



Post High School Planning Guide

2025-26



"The best way to predict the future is to create it."

Overview

This guide is intended to help you begin the college planning process. With so many options available—two-year colleges, four-year universities, in-state, out-of-state, public, and private—it's important to explore what fits you best.

Minnetonka High School offers a wide range of resources to support you every step of the way. Use this guide, along with the support of your counselors and college and career center, to make informed choices and confidently plan for life after high school.

MHS Counselors

Phone 952-401-5811

Fax 952-401-5814

High School Code # 240-780

School Address

Minnetonka High School

18301 Highway 7

Minnetonka, Minnesota 55345

The Importance of the High School Curriculum

Your high school curriculum is crucial as you focus on finding the best match to prepare you for your post-secondary options. The best college for you matches your desires, goals, objectives, abilities and development. Your high school curriculum is crucial as you focus on finding your best match. Criteria for college admission vary greatly; however, all colleges focus on the rigor and quality of your high school curriculum.

Generally, colleges prefer a traditional and classical college preparatory curriculum that includes the following areas:

- English (literature and composition courses)
- Mathematics (through college algebra)
- Science (laboratory courses)
- Social Studies
- Foreign Language

MHS Counselors

Christina Taylor

952-401-5821

christina.taylor@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names Jero-Laf

David Bierly

952-401-5820

david.bierly@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names Verc-Z

Cassie Klein

952-401-5822

cassie.klein@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names Lai-McKe

Post-Secondary Counselor

Norma Gutierrez

952-401-5746 |

norma.gutierrez@minnetonkaschools.org

Monica Jones

952-401-5828

monica.jones@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names McKf-Osb

Advanced Learning Coordinator and IB Diploma Candidate Advisor

Laura Herbst

952-401-5897

laura.herbst@minnetonkaschools.org

Amanda Wavrin

952-401-5817

amanda.wavrin@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names Osc-Rolfe

College and Career Center

Michele Johnson

(952) 401-5844

michele.johnson@minnetonkaschools.org

Anthony Trudeau

952-401-5830

anthony.trudeau@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names Rolff-Sommerf

Appointments and Enrollments

Tyler Strom

952-401-7000

Tyler.Strom@minnetonkaschools.org

Erin Wear

952-401-5823

Erin.Wear@minnetonkaschools.org Last names

Sommerg-Verb

Brad Burnham

952-401-5816

brad.burnham@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names A-Bir

Sarah Seldon

952-401-5818

sarah.seldon@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names Bis-Clan

Theresa Exenberger

952-401-5824

theresa.exenberger@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names Clao-Fae

Kenneth Zimmerman

952-401-5829

kenneth.zimmerman@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names Faf-Hage

Conor Maher

952-401-5819

conor.maher@minnetonkaschools.org

Last names Hagf-Jern

Contents

Post High School Options 4-5

- Four-Year Colleges
- Two-Year Colleges
- Art, Technical Colleges and Specialty Schools
- The Military
- Employment
- Apprenticeship

Self-Reflection 6

Glossary 7

Timeline 8-9

- Freshman Year
- Sophomore Year
- Junior Year
- Senior Year

Researching Schools 10-12

- Preparation Requirements
- Admission Criteria
- Admission Test Requirements
- NCAA Eligibility Requirements
- Considering Personal Preferences
- Resources Available
- Admissions Test Requirements
- NCAA Eligibility Requirements
- The College Visit
- Putting It Together

The Application Process 13

- Applications
- Transcript Release
- The Essay
- Recommendations
- The Interview

Financing Your Education 14-15

- Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- CSS Profile
- Scholarships
- Tuition Reciprocity
- Midwest Student Exchange Program

*“Greatness is not
in where we stand,
but in what direction
we are moving.
We must sail
sometimes with the
wind and sometimes
against it—
but sail we must,
and not drift,
nor lie at anchor.”*

— **Oliver Wendell Holmes**

Cover quote:
Abraham Lincoln

“Our potential is one thing. What we do with it is quite another.”

