

SENIOR PLANS

Name: _____

Plans After Graduation:

_____ Two-Year College _____ Four-Year College _____ Military
_____ Employment _____ Other

Tests:

I have taken:

_____ SAT Scores: _____ Reading _____ Math
_____ ACT Score: _____ Composite
_____ ASVAB Score: _____

I plan to take/re-take:

_____ SAT Date: _____
_____ ACT Date: _____
_____ ASVAB Date: _____
_____ Accuplacer (for technical colleges) Date: _____

I plan to apply to the following colleges or universities:

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

I plan to major in _____

I plan to play college sports and apply to the NCAA Eligibility Center

_____ Yes _____ No

SAT and ACT at a Glance 2024-25

Structure and Timing	SAT	ACT
Testing time	2 hours 14 minutes	2 hours 55 minutes + 40-minute essay (optional)
Structure	2 tests, Computer-Based	4 tests + optional writing test Paper and Pencil with a digital pilot version available on selected test dates
Number of questions	98	215
Score range	Composite 400–1600 Two subtest scores: Evidence-Based Reading and Writing; Math (subtest scores range from 200-800 and then are added together to produce composite score)	Composite 1–36 Four subtests: Reading, English, Math, and Science (subtest scores range from 1-36 and then are averaged to produce composite score) (writing domain scores: 2–12)
Test length and timing	Reading and Writing Test 64 minutes 54 questions (split into two modules) Math Test 70 minutes 44 questions (split into two modules)	Reading Test 35 minutes 40 questions English Test 45 minutes 75 questions Math Test 60 minutes 60 questions Science Test 35 minutes 40 questions
Registration	online at www.sat.org	online at www.actstudent.org
2023-24 Dates and Registration Deadlines	August 24 (deadline August 9) October 5 (deadline September 20) November 2 (deadline October 18) December 7 (deadline November 22) March 8 (deadline February 21) May 3 (deadline April 18) June 7 (deadline May 22)	September 14 (deadline August 9) October 26 (deadline September 20) December 14 (deadline November 8) February 8 (deadline January 3) April 5 (deadline February 28) June 14 (deadline May 9) July 12 (deadline June 6)

2018 ACT/SAT CONCORDANCE TABLES



Table A1: SAT Total to ACT Composite.

SAT	ACT	SAT	ACT	SAT	ACT
1600	36	1250	26	910	16
*1590	36	*1240	26	900	16
1580	36	1230	26	*890	16
1570	36	1220	25	880	16
1560	35	*1210	25	870	15
1550	35	1200	25	860	15
*1540	35	1190	24	*850	15
1530	35	*1180	24	840	15
1520	34	1170	24	830	15
1510	34	1160	24	820	14
*1500	34	1150	23	810	14
1490	34	*1140	23	*800	14
1480	33	1130	23	790	14
1470	33	1120	22	780	14
*1460	33	*1110	22	770	13
1450	33	1100	22	*760	13
1440	32	1090	21	750	13
*1430	32	*1080	21	740	13
1420	32	1070	21	730	13
1410	31	1060	21	720	12
*1400	31	1050	20	*710	12
1390	31	*1040	20	700	12
1380	30	1030	20	690	12
*1370	30	1020	19	680	11
1360	30	*1010	19	*670	11
1350	29	1000	19	660	11
*1340	29	990	19	650	11
1330	29	980	18	640	10
1320	28	*970	18	*630	10
*1310	28	960	18	620	10
1300	28	950	17	610	9
1290	27	940	17	600	9
*1280	27	*930	17	*590	9
1270	27	920	17		
1260	27				

Table A2: ACT Composite to SAT Total.

ACT	SAT	SAT Range
36	1590	1570-1600
35	1540	1530-1560
34	1500	1490-1520
33	1460	1450-1480
32	1430	1420-1440
31	1400	1390-1410
30	1370	1360-1380
29	1340	1330-1350
28	1310	1300-1320
27	1280	1260-1290
26	1240	1230-1250
25	1210	1200-1220
24	1180	1160-1190
23	1140	1130-1150
22	1110	1100-1120
21	1080	1060-1090
20	1040	1030-1050
19	1010	990-1020
18	970	960-980
17	930	920-950
16	890	880-910
15	850	830-870
14	800	780-820
13	760	730-770
12	710	690-720
11	670	650-680
10	630	620-640
9	590	590-610

*Use this SAT score when a single score point comparison is needed.

