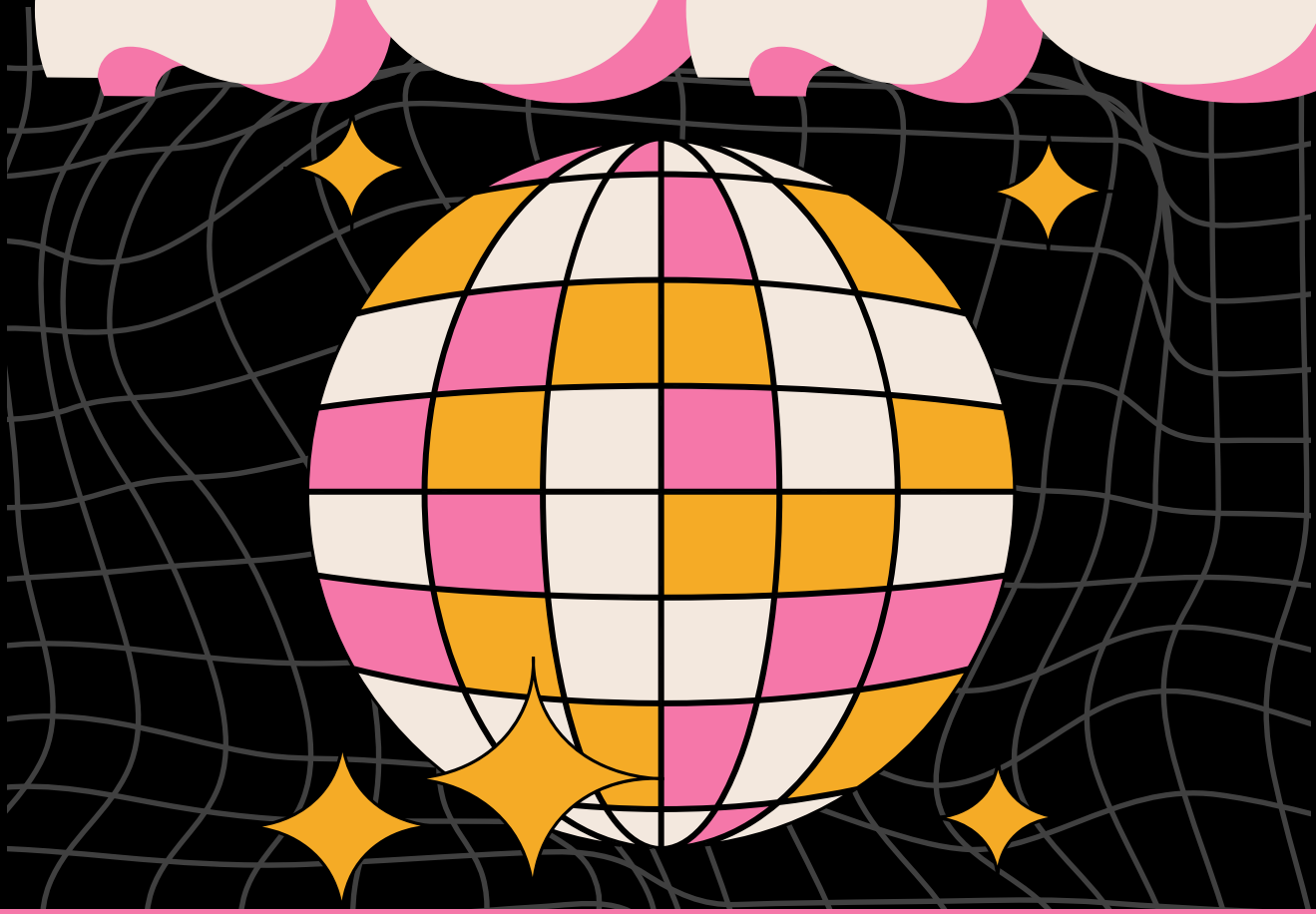
CLASS OF 2026



A BRIGHT FUTURE IS ON THE HORIZON!

CHECKLIST FOR YOUR JUNIOR YEAR

ALL YEAR

- Work hard to keep a high GPA
- Research career possibilities you are interested in.
- Get to know your teachers. You will need them to write letters of recommendation for college and scholarships!
- Keep a folder of your accomplishments such as awards, certificates, community service log, and leadership experiences.
- Get involved in extracurricular/volunteer activities.
- Communicate with your parents or a trusted adult about your plans for the future.
- Challenge yourself academically by taking rigorous classes.
- Talk with military, college, and vocational school representatives who visit Mill Creek during lunch.
- Review materials sent to your home.
- Save money for your future!!!
- Get to know your counselor ... we are here to help!!

FALL

- Attend your Junior Conference 😊.
- Create a Resume.
- Get a professional email address. Ex: FirstName.LastName@domain.com
- Make a list of colleges that you wish to research online.
- Research requirements regarding entrance and placement exams at the college in which you are interested in.
- Narrow your college list to your top 10 schools that interest you.
- It's not too late to get involved. Pick up a new extracurricular activity (or two) and jump right in!
- Keep your grade point average up!!
- If you are thinking about the military, speak with a military representative about your options. For more information go to: www.todaysmilitary.com
- Get a job to gain work experience to put on your college application.
- Prepare for the SAT or ACT

WINTER

- Junior year grades will say a lot about your academic performance. Study Hard!
- Continue to stay involved in activities in and outside of school.
- Refine your choices of colleges by comparing schools you are interested in.
- Register for Senior Year classes.
- Take the SAT or ACT

SPRING

- Take the ACT or SAT if not taken previously.
- Stay educated about the admissions requirements.
- Attend College Fairs.
- Contact prospective colleges to schedule interviews and visits.
- Keep your grades up and study hard for tests.
- Look for scholarships you are eligible for or ones you plan to apply for during your Senior year.
- Familiarize yourself with ways to pay for college.

SUMMER

- Take the ACT or SAT.
- Grab a summer job to expand your experiences and to earn money for college.
- Begin working on your college application essay.
- Continue applying for scholarships.
- Start applying to colleges and continue to go on college visits.

A Few Things to Remember for Your Senior Year …

- Complete the Senior Application for Graduation with your counselor.
- Register to take the SAT/ACT again if needed. Remember that many colleges have deadlines that occur as early as October or November; therefore, waiting to take the SAT/ACT after December of your Senior year may be too late!
  - Many academic scholarships are tied to a student's GPA and test scores. Check that your SAT or ACT scores are not just high enough for admissions, but also high enough for the academic scholarships as well.
- Complete your college applications through the Common App, college's website or GAfutures.org.
- Complete applications
  - Submit the applications by Thanksgiving of your Senior year (recommended). Many may have sooner deadlines.
  - Link your Common App and Naviance accounts.
  - Add all colleges you are applying to into your Naviance account.
  - Pay the $5.00 Naviance/Transcript fee on My Payments Plus.
  - Send SAT/ACT electronically to your colleges if you did not do so when you registered for the SAT/ACT.
- Keep grades up!!!!!! (Senior grades do count).
- Continue to visit colleges.
- Talk as a family about finances for college.
- Complete your FAFSA … Application opens October 1st.
- Attend scheduled college fairs in the fall.
- Each week work on scholarship applications for an hour or two. Apply to as many applications as possible. Scholarships are FREE MONEY!!!

Testing Dates

SAT

www.collegeboard.org

FREE SAT Test Prep

SAT Test Date	Registration Deadline	Late Registration Deadline
12/7/2024	11/22/2024	11/26/2024
3/8/2025	2/21/2025	2/25/2025
5/3/2025	4/18/2025	4/22/2025
6/7/2025	5/22/2025	5/27/2025

SAT School Day 3/18/2025

ACT

www.act.org

FREE ACT Test Prep

ACT Test Date	Registration Deadline	Late Registration Deadline
12/14/2024	11/8/2024	11/22/2024
2/8/2025	1/3/2025	1/20/2025
4/5/2025	2/28/2025	3/16/2025
6/14/2025	5/9/2025	5/26/2025
7/12/2025	6/6/2025	6/20/2025

THE DIGITAL SAT vs THE ACT*

KEY Differences

THE SAT	THE ACT*
Digital, adaptive	Paper, fixed format
More time per question	Faster paced
Short, single-question reading passages	Longer reading passages
Scores back in about 2 weeks	Scores back in 2 to 3 weeks

TIMING & SCORING

THE SAT			THE ACT*		
Overall Time	2h 14m		Overall Time	2h 55m	
Reading & Writing (baseline module)	32m	200 - 800 points	1-36	35m	Reading
Reading& Writing (adaptive module - easier or harder)	32m		1-36	45m	English
Math (baseline module)	35m	200 - 800 points	1-36	60m	Math
Math (adaptive module - easier or harder)	35m		1-36	35m	Science*
TOTAL POINTS	**400 - 1600**		**TOTAL POINTS**	**1 - 36**	

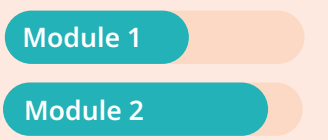
Time per Question	THE SAT		THE ACT*		
	71s	95s	52s	36s	60s	52s
	Reading & Writing	Math	Reading	English	Math	Science

MATH

Number of Questions

SAT	ACT
44	60

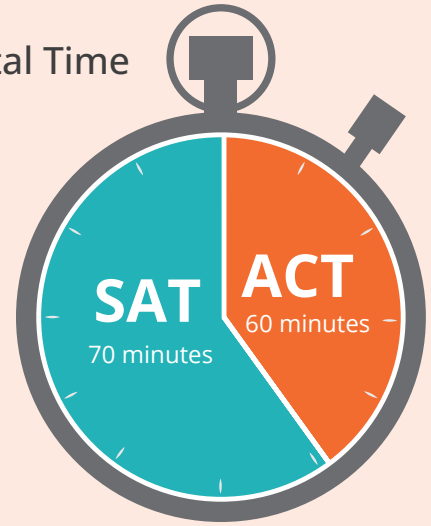
Question Difficulty



SAT
Module 2 will be more difficult if you perform well on Module 1.

ACT
Math section goes from easy to hard.

Total Time



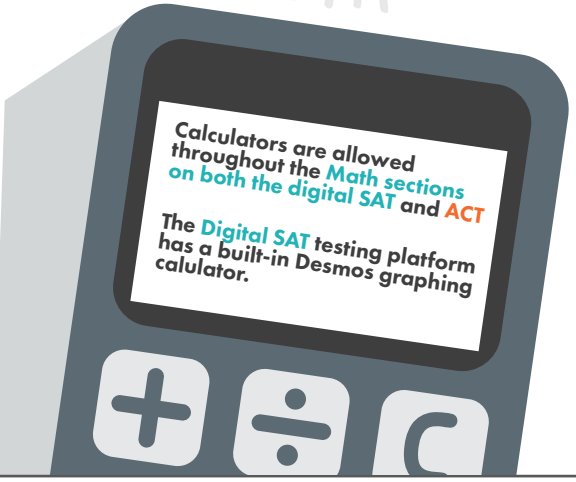
Time Per Question



Formulas

The SAT provides a reference of common formulas in the testing application.

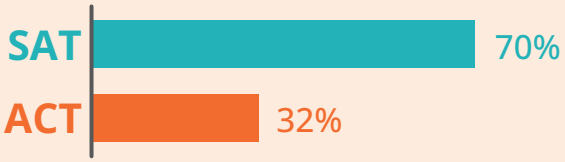
The ACT does not provide formulas for reference.



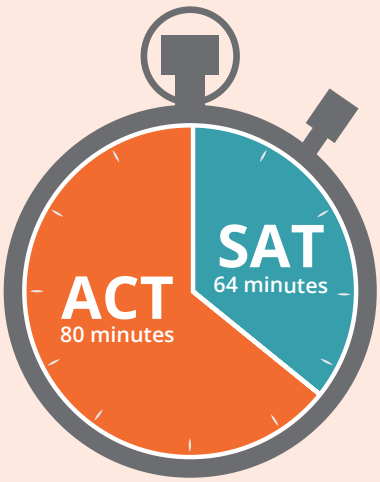
The digital SAT Math modules include 44 questions total. About 25% of these are student-produced response questions (i.e., grid-in), and the rest are multiple-choice.

Algebra Focus

The SAT has a much greater emphasis on Algebra, as well as Data Analysis questions that ask you to incorporate information from tables and charts into your calculations. In contrast, the ACT focuses more on Geometry and Pre-Algebra.



READING/WRITING/ENGLISH



Time Per Question

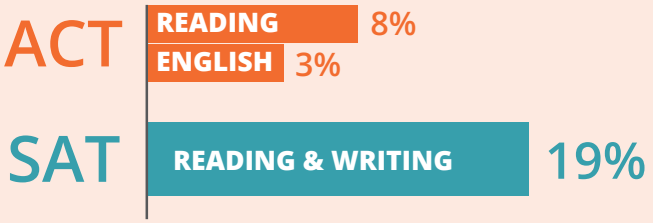


Number of Questions

SAT	ACT
54	**115**
Reading & Writing	Reading & English

Vocabulary

What percentage of questions test vocabulary?



Do the Reading/Writing/English sections have Graphs and Charts?

SAT

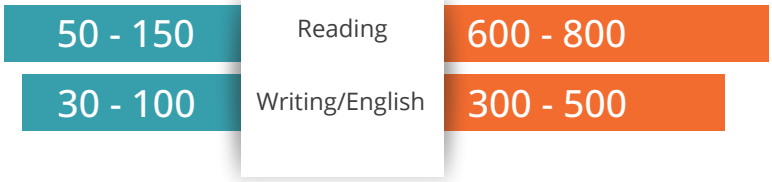
Yes, 3 to 5 Command of Evidence questions use graphs.

ACT

No, only on the Science section

Passage Length

Avg words per passage



Number of Reading Passages

SAT 25-29



1 question per passage

ACT 4



comparison

10 questions per passage

Topics Covered

- Literature
- Social Science
- Poetry
- Nat. Science
- History
- Humanities

Distribution of topics varies. Easier adaptive modules tend to focus on literature; harder adaptove modules tend to focus on humanities.

- Prose Fiction
- Humanities
- Social Science
- Natural Science

ACT Reading passage topics are consistent and appear in the same order on each test.

applerouth
A Guidewell Education Company

How would you score? Register for a practice test at applerouth.com/calendar.

(866) 789-PREP (7737)

SAT TO ACT CONVERSION TABLE

SAT TOTAL SCORE	ACT COMPOSITE SCORE	SAT TOTAL SCORE	ACT COMPOSITE SCORE
1570-1600	36	1100-1120	22
1530-1560	35	1060-1090	21
1490-1520	34	1030-1050	20
1450-1480	33	990-1020	19
1420-1440	32	960-980	18
1390-1410	31	920-950	17
1360-1380	30	880-910	16
1330-1350	29	830-870	15
1300-1320	28	780-820	14
1260-1290	27	730-770	13
1230-1250	26	690-720	12
1200-1220	25	650-680	11
1160-1190	24	620-640	10
1130-1150	23	590-610	9

CLASS OF 2026 GOOGLE CLASSROOM

- Scholarship Information
- College/Career Exploration
- Application Assistance
- Financial Aid Assistance
- College Visits to MCHS
- Part-time Job Opportunities
- and MORE!!

Mrs. Kelli Vanderpool

College & Career Specialist

Join our Google Classroom

COLLEGE AND CAREER PARENT SQUARE

https://www.parentsquare.com/groups/join/q5skcidvd9

DON'T MISS OUT ON SCHOLARSHIP INFO, COLLEGE/MILITARY VISITS AND MORE!

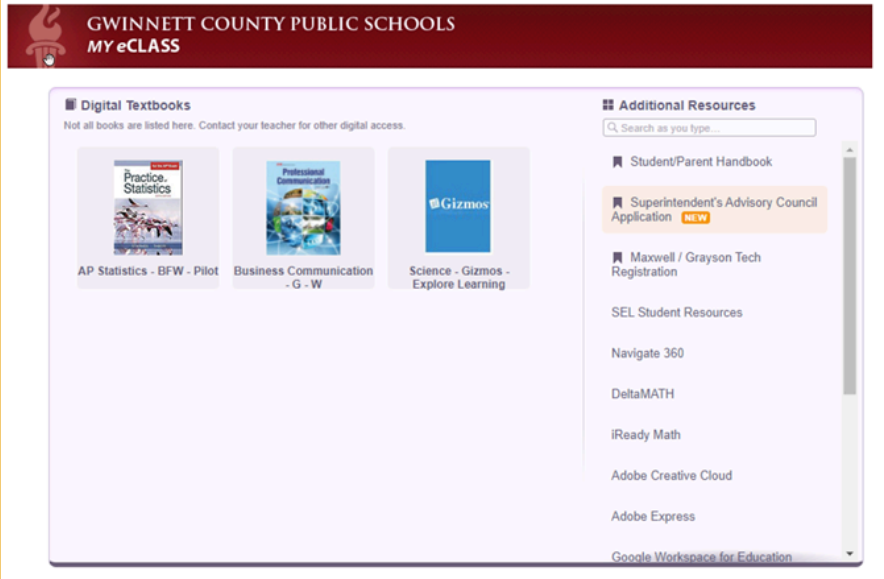


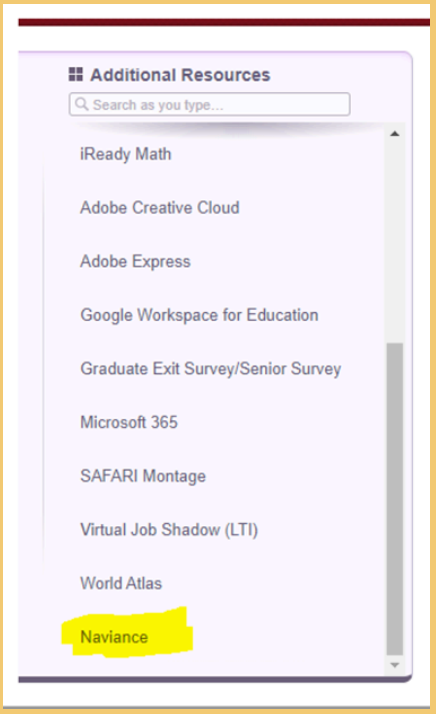
BE IN THE KNOW FOR INFO YOUR STUDENTS ARE GETTING!

