painting or other work of art—that has influenced the way you view the world and the way you view yourself. Discuss the work and its effect on you. (New York University)
- What do you think has been the most important social or political movement of the 20th century? Do you share a personal identification with this cause? (Trinity College, CT)
- If you were to look back on your high school years, what advice would you give to someone beginning their high school career? (Simmons)
- It has been said (by Andy Warhol) that "in the future everyone will be famous for fifteen minutes." Describe your fifteen minutes. (New York University)
- What single adjective do you think would be most frequently used to describe you by those who know you best? Briefly explain. (Stanford)
- Describe an intellectual experience of the past two years that has given you great satisfaction. (Amherst)
- If you were to describe yourself by a quotation, what would the quote be? Explain your answer. (Dartmouth)
- Tell us about the neighborhood that you grew up in and how it helped shape you into the kind of person you are today. (Yale and the University of Chicago)
- You've just written a 300-page autobiography. Send us page 217. (University of Pennsylvania)
- If you could be a "fly on the wall" to observe any situation (historical, personal, or otherwise) describe what you would choose to observe and why. What would you hope to learn and how would it benefit you? (University of Pittsburgh)
- If we could only admit one more student to the University of Pittsburgh, why should it be you? (University of Pittsburgh)
- Describe a risk that you have taken and discuss its impact on your life. (Kalamazoo College)
- If you could spend a year with any real or fictional person in the past, present, or future, whom would you choose? Why? (Kalamazoo College)

## **SAMPLE COLLEGE RESUME**

**NAME**  
**ADDRESS**

### **ACTIVITIES**

- Key Club 9, 10, 11, 12
- Spanish Club 9, 10, 11
- Spanish Club Treasurer 12
- Math Team 12
- Freshman Baseball 9
- JV Baseball 10
- JV Soccer 10, 11
- Community soccer team 11, 12
- Westside Church youth group 10, 11, 12
- First hour class ASB rep. 11

### **HONORS**

- Academic letters 10, 11, 12
- JV Soccer Falcon Pride Award 11
- Reflections PTA Contest Photo winner 12
- Freshman Baseball Captain 9
- Eagle Scout
- Youth of the Month Westside Church
- Students of the Week 11, 12
- Tri-City Herald Carrier Award of Excellence 9
- Burger King Employee of the Month 11

**Other possible categories:**

**Athletics**

**Leadership**

**Volunteer work**

**Community involvement**

### **GUIDELINES FOR COLLEGE/SCHOLARSHIP ACTIVITY RESUME**

- One page
- Organize by categories or chronologically
- Organize according to your strengths
- Use grade levels, NOT years
- Put an activity down only once
- Explain any activity or honor that is not well known
- Spelling, neatness, ink or typed: always important
- Do not duplicate info that is on transcript



# HANFORD HIGH SCHOOL

*Letter of Recommendation*

**Please attach a resume with this form:**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ Cell: \_\_\_\_\_

Email: \_\_\_\_\_

1. College/Career Goal
2. School activities (# of years, clubs, sports, leadership, church, community service)
3. Honors/Awards
4. Work/Volunteer experience
5. Hobbies/Special Interests:



**6. An achievement that you are most proud of:**

**7. 3 personal qualities**

**8. 5 words to describe you**

**9. Overcoming an obstacle**

**10. My passion**

## College Opportunity Scholarship

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# Steps to Plan, Prepare and Pay for College: How Students Become Eligible for Scholarships



**Build Your College List – \$500**  
700 scholarships  
Junior Year—January through July



**Strengthen Your College List – \$500**  
300 scholarships  
Senior Year—August through October



**Practice for the SAT – \$1,000**  
1,500 scholarships  
Junior/Senior Year—January through October



**Complete the FAFSA – \$1,000**  
800 scholarships  
Senior Year—October through February



**Improve Your Score – \$2,000**  
150 scholarships  
Junior/Senior Year—In months following an SAT administration



**Apply to Colleges – \$1,000**  
500 scholarships  
Senior Year—October through February

# College Board Opportunity Scholarships

33

The more effort you put in, the more opportunities you'll have to earn a scholarship. Complete all six steps, and earn a chance at a **\$40,000 scholarship**.