— **Angela Duckworth,**
Grit: The Power
of Passion and
Perseverance

Post High School Options

There are many options for students after high school. The possibilities include, but are not limited to, the following:

- A four-year college (either public or private)
- A two-year college (either public or private)
- A technical college (either public or private)
- A specialty school
- The military (regular enlistment, ROTC, or a service academy)
- Employment
- An apprenticeship
- A post-graduate program (a “gap” year)

Four-year colleges are located in every state and are either public (which means they are partly supported by taxes and are therefore generally less expensive than private colleges) or private (which are not supported by taxes). Both public and private colleges offer a wide variety of programs and vary in size from very small to very large. There are more than 3,000 four-year colleges in the United States to choose from. Examples of four-year colleges in Minnesota are:

- The University of Minnesota (campuses in the Twin Cities, Crookston, Duluth, Morris and Rochester)
- State University System (campuses in Bemidji, Mankato, Marshall, Moorhead, St. Cloud, St. Paul and Winona)
- Private Colleges (Augsburg, Bethel, Carleton, Concordia-Moorhead, Concordia-St. Paul, Gustavus, Hamline, Macalester, Minneapolis College of Art and Design, St. Benedict, St. Catherine, St. John’s, St. Mary’s, St. Olaf, St. Scholastica and St. Thomas, among others)

Two-year colleges can also be either private or public and are located throughout the United States. The most common two-year college is the public community college, which is usually the least expensive and most convenient option for students wanting to pursue a college education. Students who desire to earn a four-year degree can complete their last two years by transferring their community college credits to a four-year school that agrees to accept them. Examples of community colleges near Minnetonka are:

- Normandale Community College, Bloomington
- North Hennepin Community College, Brooklyn Park
- Minneapolis Community and Technical College

Post High School Options (continued)

Art, vocational and technical schools

are somewhat different from two-year and four-year colleges in that they offer training for a specific occupation and usually do not offer general coursework such as English, social studies, the humanities, etc. Lengths of programs vary. Technical colleges or specialty schools can be either public or private. Examples of technical colleges and specialty schools in Minnesota are:

- Hennepin Technical College: Brooklyn Park or Eden Prairie
- Dunwoody College of Technology in Minneapolis
- Aveda Institute in Minneapolis

The military offers a variety of training opportunities and requires a service commitment. In addition to regular enlistment, students who want to pursue a college degree before they complete their service commitment can apply for a ROTC program or a service academy. ROTC scholarships allow students to complete their education at a civilian college at the same time they are training to become a commissioned officer in a branch of the armed services. Many college campuses offer ROTC programs.

The service academies, which require a fairly extensive application process, include the following:

- United States Air Force Academy
- United States Coast Guard Academy
- United States Merchant Marine Academy
- United States Military Academy
- United States Naval Academy



Employment immediately after high school is an option chosen by students who know that they wish to be involved in an occupation which requires no additional training beyond high school or who want to delay formalized post high school training. Sometimes companies have their own training programs. Students wishing to pursue the employment option should talk with their counselor about resources.

The following Web sites provide information on career planning and researching jobs:

<http://www.careeronestop.org>
[U.S. BUREAU OF LABOR STATISTICS](http://www.bls.gov)
[careerwiseusa.org](http://www.careerwiseusa.org)

Apprenticeship programs are another way to get training for a particular occupation. Programs are available in more than 200 skilled trades in Minnesota. Information can be obtained from:

Apprenticeship Programs
Department of Labor and Industry
443 Lafayette Road N.
St. Paul, MN 55155
Phone: 651-284-5005
- and -
www.apprenticeshipmn.com

*The post high school options are many.
Which ones are right for you?
Perhaps the most important step in the
post high school planning process is that
of self-reflection. Read on to learn how
to get started in this process.*

Self-Reflection

Who are you and how do you learn best?

Finding the right plan for you requires an understanding of your values, skills and interests.

One factor you should consider is how your learning style matches the educational institutions that you are considering.

Explore your interests and strengths-what do you enjoy and don't enjoy in high school. What roles and accomplishments do you feel most proud of. These may help guide you.

Research career paths that match your interests and strengths--Use this research to create a list of careers that match your strengths, experiences, and futures you might imagine.

Leverage your network- look to your friends, family, neighbors, and teachers to get connected with professionals for job shadow opportunities and conduct informational interviews.

Discover potential programs – research, visit, ask questions. Ask if there is flexibility to switch programs.

Once you complete your self-reflection, we recommend connecting with your counselor for additional resources.