NAVIANCE

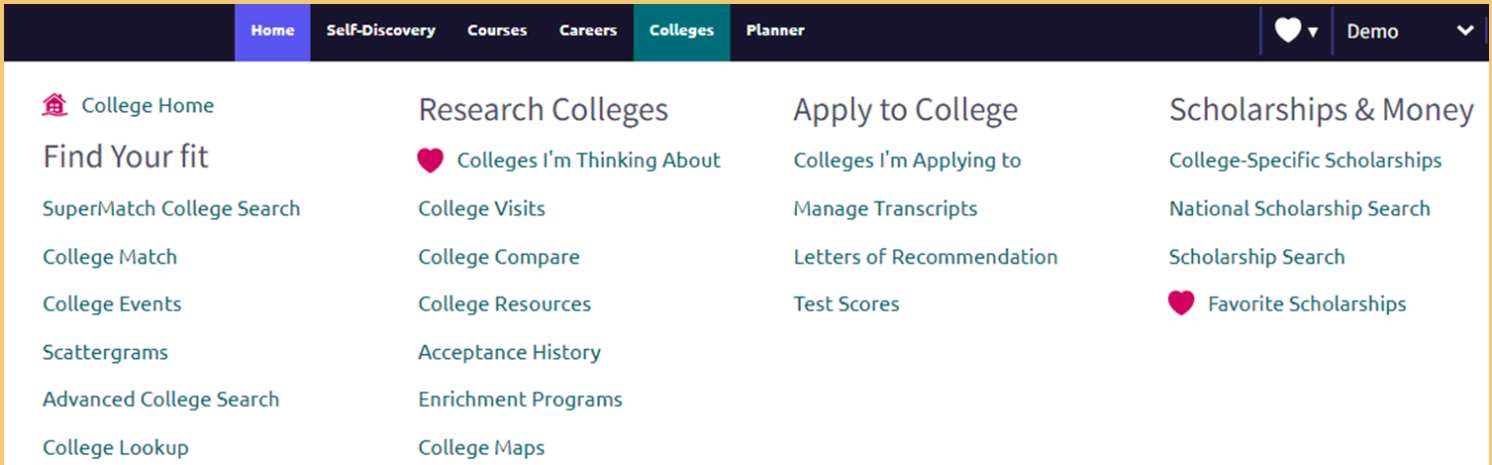
Naviance helps students reach their goals by developing skills critical for college, career and life.

All students have an account accessible through eClass



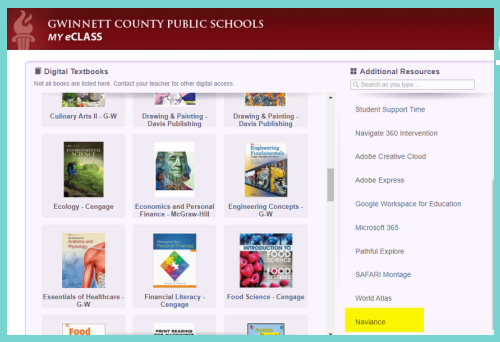


Tons of College & Scholarship Info



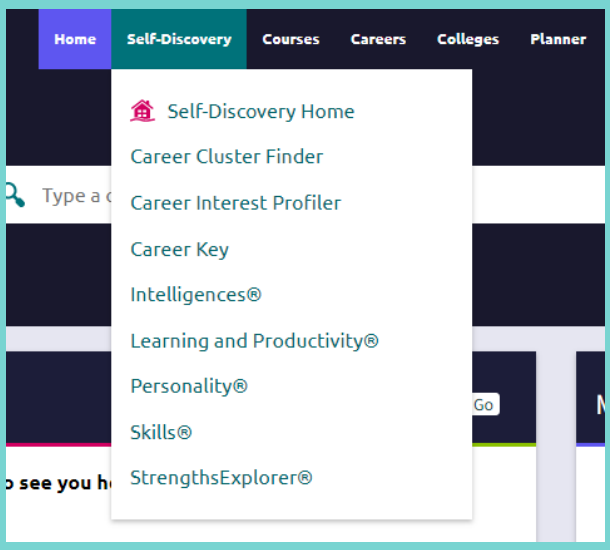
Career Assessments

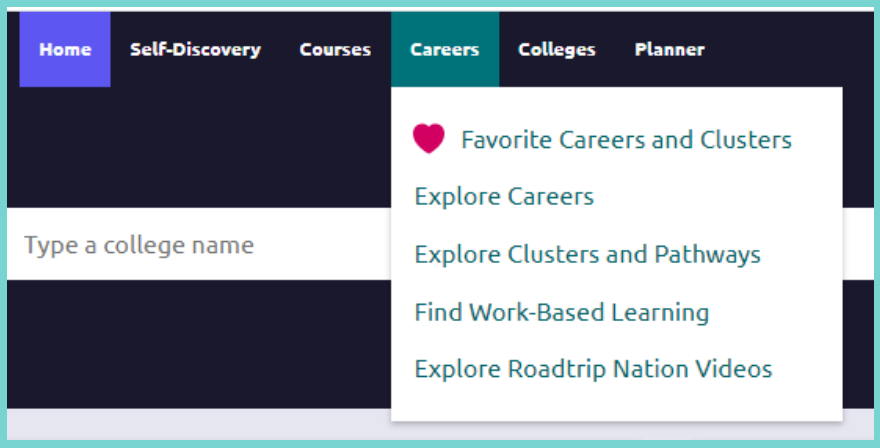
Not sure what you want to do with your life? Try an assessment ...



Check out the options in your Naviance Account

Go into your eClass account .. select Naviance under Additional Resources ... Select Self Discovery to explore assessments ... Select Careers for career information





Additional Career Sites

www.mynextmove.org/explore/ip

www.careeronestop.org

www.gafutures.org/career-exploration/

Georgia's HOT Careers to 2030

The careers in this chart have it all!

Skills and Abilities

● advanced skills required ❍ moderate skills required

Work Activities

● frequently found ❍ occasionally found

HOT jobs have faster than state annual average job growth, above the state annual average wage, and have at least 100 annual openings.

	Skills and Abilities								Work Activities										Occupational Characteristics	
	Critical Thinking/Problem Solving	Judgement & Decision Making	Service Oriented/Instructing	Listening/Reading	Oral Expression/Comprehension	Dexterity/Arm-Hand Steadiness	Reasoning	Written Expression/Comprehension	Assisting & Caring for Others	Coaching/Training & Teaching Others	Communicating Outside Organization	Control Machines/Inspect Equipment	Working With Computers	Monitor Processes, Matrls, Surroundgs	Physical Acts/Handle-Move Objects	Process/Analyze Data or Information	Schedule/Orgniz, Plan, & Prioritiz Wrk	Thinking Creatively	2021 Edition - Georgia Wage Estimate	2020-30 Annual Openings
Doctoral or professional degree																				
Health Specialties Teachers, Postsec	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●	❍	●	●	●	$127,300	690
Lawyers	❍	●	●	●	●		●	●			●			●		●	●	●	$145,900	1,470
Medical Scientists, Except Epidemiologists	●	●	●	❍	●		●	●		●		❍	●	●		●	●	●	$78,800	210
Nursing Instructors & Teachers, Postsec	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●	❍	●	●	●	$75,000	120
Physical Therapists	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●	●	●	$92,500	480
Veterinarians	●	●	●	❍	●	❍	●	●	●	❍	●	❍	●	●	❍	●	❍		$99,700	130
Master's degree																				
Nurse Practitioners	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●		●	●	●	$110,500	1,250
Occupational Therapists	●	●	●	❍	●	❍	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	❍	●	●	●	$92,500	270
Physician Assistants	●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●	●	❍	●		●	●		●	❍	●	$108,400	520
Speech-Language Pathologists	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	●			●	●		●	●	●	$81,300	400
Bachelor's degree																				
Accountants & Auditors	●	●		●	●	❍	●	●			●		●			●	●	●	$86,800	3,940
Art Directors	●	●	●	❍	●		●	❍			●		●	●		●	●	●	$109,000	230
Camera Operators, TV, Video, & Motion Picture	●	●		❍	●		●		●	●	●	●	●		❍	❍	❍	●	$60,200	200
Commercial & Industrial Designers	❍	●		❍	●		●	●			●		●	●		●	❍	●	$60,800	110
Construction Managers	●	●	●	●	●		●			●	●	❍	●	●		●	●	●	$96,800	1,100
Environmental Scientists & Specialists, Including Health	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●	❍	●	●		●	●	●	$78,600	260
Film & Video Editors	●	●		❍	●		●	●			●	❍	●	●		●	●	●	$78,600	160
Financial Examiners	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●		❍	❍		$96,000	110
Financial Managers	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	$148,300	1,940
General & Operations Managers	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	$118,400	8,060
Human Resources Specialists	❍	●	❍	❍	●		●	●		●	●		●			●	●	●	$65,300	2,430
Industrial Engineers	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●	$90,400	670
Interpreters & Translators	●	●	●	●	●		●	●	●		●		●	●		❍		●	$60,800	310
Loan Officers	●	●	●	●	●		●	●			●		●			●	●	●	$89,700	1,070
Logisticians	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	$71,200	1,120
Management Analysts	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	$99,200	2,350
Market Research Analysts & Marketing Spec	●	●		●	❍		●	●			●		●	●		●	●	●	$72,000	2,750
Multimedia Artists & Animators	●	●		●	●		●	●		❍			●	●		●	●	●	$67,400	320
Operations Research Analysts	●	●	❍	●	●		●	●			●		●			●	●	●	$74,200	350

✓ Fast job growth ✓ Above average wages ✓ At least 100 expected annual job openings

Georgia DOL Department of Labor
Bruce Thompson, Commissioner

https://explorer.gdol.ga.gov/gsipub/index.asp?docid=356

Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Statistics Division

Equal Opportunity Employer/Program • Auxiliary Aids and Services Available upon Request to Individuals with Disabilities

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Bachelor's degree continued																				
Personal Financial Advisors	❍	●		●	●		●	❍	●	●	●		●	●		●	●	●	$113,700	740
Producers & Directors	●	●		●	●		●	●			●		●	●		●	●	●	$93,200	650
Registered Nurses	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●	$74,400	5,470
Securities, Commodities, & Financial Svcs Sales Agents	●	●	❍	●	●		●	●		❍	●		●			●	●	●	$89,800	1,300
Social & Community Service Managers	●	●	●	❍	●		●	●	●	●	●		●			●	●	●	$71,500	430
Training & Development Specialists	●	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	$69,000	1,250
Writers & Authors	●	●	❍	●	●		●	●			●		●				●	●	$70,800	330
Associate's degree																				
Cardiovascular Technologists & Technicians	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●			❍	●	●	❍	●	❍		$64,100	130
Diagnostic Medical Sonographers	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍		●	●	●	$63,500	260
Magnetic Resonance Imaging Technologists	●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●	●	$73,700	160
Occupational Therapy Assistants	●	●	●	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●	$69,800	240
Paralegals & Legal Assistants	❍	●	❍	●	●		●	●			●		●	●		●	●		$56,300	1,600
Physical Therapist Assistants	❍	●	●	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●	❍	●	❍	●	$61,400	540
Radiologic Technologists	●	●	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●		●	❍	●	●	❍	●	❍	●	$60,500	490
Respiratory Therapists	●	●	●	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●		●		●	●	●	●		$59,000	390
Postsecondary non-degree award																				
Tool and Die Makers	●	●		❍	●	●	●	❍		❍		●	●	●	❍		❍	●	$58,500	120
Some college, no degree																				
Actors	❍			●	●			❍			●			●	●		❍	●	$72,900	340
High school diploma or equivalent																				
Chefs & Head Cooks	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍	●	●	●	$62,300	360
Flight Attendants	❍	●	❍	●	●	❍	●	❍	●			❍		●	●	●	●		$61,900	1,220
Food Service Managers	●	●	●	❍	●	●	●	●	●	●	●	❍		●	❍		●		$61,000	1,810
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	●	●		❍	●	●	●	❍				●		●	●		❍		$55,600	1,560
Lodging Managers	●	●	●	❍	●		●	●	●	❍	●	❍	●	●		●	●	●	$60,900	230
Media & Communication Workers, All Other	❍	●	●	●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●		●	●	●	$67,500	110
Private Detectives & Investigators	●	●	❍	●	●		●	●			●		●			●	●	●	$64,300	110
Tax Preparers	●	●	❍	●	●		●	●		●	●		●			●	●		$55,500	250
Transportation, Storage, & Distribution Managers	●	●	●	❍	●			●		●	●	❍	●	●		●	●	●	$113,500	480

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Note: This workforce product was funded by a grant awarded by the U.S. Department of Labor's Employment and Training Administration. The product was created by the Georgia Department of Labor and does not necessarily reflect the official position of the U.S. Department of Labor. This product is copyrighted by the institution that created it. Internal use by an organization and/or personal use by an individual for non-commercial purposes is permissible. All other uses require the prior authorization of the copyright owner.

For more information, please contact Workforce Statistics Division at (404) 232-3875 • Fax (404) 232-3888

Email: Workforce_Info@gdol.ga.gov

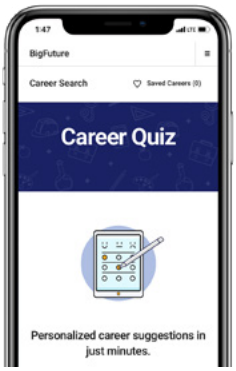
For Caring Adults

EXPLORE CAREERS

3 Steps for Students to Find Their Career Path on BigFuture

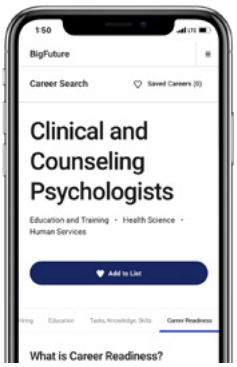


Career exploration is a top priority of students, regardless of their pathway after high school. BigFuture® offers all students free, personalized tools to find careers and the education they need to reach them.



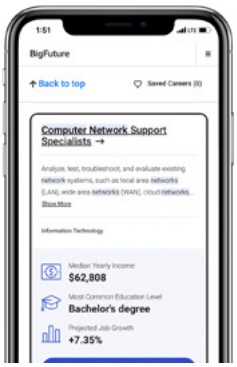
1. Take a Career Quiz. Get Personalized Career Recommendations.

Students can take a 10-minute career quiz about their interests and get matched to a list of 30 potential careers to explore.



2. Explore Over 1,000 Career Profiles Matched To Interests And Skills.

Students can access detailed state and national information about income, job growth, and common education level. BigFuture also shows students how their math, reading, and writing skills measured by the SAT® Suite of Assessments connect to career readiness[1].



3. Start a Career List. Qualify For $40K.

Students can save careers to their list to keep track of their interests. 10th and 11th graders qualify for $500 and $40,000 BigFuture Scholarships when they save three or more careers.

[1] Connect Students to Career Possibilities: https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/career-insights

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BUILT ON PARTNERSHIPS

JFF

JFF's expertise backs BigFuture's career resources including the **Multiple Pathways Hub** which shows students a range of education and training options for after high school through articles and videos.

Lightcast

Lightcast's up-to-date labor market data powers **Career Clusters**, helping students discover jobs that require similar knowledge and skills.

Learn more at **bigfuture.org**.

BigFuture®

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WHAT IS THE ASVAB?

Need direction in your life?
No clue what you want to do after high school?
The ASVAB can help answer these questions!

1. **The ASVAB test** - A multiple aptitude test that allows students to identify their skill strengths
2. **FYI** - An interest inventory that highlights work-related interest areas where students are most likely to succeed
3. **OCCU-Find** - A catalog of careers with relevant occupational data and a full suite of future-oriented planning tools to help students develop an action plan to share with parents and educators

Want to sign up for free? Talk with your counselor or scan the QR code below.

Test Date @ MC:

Feb 6, 2025 LAB F114
7:30 A.M.

ROTC & MILITARY INFORMATION

U.S. Military 101 - Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines

Army
The United States Army is the main ground-force of the United States.
Active duty population: 471,000

Air Force
The primary mission of the Air Force is to defend the United States through exploitation of air and space.
Active duty population: 322,000

Navy
The Navy's primary mission is to maintain the freedom of the seas.
Active duty population: 324,000

Marine Corps
Marines specialize in amphibious operations.
Active duty population: 184,000

Coast Guard
The Coast Guard consists of ships, boats, aircraft and shore stations that conduct a variety of missions.
Active duty population: 36,000

ENLISTING VS. ROTC

Enlisting

- immediately become active service member of one of the military branches
- begin basic training and later complete specialized training in your field
- immediately working and paid full time as a member of the military
- can join any military branch

ROTC

- attend college while completing training
- can only train for future service in the Army, Navy, or Air Force
- receive funding for tuition, books, and room and board
- become Officer upon graduation

ROTC continued

- ROTC stands for "Reserve Officers' Training Corps."
- ROTC trains college students for future service in the Army, Navy, or Air Force.
- Students join ROTC for professional opportunities, service, scholarships, and other reasons.
- ROTC prepares you to start your military career at the officer level.