## ☐ **Sign Up:** Visit [cb.org/opportunity](https://collegeboard.org/opportunity)

## ☐ **Step 1:** Build Your College List\*

**\$500** **JUNIOR YEAR: DECEMBER–JULY**

Get started by exploring colleges you're interested in, and save at least six to your college list on BigFuture™. [bigfuture.org](https://bigfuture.org)

- |          |          |
|----------|----------|
| 1. _____ | 4. _____ |
| 2. _____ | 5. _____ |
| 3. _____ | 6. _____ |

## ☐ **Step 2:** Practice for the SAT\*

**\$1,000** **JUNIOR YEAR THROUGH FALL SENIOR YEAR: DECEMBER–OCTOBER**

Log in and practice for the SAT\* using Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy\* for at least six hours. [satpractice.org](https://satpractice.org)

- ☐ Create and link your College Board and Khan Academy accounts.
- ☐ Share your scores with Khan Academy to get a personalized practice plan that helps you focus on the most important areas.
- ☐ Make a plan to practice for six hours \_\_\_\_\_

## ☐ **Step 3:** Improve Your Score

**\$2,000** **SPRING JUNIOR YEAR THROUGH WINTER SENIOR YEAR: APRIL–JANUARY**

Improve your score on the SAT by 100 points or more—either from the PSAT™ 10 to SAT, PSAT/NMSQT® to SAT or SAT to SAT—after practicing on Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy for six hours.

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Check your eligibility for an SAT fee waiver. <a href="https://sat.org/fee-waivers">sat.org/fee-waivers</a> | <input type="checkbox"/> Practice for six hours on Official SAT Practice on Khan Academy.              |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Pick an SAT administration:   | <input type="checkbox"/> Register for the SAT. <a href="https://sat.org/register">sat.org/register</a> |
| _____  | <input type="checkbox"/> Improve your score:   |

Test Date

Registration Deadline

Original Score

Target Score

## □ Step 4: Strengthen Your College List\*



\$500



SUMMER THROUGH FALL SENIOR YEAR: AUGUST–OCTOBER

Update or ensure your college list on BigFuture has a minimum of one safety, two match, and three reach colleges. [bigfuture.org](https://bigfuture.org)

**Safety:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Reach:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Match:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Reach:** \_\_\_\_\_

**Match:** \_\_\_\_\_ **Reach:** \_\_\_\_\_

## □ Step 5: Complete the FAFSA



\$1,000



FALL THROUGH WINTER SENIOR YEAR: OCTOBER–FEBRUARY

Fill out and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA\*) with a parent or legal guardian to be eligible for financial aid. [fafsa.gov](https://fafsa.gov)

\_\_\_\_\_ Date FAFSA Confirmation Was Received

## □ Step 6: Apply to Colleges\*



\$1,000



FALL THROUGH WINTER SENIOR YEAR: OCTOBER–FEBRUARY

Apply to at least two colleges to qualify for this scholarship, but it is important to apply to more. You can earn additional entries for applying up to six colleges. Find resources and advice at [collegeboard.org/apply](https://collegeboard.org/apply).

1. _____	College Name	_____	Application Deadline	<input type="checkbox"/>	Application Sent
2. _____	College Name	_____	Application Deadline	<input type="checkbox"/>	Application Sent

\* For the Build Your College List, Practice for the SAT, Strengthen Your College List, and Apply to Colleges scholarships, you can earn additional scholarship entries each month. Learn more about earning additional entries at [cb.org/opportunity](https://cb.org/opportunity).