Glossary

- **Associate Degree** – A two-year community college degree (Associate of Arts; Associate of Science).
- **Bachelor Degree** – A four-year college degree (Bachelor of Arts; Bachelor of Science).
- **CEEB Number** – The individual code that has been assigned to your high school. The CEEB Number for Minnetonka High School is 240-780.
- **Early Action** – Under Early Action, you follow an accelerated application process and usually apply by November 1 (or November 15, December 1). You will be notified of a decision in December- February, but, if you are accepted, you still have until May 1 to let the institution know your enrollment decision.
- **Early Decision** – A binding admission plan offered to well-qualified applicants who are committed to their choice of college. Applicants will be notified of their acceptance or refusal in December. Acceptance under Early Decision requires you to withdraw applications at other colleges.
- **Liberal Arts College** – A college in which the emphasis is on a program of philosophy, literature, history, languages, and basic science.
- **Naviance** – A Web-based program which helps students organize their college search and applications.
- **Open Admission** – An admission policy that accepts students without regard to the criteria of grade point average and/or test scores.
- **Private College/University** – A school that is not supported by state taxes.
- **Regular Admission** – The application process that requires application materials to be submitted no later than the specified deadline date stated on their website. Admission responses are usually received in late March/ early April.
- **Rolling Admission** – The admission plan in which a completed application is reviewed as soon as it is received. Students are admitted on a continuing basis.
- **Super Score** – Some colleges give students the option to “superscore” their tests. With “superscoring,” a student would pick their highest test scores in a section from across multiple sittings. This ability to mix and match individual section scores from different test dates typically yields a “superscore” that is higher than an ACT composite or SAT score from a single sitting.
- **Test Optional Admission** -- Many colleges and universities are test optional for admission, but scores may be required for a variety of other reasons- scholarships, specific majors, honors programs, etc. Check the college’s website for their requirements. Also, the college’s admissions rep can be a great resource.



Timeline

By the end of Freshman Year

- Identify clubs and activities that aligned to your areas of interest
- Investigate and consider volunteer, summer internship, enrichment and part-time job opportunities
- Explore coursework that can align to specific areas of interest/career path.
- Talk with your counselor about the relationship between your high school coursework and grades to post-high school plans

By the end of Sophomore Year

- Create a resume of your activities, experiences and honors; identify ways to further explore areas of interest
- Research specific jobs and careers
- Continue to evaluate and align future course selections to your areas of interest
- Explore how to prepare for AP or early college credit options to pursue
- Use your Naviance account to complete the Career Interest Profiler to begin exploring career and educational options
- Look for opportunities to connect with colleges, either thru campus visits, virtual and in-person information sessions and college rep visits at MHS



By the end of Junior Year

- Identify and investigate post-secondary options aligned to your goals.
- Research tuition and scholarship options.
- Visit post-secondary institutions.
- Research do you need letters of recommendation for your college applications? If a counselor letter is needed, you must complete the complete the Senior Questionnaire on Naviance.
- Take at least one college entrance exam (ACT or SAT)
- Compare current GPA, academic and career indicators with post-school goals.
- Continue to explore course options aligned to specific areas of interest/career path.
- Update and review your resume
- Explore volunteer, summer internship, enrichment and part-time job opportunities.
- Register carefully for your senior year courses, making sure that you will have the necessary preparation requirements for college.
- If you are considering ROTC or a service academy, contact the appropriate persons so that you are doing the preliminary parts of the application.
- Submit the NCAA Eligibility Center form if you plan to participate in a sport in college
- Visit with college admission reps in person at Minnetonka HS
- Sign on to Naviance and complete My Game Plan and any other assignments from the Junior Seminar.
- Check out scholarship opportunities on Naviance.

Timeline (continued)

Senior Year (Fall)

- Make an appointment to see your counselor to review your credits and post-secondary plans. Also discuss letters. If a counselor letter is needed, you must complete the complete the Senior Questionnaire on Naviance.
- If needed, see teachers about recommendations.
- Visit post-secondary institutions.
- Meet with college admission representatives during their visit to MHS. See schedule of visits on Naviance and the HUB.
- Determine whether you need to submit a test score as part of your application. Each college has their own testing policy – do your research!
- Re-take the ACT or SAT if you plan to include test scores in your application. For many colleges, taking the October exam is an option for the early deadlines.
- Check out scholarship opportunities on Naviance.
- Complete the FAFSA if you plan to apply for need-based financial aid. The application opens in October.
- Complete the [CSS Profile](#) (financial aid) form if your college choices require it.
- Check application deadlines and meet those deadlines.
- Request your transcript- in advance- to be sent to the colleges you are applying to in Naviance (this will include letters of recommendation). Allow enough time for processing (at least one week). Requests are date-stamped and handled on a first come, first served basis.
- See your counselor, or the post-secondary counselor, with any questions you may have about the application process.