ASVAB CHS

FEBRUARY 6, 2025

BENEFITS *by the* NUMBERS

THE LOAN REPAYMENT PROGRAM

Some Services offer loan repayment programs that help enlisted service members pay off college loans accrued prior to joining the Military. While requirements differ by Service, all of the programs are designed to help recent college graduates manage educational debt.[1]

GI BILL EDUCATION BENEFITS

Benefits are available to Active Duty, National Guard and Reserve members. Benefits are based on length of service and can be used to cover all public school in-state tuition and fees.[1]

MORE THAN

1 MILLION

Tuition assistance covers up to

100%

of tuition or expenses for courses taken at accredited colleges, universities, junior colleges or vocational schools.[1]

The College Fund Program

can be added to benefits received through the GI Bill for eligible service members.

While each Service determines who qualifies for this program, the two basic requirements are that you:

A. Have a high school diploma.
B. Be enrolled in the GI Bill.

The Military has several medical-specific financial assistance programs that will pay your tuition *and* an average of

$60,000 a year

to attend classes and study.[3]

98.9%

of active-duty military officers have a bachelor's degree or higher, compared to only

30.3%

of the general population.[4]

THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT PROVIDES

$150 billion

PER YEAR IN GRANTS, WORK-STUDY PROGRAMS AND FEDERAL LOANS TO COLLEGE STUDENTS IN ACTIVE DUTY, GUARD OR RESERVE SERVICE.[5]

technical Colleges

MANY LOCATIONS

23 technical colleges in Georgia.

JOB PLACEMENT

99%

HOPE GRANT

No GPA requirement.

Can be used for diploma and certificate programs.

CERTIFICATE

Specialized and industry specific. Takes the least amount of time.

DIPLOMA

Specialized and industry specific AND more in-depth than certificates

ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE

Provides foundational knowledge for further education

Technical Programs in Georgia

600+ PROGRAMS

Programs in the following fields:

- Business
- Cyber & Related fields
- Engineering Technology
- Film
- Healthcare & Nursing
- Industrial Technologies
- Personal & Public Service Technologies
- Public Safety
- Transportation & Logistics

22 Technical Colleges on 88 Campuses

Albany Technical College
Chattahoochee Technical College
Georgia Piedmont Technical College
Oconee Fall Line Technical College
Southeastern Technical College
Athens Technical College — Athens · Elbert · Greene · Walton
Coastal Pines Technical College
Gwinnett Technical College
Ogeechee Technical College
Southern Crescent Technical College
Atlanta Technical College
Southern Regional Technical College
Augusta Technical College
CTC Columbus Tech
Lanier Technical College
Savannah Technical College
West Georgia Technical College
Central Georgia cgtc Technical College
Georgia Northwestern Technical College
North Georgia Technical College
South Georgia Technical College
Wiregrass Georgia Technical College

Learn More & Apply

Visit This Website:

www.tcsg.edu

COLLEGE PROGRAMS in HIGH-DEMAND FIELDS

The Technical College System of Georgia

AFFORDABLE TUITION

A TCSG education costs approximately $3,200. Students who receive a HOPE Grant pay about $1,200 per year.

FREE TUITION

When you chose one of 17 high-demand programs, 100% of your tuition can be covered with Georgia's HOPE Career Grant.

600 PROGRAMS

TCSG offers 600 programs including computer technology criminal justice, health sciences, nursing, culinary arts, construction management, and many more.

99% PLACEMENT RATE

Right after graduation, 99% of students land a job or successfully transfer.

SMOOTH TRANSFERS

TCSG makes it easy to transfer to other schools in Georgia including 4-year universities.

CONVENIENT

TCSG has 88 locations and online classes.



LEARN MORE AT
TCSG.EDU

100% FUNDED PROGRAMS

Earn the HOPE Career Grant & start your career for free!

- Automotive Technology
- Aviation Technology
- Certified Engineer Assistant
- Commercial Truck Driving
- Computer Programming
- Computer Technology
- Construction
- Diesel Equipment Technology
- Early Childhood Care and Education
- Electrical Lineman Technology
- Health Science
- Industrial Maintenance
- Logistics/Transportation
- Movie Production/ Set Design
- Practical Nursing
- Precision Manufacturing
- Welding and Joining Technology

CREATIVE PROGRAMS

- Interior Design
- Gaming
- Film
- Drafting/GIS
- Cosmetology
- Culinary Arts
- Photography

APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS

Work full-time in your field while earning your degree!

- Industrial Systems Technology
  - Industrial Maintenance Technician
  - Mechatronics Technician
- Machine Tool Technology
  - CNC machine Tool Operator
- Electrical System Technology
  - Electrical Controls Technician
  - Instrumentation Technician

NORTH GEORGIA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

ChattahoocheeTech

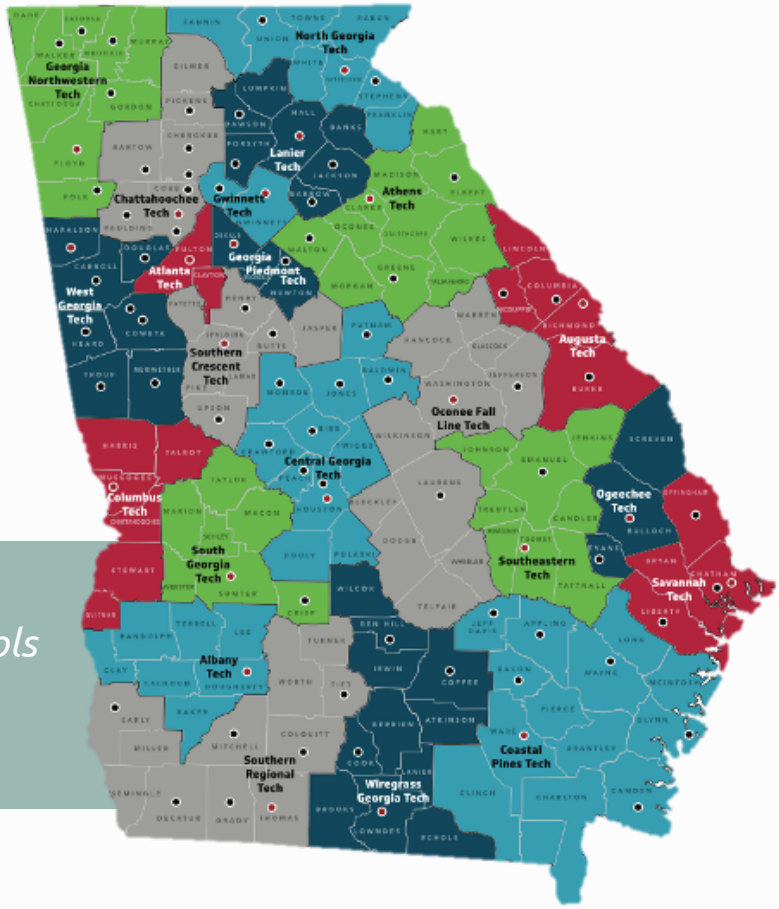
GEORGIA PIEDMONT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

GWINNETT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

ATLANTA TECHNICAL COLLEGE

LANIER Technical College

ATHENS TECHNICAL COLLEGE



*There are **seven** top technical schools close to home!*

Technical College VS Apprenticeship

Technical College

- 2-year degree which focuses on career-driven courses and directly teaching skills that apply to specific careers
- 23 technical colleges in Georgia
- Over 140 programs to choose from

Apprenticeship

- 3-5 year commitment where employers can develop and prepare their future workforce, and individuals can obtain paid work experience

Is Technical College a Good Fit?

- Takes 2-years (or less) to complete
- Pay for courses
- HOPE Grant can pay for some of your classes
- Some programs are free
- Combination of classroom learning and hands-on training
- Learn specialized skills

Is an Apprenticeship a good fit?

- 3-5 year commitment
- Focuses more on practical training, less on classroom learning
- Average pay of $15 per hour
- Quality of training & learning depends on mentor you work with
- Learn specialized skills

GWINNETT TECHNICAL COLLEGE

SOME OF GWINNETT TECH'S PROGRAMS

- AUTOMOTIVE
- ARTS & SCIENCES
- BUSINESS & FINANCE
- COMPUTER SCIENCE
- CONSTRUCTION
- COSMETOLOGY
- CULINARY & HOTEL, RESTAURANT, & TOURISM
- DENTAL ASSISTANCE
- EDUCATION
- GA FILM ACADEMY
- HEALTH SCIENCES
- HORTICULTURE
- MARKETING
- NURSING
- PUBLIC SAFETY & SERVICE
- VETERINARY TECHNOLOGY
- VISUAL ARTS & DESIGN
- WELDING

CAN USE THE HOPE GRANT (NO GPA REQUIREMENTS) FOR DIPLOMA & CERTIFICATION PROGRAMS

Explore All Options

- Please make sure that Mill Creek has your social security number so you can access your HOPE average, complete applications, & send electronic transcripts through GAfutures. We must have a copy of your social security card to enter your SSN.
- Research admissions requirements like minimum GPA, test scores, and course rigor requirements. Do you have what it takes?
- Choose 3 schools – The Sure Bet, The Possibility, and The Stretch
- Arrange an "Official" visit to the school. Sign up for this on the college website or call the admissions office. "Official Visits" are best, you get more info and see more of the school.
- Attend college fairs and have questions ready for the reps!
- Talk to the colleges visiting MC in the commons during lunch.
- Use your Naviance & GAfutures.org account to compare colleges.

Is the college the right fit?

- **Average Debt upon Graduation**: What will it cost for you to get an education? Will your prospective career path make it feasible to pay back your student loans?
- **Safety**: What kinds of safety measures/systems does the college have in place? How seriously do they take student safety?
- **Internship Opportunities**: Relevant experience in your field of interest is important, especially when you're trying to get a job. Find out what types of internship opportunities are available to you and how the process works.
- **Academic Services**: Even if you don't think you're going to need it, the support services offered on campus will tell you something about the school's commitment to student success.
- **Retention Efforts/Student Advising**: Are there services available to help you navigate college majors and graduate on time?
- **Most Popular Student Events**: It can be difficult to determine the climate of a college's campus, but the most popular student events can offer clues. Is it homecoming? A school musical? A big college football game? Club fairs?
- **Graduation Rates:** Ask about the retention and graduation rates for students like you. Ask about the retention and graduation rates for students in your demographic. If the college can't tell you, that might be a red flag for you to consider.
- **Career Services:** What tools does the college offer to help students plan a career and secure employment.
- **Employment Rates for Graduates Like You:** If you think that you are going to be a psychology major, ask about the prospects of students who graduate with a psychology degree.

Questions To Ask During Your College Search

Tips for Involved Parents and Students

Before you jump into looking at colleges, you must first begin by thinking about yourself and what you want from your college experience. Here are some questions to ask as you develop a college profile for your search:

Take a look at yourself (and be honest).

- What are your personal strengths and qualities of character? Are you independent, resourceful, creative, motivated, etc.?
- What kind of academic record do you have?
- Do you work to your potential or work to get by?
- Based on your answers, what level of challenge is realistic for you?
- Do you have any particular careers in mind?

Take a look at your finances.

- Do financial limitations affect your choice of college? Keep in mind that scholarships and financial aid may be available. Based on information that you provide about your family's finances, the college will decide if you qualify for financial assistance.
- If you qualify for financial aid, how much debt can you reasonably handle after graduation based on your intended career plans?
- Will your family be able to help financially? Have a serious discussion with your family about finances and everyone's expectations.
- Will you need to work to pay for college? If so, what options will you have and what kind of class load will you be able to handle? If you can only take a part-time load (fewer than 12 hours), be aware that you may not be eligible for some financial aid and scholarships and it will take longer to complete your degree.

Take a look at your preferences.

- Do you want to commute from home, live on campus, or live on your own near campus?
- Do you want to attend college in a city or a small town?
- In what region of the country would you like to attend college?
- Is it important to you to be close to home or will you be coming home just for holidays and breaks?
- What size college appeals to you? How big is too big? How small is too small?
- Would you prefer a single-gender or co-ed college?
- Do schools you're looking at have any rules or regulations of which you need to be aware? Can you handle them for four years?
- Do you want to participate in extracurricular activities? What activities are must-haves?
- Do you want an athletic program? Will it not feel like college to you if the school doesn't have a winning football or basketball program?
- Do you need a gym, a swimming pool, or other recreational amenities?
- Do you want a strong creative arts program?
- Do you want an academically challenging program?
- Does the college offer your desired major?
- Do special programs, internships, work programs, study abroad options interest you?
- Do you want to join a sorority or fraternity? If not, does Greek life dominate the social scene?
- Do you want a campus that's highly social, one that's pretty focused on academics, or something in between?

Take a look at factors for each school.

- What will it cost?
- Where is it located?
- What scores, GPA, etc., are required for admissions?
- What percentage of applicants are admitted?
- What percentage of freshman receive financial aid?
- What is the school's reputation for academics?
- What are the strongest programs or departments?
- Does the school have my likely major? Is the program well regarded?
- Will the school accept my AP/IB classes for credit?
- What is the average class size for underclassmen? For upperclassmen?
- Does the school offer additional programs (study abroad, internships, etc.) that are important to me?
- What percentage of graduates are in graduate school or have a job within six months of graduation?
- What is campus life like?
- Is it a commuter school where most students live at home or live nearby and go home on weekends?
- What are options for housing? (on-campus: single-gender dorms, co-ed dorms, apartment-style dorms; off-campus: apartment, condo, house, co-op.

Finalize your college search and selection

After considering these questions and developing a profile of what's important to you in a college, start assembling a list of schools to consider. Talk to your counselor, your advisor, and your family to decide which schools offer you a good shot at admissions, are a good fit academically, and are possible with your family finances/financial aid options. Narrow your list to a handful of schools you could definitely get into, schools that you'd probably get into, and schools you would like to get into. Decide how many schools from each category you'll apply to and develop a plan, noting deadlines, required materials, and application costs. Remember to budget how much you can afford for application submissions.

Colleges/universities where you feel you could definitely get in (Safety Schools). *I'm at the high end academically for admitted students at…*_____

_____

Colleges/universities where you probably would be admitted (Reach Schools). *I'm in the middle academically so I feel pretty good about my chances at…*_____

_____

Colleges/universities where you would like to be admitted (Dream Schools). *These schools would be an academic stretch for me, but I'd like to try to go to…*_____

_____

Take a final look at your schools to make sure they meet your career plans. Make sure you meet the schools' admissions requirements (GPA, exam scores, etc.). For schools that made the cut, find an application online or contact the college to request an application. Be aware of deadlines, required fees, etc. (Note: Some schools offer free or discounted fees if you complete your application online.) Make sure your application is complete before the deadline, including the submission of letters of recommendation, transcripts, and other required materials.

Sources: Counselors Marcia Arnold of Mill Creek High and William Blair of Meadowcreek High

A publication of Gwinnett County Public Schools • 437 Old Peachtree Road, NW, Suwanee, GA 30024-2978 • 678-301-6000 • www.gwinnett.k12.ga.us

TOP 10 Mistakes to Avoid in Choosing a College

1. **Rushing the process.** Finding the right college takes time and effort, not to mention research and an often lengthy application process. Waiting until the last minute or just "falling into a college" is never a good idea. It takes the most important factor out of the equation—you.
2. **Being a follower.** Following a boyfriend, girlfriend, best friend to the college of their choice may seem like a good idea at the time because you want to be near them, but this is one of the most pivotal points in your life, too. You need to remember to make the best decisions for yourself and, if your relationships are strong, they will outlast time and distance anyway.
3. **You're a die-hard fan.** We've all got our favorite teams, but let's remember that just because they have a great sports team does not mean it's the right educational fit for you. After all, you're there to learn, not cheer them on. You can be a fan anywhere, but you can't learn everywhere.
4. **Assuming the worst.** Failing to apply to certain schools because you assume you won't be accepted underrates your potential and potentially limits your future. Come on, you guys, we have reach schools for a reason. You never know what you can achieve if you don't try, so at least make an attempt.
5. **Location, location, location.** Whether you're a homebody who wants to stay close or an escape artist who wants to get as far from home as possible, the location should be a factor in choosing a college, not the sole decision maker.
6. **Cost obsessions or carelessness.** Forgetting to consider the cost or only considering the cost as a factor are two major issues to avoid. While cost is a huge hurdle, there are many other factors to consider as well and students should not be blinded by this one aspect.
7. **Not visiting.** Experiences are relative and one person's dream college could be another's nightmare, which is why going by what you've been told is never a good idea. A person very different from you could have had a positive or negative experience that you may not experience. It's always better to visit and experience the college for yourself.
8. **Relying on reputation.** Just because it's a "highly-ranked", "prestigious" or a "designer" school doesn't mean it's the right school for you. Don't always assume that the difficulty of getting into the school equates to the quality of education you'll receive. Some students need smaller classes and more one-on-one interaction to thrive in a learning environment.
9. **Having a one-track mind.** Maybe you've wanted to attend this college since you were little and you've already decided there is only one right school for you. But not investigating all your options is a huge mistake. You can still attend your number one choice, we're just asking you to check out the others, too. Just because you think it's what you want doesn't mean you can't ask questions and, believe us, you can never ask too many!
10. **The college specializes in your current major.** That's right, we said current. Choosing a college solely because of a specific major or career path is a major (pun intended) issue because, odds are, your major will change several times. There's nothing wrong with that, we just want you to be prepared with a school ready to accommodate all your dreams, whatever they may be.

Article by Elizabeth Hoyt, Editor at FastWeb
http://www.fastweb.com/college-search/articles/3690-top-15-mistakes-to-avoid-in-choosing-a-college
April 01, 2014

COLLEGE TYPES

The Basics

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 state where a college is located.
- Private colleges rely on tuition, fees, and non-government funding sources. Generous financial aid packages for students are often available thanks to private donations.

Four-year and two-year colleges

- Four-year institutions are referred to as undergraduate colleges. Four-year colleges specifically offer bachelor's degree programs. These include universities and liberal arts colleges.
- Two-year colleges offer certificate programs that can be completed in under two years. They also offer two-year associate degrees. These include community colleges, vocational-technical colleges, and career colleges.