### NOTES

Student's Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

"Every dollar counts when you are trying to pay for college. Students, invest time into this program."—Rahsaan M., Practice Scholarship Recipient

### Complete the FAFSA

Submit the 2020-2021 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) for a chance to earn a \$1,000 scholarship.



You qualify for the scholarship if:

- You submitted the 2020-2021 FAFSA.
- Or you submitted the financial aid form for your state. [More](#)
- Or you are legally ineligible to submit the FAFSA or a state aid form. [More](#)

**Submit your qualification**

Next deadline: February 29  
200 Complete the FAFSA scholarships will be awarded in October, November and December and 100 will be awarded in January and February.

[Click here if you have questions or need help filling out the FAFSA.](#)

## FAFSA Completion Assistance for College Board Opportunity Scholarships Students

- In October, **students in the Class of 2021** who have signed up for College Board Opportunity Scholarships will be able to sign up for this resource.
- Students should sign in, go to their My Action Plan, and go to the FAFSA scholarship card.
- If students have not already done so, they can sign up for the College Board Opportunity Scholarships at [collegeboard.org/opportunity](https://collegeboard.org/opportunity).





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## FAFSA Completion Assistance for Your Students

In partnership with Benefits Data Trust the College Board is offering a **free** FAFSA assistance chatbot.

The chatbot addresses major barriers to FAFSA completion, including:

- FSA ID troubleshooting
- Figuring out whose income to report
- Accessing documentation
- Household composition
- Using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool

# SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION CHECKLIST



College can be affordable thanks to financial aid such as scholarships and grants. The checklist below will help you keep organized while navigating the scholarship application process and earn the most financial aid possible for college.

## INFO YOU MAY NEED WHEN APPLYING FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

### Academic Information

- ☐ Current School Info - name of high school or college, class rank, expected graduation date
- ☐ School Transcripts
- ☐ Recommendation Letter(s)
- ☐ College Choice(s)
- ☐ Intended Academic Major(s)/Area(s) of Study
- ☐ Academic Information - GPA, AP, honors courses
- ☐ Six-digit school code (for high schools)

### Financial Information

- ☐ Parents' Income - most recent federal tax return if you are a dependent
- ☐ FAFSA - completed free application for federal student aid at [www.fafsa.gov](http://www.fafsa.gov)
- ☐ Completed Student Aid Report (SAR) from your completed FAFSA

### Personal Background Information

- ☐ Personal Information - name, full address, phone number, date of birth, parents' names & employment
- ☐ Email Address (one that you check regularly)
- ☐ Personal Statement - list of goals (education, career, personal)
- ☐ Resume or Curriculum Vitae

### Miscellaneous Information

- ☐ School Activities - list of extracurricular activities, clubs, organizations, sports
- ☐ Community Activities - volunteer, community or public service activities + # of hours volunteered
- ☐ Employment - list of internships, assistantships, summer jobs
- ☐ List of any awards or honors you have received
- ☐ Scholarship Essay
- ☐ Portfolio



# 5 STEPS TO A SUCCESSFUL COLLEGE SCHOLARSHIP SEARCH

01.

## Conduct a Free Scholarship Search at [www.scholarships.com](http://www.scholarships.com)

This personalized process only takes a couple of minutes and will ensure you qualify for the scholarship matches you will see upon completion of the search. Be sure to accurately and thoroughly answer the match questions for the best results - it will be the foundation for the entire process. The next step is where you will sort out the ones most ideally suited to you and most likely to be the best, most productive use of your time.

02.

## Create a Scholarship Spreadsheet

You may get 100 or more scholarship matches which is great since you have many options. Use a spreadsheet software to organize all your opportunities. Copy and paste all of your scholarships and include columns for deadline dates a place to indicate whether you have applied, plan to apply, etc. Add columns for any criteria by which you would like to be able to sort your awards. For example, if it requires an essay, video submission, and so forth.

03.