Note: Concordance tables for the ACT Composite were derived from concordances of the ACT sum score.

DREHER HIGH SCHOOL

PROCEDURES FOR COMPLETING COLLEGE APPLICATIONS

1. Complete your college applications online at the websites of the colleges of your choice. Many colleges use the Common Application, available at www.commonapp.org.
2. Request your transcript to be sent directly to the colleges:
 - a. Request your transcripts online by registering for an account at <http://www.parchment.com>. You will receive a confirmation email when the transcripts have been processed. You can also request a personal copy of your transcript via Parchment.
 - b. If you find that your college does not accept electronic/online transcripts, request from your counselor that a paper copy be sent directly from Dreher to the college. You will be billed \$5 for each mailed transcript.
3. If your college requires standardized test scores for admission or if you would like colleges to consider your test scores, arrange to have your SAT and/or ACT scores sent to the colleges or programs of your choice. Some colleges may allow you to self-report test scores, while others may require official score reports. You may request official test score reports from the following websites. Dreher **WILL NOT** mail or send standardized test scores to colleges.
SAT www.sat.org
ACT www.actstudent.org
4. If your college requires a secondary school report/counselor recommendation:
 - a. Provide the counselor's email address so that the college will email the counselor form directly. Counselor emails are as follows:

LaToya Reese (grades 10-12, last names A-G)	latoya.reese@richlandone.org
Kimberly Brantley (grades 10-12, last names H-O)	kimberly.brantley@richlandone.org
April Finley (grades 10-12, last names P-Z)	april.finley@richlandone.org
Kevin Kirkley (grades 11-12, AP Capstone students)	kevin.kirkley@richlandone.org
 - b. If your school requires a paper counselor recommendation, print the appropriate counselor form and bring it to your counselor for processing.
5. Please allow at least two weeks for the counseling office to process any transcripts or recommendation forms. We cannot guarantee that transcripts will be sent with shorter notice. **Please monitor deadlines accordingly.** Transcripts will not be processed or sent on weekends or during school holidays.
6. If you need a recommendation from a teacher for college, contact that teacher directly. Teachers will likely be able to complete recommendation forms online.

WAYS TO RESEARCH COLLEGES/HOW TO DECIDE WHERE TO APPLY

1. Students should begin to make a list of colleges to which they would like to apply. This list should include colleges from the following three categories:
 - a. “Likely” colleges - sometimes called “safety” schools, these are colleges to which students are likely to be admitted because they exceed the average academic profile of students typically admitted to the school (GPA, test scores, etc.); these may also be colleges that have a very high overall acceptance rate
 - b. “Possible” colleges - sometimes called “target” schools, these are colleges for which a student falls in the mid-range of students typically admitted to the freshman class
 - c. “Reach” colleges - sometimes thought of as “long shots,” these are colleges for which a student may not quite meet the average across all admissions criteria; these also include colleges that are highly selective and have low acceptance rates. Ivy League schools and other highly selective universities should be considered “reach” schools no matter a student’s academic background.

2. The following are ways to develop a college list:
 - a. Check online college databases:
 - i. www.bigfuture.org - the College Board’s online college search; provides statistics and information about colleges
 - ii. <https://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator> - the US Dept. of Education’s statistics database for colleges
 - iii. <https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/> - the US Dept. of Education’s scorecard for each college based on a variety of college factors
 - iv. www.cappex.com – helps to match students to colleges and scholarships
 - b. Visit the colleges’ official websites; you’ll also go to these sites to complete your applications. Make sure your college choices have your chosen major.
 - c. Meet with college representatives who visit Dreher or who host information sessions in the community. Check the Dreher website (<http://dreher.richlandone.org>) regularly for updates. Some colleges do consider your degree of interaction with the college, so these visits are easy ways to connect.
 - d. College guidebooks - available in the Dreher counseling office, media center, and local bookstores
 - e. College visits - often best to go when classes are in session; check college websites for information about open houses or about how to arrange a tour
 - f. College catalogs or academic bulletins - contain detailed information about classes that you’ll take in a particular college; you can download these on college webpages