Liberal Arts Colleges

- These institutions offer numerous courses in liberal arts in areas such as literature, history, languages, mathematics, and life sciences.
- Most of these institutions are private and offer four-year bachelor's degree programs.
- These colleges prepare students for a multiplicity of careers as well as graduate studies

Universities

- Universities are larger institutions that offer a wider variety of academic majors and degree options. These schools provide bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees.
- Most universities contain several smaller colleges, such as colleges of education, engineering, or health sciences. These colleges can prepare you for a wide range of careers or for graduate study.

Community Colleges

- Community colleges offer two-year associate degrees that prepare undergraduates for four-year institutions offering bachelor programs.
- They also provide career-specific associate degrees and certificates. Community colleges are an affordable option because of their low tuition costs.

For-Profit Colleges

- For-profit institutions are businesses that typically offer career training. Although these colleges offer a variety of degree programs, it's wise to exercise caution when applying to a for-profit school.
- The degree programs often come at a higher cost, meaning students graduate with more debt.
- Credits earned may not transfer to other colleges so be sure to check with the admissions office at each institution.

What is the difference between a college and a university?

- A college is a smaller school that may offer a wide variety of educational programs or more focused specializations for those seeking undergraduate degrees. Standing alone or as part of a larger institution, a college is often a private institution with a lower student population and smaller class sizes.
- A university is a larger school offering both undergraduate and graduate-level degrees.
- Because they're a component of a university's doctoral programs, such institutions also serve as research facilities for educational advancement.

Vocational-Technical and Career Colleges

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

30 College Visit Questions

Academics:

- What is the reputation of the department you plan to major in?
- What is the average class size for introductory courses in your major?
- How accessible are professors outside of class?
- What are the options for study abroad programs within your major?
- Do you offer any unique research opportunities for undergraduate students?

Campus Life:

- What is the student-to-faculty ratio?
- How would you describe the overall campus atmosphere?
- What are the most popular student clubs and organizations?
- How easy is it to get around campus?
- What are the dining options on campus?

Housing:

- What are the different housing options available for first-year students?
- Do most students live on campus?
- What is the process for choosing roommates?

Admissions and Financial Aid:

- What are the average GPA and standardized test scores for admitted students?
- What types of scholarships are available, and how do I apply?
- How does the financial aid process work?
- What is the average student debt upon graduation?

Student Support:

- What academic support services are offered (tutoring, advising)?
- How does the university address student mental health concerns?
- Are there resources available for students with disabilities?

Local Community:

- What is the surrounding area like?
- What are popular things to do off-campus on weekends?

Specific to Your Interests:

- For athletes: What are the athletic teams and competitive levels?
- For creative students: Are there dedicated studios and performance spaces available?
- For future career goals: What internship opportunities are available in your field?

Questions for Parents to Ask:

- What is college campus safety like? Can students request escorts to their dorms late at night? Are there emergency call boxes throughout campus? What kind of training do campus security personnel receive?
- What security measures are in place in the dormitories? How is access to the dorms controlled?
- Can students have overnight guests? Are there rules about visitation by members of the opposite sex? Are there any single-sex dorms? How about substance-free dorms?
- What academic and emotional support systems are available to students? Do you have a counseling center? Is there tutoring help available?
- What medical services are available on campus? Where is the nearest hospital? How are students billed for medical services? Is student health insurance available?

College Visit

Pros & Cons

COLLEGE NAME: **DATE OF VISIT:**

Things To Think About ...	Pros	Cons	Level of Importance to You
Distance from Home • How long was the travel time? • How much did it cost? • How often will you travel between school and home?			
School Setting • Do you like the geographical location? • Does it have the social, recreational, and employment opportunities you desire? • Can you get around off campus if you need to? • Do you like the climate?			
Campus and Facilities • Do you like the size and setting of the campus? • How is the condition of buildings? • Would you feel comfortable and safe? • Does it have the modern conveniences and necessities you're looking for? • How is the quality of the facilities related to your area of study?			
Students • Do you like the tour guide and other students you encounter during your visit? • Outside of class, did students flock together in friendly groups or were they more serious and independent?			

College Visit
Pros & Cons

Things To Think About ...	Pros	Cons	Level of Importance to You
Faculty and Academics • Does the current course catalog offer what you need and want? • If you observed any classes, how did the class size feel? Did you like the professor?			
Dormitories • Did you like the size and condition? • How was the bathroom access? • Are you able to choose where you live and your roommates?			
Dining Hall and Food Options • Did you like the look and feel of the dining hall? • Did the food and menu appeal to you? • Are there other convenient meal options available?			
Sports/Extracurricular Facilities • If you play a sport or have a certain club or extracurricular activity in mind, such as rowing or theater, did the school have the facilities you were hoping for?			
Student Life, Social Scene, and Greek Life • What do students do for fun? • Are there fraternities and sororities, and do you think you would like to be a part of Greek life?			
Other Pros and Cons • What are some other things you loved or hated? • Did you learn anything new about the school or were you surprised by ... anything you liked or didn't like?			

College Admission Glossary

What's a transcript? What's the difference between early action and early decision? When applying to college, you are bound to come across unfamiliar terms. This glossary can help you make sense of all the information you're sorting through.

ACT

A standardized college admission test that features four main sections: English, math, reading, and science—and an optional essay section.

Admission Tests

Also known as college entrance exams, these tests are designed to measure students' skills and help colleges determine if students are ready for college-level work. The ACT and the College Board's SAT® are two standardized admission tests used in the United States. The word "standardized" means that the test measures the same thing in the same way for everyone who takes it. Visit **bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-in/testing/which-college-admission-tests-do-i-need-to-take**.

Class Rank

A measurement of how your academic achievement compares with that of other students in your grade. This number is usually determined by using a weighted GPA that takes into account both your grades and the difficulty of the courses you've taken.

College Application Essay

An essay that a college requires students to write and submit as part of their applications. Some colleges require applicants to answer specific questions, while others simply ask them to write about themselves. Colleges may refer to this as a "personal statement." Visit **https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-in/essays**.

College Credit

What you get when you successfully complete a college-level course. You need a certain number of credits to graduate with a degree. Colleges may also grant credit for scores on exams, such as those offered by the College Board's AP Program and CLEP®. Visit **http://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-in/testing/learn-about-the-ap-program**.

Common Application

A standard application form accepted by all colleges that are members of the Common Application association. You can fill out this application once and submit it to any one—or several—of the nearly 700 colleges that accept it. For more information, visit: **commonapp.org**

Deferred Admission

Permission from a college that has accepted you to postpone enrolling in the college. The postponement is usually for up to one year.

Early Action (EA)

An option to submit your applications before the regular deadlines. When you apply early action, you get admission decisions from colleges earlier than usual. Early action plans aren't binding, which means that you don't have to enroll in a college if you are accepted early action. Some colleges have an early action option called EA II, which has a later application deadline than their regular EA plan. Visit **http://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-in/applying-101/the-facts-about-applying-early-is-it-right-for-you**.

Early Decision (ED)

An option to submit an application to your first-choice college before the regular deadline. When you apply early decision, you get an admission decision earlier than usual. Early decision plans are binding. You agree to enroll in the college immediately if admitted and offered a financial aid package that meets your needs. Some colleges have an early decision option called ED II, which has a later application deadline than their regular ED plan. Visit **http://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-in/applying-101/the-facts-about-applying-early-is-it-right-for-you**.

Financial Aid

Money given or loaned to you to help pay for college. Financial aid can come from federal and state governments, colleges, and private organizations. Visit **http://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/pay-for-college/financial-aid-101/financial-aid-can-help-you-afford-college**.

Grade Point Average (GPA)

A number that shows overall academic performance. It's computed by assigning a point value to each grade you earn. See also Weighted Grade Point Average.

Open Admission

A policy of accepting any high school graduate, no matter what their grades are, until all spaces in the incoming class are filled. Almost all two-year community colleges have an open-admission policy. However, a college with a general open-admission policy may have admission requirements for certain programs.

Placement Tests

Tests that measure the academic skills needed for college-level work. These tests cover reading, writing, math, and sometimes other subjects. Placement test results help determine what courses you are ready for and whether you would benefit from remedial classes. Visit **http://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-started/inside-the-classroom/get-college-ready-now**.

Priority Date or Deadline

The date by which your application—whether it's for college admission, student housing, or financial aid—must be received to be given the strongest consideration.

Registrar

The college official who registers students. The registrar may also be responsible for keeping permanent records and maintaining your student file.

Rolling Admission

An admission policy of considering each application as soon as all required information (such as high school records and test scores) has been received, rather than setting an application deadline and reviewing applications in a batch. Colleges that use a rolling admission policy usually notify applicants of admission decisions quickly.

SAT

The College Board's standardized college admission test. It features three main sections: math, reading, and writing and language, including an optional written essay.
For more information, visit: **sat.org**

SAT Subject Tests

Hour-long, content-based college admission tests that allow you to showcase achievement in specific subject areas: English, history, math, science, and languages. Some colleges use SAT Subject Tests™ to place students into the appropriate courses as well as to make admission decisions. Based on your performance on the test(s), you could potentially fulfill basic requirements or earn credit for introductory-level courses.
For more information, visit: **satsubjecttests.org**

Transcript

The official record of your coursework at a school or college. Your high school transcript is usually required for college admission and for some financial aid packages.

Transfer Student

A student who enrolls in a college after having attended another college.

Undergraduate

A college student who is working toward an associate or a bachelor's degree.

Waitlist

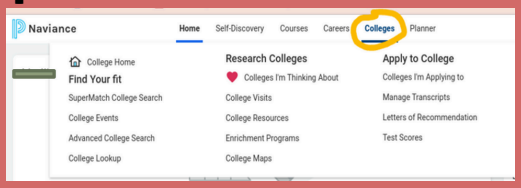
The list of applicants who may be admitted to a college if space becomes available. Colleges wait to hear if all the students they accepted decide to attend. If students don't enroll and there are empty spots, a college may fill them with students who are on the waitlist. Visit **bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-in/making-a-decision/what-to-do-if-youre-wait-listed**.

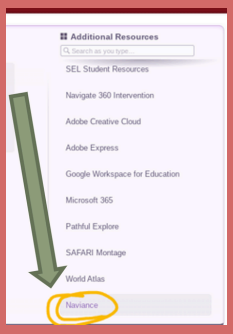
Weighted Grade Point Average (GPA)

A grade point average that's calculated using a system that assigns a higher point value to grades in more difficult classes. For example, some high schools assign the value of 5.0 (instead of the standard 4.0) for an A earned in an AP class. Visit **http://pages.collegeboard.org/how-to-convert-gpa-4.0-scale**.

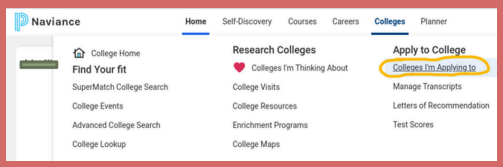
Applying for Colleges During Your Senior Year

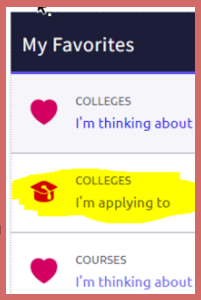
- At the beginning of your SENIOR YEAR create your Common App account … Don't create account until the 2024–2025 application is available … Agree to all terms & conditions
- Last item will ask you to agree to enable Naviance to access certain info from your Common App … click I Agree … click Connect
- Log into eClass. Find Naviance under Additional Resources
- Go to COLLEGES at the top of the home screen.



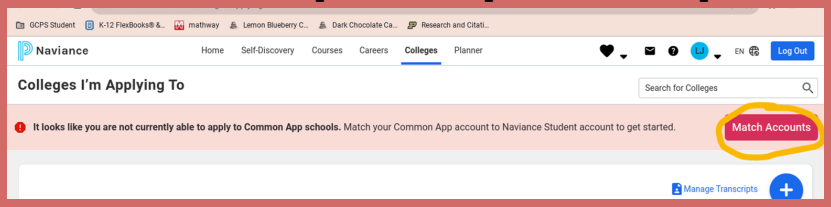


- Click on COLLEGES I'M APPLYING TO (top menu or on the side) and add colleges to your list. This is the only way for your counselor to see your colleges and submit your documents.





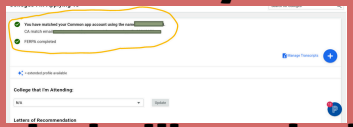
- Click on MATCH ACCOUNTS (in pink strip across top of the screen).



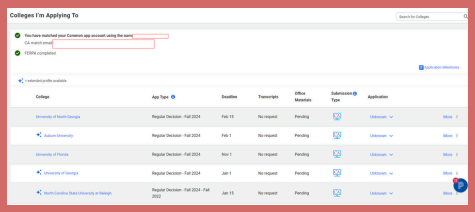
- Common App and Naviance accounts are now connected. but you still need to COMPLETE YOUR FERPA WAIVER. Agree to all terms and conditions … agree to waive your right to privacy.

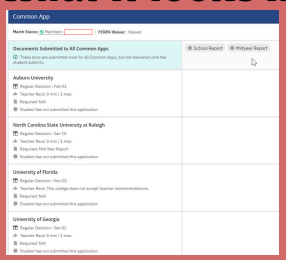


- You should now have GREEN checks on your Naviance account.



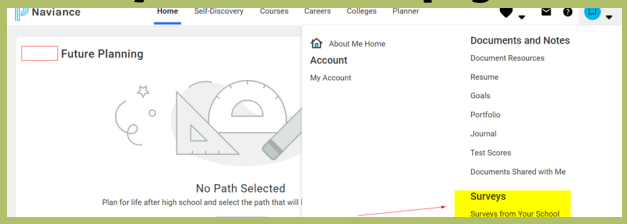
- What your Naviance account looks like and what it looks like on your counselor's page:



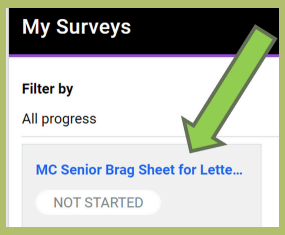


College Recommendation Letters

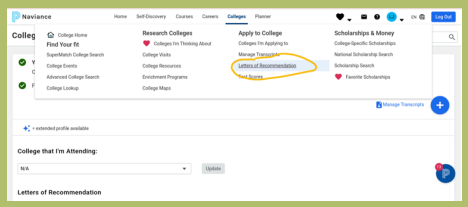
- **Do you even need one? Many colleges do not require a recommendation letter. CHECK requirements before asking a teacher.**
- **If required, colleges prefer letters from teachers. They want to know how you preform in the classroom – not always a letter from your counselor.**
- **Communicate with your recommender before submitting a request – don't just assume they will say yes.**
- **Complete the Brag Sheet to help those writing a recommendation letter to make it the best one possible! You will need to share information about yourself, your activities, plans for the future, experiences. etc.**
- **Click on your initials at the top corner of your Naviance page –- select SURVEYS FROM YOUR SCHOOL.**



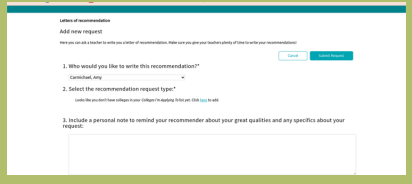
- **Click MC SENIOR BRAG SHEET FOR LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION.**



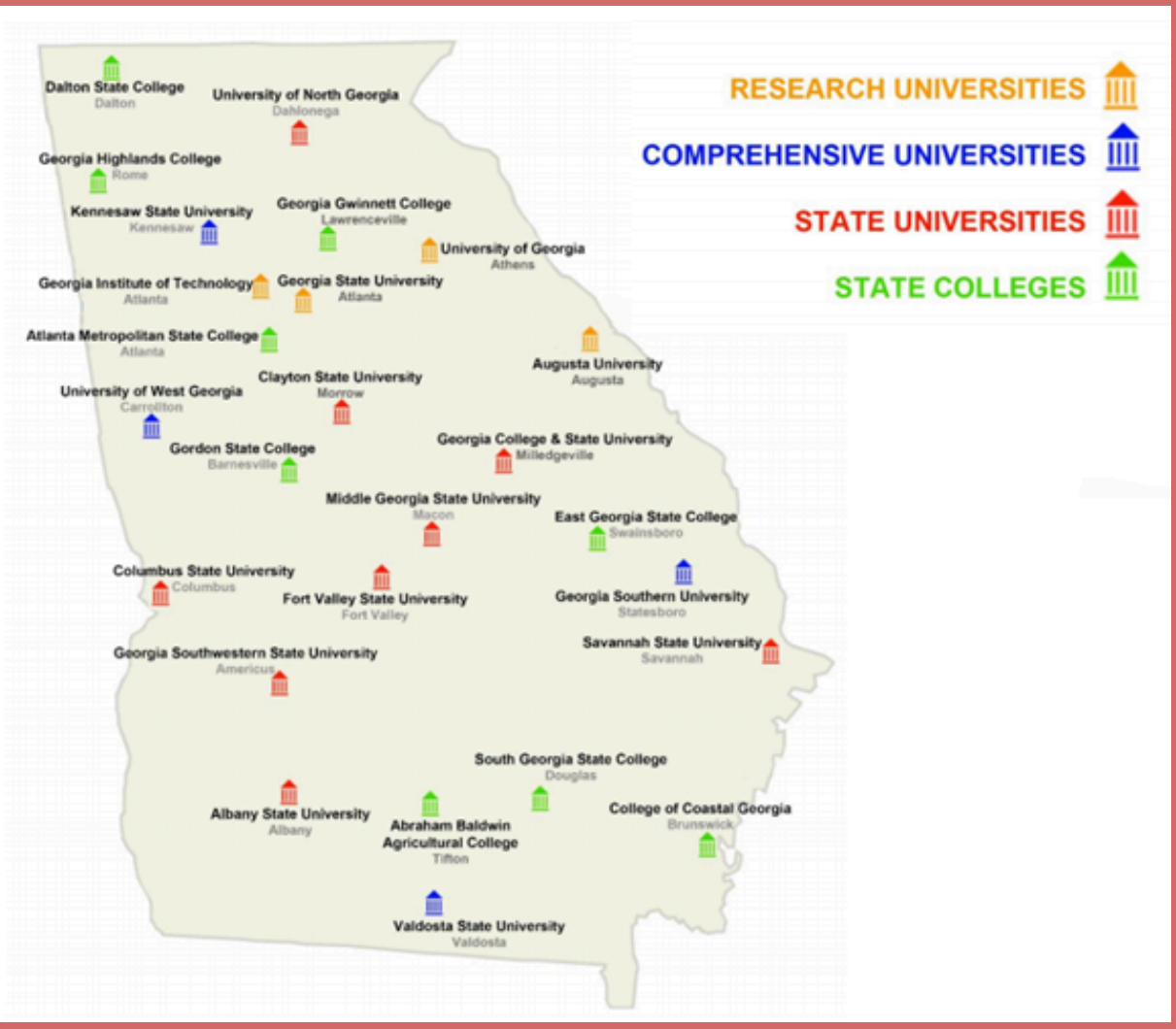
- **Save your answers often … The survey doesn't automatically save your progress and will time out after about 15–20 minutes. You can return to the survey as often as needed. Tip: Type your answers in another document and paste your answers into the survey.**
- **Only answer questions that apply to you … you do not have to answer all 24 questions if they don't apply to you. The first 6 are mandatory … but for the remaining questions, select the ones you feel will help your recommender write the best letter possible.**
- **Now you need to submit your request to your recommender. Click on COLLEGES then LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION**



- **Type in your teachers' name(s) and submit a request.**



Public Colleges & Universities





WHAT IS GEORGIA MATCH?