Senior Year (Jan-Feb)

- See your counselor, or the post-secondary counselor, with any questions you may have about the application process.
- Submit any additional applications.
- Request mid-year grade reports be sent to colleges.
- Stay focused on your academic work while you wait for acceptance letters.

Senior Year (March-June)

- Make final campus visits if needed.
- Send in confirmation and the housing deposit
- Notify colleges of your decision to attend or not attend by May 1.
- Notify your counselor of your plans and update admissions decisions in Naviance.
- Request that your final transcript and verification of graduation be sent to the college you plan to attend.
- Finish the year strong!



Researching Schools

Researching schools thoroughly can be the difference between a satisfying post high school experience and one that is not quite so satisfying. There are many aspects to the research process.

Preparation Requirements

Knowing what preparation is needed in high school is important. Most four-year colleges have specific coursework they want students to have completed before entering their college. These preparation requirements can vary from college to college and vary by major. The minimum preparation requirements for a majority of four-year colleges are: four years of English; three or more years of social studies; three years of laboratory science; three years of math (starting with algebra); two years of a world language; and one year of the arts. However, students wishing to apply to a very competitive college (or a specialized program, such as engineering) will most likely need to take more math, science, and/or world language. It is always best to check directly with the colleges to which you are applying for information about admissions criteria.

Admission Criteria

In addition to the coursework requirements, colleges have admission criteria that vary from college to college. Admission criteria most commonly refer to grade point average and/or standardized test scores. These items are looked at carefully by college admission staff. Many colleges also consider the rigor of coursework taken in high school. It is certainly educationally sound to be taking coursework that is appropriately challenging for you. Some colleges require that have your transcript sent from the high school, other colleges require you to self-report your courses and grades. Most commonly, admission offices rely heavily on

the transcript and test scores (if included) for making admission decisions. Some colleges will also consider your activities, essays and special talents as part of the selection process.

Personal Preferences

When researching and comparing colleges, you will want to consider your preferences such as selectivity, type of school (public or private), majors offered, size, location, activities available, faculty to student ratio, composition of the student body, facilities, special programs available, and cost. It is a good idea to have in mind what is most important to you before you begin exploring schools. Many students benefit from using a comparison worksheet like the one included in this booklet. (last pages.)

Resources Available

There are many resources available to you as you research colleges. In addition to your parents and your school counselor, a primary resource is the Minnetonka High School College and Career Center located adjacent to the Counseling Office. This is also the location for the 150+ college admission representatives who will visit MHS.

In the fall, a national college fair is held in Minneapolis, with representatives from over 300 colleges and universities. More details are listed at nacacfairs.org. Numerous Web resources are available for researching colleges.

Researching Schools (continued)

Here are examples of some college search sites and guides:

www.collegeboard.org
www.collegedata.com
www.petersons.com/college-search
www.princetonreview.com
collegecost.ed.gov
<https://nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator>
www.unigo.com
www.niche.com
<https://collegescorecard.ed.gov>



Admissions Test Requirements

Most colleges have adopted a test-optional policy in admission. That said, some colleges still like to see a test score for certain majors, honors programs and scholarships. Be sure to do your research and ask questions! The updated list can be found at FairTest.org

Taking a college admissions test at least twice is a good idea for students considering attending a four-year college. It is generally

recommended that the ACT or SAT be taken in the junior or senior year. These tests can be taken more than once. Students who receive testing accommodations at Minnetonka High School may qualify for accommodations for the ACT/SAT college entrance exams. For details, visit ACT.org or College Board.

For exams offered at MHS please click [here](#).