WHAT COLLEGES LOOK FOR IN APPLICANTS

- The Academic Record:
 - How challenging is the student's academic program? Did he or she take honors and/or AP classes? How many compared to what the high school offered?
 - GPA - student grades; colleges may re-calculate GPAs based on their own criteria (for example, colleges may consider only core academic subjects and recalculate GPAs accordingly)
 - Standardized test scores - SAT, ACT; check college websites to determine whether the writing portion of the ACT is required (many colleges are now test optional -- a list of such schools is at www.fairtest.org; check individual colleges to see how their testing policies have changed)
- Involvement outside the classroom
 - Extracurricular activities - colleges especially value commitment over time and leadership in activities
 - Community service
 - Work experience
 - Involvement in research, internships, or other programs
- Letters of recommendation
 - From your counselor and teachers
 - Ask teachers who know you well and who can comment specifically about your strengths as a student (often these teachers come from the student's junior year)
 - Provide teachers a resume to assist them in writing
 - Give teachers and counselors a minimum of two weeks before the deadline for writing recommendations
- College essays
 - Essays provide opportunities for students to show how they write and think. They are designed to allow students to showcase aspects of themselves that otherwise wouldn't be apparent in the application.
 - Essays often highlight student experiences and interests.
 - Have teachers, family members, and others read your essays for feedback.
 - Proofread anything you submit to colleges.
- Interviews
 - Not required by all or even most colleges, but they do provide an opportunity for students to connect directly with someone associated with the college
 - If offered an interview, a student generally should try to arrange to participate.
- Other factors (these carry less weight and may not be applicable at all colleges but can help):
 - A student's demonstrated interest in the college - how much a student has connected with college representatives, visited, etc.
 - Legacy status - a student is a child of a college alumnus or alumna
 - Athletic talent - can play a big part at certain schools
 - Special talents - often artistic

FINANCIAL AID BASICS

There are two main types of financial aid: **need-based aid** and **merit aid**.

Need-Based Aid

- Need-based aid is financial assistance that is awarded on the basis of a family's demonstrated financial need.
- Need-based aid may consist of:
 - Grants - financial assistance that does not need to be repaid
 - Loans - financial assistance that must be repaid
 - Work-Study - financial assistance consisting of funds in exchange for a student's work on campus
- Families apply for need-based aid by using the following applications:
 - **FAFSA** - Free Application for Federal Student Aid
 - Used to qualify for federal financial aid, some state aid, and some institutional aid; required at nearly all colleges for students who seek financial aid
 - Apply online at www.fafsa.gov. The FAFSA asks questions about parental income taxes.
 - The FAFSA was redesigned in the 2023-24 year because of the federal FAFSA Simplification Act. When students complete the FAFSA, they will be able to import parental financial figures directly from the IRS. Once students complete the FAFSA, they will receive an SAI (Student Aid Index) that will measure their level of financial need.
 - This year's FAFSA is expected to be available beginning December 1, 2024. The federal government will release details on this year's FAFSA process and will distribute information at www.fafsa.gov and www.studentaid.gov.
 - **CSS PROFILE**
 - A supplementary form required by some colleges, mostly private
 - More detailed than the FAFSA
 - Apply online at <https://cssprofile.collegeboard.org>.
 - Becomes available October 1; deadlines vary by college

Merit Aid

- Merit aid consists of scholarships, financial awards that students receive for something outstanding that they have done in the areas of academics, arts, or athletics.
- There are three main sources of merit aid:
 - Scholarships for SC Residents (HOPE, LIFE, Palmetto Fellows) - students must meet established criteria (see handout on reverse of this page)
 - Scholarships awarded by the colleges themselves - each college maintains a website that details the scholarships that it awards. These vary from school to school and may require applications separate from the general admissions application.
 - External scholarships - students can conduct searches for these on the Dreher website as well as through the following resources:
 - www.fastweb.com
 - <https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/scholarship-search>
 - www.cappex.com

State-Funded Scholarship & Grant Programs



South Carolina
Commission on Higher Education
Access | Affordability | Excellence

General Eligibility requirements for all programs:

- US Citizen/Legal Permanent Resident*
- SC Resident*
- No felony convictions**
- No second or subsequent alcohol/drug misdemeanors
- Not in default on any state or federal loans
- Enroll in a degree-seeking program at an eligible SC institution

*This must be determined at the time of high school graduation & college enrollment.
**Excluding Lottery Tuition Assistance.