GEORGIA MATCH IS A SIMPLE WAY FOR YOU TO KNOW WHERE YOU ARE ELIGIBLE FOR ADMISSION (TO BE ADMITTED TO COLLEGE), BASED ON YOUR RECENT HIGH SCHOOL CALCULATED HOPE GRADE POINT AVERAGE (GPA).

GAfutures.org

GA Colleges & Universities

Augusta University
GPA: 3.50 average; 3.0 minimum
SAT: 1120 average
ACT: 23 average
Freshman Index: 2240
Tuition: $8,832/year
Room & Board: $6,150/year

Berry College
GPA: 3.8 average; 3.0 minimum
SAT: 1210 average
ACT: 26 average
Tuition: $39,376 approx. per year
Room & Board: $17,114 approx. per year

Clayton State University
GPA: 3.0 average; 2.0 minimum
SAT: 480 (R), 440 (M)
ACT: Min 17 (E), 17 (M), Min 17 composite
Freshman Index: 1940
Tuition: $5,068/year
Room & Board: $15,619/year

College of Coastal Georgia
GPA: 3.15 average; 2.5 minimum
SAT: 900-1163
ACT: 14-23
Freshman Index: 1850
Tuition: $4,574
Room & Board: $9,472/year

Columbus State University
GPA: 3.12 average; 2.5 minimum
SAT: New Min: 480 (Reading Test) 440 (Math Test)
ACT: 20 average; Min 17 (E), 17 (M)
Freshman Index: 1940
Tuition: $16,200 approx. per sem.
Room & Board: $6,816 appx. per sem.

Emory University
GPA: avg- 3.79-4.0 min- 3.89
SAT: 1560
ACT: 32 - 35 middle 50%
Tuition $59,920-$63,400 approx. per year
Room & Board: $7,000 approx. per year

Emory University - Oxford College
GPA: 3.8 minimum
SAT: 1540 avg
ACT: 34 avg
Tuition $59,920- $63,400 approx. per year
Room & Board: $14,506 approx. per year

Georgia College
GPA: 3.6 average
SAT: 1152 average
ACT: 24 average
Tuition: $8,974 approx. per semester
Room & Board: $12,302/year

Georgia Gwinnett
Minimum GPA: 2.0; 2.9 average
SAT Min: 430 (Reading), 400 (Math)
ACT Min: 17 (E), 17 (M)
Tuition: $4,458/year
Room & Board: $15,320 approx. per sem.

Georgia Southern University
GPA: 3.21 average
SAT: 500-590 (Reading), 480-560 (Math)
ACT: 18-23 avg
Freshman Index: 2040
Tuition: $6,465/year
Room & Board: $18,990/year

Georgia Southwestern State University
GPA: 3.21 avg; 2.0 min
SAT: average 1077
ACT: average 18
Freshman Index: 1940
Tuition: $6,498/year
Room & Board: $7,870/year

Georgia State University
GPA: 3.4-3.8 mid 50%; 2.7 minimum
SAT: 970-1210 middle 50%
ACT: 19-26 middle 50%
Tuition: $10,500 per semester
Room & Board: $6,006 approx. per year

INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDELINE WITH APPROXIMATE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS, TUITION COSTS, AND COSTS FOR ROOM AND BOARD.

GA Colleges & Universities - cont.

Kennesaw State University
GPA: 3.36 average; 2.5 minimum
SAT: 579 (R) & 563 (Math)
ACT: 23, 25(M) & 22 (R)
Freshman Index: 2300
Tuition: $7,568/year
Room & Board: $7,650 per sem

Mercer University
GPA: 4.02 average
SAT: 1170-1340 average
ACT: 24-30 average
Tuition: $36,894 approx. per year
Room & Board: $11,315 approx. per year

Middle Georgia State University
GPA: 3.2 average
SAT: 400 or higher
ACT: 17 average
Freshman Index: 1860
Tuition: $4,742/year
Room & Board: $9,370/year

Oglethorpe University
GPA: 3.63 avg
SAT: 548- 670 (R) 530- 650 (M) mid 50%
ACT: 23-30 mid 50%
Tuition: $39,300 approx. per year
Room & Board: $13,480 approx. per year

Piedmont College
GPA: 3.51 average
SAT: 1055 average
ACT: 23 average
Tuition: $25,720 approx. per year
Room & Board: $9,870 approx. per year

Reinhardt University
GPA: 3.11 average GPA: 2.5 minimum
SAT: 1100 average
ACT: 21 average
Tuition: $22,400 approx. per year
Room: $10,200 approx. per year

Savannah College of Art & Design
GPA: 3.56 average
SAT: 1130 average
ACT: 24 average
Tuition: $35,690 approx. per year
Room & Board: $14,804 approx. per year

Savannah State University
GPA: 2.0 minimum
SAT: Min: 24 (Reading Test), 22/480 (Math Test)
ACT: 18 average; Min: 17 E, 17 M
Freshman Index: 1940
Tuition: $6,918/year
Room & Board: $11,126/year

University of North Georgia - Bachelor's Degree
GPA: 3.56 average; 2.6 minimum
SAT: 1120 average
ACT: 24 average; Min 20 (E); 18 (M)
Freshman Index: 2500
Tuition: $7,472/year
Room & Board: $3,892 approx. per sem.

University of North Georgia - Associate Degree
GPA: 3.04 average; 2.0 minimum
SAT Min:
ACT: 12(English), 14(Math)
Freshman Index: 1830
Tuition: $1563 approx. per semester

University of West Georgia
GPA: 3.2 average; 2.0 minimum
SAT Min:
ACT Min: 25 average
Freshman Index: 2040
Tuition: $7,488/year
Room & Board: $5,834 approx. per sem.

Valdosta State University
GPA: 3.0 average; 2.5 minimum
SAT: Math - 440; Reading 480
ACT: 21; Min: 17 (E), 17 (M)
Freshman Index: 2040
Tuition: $7,676/year
Room & Board: $4,330 approx. per sem.

INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDELINE WITH APPROXIMATE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS, TUITION COSTS, AND COSTS FOR ROOM AND BOARD.

- GPA: 4.06-4.33 (4.19 average)
- SAT: 1270-1470 average
- ACT: 29-34 average
- AP Courses: 8 - 13 courses, average of 10+
- Students Applied: 43,700+
- Students Admitted: 15,340+
- Students Enrolled: 6,150+
- Enrollment: 57% female, 43% male
- Tuition: $10,034 (two semesters)
- Bottom Line (tuition, room, board, fees, living exp., misc. costs):
- OnCampus: $28,862 Total Per Year
- Good website for UGA admission info: www.admissions.uga.edu/myths

GPA: 4.1 average

SAT: 1410 average

ACT: 32 average

AP Courses: 7 - 13

Students Applied: 50,601

Non-GA Admit Rate: 13%

Georgia Admit Rate: 35%

Enrollment: 43% female, 57% male

Tuition: $10,258 (two semesters)

Bottom Line (tuition, room, board, fees, living exp., misc. costs): $24,106 Total Per Year

Good website for Georgia Tech admission info: www.admission.gatech.edu

INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDELINE WITH APPROXIMATE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS, TUITION COSTS, AND COSTS FOR ROOM AND BOARD.

HBCUs in GA & the Southeast US

Albany State – Georgia
GPA: 2.7 average; 2.0 minimum
SAT: 1036 average
ACT: 17 average
Tuition: $ 5,934 /year
Room & Board: 12,405 /yr

Clark Atlanta University- Georgia
GPA: 3.33 average; 3.0 minimum
SAT: 1036 average
ACT: 20 average
Tuition: $ 23,484 /year
Room & Board: 12,500 /yr

Fort Valley State University – Georgia
GPA: 2.83 average; 3.0 min
SAT: Min 480 (Reading), 440 (Math)
ACT: Min 17 (E), 17 (M)
Tuition: $6,848/yr
Room & Board: $9,342 approx. per year

Morehouse College – Georgia
GPA: 3.5 average; 3.5 minimum
SAT: 1194 average
ACT: 23 average
Tuition: $ 27,038 /year
Room & Board: 14,272 /yr

Paine College – Georgia
GPA: 2.58 average; 2.0 minimum
SAT: 830 average
ACT: 16 average
Tuition: $ 14,590 year
Room & Board: 7,503 /yr

Savannah State University – Georgia
GPA: 2.74 average; 2.0 minimum
SAT: Min: 24 (Reading), 22/480 (Math)
ACT: 18 average; Min: 17 E, 17 M
Tuition: $6,918/year
Room & Board: $11,126/year

Spelman College – Georgia
GPA: 3.9 average; N/A minimum
SAT: 1217 average
ACT: 26 average
Tuition: $ 14,103.50 /year
Room & Board: 8,626.50 /yr

Howard University- Washington, DC
GPA: 3.65 average; 3.65 minimum
SAT: 1184 average
ACT: 24 average
Tuition: $ 31,050 /year
Room & Board: 15,580 /yr

Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University
GPA: 3.75 average; 2.0 minimum
SAT: 1090 average
ACT: 24 average
Tuition: $ 17,725 /year OUT OF STATE
Room & Board: 10,630 /yr

Tuskegee University – Alabama
GPA: 3.1 average; 3.0 minimum
SAT: 1080 average
ACT: 21 average
Tuition: $ 22,614 /year
Room & Board: 10,680 /yr

North Carolina A & T State University
GPA: 3.766 average; 3.0 minimum
SAT: 1030 average
ACT: 19 average
Tuition: $ 3,540 /year
Room & Board: 6,770 /yr

Tennessee State
GPA: N/A average; 2.5 minimum
SAT: 900 average
ACT: 19 average
Tuition: $ 21,692 /year OUT OF STATE
Room & Board: 13,356 /yr

INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDELINE WITH APPROXIMATE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS, TUITION COSTS, AND COSTS FOR ROOM AND BOARD.

SEC & ACC Out of State Schools

Auburn University (SEC) - *Alabama*
GPA: 4.2 average:
SAT: 1240 - 1360
ACT: 29 average
Acceptance Rate - 45%
Tuition: $ 33,944 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $ 8,313 /yr

Boston College (ACC) - *Massachusetts*
GPA: 4.0 average: N/A minimum
SAT: 1511 average
ACT: 34 average
Acceptance Rate - 16.8%
Tuition: $ 69,400 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $12,180 /year

Clemson University (ACC) - *South Carolina*
GPA: 4.43 average:
N/A minimum
SAT: 1230 average
ACT: 28 average
Acceptance Rate - 38%
Tuition: $ 39,498 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $9,888 /year

Duke University (ACC)
GPA: 4.2 average: N/A min
SAT: 1570 average
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 7%
Tuition: $82,749 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $20,561 /yr

Florida State University (ACC)
GPA: 3.7 average: N/A min
SAT: 1290 average
ACT: 28 average
Acceptance Rate - 25%
Tuition: $ 36,910 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $7,890 /year

Louisiana State University (SEC)
GPA: 3.81 average: 3.6 min
SAT: average 1130-1310
ACT: average 23-29
Acceptance Rate - 76%
Tuition: $ 28,631 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $14,696 /yr

Mississippi State University (SEC)
GPA: 3.6 average:
SAT: 1170 average
ACT: 25 average
Acceptance Rate - 76.3%
Tuition: $27,637 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $12,902 /year

North Carolina State University (ACC)
GPA: 3.9 average: N/A min.
SAT: 1330 average
ACT: 28 average
Acceptance Rate - 47.2%
Tuition: $ 47,493 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $12,874 /year

Notre Dame (ACC) - *Indiana*
GPA: 4.11 average: N/A min
SAT: 1440 average
ACT: 33 average
Acceptance Rate - 19%
Tuition: $ 53,810 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $13,016 /yr

Southern Methodist University (ACC) - *Texas*
GPA: 3.7 average: 3.0 min
SAT: 1436 average
ACT: 32 average
Acceptance Rate - 61.2%
Tuition: $ 61,980 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $19,064 /yr

Stanford University (ACC) - *California*
GPA: 4.0 average: min 3.8
SAT: 1550 average
ACT: 33-35 average
Acceptance Rate - 3.7%
Tuition: $ 65,127 (out of state)/yr Room & Board: $21,315 /yr

Syracuse University (ACC) - *New York*
GPA: 3.8 average: N/A min
SAT: 1380 average
ACT: 29 average
Acceptance Rate - 41.7%
Tuition: $ 63,310 (out of state)/yr Room & Board: $19,188 /yr

Texas A & M University (SEC)
GPA: 3.66 average: min 3.2
SAT: 1160-1220
ACT: 22-29
Acceptance Rate - 63%
Tuition: $28,600 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $12,902 / year

University of Alabama (SEC)
GPA: 3.87 average: 3.6 min
SAT: 1120-1370
ACT: 26-30
Acceptance Rate - 76%
Tuition: $33,372 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $15,816 (out of state)/yr

University of Arkansas (SEC)
GPA: 3.7 average
SAT: average 1030-1220
ACT: average 21-28
Acceptance Rate - 72%
Tuition: $ 27,758 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $14,200 /year

University of California (ACC)
GPA: 3.4 - 4.1 average
3.4 minimum
SAT: 1405 average
ACT: 31 average
Acceptance Rate - 66%
Tuition: $ 44,407 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $13,000-$20,000 yr

University of Florida (SEC)
GPA: 3.93 average:
SAT: average 1300-1490
ACT: average 28-33
Acceptance Rate - 24%
Tuition: $ 28,658 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: 12,210 /yr

University of Kentucky (SEC)
GPA: 3.6 average
SAT: 200 average
ACT: 25 average
Acceptance Rate - 94%
Tuition: $ 34,140 (out of state)/yr Room & Board: $16,016 /year

INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDELINE WITH APPROXIMATE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS, TUITION COSTS, AND COSTS FOR ROOM AND BOARD.

SEC & ACC Out of State Schools - cont.

University of Louisville (ACC) - *Kentucky*
GPA: 3.64 average: N/A min
SAT: 1030 average
ACT: 20 average
Acceptance Rate - 81.5%
Tuition: $ 48,026 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $7514 /year

University of Miami (ACC) - *Florida*
GPA: 3.8 average: N/A min
SAT: 1450 average
ACT: 33 average
Acceptance Rate - 18.9%
Tuition: $79,020 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $18,000 /year

University of Mississippi (SEC) *(Ole Miss)*
GPA: 3.6 average:
SAT: 1030-1220 average
ACT: 22-29 average
Acceptance Rate - 98%
Tuition: $28,600 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $12,600 / year

University of Missouri (SEC)
GPA: 3.6 average: N/A min
SAT: 1230 average
ACT: 26 average
Acceptance Rate -79.1%
Tuition: $ 49,210 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $ 11,200 /year

University of North Carolina (ACC)
GPA: 4.47 average: N/A min
SAT: 1440 average
ACT: 34 average
Acceptance Rate - 19%
Tuition: $ 53,810 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $13,016 /yr

University of Oklahoma (SEC)
GPA: 3.0 average: N/A min
SAT: 1160 average
ACT: 24 average
Acceptance Rate - 72.9%
Tuition: $ 49,241 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $15,383 /year

University of Pittsburgh (ACC)
GPA: 4.13 average: N/A min
SAT: 1250-1470 average
ACT: 26-31 average
Acceptance Rate - 49%
Tuition: $ 37,320 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $12,360 /year

University of South Carolina (SEC)
GPA: 3.7 average:
SAT: average 1200-1390
ACT: average 29
Acceptance Rate - 61%
Tuition: $ 35,972 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $15,700 /year

University of Tennessee (SEC)
GPA: 4.19 average
SAT: average 1240
ACT: average 25-31
Acceptance Rate - 66%
Tuition: $30,704 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $12,500/year

University of Texas (SEC)
GPA: 3.83 average: N/A min
SAT: 1335 average
ACT: 30 average
Acceptance Rate - 29%
Tuition: $ 59,768 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $12,768 /year

University of Virginia (ACC)
GPA: 4.22-4.36
average: 4.0 minimum
SAT: 1445 average
ACT: 33 average
Acceptance Rate - 18.7%
Tuition: $ 55,194 (out of state) /year
Room & Board: $8,942 /yr

Vanderbilt University (SEC) - *Tennessee*
GPA: 3.9 average
SAT: 1540 average 1470-1570
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 6.7%
Tuition: $ 65,008 (out of state) /year
Room & Board: $14,200 /year

Virginia Tech (ACC)
GPA: 3.9 average
SAT: 670-700 R & W, 670-730 M ave.
ACT: 27-32 average
Acceptance Rate - 57%
Tuition: $ 34, 838 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $17,688/year

Wake Forest University (ACC) - *North Carolina*
GPA: 4.01 average
SAT: 1390-1510 ave.
ACT: 32-34 average
Acceptance Rate - 21%
Tuition: $ 62,128 (out of state)/yr
Room & Board: $20,860/year

INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDELINE WITH APPROXIMATE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS, TUITION COSTS, AND COSTS FOR ROOM AND BOARD.