ACT

ACT Test Dates	Registration Deadline
September 6, 2025	August 1
October 18, 2025	September 12
December 13, 2025	November 7
February 14, 2026	January 9
April 11, 2026	March 6
June 13, 2026	May 8
July 11, 2026	June 5

SAT

SAT Test Dates	Registration Deadline
August 23, 2025	August 8, 2025
September 13, 2025	August 29, 2025
October 4, 2025	September 19, 2025
November 8, 2025	October 24, 2025
December 6, 2025	November 21, 2025
March 14, 2026	February 27, 2026
May 2, 2026	April 17, 2026
June 6, 2026	May 22, 2026

NCAA Eligibility Requirements

Students who intend to play a varsity sport in college at the Division I or Division II level must meet the NCAA's eligibility requirements and abide by their recruiting guidelines. Eligibility requirements include successful completion of a core curriculum of at least 16 specified academic courses (called "core courses") and meeting admission test score requirements. Specific information and to register can be found on the [Eligibility Center website](#). See your counselor if you have questions.

Researching Schools (continued)

“If you are going to achieve excellence in big things, you develop the habit in little matters.

Excellence is not an exception; it is a prevailing attitude.”

— General Colin Powell

The College Visit

Most colleges conduct tours on a regular basis and some have special event days or weekends, which are designed especially for prospective students. Visits are available either in-person or virtual.

When participating in a college visit, plan ahead! Types of visits vary by institution. Most visit options include an information session and a campus tour. Inquire if you are able to tour a residence hall, attend a class, meet with a current student or faculty member. Other options to include on your campus visit is the student services office or ROTC. Go prepared with a list of questions, take notes and pictures.

If you cannot visit in person, take a virtual tour of the college or university. In addition to the college’s virtual options, go to: www.ecampustours.com or www.campusreel.org.

Putting It Together

A comparison worksheet, like the one on the back cover of this booklet, can be very helpful once you have researched several schools. You will want to personalize it to include the categories most important to you. It is a way to see “at a glance” how the schools compare in those areas of greatest interest to you. It is also a handy way to access admissions requirements, testing, and deadlines.

Decision Day — May 1

Each year in May, MHS Seniors are invited to the College & Career Center to celebrate Decision Day. Seniors wear a shirt that represents their post-high school plans and have cake to celebrate their next steps!



Application Process

The application process begins early in the senior year; therefore, it is important to have completed most of your research during your junior year. This can be a very time consuming and stressful experience, but with some planning and organization, it can be productive and enjoyable.

Applications

Determine which application is best for you. Many colleges have their own application and use the Common Application. There are over 1,000 colleges that use the Common Application, which allows you to apply to numerous schools with one application form. To access the form or submit the application electronically, go to www.commonapp.org.

For those students using the Common Application, you will need to fill out the FERPA release form in the My Colleges section. In addition, you will need to do the matching of your Common App account with Naviance, in the “Colleges I’m Applying To” section of Naviance.

Regardless of the application that you use, pay close attention to unique requirements; for example, some colleges may ask for letters of recommendation and others may not.

If the college has optional essays, video submission, or interviews, it is highly recommended that you take advantage of these options. It can only enhance your application!

Transcript Release

Most colleges will require an official copy of your high school transcript sent directly from MHS. Allow a minimum of one week for processing your transcript request.

Transcripts (and letters of rec) are requested in Naviance; Under Colleges - Apply to College.

The Essay

Don’t let the essay paralyze you with fear! The admission representatives simply want to know you better! Ask yourself the question, “what else would I like others to know about me that I feel is an important part of me?” When writing an essay or personal statement, take your time, develop an outline, and proofread. The MHS Writing Center is a great place to ask for guidance

Recommendations

Colleges may require or encourage you to have one to two teacher recommendations from a core subject area. In addition to the teacher’s recommendation, you may be required to have a counselor recommendation as well. If a counselor letter is desired or required, you must complete the Senior Questionnaire form on Naviance. Please see your teacher and counselor personally to ask them about writing a letter of recommendation for you. Don’t leave this until the last minute!

Give teachers and your counselor at least three weeks to write the evaluation. Reconnect with your recommenders, let them know your application timeline. Finally, a thank-you note is greatly appreciated for your recommenders’ efforts.

The Interview

A handful of colleges and universities require you to interview with one of their admission representatives. Other schools may give you the option of having an interview. If you do participate in an interview, go prepared. You should have some basic knowledge of the school, and a list of questions that you intend to ask. Remember, the interview is as much an opportunity for you to find out about the school, as for the school to find out about you. Appearance, mannerisms and first impressions are important. Mostly, be yourself! Be sure to send an email to thank your interviewer.