QUALIFYING CRITERIA

SC HOPE

\$2,800

- Attend an eligible four-year institution
- 3.0 SC UGP GPA

CONTINUED ELIGIBILITY CRITERIA

- 3.0 LIFE GPA; and
- Earn an average of 30 credit hours by the end of the first academic year*

If a SC HOPE recipient satisfies the above criteria, they move into the LIFE scholarship program beginning in their 2nd academic year

LIFE

\$5,000

Two-Year Institution

- 3.0 SC UGP GPA

Four-year Institution (Meet 2 out of 3)

- 3.0 SC UGP GPA
- 1100 SAT or 22 ACT
- Rank in top 30% of graduating class*

*Cannot use rank if graduating mid-year

- 3.0 LIFE GPA; and
- Earn an average of 30 credit hours by the end of the first academic year*

Up to eight terms of eligibility towards first Bachelors degree

*Academic year: Fall, Spring, Summer

** Can use AP, IB, Dual Enrollment, and CLEP hours towards credit hour requirement

Palmetto Fellows

\$6,700 year 1
\$7,500 year 2-4

- 3.5 SC UGP GPA; and
- 1200 SAT or 25 ACT; and
- Top 6% rank in either 10, 11, 12

Without regard to rank (Alternative Criteria)

- 4.0 SC UGP GPA; and
- 1400 SAT or 31 ACT

*Mid-year graduates MUST apply prior to mid-year graduation date

- 3.0 Institutional GPA; and
- Earn 30 credit hours each academic year

Up to eight terms of eligibility towards first Bachelors degree

*Academic year: Fall, Spring, Summer

**Cannot use AP, IB, Dual Enrollment, or CLEP hours towards credit hour requirement

Lottery Tuition Assistance

2-Year institutions only

- Complete the FAFSA or FAFSA waiver;
- Enroll in at least six credit hours

- Maintain Satisfactory Academic Progress
- After attempting 24 hours, earn a minimum 2.0 GPA; and
- Complete the FAFSA annually

Students are not eligible to receive Lottery Tuition Assistance for more than one certificate, diploma, or degree earned within any five-year period unless the additional certificate, diploma, or degree constitutes progress in the same field of study.

SC Need-based Grant

\$3,500 (Full-time)

- Determined 'in need' by completing the FAFSA

- 2.0 GPA; and
- Earn 24 credit hours; and
- Complete the FAFSA annually, so 'in need' status can be confirmed.

**DREHER HIGH SCHOOL
IMPORTANT LINKS FOR SENIORS AND PARENTS**

College Admissions/Career Information

College Board College Search - <https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/college-search>

College Navigator - <http://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/>

White House College Scorecards - <https://collegescorecard.ed.gov/>

My Next Move Career Search - <http://www.mynextmove.org/>

Transcripts - <https://www.parchment.com>

Standardized Testing and Preparation

ACT registration - <https://www.actstudent.org/>

SAT registration - <http://sat.collegeboard.org>

ACT Test Prep - <https://www.act.org/content/act/en/products-and-services/the-act/test-preparation/free-act-test-prep.html>

Khan Academy SAT Prep - www.satpractice.org

Financial Aid and Scholarships

FAFSA - <http://www.fafsa.gov/>

Federal Student Financial Aid - <https://studentaid.gov/>

South Carolina Commission on Higher Education (information about LIFE, Palmetto Fellows, HOPE, and Lottery Tuition Assistance) - <http://www.sccango.org>

Scholarships - Fastweb - <http://www.fastweb.com>

Big Future - <https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/scholarship-search>

Cappex - <http://www.cappex.com>

Dreher Scholarship Listing – <https://www.richlandone.org/Domain/706>

Student Athletes

NCAA Eligibility Center - <https://web3.ncaa.org/ecwr3/>

BigFuture Scholarships

You could win \$40,000 ...just by planning for your future



Starting in 10th grade, when you complete college and career planning steps on BigFuture®, you're automatically entered into monthly scholarship drawings. Two \$40,000 scholarships and multiple \$500 scholarships are awarded every month.