## Choose a Method and Order

In the beginning, consider applying to scholarships with the largest award amount first. Pick awards that are best-suited for you, and your odds of winning should be considered as well. Next, figure out what scholarships appeal most to you. Some could be really easy or fun projects that you can use for school as well. During this process you can take notes on progress, to help keep you organized and inspired.

04.

## Apply

You can't win scholarships if you don't apply for any, so be proactive and try not to let any of the deadlines pass on scholarship for which you would like to apply. Many scholarship providers do not accept late scholarship applications. Don't forget to mark scholarships to which you apply on your spreadsheet.

05.

## Repeat

Applying for scholarships isn't a one-time thing, nor is it limited to high school seniors. You may find that you need to continue to search for scholarships into undergraduate and even graduate school in order to continue to pay for your education. You may also want to keep track of scholarships that you have that are recurring and make sure your GPA or any other criteria required by the scholarship are satisfied. Keep a spreadsheet that you can access anytime with all the scholarships you have won and those to which you should still apply in order to make sure you are in the best position to pay for school.

## Scholarships

At Hanford High School, scholarships are posted on the Career Center website:

<https://hanford.rsd.edu/academics/collegecareercenter>

Scholarship applications may be online or paper copies. Announcements and due dates will be made on the Falcon Report and paper copies are turned into the counseling office. Please type your applications or use a pen – never pencil!

Free scholarship websites:

[www.fastweb.com](http://www.fastweb.com)

[www.washboard.org](http://www.washboard.org)

[www.cappex.com](http://www.cappex.com)

[www.unigo.com](http://www.unigo.com)

[www.scholarships.com](http://www.scholarships.com)

[www.goingmerry.com](http://www.goingmerry.com)

Academic College scholarships:

Many schools will offer some funding for your GPA, SAT/ACT scores and there may be a separate scholarship application that you complete.

Local scholarships:

Benton REA, GESA, Rotary, Kadlec Foundation, Bill Knirck Scholarship,

CBC Foundation, Kiwanis Foundation, John Fecht scholarship for HHS Key Club,

Drama Boosters



## One place for all local and national scholarships

Going Merry is a free application platform that makes it easy for students to find and apply to all of their scholarships from one site.

Counselors can add all of their local scholarships to Going Merry and can also track and support their students' applications to these and thousands of other scholarships.

### By the Numbers

**10,000+**  
High Schools

**5,000+**  
Counselors

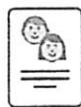
**200,000+**  
Students

### Quick Facts

Students use Going Merry to apply to scholarships from thousands of independent providers such as Rotary, Kiwanis, and community foundations across the US along with corporations like Sam's Club, Dell, HP, Motorola, and others.



### How Does It Work



1. Students fill out their profile



2. Students get matched to scholarships



3. Students apply directly by finishing auto filled application

Learn more at [www.goingmerry.com](http://www.goingmerry.com)

✉ [charlie@goingmerry.com](mailto:charlie@goingmerry.com)

☎ (650) 660-8616





## How are we different from scholarship search engines?

We are inspired by what the Common App has done for college applications.

### For your students, this means:

- ✓ Direct applications
- ✓ Autofilled applications
- ✓ Estimated application times
- ✓ Multiple scholarships with one application

### For counselors, this means:

- ✓ Easily invite your students
- ✓ Add your local scholarships
- ✓ Monitor your students' scholarship activity
- ✓ Upload supporting documents