Financing Your Education

Most financial aid is based on evidence of financial need, but there are also scholarships available that are merit-based. Financial aid packages that colleges offer students may include a combination of grant money, student loans, and/or work-study programs. Grants and scholarships are forms of gift aid, or free money, and student loans and work-study are forms of self-help aid, or money that is repaid or earned through job opportunities.

The financial aid office of the college you are interested in is an important resource for you. Be sure to research their website for scholarships specific to the college, and for any questions you have regarding financial aid forms they require. The financial aid representatives at the colleges you are applying to are experts who want to assist you, so feel free to contact them. Finally, be cautious about eliminating a college from consideration based on cost until you have applied for assistance and have been told what support you will be receiving.

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)

The FAFSA becomes available in October of the senior year. A measure called the Student Aid Index, or SAI, will be used to determine a student's ability to pay for college. A tool to help you prepare for the [FAFSA:Federal Student Aid Estimator](#).

Interactive web version of the
Free Application for Federal Student Aid:

www.fafsa.ed.gov

CSS Profile

The CSS Profile is a financial aid form used by some colleges and scholarship programs. Check with the colleges and scholarship programs to which you are applying to determine what forms are required:
<https://cssprofile.collegeboard.org>

Scholarships

Regardless of whether or not you apply for financial aid, you should consider applying for scholarships. Check the scholarship listings on Naviance. In addition, in the spring of your senior year, you should complete the MHS Local Scholarship Online Application form.

Also, be sure to ask the college financial aid representatives for any scholarships offered by the college that are applicable for you, and you should consider other private sources, such as employers of parents, your church, local foundations and civic groups. Some have their own application process. Finally, be sure to search for scholarship information on the Web. There are a number of free sources such as: [FastWeb](#), Naviance, [Going Merry](#), [CollegeBoard](#), [Scholarships.com](#), [UNIGO](#), [Apply](#).

*“Unless you try
to do something beyond what
you have already mastered, you
will never grow.”*

— Ralph Waldo Emerson

Financing Your Education (continued)

Tuition Reciprocity

Minnesota has agreements with neighboring states to provide lower tuition for Minnesota resident students to attend public colleges and universities in those states.

Minnesota has reciprocity agreements with Wisconsin and North Dakota. It also has an agreement with the Canadian province of Manitoba, and a limited agreement with Iowa Lakes Community College in northwestern Iowa.

The South Dakota Minnesota Tuition Reciprocity Agreement terminated upon the conclusion of the 2023-2024 academic year.

The programs with Wisconsin and North Dakota cover virtually all students, including full-time, part-time, undergraduate, graduate, and professional (some professional programs are excluded).

Students taking distance education from a college in a neighboring reciprocity state while remaining in their home state are not covered under the reciprocity agreement with Wisconsin.

For more information and to access the application go to the [Minnesota Office of Higher Education website](#).

Midwest Student Exchange

If you are a Minnesota resident, you are eligible for reduced tuition charges at a limited number of Midwest public and private schools and programs of study in Indiana, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Ohio.

What Rate Do You Pay? Students in the Midwest Student Exchange Program (MSEP) pay up to 150 percent of the resident tuition rate (which is still below the non-resident rate) at participating public schools or receive a 10 percent reduction in tuition at participating private schools.

When applying to a participating school, students must indicate that they are seeking admission as a MSEP student. The institution will evaluate the student's request for MSEP status and respond directly to the student.

For More information on the Midwest Student Exchange Program click [here](#).



College Comparison Worksheet

There are many possible ways to organize your college information. These are some ideas put forth by ACT.

College Name			
Location - Distance from home			
Size - enrollment - physical size of campus			
Environment - type of school (2 or 4 yr.) - school setting (urban, rural) - location & size of nearest city - co-ed., male, female - religious affiliation			
Admission Requirements - deadline - tests required/test optional policy - average test scores, GPA - special requirements			
Academics - intended major - special requirements - student-faculty ratio - typical class size			
College Expenses - tuition, room & board - estimated total budget - application fee, deposits			
Financial Aid - deadline - required forms - % receiving aid - scholarships			
Housing - residence hall requirement - availability - types and sizes - food plan			
Facilities - academic - recreational - other			
Activities - clubs, organizations - Greek life - athletics, intramurals - other			
Campus Visits - when - special opportunities			