Ivy League & Highly Competitive

Brown University- Rhode Island
GPA 4.18 average:
SAT: 1540 average
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 5.1 %
Tuition: $ 65,146 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 16,598 / year

Carnegie Mellon University - Pennsylvania
GPA 3.91 average:
SAT: 1530 average
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 12.5 %
Tuition: $ 64,596 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 10,816 / year

Columbia University - New York
GPA 4.15 average:
SAT: 1524 average
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 4.0 %
Tuition: $ 66,139 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 17,580 / year

Cornell University - New York
GPA 4.15 average:
SAT: 1520 average
ACT: 34 average
Acceptance Rate - 7.9 %
Tuition: $ 19,428 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 19,428 / year

Dartmouth College- New Hampshire
GPA 4.11 average:
SAT: 1500 average
ACT: 34 average
Tuition: $ 66,123 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 19,999 / year

Georgetown University - Washington DC
GPA 4.07 average:
SAT: 1390 average
ACT: 33 average
Acceptance Rate - 12.2 %
Tuition: $ 65,052 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 19,352 / year

Harvard University - Massachusetts
GPA 4.2 average
SAT: 1550 average
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 3.5 %
Tuition: $ 56,550 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 21,190 / year

Johns Hopkins University - Maryland
GPA 3.93 average:
SAT: 1550 average
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 7.3 %
Tuition: $ 60,480 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 17,640 / year

Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT)
GPA 4.19 average:
SAT: 1543 average
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 4.0 %
Tuition: $ 57,986 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 18,790 / year

New York University
GPA 3.81 average:
SAT: 1500 average
ACT: 34 average
Acceptance Rate - 12 %
Tuition: $ 62,756 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 24,652 / year

Northwestern University- Illinois
GPA 4.17 average:
SAT: 1530 average
ACT: 34 average
Acceptance Rate - 7.2 %
Tuition: $ 63,468 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 21,126 / year

Princeton University - New Jersey
GPA 3.94 average:
SAT: 1518 average
ACT: 34 average
Acceptance Rate - 4.5 %
Tuition: $ 62,400 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 19,530 / year

Rice University - Texas
GPA 4.17 average:
SAT: 1560 average
ACT: 36 average
Acceptance Rate - 8.7 %
Tuition: $ 62,874 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 18,094 / year

University of Chicago - Illinois
GPA 4.32 average:
SAT: 1540 average
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 4.8 %
Tuition: $ 33,726 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 20,109 / year

University of Michigan
GPA 3.76 average:
SAT: 1346 average
ACT: 30 average
Acceptance Rate - 18 %
Tuition: $ 53,334 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 15,528 / year

University of Pennsylvania - Pennsylvania
GPA 3.9 average:
SAT: 1540 average
ACT: 35 average
Acceptance Rate - 6.0 %
Tuition: $ 63,452 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 17,888 / year

Yale University - Connecticut
GPA 4.18 average:
SAT: 1540 average
ACT: 34 average
Acceptance Rate - 4.6 %
Tuition: $ 67,250 (out of state) / year
Room & Board: 15,600 / year

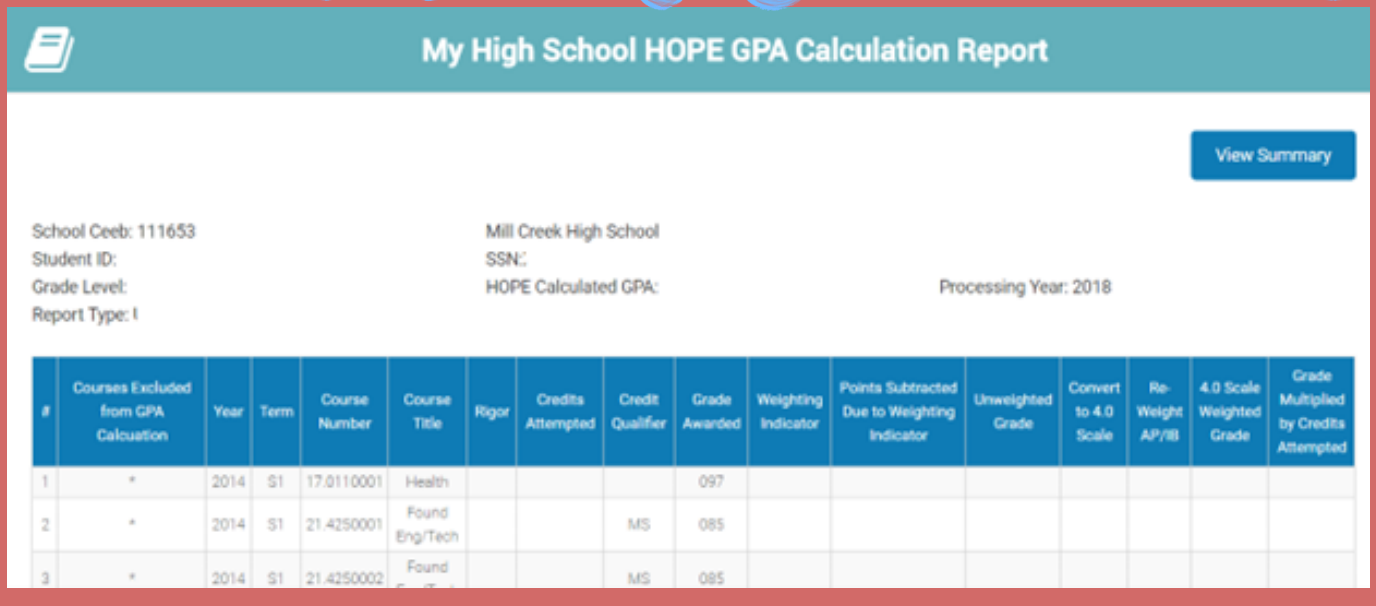
INFORMATION SHOULD BE USED AS A GUIDELINE WITH APPROXIMATE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS, TUITION COSTS, AND COSTS FOR ROOM AND BOARD.

Accessing Your HOPE Average

Mill Creek must have the student's Social Security number on file to access HOPE averages.

THE PRELIMINARY HOPE SCHOLARSHIP CALCULATIONS ARE AVAILABLE THROUGH THE GAFUTURES WEBSITE (GAFUTURES.ORG). HOPE CALCULATIONS ARE UPDATED IN JANUARY AND JUNE EACH YEAR. FOLLOW THE STEPS BELOW TO VIEW YOUR PRELIMINARY HOPE AVERAGE. FINAL HOPE AVERAGES ARE DETERMINED AFTER THE STUDENT GRADUATES.

1. LOG ON TO WWW.GAFUTURES.ORG
2. SIGN INTO YOUR ACCOUNT.
3. ON THE LEFT SIDE OF THE SCREEN, SELECT "YOUR HOPE GPA"
4. SELECT "MILL CREEK HIGH SCHOOL"
5. HOPE CALCULATED GPA IS LISTED IN THE LAST SECTION.
6. SELECT View Your Detailed GPA Report AT THE BOTTOM OF THE SCREEN TO VIEW HOW YOUR HOPE GPA IS CALCULATED.



My High School HOPE GPA Calculation Report

View Summary

School Ceeb: 111653
Student ID:
Grade Level:
Report Type: I

Mill Creek High School
SSN:
HOPE Calculated GPA:

Processing Year: 2018

#	Courses Excluded from GPA Calcuation	Year	Term	Course Number	Course Title	Rigor	Credits Attempted	Credit Qualifier	Grade Awarded	Weighting Indicator	Points Subtracted Due to Weighting Indicator	Unweighted Grade	Convert to 4.0 Scale	Re-Weight AP/IB	4.0 Scale Weighted Grade	Grade Multiplied by Credits Attempted
1	*	2014	S1	17.0110001	Health				097							
2	*	2014	S1	21.4250001	Found Eng/Tech			MS	085							
3	*	2014	S1	21.4250002	Found			MS	085							

Accessing & Requesting Transcripts through GA Futures

MILL CREEK MUST HAVE YOUR SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER ON FILE TO SEND TRANSCRIPTS THROUGH THE GAFUTURES WEBSITE. THISOPTION IS ONLY AVAILABLE FOR GA SCHOOLS.

A student can request that electronic transcripts be sent to participating Georgia colleges using the www.GAfutures.org website.

1. Log into your account
2. Click on "COLLEGE PLANNING" tab at the top
3. Scroll down through the list and select "HIGH SCHOOL TRANSCRIPTS"
4. Click the college(s) to which you want your transcript sent
5. Enter your SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER and DATE OF BIRTH if not displayed. Remember to return to your PROFILE and add your Social Security Number & Date of Birth if it was not displayed.
6. Select MILL CREEK in the section requesting your high school where your final transcript will be located.
7. Select your graduation year in the next section.
8. Click the ACKNOWLEDGE square
9. Select 

button to see the transcript the college will receive.
10. Select 

to send your transcript.

How do I send a transcript?

Pay your Naviance/Transcript Fee on your MyPaymentsPlus Account. This will cover the cost for your Common App Transcripts, out of state schools, etc. Log into MPP and order. We will upload your transcript on Naviance and it will be sent to every school on your Common App account.

- My Payments Plus – Events and Activities – type "transcripts" in the search bar. $5 for initial transcript if applying before December, $5 for Mid-year (if needed), $5 for final paper copy (to be picked up by you in June)

CollegeBoard

FOR STUDENTS

Make Your Social Media Work for You

The impression that you make on a college admission officer may involve more than just an essay, a transcript, and some test scores. According to new data, colleges and universities do pay attention to what prospective students post on Twitter, Facebook, Instagram, etc. In addition, potential employers for internships or permanent positions may also review your public social sites.

WHAT YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA TELLS OTHERS

- It sheds light on your interests and passions.
- It may give a more in-depth look at your volunteer work or special projects.
- Your creativity and technology skills may be spotlighted.
- It may provide evidence of your interest in a particular major, college, or career.

MAKE THE MOST OF YOUR SOCIAL MEDIA TIME

- Keep your profile information up to date.
- Consider providing a link to your social media sites in your college application materials (provided the college allows/encourages this).
- Invest the time to maintain quality in your postings, blogs, and videos.
- Showcase your leadership, awards, or expertise in a meaningful manner.

REMINDERS

- Review your email address to ensure it doesn't include rude or inappropriate language or references.
- Carefully consider your tweets and other comments, particularly any negative references about prospective colleges, your teachers, or your peers.
- Monitor what photos you choose to post. Don't include those that may depict alcohol and certain party and peer activities that would reflect poorly on your judgment or character.
- A good rule of thumb is: Don't put anything on social media that you wouldn't include with your college application.

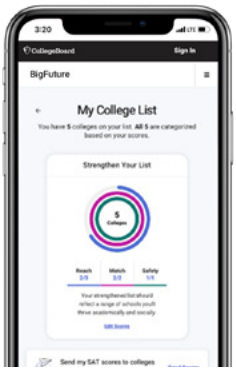
For Caring Adults

PLAN FOR COLLEGE

3 Steps for Students to Plan for College on BigFuture

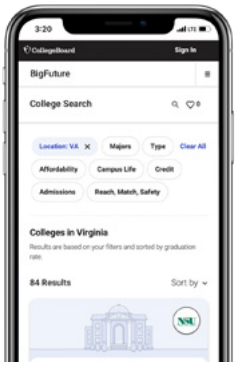


Powered by College Board, BigFuture® is the free online planning guide that helps all students take the right first step after high school. Informed by student and educator feedback and with detailed information provided by thousands of colleges, BigFuture simplifies the college and career planning process.



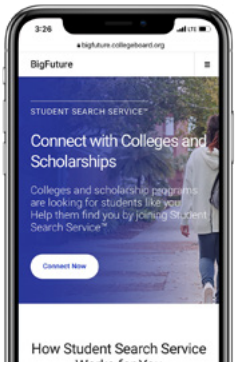
1. Take a Quiz. Get Personalized Options.

Students answer a series of questions about college preferences (e.g., GPA range, intended major, institution type, and college setting) and get a personalized list of recommended colleges.



2. Explore Over 3,600 College Profiles With Credible Information.

Students can search and filter profiles with rich content about campus life and admissions provided by the colleges themselves. They can save schools to their college list and sort by reach, match, or safety based on SAT® score.[1]



3. Connect with Colleges Through Student Search Service.

Student Search Service™ is the way thousands of colleges and scholarships connect with more than five million students. On average, students contacted by colleges through Student Search receive 29% more college admission offers than similar students who aren't in Student Search.[2]

Khan Academy

PREPARE STUDENTS TO SUBMIT THEIR COLLEGE APPLICATIONS

- Check out the **Ultimate Guide to Writing Your College Essay** with videos and articles provided in partnership with Khan Academy®.

[1] The categorization is based on the average score range (25th to 75th percentile of test scores) of last year's first-year class. As students build balanced lists of colleges, it's important to consider a range of factors, including location, cost, size, and majors offered. Together, these help students determine which colleges are an overall good social, financial, and academic fit.

[2] All Access. (2021). New Research Links Student Search Service Participation to More College Admission Offers. Retrieved March 13, 2023, from https://allaccess.collegeboard.org/new-research-links-student-search-service-participation-more-college-admission-offers

Learn more at **bigfuture.org**.

BigFuture®

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Applying for Scholarships Tips

- Create a resume that you can pull your information from easily:

  GPA — Rank in Class
  SAT/ACT scores including dates taken — Honors/Awards
  Activities (in school and outside of school) — Community Service
  Your interests (Examples: knitting, environmental issues, fishing, music, sports, etc.)

  There are scholarships for everything – even being tall or short!

  (You will be repeatedly asked to provide this information, as you complete the profiles).

- Recommendations are usually required with scholarships. Select the people you would like to complete recommendations for you. Make sure you let them know in advance and plan to give them ample time to complete the recommendations (1 – 2 weeks recommended). You will also need extra copies of your transcript, as well as your SAT/ACT score report.

- Be prepared to write an essay. Have someone proofread your essays! Examples:
  - Describe how you have demonstrated leadership ability both in and out of school.
  - Discuss a special attribute or accomplishment that sets you apart.
  - Pick an experience from your own life and explain how it has influenced your development.
  - Why do you want to get a college education?

- Make note of deadlines! Make sure you turn the application and all supporting documents in on time or better yet **before** the deadline. Check all requirements.

- **Enter all free money drawings!** They are posted everywhere on scholarship sites. This is a great chance to be selected to win **free** money! These scholarships generally ask for your name, address, and an email address. **DO NOT** provide your social security number without checking with your parent first. **DO NOT** pay for a scholarship to be sent to you.

- Apply for all types and amounts of scholarships. Small scholarships add up and they are not as competitive as the larger scholarship offers. Outside scholarships are not tied to what colleges offer. These are separate and you can get as much **$$$** as you want.

Visit the millcreekhs.com website and check out the College & Career section for more info.