## Key Questions

### What does Going Merry Cost?

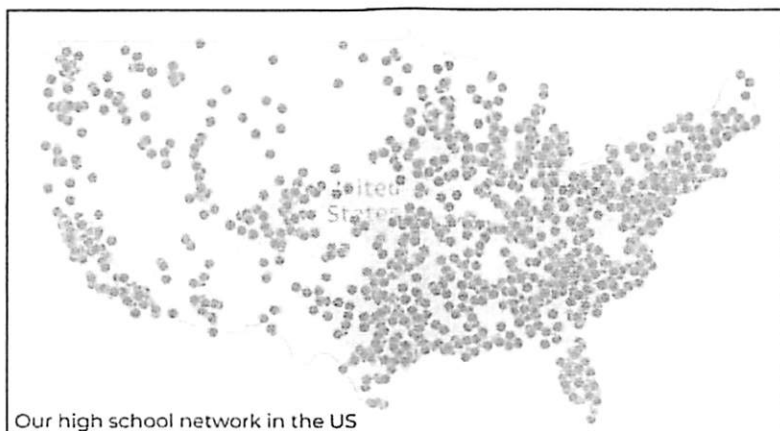


Going Merry is completely free for students and always will be. That's possible because we charge a small fee to scholarship providers to use our software to manage their scholarships.

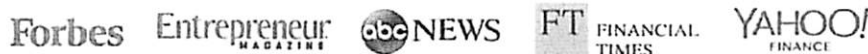
### Is my students' data safe?



Yes, we NEVER sell student data to third parties. All student information is stored very securely and only shared with scholarship providers when a student submits an application.



## Featured In



Learn more at [www.goingmerry.com](http://www.goingmerry.com)

✉ [charlie@goingmerry.com](mailto:charlie@goingmerry.com)

☎ (650) 660-8616

## Create an Account (FSA ID)



Parents



Students



Borrowers

Whether you're a student, parent, or borrower, you'll need to create your own account to complete federal student aid tasks.

### What You Can Use Your Account For

- Filling out the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA®) form
- Signing your *Master Promissory Note* (MPN)
- Applying for repayment plans
- Completing loan counseling
- Using the *Public Service Loan Forgiveness Help Tool*

### Items Needed to Create an Account

- Social Security number
- Your own mobile phone number and/or email address

Get Started

or

Log In

# FAFSA CHECKLIST

Families can apply for the Free Application for Federal Students Aid of FAFSA on October 1st. Below are documents and information you will need to fill out the FAFSA. Once you have all the following documents, visit <https://www.fafsa.ed.gov> to apply for FAFSA.

We advise you to gather your documents and fill out your forms sooner than later to get the best financial aid award possible.

## DOCUMENTS YOU NEED TO FILL OUT THE FAFSA

1. Your Social Security Number
2. Your 2018 income tax return (or your parents' return if you are a dependent), W-2s, and other records of money earned (NOTE: You may be able to transfer your federal tax return information into your FAFSA using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool)
3. Your Alien Registration Number (if you are not a U.S. citizen)
4. Bank statements and records of investments (if applicable)
5. Records of untaxed income (if applicable)

Date FAFSA completed and submitted: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Aid ID: \_\_\_\_\_

## FINANCIAL AID DEADLINES

Know your Financial Aid deadlines. You can find your state's deadline here. Check with your college about its deadlines as well. Record the deadlines below:

Federal Deadline: \_\_\_\_\_

State Deadline: \_\_\_\_\_

College Choice #1 Deadline: \_\_\_\_\_

College Choice #2 Deadline: \_\_\_\_\_

College Choice #3 Deadline: \_\_\_\_\_

For a free college scholarship search and more information, just visit [www.scholarships.com](http://www.scholarships.com)  
Download and print more valuable resource handouts like this at [www.scholarships.com/resources](http://www.scholarships.com/resources)

## Resource: Otterbot Texting Service - Help with Financial Aid

Students can access Otterbot via text message 24 hours a day, seven days a week by texting **"Hi Otter"** to **360-928-7281**.