There's no required essay, minimum GPA, or test score. The requirements to qualify are simple: complete actions that can help you get ready for life after high school.

Extra chances to win: If your family's income is less than \$60,000 per year, you'll earn double entries for every drawing.

1 Start Your Career List

Explore careers that match your interests.

Start: Any time

Deadline: By the end of February of your senior year

2 Start Your College List

Find two or four-year colleges that interest you.

Start: Any time

Deadline: By June 30 of your junior year

3 Start Your Scholarship List

Find other scholarships to help you pay for college.

Start: July 1 before your senior year

Deadline: By the end of February of your senior year

4 Strengthen Your College List

Make sure your college list has a mix of reach, match, and safety schools.

Start: July 1 before your senior year

Deadline: By October 31 of your senior year

5 Complete the FAFSA®

Fill out the free government form to apply for financial aid.

Start: October 1 of your senior year

Deadline: By the end of February of your senior year

6 Apply to Colleges

Apply to the schools you want to attend.

Start: October 1 of your senior year

Deadline: By the end of February of your senior year

Visit bigfuture.org to complete steps on your dashboard and qualify.

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.

FALL

- Narrow your list of colleges to between 5 and 10.**
Meet with a counselor about your college choices and, if you've not yet done so, download college applications and financial aid forms. 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.
- Take the SAT® one more time:** Many seniors retake the SAT in the fall. Additional coursework 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 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®):** To apply for most financial aid, you'll need to complete the FAFSA. October 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. November 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.
- Complete** at least one college application by Thanksgiving.
- 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.

10 Point Grading Scale

South Carolina Uniform Grading Scale Conversions				
Numerical Average	Letter Grade	College Prep Weighting	Honors Weighting	AP/IB/Dual Credit Weighting
100	A	5.000	5.500	6.000
99	A	4.900	5.400	5.900
98	A	4.800	5.300	5.800
97	A	4.700	5.200	5.700
96	A	4.600	5.100	5.600
95	A	4.500	5.000	5.500
94	A	4.400	4.900	5.400
93	A	4.300	4.800	5.300
92	A	4.200	4.700	5.200
91	A	4.100	4.600	5.100
90	A	4.000	4.500	5.000
89	B	3.900	4.400	4.900
88	B	3.800	4.300	4.800
87	B	3.700	4.200	4.700
86	B	3.600	4.100	4.600
85	B	3.500	4.000	4.500
84	B	3.400	3.900	4.400
83	B	3.300	3.800	4.300
82	B	3.200	3.700	4.200
81	B	3.100	3.600	4.100
80	B	3.000	3.500	4.000
79	C	2.900	3.400	3.900
78	C	2.800	3.300	3.800
77	C	2.700	3.200	3.700
76	C	2.600	3.100	3.600
75	C	2.500	3.000	3.500
74	C	2.400	2.900	3.400
73	C	2.300	2.800	3.300
72	C	2.200	2.700	3.200
71	C	2.100	2.600	3.100
70	C	2.000	2.500	3.000
69	D	1.900	2.400	2.900
68	D	1.800	2.300	2.800
67	D	1.700	2.200	2.700
66	D	1.600	2.100	2.600
65	D	1.500	2.000	2.500
64	D	1.400	1.900	2.400
63	D	1.300	1.800	2.300
62	D	1.200	1.700	2.200
61	D	1.100	1.600	2.100
60	D	1.000	1.500	2.000
59	F	0.900	1.400	1.900
58	F	0.800	1.300	1.800
57	F	0.700	1.200	1.700
56	F	0.600	1.100	1.600
55	F	0.500	1.000	1.500
54	F	0.400	0.900	1.400
53	F	0.300	0.800	1.300
52	F	0.200	0.700	1.200
51	F	0.100	0.600	1.100