SCHOLARSHIP RESOURCE LIST TO ASSIST STUDENTS WITH THEIR SEARCH

IMPORTANT FINANCIAL AID APPLICATIONS www.fafsa.gov
https://cssprofile.collegeboard.org/

GENERAL INFORMATION
www.usnews.com
www.petersons.com
www.finaid.org
www.ed.gov
www.collegeboard.org
www.princetonreview.com
www.kaplan.com
https://www.bestcolleges.com/resources/hispanic-latino-scholarships/
www.studentscholarshipsearch.com/
www.gocollege.com/financial-aid/scholarships/
www.mappingyourfuture.org

SCHOLARSHIP SEARCHES WEBSITES
www.myschollly.com
www.scholarships.com
www.fastweb.com
https://www.chegg.com/scholarships
https://finaid.org/scholarships/
www.college-scholarships.com
www.collegeboard.org
https://www.careeronestop.org/Toolkit/Training/find-scholarships.aspx
https://~~www.studentscholarshipsearch~~.com/matcher/

STUDENT ATHLETES
National Collegiate Athletic Association
www.ncaa.org

Foot Locker Scholar Athletes
https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/scholarships/foot-locker-scholar-athletes

LOCAL SCHOLARSHIP SEARCHES

GCPS Foundation Scholarship Catalog www.gcps-foundation.org/scholarships/

Georgia HOPE & State Aid Programs
www.gafutures.org/hope-state-aid-programs/

Scholarship Search Option in your Naviance Account -- accessed through eClass

MINORITIES
www.hsf.net
www.gmsp.org
https://www.acs.org
www.hacu.net
https://jackierobinson.org/apply/
www.hispanicfund.org
www.jesse-owens.org
www.lulac.org
www.hermana.org
www.ronbrown.org
www.chci.org
www.maldef.org/
www.tmcf.org
https://www.uncf.org/
https://www.mcdonalds.com/us/en- us/ community/hacer.html

SCHOLARSHIP SCAM INFO
https://finaid.org/scholarships/scams/

MILL CREEK SCHOLARSHIP NEWSLETTER

Check out the Mill Creek website ... College & Career section under the Counseling tab. It is updated with new scholarships regularly. Check it out!!
Click HERE to view the newsletter

SCHOLARSHIP RESOURCE LIST TO ASSIST STUDENTS WITH THEIR SEARCH

OTHER SCHOLARSHIP RESOURCES

Coca-Cola Scholars Program Scholarship https://www.coca-colascholarsfoundation.org/
Veterans of Foreign Wars Youth Scholarships https://www.vfw.org/community/youth-and-education/youth-scholarships
Western Union Foundation- Scholars Program https://foundation.westernunion.com/wusch olars/index.html
Scholarship America https://scholarshipamerica.org/what-we- do/students-parents/open-scholarships/ **Student Inventors Scholarship** http://invent.org/collegiate-inventors-competition/
MALDEF Scholarship Resources https://www.maldef.org/resources/scholarshi p-resources/
MALDEF 2020-2021 Scholarship Resource Guide (look for newest version each year) https://www.maldef.org/resources/scholarshi p-resource-guide/
Ted Rollins Eco Scholarship https://www.tedrollinsecoscholars.com/ted- rollins-eco-scholarship-application-details/

10x Digital Marketing Scholarship (for high school and undergraduate students) https://www.10xdigitalinc.com/digital- marketing-scholarship/

ALL HIGH SCHOOL SENIORS SCHOLARSHIPS

Horatio Alger Association Scholarships https://scholars.horatioalger.org/scholarships /faq/
National Young Arts Foundation http://www.youngarts.org/apply
The Jack Kent Cooke Foundation https://www.jkcf.org/our-scholarships/
Elks National Foundation Scholarship Program http://www.elks.org/scholars/scholarships/m vs.cfm
Dell Scholars- Michael & Susan Dell Foundation http://www.dellscholars.org/scholarship/ **SAE International** http://students.sae.org/scholarships/freshman

FFA Grants and Scholarships https://www.ffa.org/participate/grants-and- scholarships

RESOURCES & SCHOLARSHIPS FOR UNDOCUMENTED / DACA STUDENTS

Financial Aid and Undocumented Students Facts: https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/sites/default/fil es/financial-aid-and-undocumented- students.pdf

Dream.US Scholarship https://www.thedream.us/

American Dream Scholarship (Miami Dade College) https://www.mdc.edu/main/americandrea m/details.aspx

Golden Door Scholars http://www.goldendoorscholars.org/

My (Un)Documented Life Resources https://mydocumentedlife.org/category/coll ege-scholarships/

My (Un)Documented Life Scholarship List https://mydocumentedlife.org/2016/09/12/scholarships-open-to-undocumented-students

University of Michigan-Undocumented Student Resources https://finaid.umich.edu/apply-aid/undocumented-students





BIGFUTURE SCHOLARSHIPS

Qualify to win $40,000 just by planning for your future

Open to all students in the class of 2024, and 2025, BigFuture® awards hundreds of $500 scholarships and at least two $40,000 scholarships each month to students who take steps toward their career and education after high school. There is no required essay, minimum GPA or test score. You qualify yourself by taking steps to get ready for life after high school. If your family's income is less than $60,000 per year, you will get extra chances at these scholarships and earn double the 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 Build 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

Get started at: **bigfuture.org/scholarships**

BigFuture®

*The "Start Your Career List" step is only open to the class of 2024 and 2025.

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HOPE Program



GAfutures.org
Explore. Plan. Succeed.

GSFC | Georgia Student Finance Commission

HOPE and Zell Miller Scholarships

Academic Eligibility from High School

HOPE Scholarship

- Minimum 3.0 HOPE GPA as calculated by the Georgia Student Finance Commission (GSFC) in core curriculum courses (English, math, science, foreign language, social science)
- *Rigor requirements

Zell Miller Scholarship

*Rigor requirements and one of the following:

Designated valedictorian or salutatorian	OR	Minimum 3.7 HOPE GPA as calculated by GSFC in core curriculum courses **AND** total test score of 1200 SAT on a single national administration or composite test score of 26 ACT on a single national or state/district administration earned by graduation date

Academic Rigor courses are determined by the course number. Refer to the full Academic Rigor Course List on **GAfutures.org.*

What are Rigor Requirements?

Rigor courses: Advanced Math, Advanced Science, Foreign Language, Advanced Placement (AP) in core subjects, International Baccalaureate (IB) in core subjects, degree-level Dual Credit Enrollment courses in core subjects taken at an eligible postsecondary institution.

Students graduating from high school must earn four full credits from the above list.

Award Amounts 2023-24 Academic School Year

	HOPE Scholarship*	Zell Miller Scholarship*
Public Institution	Full standard tuition†	Full standard tuition†
Private Institution Full-time	$2,496 per semester (fall, spring, summer) $1,664 per quarter (fall, winter, spring, summer)	$2,985 per semester (fall, spring, summer) $2,034 per quarter (fall, winter, spring, summer)
Private Institution Half-time	$1,248 per semester (fall, spring, summer) $832 per quarter (fall, winter, spring, summer)	$1,493 per semester (fall, spring, summer) $1,017 per quarter (fall, winter, spring, summer)

Complete award amounts available on **GAfutures.org.* †*Up to 15 credit hours.*

Maintaining

HOPE Scholarship

Students must maintain a minimum cumulative 3.0 calculated HOPE GPA* at designated checkpoints (end of every spring semester and at 30, 60 and 90 attempted semester hours; end of every spring quarter and at 45, 90 and 135 attempted quarter hours). If a student's calculated HOPE GPA falls below a 3.0, they will lose the HOPE Scholarship and will only be eligible to regain it once.

Zell Miller Scholarship

Students must maintain a minimum cumulative 3.3 calculated HOPE GPA* at designated checkpoints (end of every spring semester and at 30, 60 and 90 attempted semester hours; end of every spring quarter and at 45, 90 and 135 attempted quarter hours). If a student's calculated HOPE GPA falls below a 3.3, they will lose the Zell Miller Scholarship but may still be eligible for the HOPE Scholarship. Students can regain the Zell Miller Scholarship only once.

Calculated HOPE GPA refers to all attempted hours after high school graduation. Approved postsecondary STEM courses taken fall 2018 and later receive .5 weight to grade B, C or D. Approved courses can be found at **GAfutures.org. STEM courses taken during high school are not given the STEM weight for postsecondary GPA calculation.*

Losing Eligibility

A student will lose eligibility for the HOPE Scholarship and the Zell Miller Scholarship due to one of the following:

- Calculated HOPE GPA requirement not met
- Maximum attempted and/or paid hours reached (127 semester/190 quarter)
- Funds not used within ten years of high school graduation or equivalent
- Bachelor's degree received
- On the second loss, a student becomes permanently ineligible

HOPE Grant

Academic Eligibility

- No high school graduation requirement
- Must be enrolled in a certificate or diploma program at a participating University System of Georgia (USG) or Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG) school

Award Amount

- Full Standard Tuition, up to 15 credit hours (per semester); award amounts available at **GAfutures.org**
- Paid hours received while in high school count towards the HOPE Grant paid hours limit of 63 and towards the 127 paid hours cap for HOPE and Zell Miller Scholarship

Maintaining

- Minimum 2.0 calculated HOPE Grant GPA or higher at designated checkpoints (30/60 paid semester hours)
- Only eligible to regain the HOPE Grant once

Losing Eligibility

- Calculated HOPE GPA requirement not met
- Maximum paid hours reached (63 semester)
- Bachelor's degree received

Zell Miller Grant

Academic Eligibility

- No high school graduation requirement
- Must be enrolled in a certificate or diploma program at a participating University System of Georgia (USG) or Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG) school
- First term awarded retroactively after earning a minimum 3.5 or higher calculated HOPE Grant GPA

Award Amount

- Full Standard Tuition, up to 15 credit hours (per semester); award amounts available at **GAfutures.org**
- Paid hours received while in high school count towards the Zell Miller Grant paid hours limit of 63 and towards the 127 paid hours cap for HOPE and Zell Miller Scholarship

Maintaining

- Minimum 3.5 calculated HOPE Grant GPA required at the end of every semester/quarter
- Eligible to regain Zell Miller Grant if minimum 3.5 calculated HOPE Grant GPA earned at the end of the next term

Losing Eligibility

- Calculated HOPE GPA requirement not met
- Maximum paid hours reached (63 semester)
- Bachelor's degree received

HOPE Career Grant

Academic Eligibility

- Enrolled in specific high-demand certificate and diploma programs at a participating University System of Georgia (USG) or Technical College System of Georgia (TCSG) school
- HOPE Grant and Zell Miller Grant eligibility requirements apply

Award Amount

- Awards are a fixed amount per term based on the program and number of hours enrolled
- Approved programs and award amounts available on **GAfutures.org**

For more information on the HOPE Programs, visit GAfutures.org.

GAfutures Student Dashboard

Sign into your student GAfutures account to quickly review your status for the following:

- GSFAPP
- FAFSA
- ACT and/or SAT Scores
- Selective Service Registration
- Student Access Loan (SAL) Application

To view your information, make sure you create a student GAfutures account using your full name, date of birth, social security number, and high school name. If the information is incorrect, you will not be able to view your status. If you have already created an account, click the green Profile tab to make sure your information is correct.
GAfutures is a secure site for its users with an account. GSFC has implemented numerous security measures to protect your personal information.

Other State Financial Aid Programs

In addition to the HOPE Programs, GSFC administers other state financial aid programs for the state of Georgia. These programs are designed to assist students with the cost of their postsecondary education.

- Behavioral Health Professions Service Cancelable Loan Program
- Dual Enrollment
- Georgia College Completion Grant
- Georgia Military College State Service Scholarship
- Georgia National Guard Service Cancelable Loan
- Georgia HERO Scholarship
- Georgia Public Safety Memorial Grant
- Inclusive Postsecondary Education Grant Program
- REACH Georgia Scholarship
- Scholarship for Engineering Education
- Student Access Loan
- Georgia Tuition Equalization Grant
- University of North Georgia Military Scholarship
- University of North Georgia ROTC Grant
- University of North Georgia ROTC Grant for Future Officers

For more information on state financial aid programs, visit **GAfutures.org.**

Additional Eligibility Requirements

In addition to meeting the requirements for specific state financial aid programs, students must meet the following basic eligibility requirements:

- Be a legal resident of Georgia
- Meet academic achievement standards required by the program or college
- Be registered with the US Selective Service, if required (State Aid Programs)
- Be in compliance with the Georgia Drug-Free Postsecondary Education Act of 1990
- Meet U.S. citizenship or eligible non-citizen requirements
- Be in good standing on all student loans or other financial aid programs
- Not have exceeded the maximum award limits for any state financial aid program
- Meet enrollment requirements
- Attend an eligible postsecondary institution

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Paying for College



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What is Financial Aid

Financial aid is money to help pay for your postsecondary education. Financial aid can be grants, scholarships, loans or work-study programs. Types and sources of financial aid include:

Types of Aid	Sources of Aid
Merit-based Scholarships *(e.g., HOPE Scholarship)*	State Government
Need-based Grants *(e.g., Pell Grant)*	Federal Government
Non-need-based Grants *(e.g., HOPE Grant)*	Colleges and Universities
Student or Parent Loans	Private Foundations
Work-Study Programs	Employers and Private Companies
Military Aid Grants	Professional and Service Organizations

Basic Eligibility Requirements

In order to determine eligibility for federal and some state financial aid programs, students must:

- Demonstrate financial need or exhibit academic merit, depending on the type of financial aid
- Have a high school diploma or General Educational Development (GED) diploma
- Be enrolled in, or accepted to, an institution participating in federal financial aid programs
- Be a U.S. citizen, permanent resident or eligible non-citizen
- Have a valid Social Security number
- Meet Georgia Drug-Free Postsecondary Education Act of 1990 criteria
- Not be in default or owe a refund on any federal or state student grant or federal or state student loan
- Be registered with the US Selective Service, if required (State Aid Programs)

The FAFSA

With the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), you can apply for financial aid for multiple colleges and funding sources. Simply visit **fafsa.gov** to begin your online application.

The FAFSA will be available in December of 2023. If you are planning on attending college in the fall of 2024, you should complete the 2024-2025 FAFSA.

How is your financial need calculated?

In general, your financial need is determined by two factors:

- Cost of Attendance (COA) is tuition, fees, room and board, transportation and other costs associated with attendance established by the college/university.
- Student Aid Index (SAI) is a formal evaluation of a student's approximate financial resources to contribute toward their postsecondary education for a specific award year.

COA – SAI = Financial Need

What Happens Next?

- Once you have completed and submitted your FAFSA, you will receive a Student Aid Report (SAR) in 3-5 days. Your SAR is a summary of the information you reported on the FAFSA.
- Colleges listed on your FAFSA will receive and review the Institutional Student Information Record (ISIR) after your FAFSA has been submitted. This is the information schools use to determine your aid eligibility.
- Once the college/university has reviewed the ISIR, a financial aid package is generated and sent to you via email or regular mail. Contact the college/university about their timeframe for this process.

GSFAPP and Other Financial Aid Applications

In addition to the FAFSA, the GSFAPP (Georgia Student Finance Application) is the state application for the HOPE and Zell Miller Scholarship and Grant, Tuition Equalization Grant and Inclusive Postsecondary Education Grant programs. The application takes three to five minutes to complete and only needs to be completed once and it is good for ten years. You can complete the GSFAPP on **GAfutures.org**.

You may also need to complete other institutional applications or forms. Be sure to contact the colleges/universities of interest or visit their website(s) to find out what other forms or applications are required.

Sample Financial Aid Award

Housing: On Campus Residency: In-State	Estimated Cost of Attendance 2 Semesters Student Aid Index Established Financial Need	$18,359 - $0 $18,359

Type of Aid	Fall	Spring	Summer	Total	Accept?
Federal Pell Grant	$3,697	$3,698	$0	$7,395	Yes or No
HOPE Scholarship*	$2,732	$2,732	$0	$5,464	Yes or No
Federal Direct Loan – Sub†	$1,750	$1,750	$0	$3,500	Yes or No
Federal Direct Loan – Unsub†	$1,000	$1,000	$0	$2,000	Yes or No
Total for Academic Year				$18,359	

*HOPE Scholarship award based on 15 semester hours per term at a regional university in Georgia. The actual award amounts vary by eligible institution. †Loan amount based on dependent student status.

Federal Financial Aid Programs

The Federal Government has financial aid programs that include grants and work-study awards that do not need to be repaid, as well as various loans that require repayment. For more information on the types of federal aid, visit **studentaid.gov**.

- Federal Grants and Work-Study
  - Pell Grant
  - Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant
  - Work-Study Award
- Federal Direct Loan Programs
  - Subsidized loan – The government pays the interest on the loan while you are in school, during the six-month grace period after you graduate or drop below half-time enrollment, and during deferment periods. Subsidized loans are awarded based on financial need.
  - Unsubsidized loan – You are responsible for paying the interest while enrolled in school. You can decide not to pay the interest while in school and it will be added to the loan balance until repayment begins.

Annual Limits	Subsidized and/or Unsubsidized Loan
1st Year Undergraduate	$5,500 - No more than $3,500 can be subsidized
2nd Year Undergraduate	$6,500 - No more than $4,500 can be subsidized
3rd Year and Beyond Undergraduate	$7,500 - No more than $5,500 can be subsidized
Graduate or Professional Student	$20,500 (unsubsidized only)

With the exception of a graduate or professional student, the loan amounts included in the chart are based on dependent student status. To learn more about whether a student is dependent or independent, visit studentaid.gov.

Georgia Financial Aid Programs

In addition to federal financial aid programs, Georgia residents may also be eligible for state-specific financial aid programs administered by GSFC.

- Behavioral Health Professions Service Cancelable Loan Program
- Dual Enrollment
- Georgia College Completion Grant
- Georgia National Guard Service Cancelable Loan
- Georgia HERO Scholarship
- Georgia Public Safety Memorial Grant
- Georgia Tuition Equalization Grant
- GMC State Service Scholarship
- HOPE Career Grant
- HOPE Grant
- HOPE Scholarship
- HSE Examination Grant
- Inclusive Postsecondary Education Grant Program
- REACH Georgia Scholarship
- Scholarship for Engineering Education
- Student Access Loan
- UNG Military Scholarship
- UNG ROTC Grant
- UNG ROTC Grant for Future Officers
- Zell Miller Grant
- Zell Miller Scholarship

For more information on any of these programs, visit **GAfutures.org**.

Important Resources

GAfutures.org – Learn about federal and Georgia-specific financial aid programs, search for colleges and scholarships, and explore various career paths.

FAFSA.gov – Complete and track your FAFSA.

studentaid.gov – Find information to help get ready for college and learn more about federal student aid.

Basic Financial Aid Terms

Education Loans – Money borrowed by a student or parent from the federal government or a private lender to fund postsecondary education; requires repayment with interest.

FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) – Application completed by students and parents to apply for federal financial aid, along with some state programs.

Federal Financial Aid – Money offered by the federal government to assist eligible students in funding their post-secondary education.

Grants – Money available to eligible students based upon financial need, past academic performance, service to the community or special areas of study; does not require repayment.

GSFAPP (Georgia Student Finance Application) – is the state application for HOPE Programs, Tuition Equalization Grant, and IPSE. The GSFAPP is easy to complete and is good for ten years. Available on **GAfutures.org**.

ISIR (Institutional Student Information Record) – Contains the information submitted on the FAFSA and the EFC as well as other information regarding financial aid eligibility. The ISIR is electronically transmitted to the school.

SAI (Student Aid Index) – is a formal evaluation of a student's approximate financial resources to contribute toward their postsecondary education for a specific award year.

SAR (Student Aid Report) – Document you will receive after your FAFSA is processed. Your SAR will contain a summary of information reported on the FAFSA as well as your EFC.