[www.wsac.wa.gov/otterbot](http://www.wsac.wa.gov/otterbot)





## Financial Aid Primer

### The U.S. Government's Formula for Federal Financial Aid Is:

**COA minus EFC equals Need**

#### COA = COST OF ATTENDANCE

**Cost of attendance** includes tuition, fees, room and board, transportation, and other expenses.

- **Tuition** is the cost of your academic classes at college, and the cost that varies most among different types of colleges.
- **Fees** are smaller costs that colleges charge for general expenses such as student activities, Internet services, or use of laboratories.
- **Room and board** (if you choose to live away from your home while you attend college) is the cost of a place to live (room) and your meals (board). After tuition, room and board is the next most expensive of college costs.
- **Transportation** is the cost of traveling to and from your home. If you go away for college, transportation costs will include plane, bus, train, or car expenses. If you commute from your home every day, this is the cost of getting to class and back home every day.
- Other cost of attendance expenses include books, living expenses, and spending money. Living expenses include cell phone charges, laundry, and necessary groceries. Spending money can be used to go out with your friends.

#### EFC = ESTIMATED FAMILY CONTRIBUTION

The **Estimated Family Contribution** is the amount students and their families are expected to pay toward college costs each year; this amount reflects an analysis of your family's overall financial circumstances. The information used to determine EFC is based on a student and their family completing the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) and is the most important form to complete as a student prepares for the costs of college. Students complete the FAFSA in their high school senior year.

#### NEED = DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COA AND EFC

**Need** is the difference between the cost of attendance and the Estimated Family Contribution. The largest source of need-based financial aid is the federal government, but colleges, states, and private organizations also can award need-based aid to students.

#### **Remember:**

**Financial aid is available.**

The key to managing the cost of college is to complete the FAFSA!



## COLLEGE COST VOCABULARY

**Aid:** Money awarded to students to help them pay for college. Financial aid can come in the form of gifts (scholarships and grants) and self-help aid (loans and work-study opportunities).

**Room and Board:** Combined cost of housing and meals for students who live on campus and/or eat in college-operated dining halls.

**COA:** Total cost of attendance at a college includes tuition, room and board, fees, transportation, and other expenses. COA is not the same for every college.

**EFC:** Expected Family Contribution is the total amount students and their families are expected to pay toward college costs from their income and assets for one academic year.

**FAFSA:** Free Application for Federal Student Aid is the form completed by all students to apply for federal student aid. Students complete a FAFSA each year they are in college.

**Grant:** Financial aid that doesn't have to be repaid and is usually awarded on the basis of financial need.

**Loan:** The money that a student borrows and has to pay back.

**Merit:** Aid most often awarded as a scholarship. Merit aid (scholarships) is usually based on need, academic achievement, or other qualifications (i.e., musical talent, athletic talent, gender, ethnicity).

**Need:** Difference between the total cost of attending a college (COA) and a student's expected family contribution (EFC). Financial aid grants, loans, and work-study will be offered by each college to fill all or a portion of the student's need.

**PROFILE:** Besides the FAFSA, students may be asked by a college to complete additional paperwork. Colleges want to understand the financial needs of each student and how they can help a student with college costs. The CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE® is another form that students may be requested to complete. Unlike the FAFSA, however, not every student will complete the PROFILE. The FAFSA remains the most important form for students to complete.

**Senior:** The senior year in high school is when students complete the FAFSA.

## CHECK FOR UNDERSTANDING

1. COA means \_\_\_\_\_.
2. Name three items that are included in the COA:  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
3. EFC means \_\_\_\_\_.  
*\* Note: Student and family information on incometax forms will be used in calculating the EFC.*
4. Need is determined by taking the difference between the \_\_\_\_\_ and the \_\_\_\_\_.
5. When do students and families complete the FAFSA? \_\_\_\_\_

Begin planning for your college future at:

[www.professionals.collegeboard.com/guidance/financial-aid/applications/fafsa](http://www.professionals.collegeboard.com/guidance/financial-aid/applications/fafsa)

**Richland School District Financial Aid Information**

October 12, 2020

7 pm – 8 pm

See Zoom link below

<https://columbiabasin.zoom.us/j/87137194401>

**Join by Telephone**

For higher quality, dial a number based on your current location.

Dial:

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8592 or +1 312 626 6799 or +1 646 558 8656

Webinar ID: 871 3719 4401

Passcode: 414889



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