Scholarships – Money for college that does not have to be repaid. This money can come from many sources, including the government, community groups, schools and corporations. Awards may be based on academic merit, artistic or athletic talent, major or hobbies. Search for scholarships on **GAfutures.org**.

Service Cancelable Loans – Student loans that will not have to be repaid if certain conditions are met. Examples of service cancelable loans are the Georgia National Guard Service Cancelable Loan and the Scholarship for Engineering Education.

Work-Study Programs – Provide part-time jobs for undergraduate and graduate students with financial need, allowing them to earn money to help pay educational expenses.

Checklist For Financial Aid

- Create a GAfutures account. Be sure it has your correct legal name, social security number and date of birth
- Complete your FASFA. You and one parent will need to create an FSA ID.
- Check with the admissions and financial aid offices at your college to see if any additional documents are needed.
- Check your college account and email frequently; they will communicate with you through their portal and via email.
- Investigate private aid sources such as civic groups, clubs, religious organizations and businesses. Check out the scholarship search on **GAfutures.org** for more possibilities.
- Work toward having all of your documents completed before summer.
- GSFC Outreach Representatives are available to assist you with completing any Financial Aid application, including the FAFSA. Visit **GAfutures.org/about-us/** to find the Outreach team.

	2024-25 FAFSA	2025-26 FAFSA
Income Tax Year	2022	2023
Semester Attending	Fall 2024	Fall 2025

What is GSFC?

Georgia Student Finance Commission (GSFC), is the state agency committed to helping Georgia residents achieve their higher education dreams by providing a wide range of financial aid programs and services. We work closely with high school and college administrators to ensure that Georgia students are able to take full advantage of all available financial aid opportunities.

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FAFSA Checklists



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FAFSA Checklist

Create Your FSA ID

- Go to **studentaid.gov/fsa-id/create-account/launch** to create your FSA ID.
- Create a username and password, then enter your email address and cell phone number. (Note: Use an email address you check regularly and will have access to over the next few years.)
- Enter your name, date of birth, Social Security number, contact information, and challenge questions and answers.
- Review your information and read and accept the terms and conditions.
- Confirm your email address using the secure code, which will be sent to the email address you entered when you created your FSA ID. Once you verify your email address, you can use it instead of your username to log in to complete your FAFSA.

Submit Your FAFSA

The FAFSA will be available in December of 2023, for attending college in the Fall of 2024. The earlier you submit it, the more opportunity you have to receive financial aid to help pay for your education after high school.

- Your Social Security Number.
- Your Alien Registration Number (if you are not a U.S. citizen).
- Your (parent's/contributor's) 2022 tax returns, W-2s and other records of money earned.
- Bank statements and records of investments (if applicable).
- You and your parent's/contributor's FSA ID to sign electronically.
- You and your parents/contributors must give consent before the FAFSA is processed.

1. Go to fafsa.gov and login using your FSA ID.

- Applying online is quicker, easier and ensures your information will be saved for next year. Don't forget, you will need to fill out a FAFSA every school year to be eligible for federal funds.

2. Enter personal information.

- Make sure everything you enter is exactly how it appears on official government documents. Student and/or parent/contributor must have an FSA ID in order to use the IRS Data Retrieval Tool.

3. Choose up to 20 schools.

- Be sure to include schools you are seriously considering, whether you've applied or have been accepted yet. You will get an estimate of your financial aid eligibility.

4. Enter your financial information.

- The IRS Data Retrieval Tool can transfer your tax data to your application automatically.

5. Think you're finished? Double-check.

- Make sure you receive a confirmation page indicating your FAFSA has been submitted or instructions of what is needed to complete your FAFSA. Print this page. Visit your dashboard at studentaid.gov to print a copy of your FAFSA Submission Summary, formally known as the Student Aid Report (SAR). Check the summary to make sure there are no mistakes. Be sure you and your parent/contributor have provided consent to avoid processing delays.
- Be sure you and your contributor have provided consent to avoid processing delays.

After the FAFSA Checklist

1. Review your FAFSA Submission Summary.

- After submitting your FAFSA, you can visit your Student Aid Dashboard at studentaid.gov and print a copy of your FAFSA Submission Summary, formerly the Student Aid Report (SAR). The Summary is the information you provided on your FAFSA and indicates if you are selected for verification. If you have, the first thing to do is relax. Then, learn more about the next steps on the back of this checklist.

2. Locate your Student Aid Index (SAI)

- Your SAI may be located on your FAFSA Submission Summary.
- The need formula is: Cost of Attendance (COA) minus Student Aid Index (SAI) and other financial assistance equals eligibility for need-based financial aid.
- Student Aid Index (SAI) – Applicants who do not qualify for a maximum Pell Grant may still qualify if their calculated SAI is less than the maximum Pell Grant award for the award year. The applicant's Pell Grant award for full-time enrollment will equal the maximum Pell Grant for the award year minus SAI. The Pell Grant will be adjusted if the applicant enrolls less than full-time or if the applicant's Cost of Attendance (COA) is less than the calculated Pell Grant Award.
- Minimum Pell Grant – Applicants whose SAI is greater than the maximum Pell Grant award for the award year may still qualify for a Pell Grant, based on family size, adjusted gross income, and poverty guidelines.

3. Check your GAfutures Dashboard.

- Once GSFC has received verification of your FAFSA completion, it will appear on your GAfutures Dashboard. Sign in to your account and check your dashboard a week after you have completed the FAFSA to see that this is correct. If you do not see your FAFSA on your dashboard, please contact GSFC at gsfc@gsfc.org

4. Make corrections if needed.

- Once you review your FAFSA Submission Summary, you may find there is missing data or an error. It is important to contact your college's financial aid office with any questions before making corrections. Corrections can be made by logging on to FAFSA.gov. Note: Any changes to the FAFSA must be signed with the appropriate FSA ID(s) and submitted.
- Your SAR information will be sent to each school listed on your FAFSA. Based on that information, the school may request additional information to correct your FAFSA.

5. Take next steps.

- The school(s) you applied to, have been accepted to and listed on the FAFSA, will calculate your aid and send you an electronic or paper award letter/award package with how much aid you're eligible for at that school. The timing of when you receive your award letter/award package varies from school to school and depends on when you apply, if any verification requirements have been completed, and how the school chooses to schedule awarding of aid.
- Contact the financial aid office at the school(s) you applied to for more information or if you have any questions about your financial aid.

6. Check your emails often.

- Financial aid offices will primarily communicate through your college email. Make sure to check yours often. Requests for additional, often time-sensitive information, as well as your award letter/award package will be sent via email.

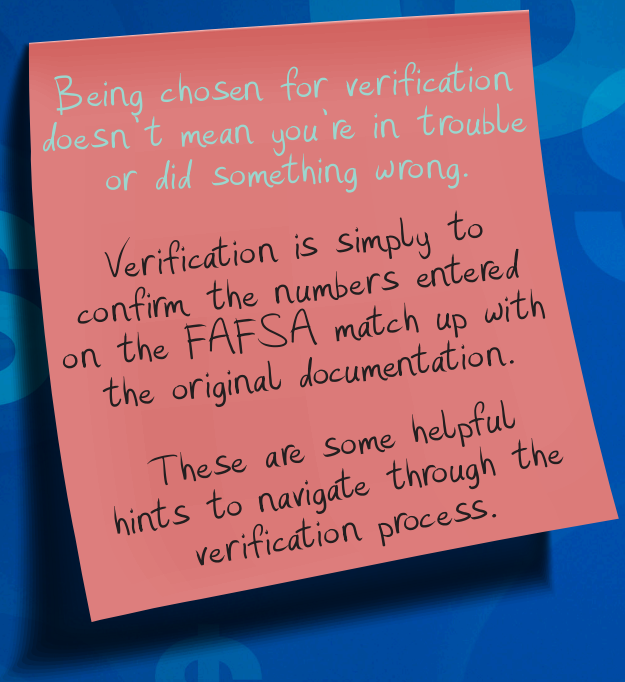
Selected for Verification?

1. Contact your Financial Aid Office(s).

- If you submitted your FAFSA information to multiple schools, contact each one to determine the documents you will need to provide for verification. Remember, verification is time sensitive and you do not want to miss any deadlines.

2. Gather and/or complete requested documents.

- **Tax information** - If you and your parents/contributors (if you're a dependent) used the IRS Data Retrieval tool, the Financial Aid Office will most likely not need your tax information. However, if the IRS Data Retrieval tool was not used, a copy of your tax return or tax transcript will be needed. If you or your parents/contributors need to obtain copies of tax returns, they can be accessed online at irs.gov. For security purposes, you will need your Social Security number, date of birth, filing status and mailing address to access and request your records.
- **W-2s and/or other financial documents** - If you or your parents/contributors did not file a return, W-2s or other financial documents (e.g., proof of child support) may be requested.
- **Verification worksheets** - The Financial Aid Office will provide verification worksheets to accompany any requested documents. In some instances, completing and submitting this information will satisfy verification.



3. Make sure to send in your verification documents before your school's deadline.

- Changes to your SAI are rare after you submit your documents for verification, and only occur if your verification materials show a discrepancy from your original FAFSA.
- Need-based institutional aid, such as campus-based scholarships and grants, are time sensitive and are often first-come, first-served. So, submit your verification documents as soon as possible.

4. Follow up on changes to your financial aid package/award letter.

- Keep in mind there is a chance your SAI could change if verification and the original FAFSA information are vastly different. This difference could either increase or decrease your SAI and change your financial aid package/award letter.
- If there are changes to your financial aid package/award letter, contact your Financial Aid Office to determine how you should move forward.

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Dual Enrollment



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DUAL ENROLLMENT

Dual Enrollment

Georgia's Dual Enrollment program allows high school students (10th – 12th grade) to earn college credits while working on their high school diploma. Dual Enrollment is designed to make it easier for students to take advantage of all the options to enroll in college courses while still in high school.

Funding Cap

- The Dual Enrollment Funding Cap is 30 semester or 45 quarter hours.
- The Funding Cap is a hard cap based on hours paid by the Dual Enrollment funding program for terms of enrollment (as invoiced by the postsecondary institutions).
- The Funding Cap does not include dual credit coursework attempted and paid by other sources.
- All first-time students, as of Summer term 2021 and beyond, are subject to the Dual Enrollment Funding Cap.
- Students who received Dual Enrollment funding for 18 semester/28 quarter or less hours, through Spring term 2021, are subject to the Funding Cap.
- Students who received Dual Enrollment funding for 19 semester/29 quarter or more hours through Spring term 2021, have a Funding Cap of an additional 12 semester hours or 18 quarter hours of funding.

Student Eligibility

- Any student enrolled in and physically attending a public or private high school in Georgia or an eligible home study program. Student's high school or home study program has completed a Participation Agreement.
- 11th and 12th graders may take any approved Dual Enrollment courses listed on the Course Directory, at an eligible participating postsecondary institution (USG, TCSG or private).
- 10th graders may enroll in approved Career, Technical and Agricultural Education (CTAE) courses listed on the Course Directory at a participating TCSG institution only.
- 10th graders who have a minimum SAT score of 1200 or minimum ACT composite score of 26 on a single national test administration, may enroll in any approved courses listed on the Course Directory at a TCSG, USG or private eligible participating postsecondary institution. Note: The student's qualifying test score must be in GSFC's system prior to the student's Dual Enrollment funding Application being approved by the high school or home study.
- No residency requirement.
- Dual Enrollment funding is only available for a maximum of 15 semester hours or 12 quarter hours per term.
- Admission requirements at the chosen postsecondary institution(s) must be met.
- Students that complete high school graduation requirements prior to officially graduating may continue participation in Dual Enrollment until high school graduation.

Program requirements and eligibility are subject to change

Course Options

Students must select eligible approved courses from the Dual Enrollment Course Directory on **GAfutures.org.** The Course Directory includes comparable required courses such as degree and non-degree level core courses (English, math, science, social studies, foreign language), and Career, Technical and Agricultural Education courses. Course selections must be approved for high school credit by the student's high school counselor. Dual Enrollment courses are available for fall, spring and summer semesters and fall, winter, spring and summer quarters.

Tuition, Mandatory Fees and Books

The specific Dual Enrollment award amount will vary based on the postsecondary institution and the number of credit hours in which a student is enrolled. Complete Dual Enrollment award amounts are available on **GAfutures.org**. In most cases, the program covers all required standard tuition, mandatory fees and required book expenses. Students are responsible for lost or damaged books, books that are considered optional or specific course-related fees, such as a lab fee.

Benefits of Dual Enrollment for Students

- Earning college credits while still in high school may enable students to graduate early and/or possibly even earn an associate degree, diploma or certificate.
- Dual enrollment can help students adjust to certain aspects of the college experience (e.g., classes, coursework, instruction, being on a college campus) so the transition from high school to college may be easier.
- Students who participate in a dual enrollment program are more likely to go to college and earn a degree.
- Students may be able to take classes that are not offered at their high school, especially in subject areas they are interested in for a potential career.
- Taking college-level classes while still in high school may build confidence and encourage those students who may not be thinking about college to reconsider.

Application Process

- The annual online application is completed through **GAfutures.org**.
- Application deadlines may vary. Students should check with their high school and postsecondary institution for the application deadline for each term.
- Students attending a Georgia eligible participating public or private high school must complete the annual online Dual Enrollment funding application.
- Students attending a home study program must complete the annual online Dual Enrollment funding application
  - First, the Georgia home study parent/guardian official must create a GAfutures Education Professional account for the name of the home study program. The Georgia Home Study Program parent/guardian will receive an assigned HSP# to provide to the student prior to completing the annual online Dual Enrollment funding application.
- Once the student has completed their portion of the application, the parent/guardian must electronically complete the Parent Participation Agreement section of the student's application.
  - Provide parent/guardian's email address.
  - Parent receives an email to complete the online acknowledgment.
- The student's eligible participating high school counselor must approve the student's Dual Enrollment courses and funding application.
- The student must be accepted by the college. The eligible participating college must approve the student's Dual Enrollment courses and funding application.

Frequently Asked Questions

- **What do students have to do to participate in Dual Enrollment?**
  To participate in Dual Enrollment, students must meet the admission requirements and be accepted at the postsecondary institution(s) of their choice, and make satisfactory academic progress. Interested students should see their high school counselor and visit **GAfutures.org** for complete program information and to access the annual online Dual Enrollment funding application.

- **What expenses does the Dual Enrollment program cover for eligible participants?**
  Students who meet all eligibility requirements will receive a student-specific award amount to be applied to tuition, mandatory fees and required books for a maximum of 15 semester or 12 quarter hours per term. The award amounts for Dual Enrollment can be found on **GAfutures.org** and are paid directly to the postsecondary institution. The postsecondary institution must provide the required textbooks for the approved Dual Enrollment courses. How the books are provided to the Dual Enrollment student is determined by the postsecondary institution.

Frequently Asked Questions

- **What expenses are students responsible for when they are receiving Dual Enrollment Funding?**
  Students may incur expenses for course-related fees and supplies required for a particular course or optional fees charged by the postsecondary institution. If the postsecondary institution provided the textbooks through a lending program, students may be charged a lost or damaged book fee if the book is not returned in the required condition. Contact the postsecondary institution selected for more information. Students are responsible for tuition and fees for any course(s) taken that is not listed in the Dual Enrollment Course Directory and listed on their Dual Enrollment funding application.

- **What expenses are students responsible for upon reaching the Dual Enrollment Funding Cap?**
  Students are responsible for charges as a result of hours which are not covered by the Dual Enrollment funding program such as continuing to enroll in dual enrollment coursework upon reaching the Funding Cap or enrollment in courses not listed on the approved Course Directory. Upon reaching the Funding Cap, the eligible postsecondary institution may charge tuition and a prorated portion of the mandatory fees and book costs, based on credit hours not covered by Dual Enrollment funding.

- **Can a Dual Enrollment student attend more than one postsecondary institution in one term?**
  Yes, a Dual Enrollment student may take courses at more than one postsecondary institution. The Dual Enrollment funding application must be completed for each participating eligible postsecondary institution. The student is eligible to receive Dual Enrollment funds for tuition, mandatory fees and book allowance for a maximum of 15 semester or 12 quarter hours per term.

- **Is there a limit to the number of credit hours a student may enroll in during one term?**
  An eligible Dual Enrollment student may enroll in and receive funding for courses up to the maximum of 15 semester or 12 quarter hours per term.

- **What classes/courses are available to students?**
  Approved courses for Dual Enrollment are listed in the Dual Enrollment Course Directory. Approved classes may include degree level or non-degree level courses in the five main academic areas (English, math, science, social studies and foreign language), as well as Career, Technical and Agricultural Education offerings. The Course Directory can be found on **GAfutures.org**. The courses a student chooses each term must be listed on his or her Dual Enrollment funding application and must be approved by the high school and postsecondary institution(s) he or she will be attending.

- **Can students participate in Dual Enrollment if they will be in high school longer than four years?**
  Yes, eligible students may participate until they reach the Funding Cap.

Other State Financial Aid Programs

- GSFC administers other state financial aid programs for the state of Georgia. These programs are designed to assist students with the cost of their postsecondary education. For more information, visit **GAfutures.org**.
  - Behavioral Health Professions Service Cancelable Loan Program
  - Georgia College Completion Grant
  - Georgia HERO Scholarship
  - Georgia Military College State Service Scholarship
  - Georgia National Guard Service Cancelable Loan
  - Georgia Public Safety Memorial Grant
  - HOPE Career Grant
  - HOPE Grant
  - HOPE Scholarship
  - Inclusive Postsecondary Education Grant Program
  - REACH Georgia Scholarship
  - Scholarship for Engineering Education
  - Student Access Loan
  - Georgia Tuition Equalization Grant
  - University of North Georgia Military Scholarship
  - University of North Georgia ROTC Grant
  - University of North Georgia ROTC Grant for Future Officers
  - Zell Miller Grant
  - Zell Miller Scholarship

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