

St. John’s Jesuit High School & Academy

College Planning Manual

2018-2019

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College Counseling Department

St. John's Jesuit has the reputation of having the premier college counseling program. College preparation begins as soon as a young man walks through the door through his regular course work and the start of his college portfolio. He is counseled through all four years to take the curriculum that will provide him the base for his college and career plans.

The winter of a student's Sophomore year, St. John's Jesuit launches the "official" college process with the *Sophomore Seminar: Platform for College Planning*. With Junior and Senior programs such as *College Kick-off*, *Application Boot Camp*, *Financial Aid Night*, and *Parents as College Coaches*, the result is a young man who finds the college that is the right fit for him and scholarships in many cases to make it more affordable. Along with guidance from the college counselors, the online college manual is a great resource for students and their parents throughout the entire process.

Director of College Counseling

Keri Struckholz

Keri Struckholz returned to St. John's Jesuit in the fall of 2017, after serving as the Assistant Principal of Saint Rose School for three years. In addition to her role as an administrator, Keri taught English for five years, and has a background in admissions. As the Director of College Counseling, Keri will work with every student beginning freshman year, and assist with every integral step along the way.

College Counseling Resource Manager

Inga Wood

Inga processes all components of a student's college application; ensuring that his transcript, letters of recommendation, and school profile are sent to his colleges of application. Inga is available to answer questions regarding the college application process as well as scholarship NCAA information and requirements.

Contact Information

Keri Struckholz; kstruckholz@sjtitans.org

Director of College Counseling

x0789

Inga Wood; iwood@sjtitans.org

College Counseling Secretary

x0776

Dates to Remember

KERI STRUCKHOLZ

Director of College Counseling

kstruckholz@sjtitans.org

(419) 720-0789

INGA WOOD

College Counseling Coordinator

iwood@sjtitans.org

(419) 720-0776



Catholic Schools College Fair

October 2, 2018 6:30pm-8:00pm

This fair has over a hundred colleges represented and is available just for students attending a Catholic School in Northwest Ohio.

High School Financial Aid Night

November 1, 2018

This financial aid night includes a great overview of the financial aid process, information regarding federal and state aid, tips for scholarships and assists with completing the FAFSA.

August 22, 2018 3:30Pm-8:00pm

Senior Boot Camp- Seniors get assistance in finalizing the common application, activities resume and college essay.

September 3, 2018 – October 5, 2018

Senior Sessions- Seniors attend individual appointments with the Director of College Counseling to review the status of the student's application process.

September 3, 2018 – October 31, 2018

College Admission Rep Visits- Juniors and Seniors are encouraged to meet with college admissions personnel who visit the school.

September 17, 2018

Financial Aid Seminar- This two-part program for parents includes an overview of financial aid and scholarships, as well as a tutorial on the FAFSA form.

January 7, 2019

College Kick-off- Juniors and their parents hear from college admission representatives and scholarship coordinator, as well as a panel of current college freshman and their parents.

January 8, 2018 – March 22, 2019

Junior Family Meetings- Juniors and parents meet with the Director of College Counseling to discuss an individual college plan.

February 5, 2019

Sophomore Selective School Seminar- Sophomores hear from admission representatives on how to select courses to be competitive for college admission.

May 6, 2019

Are you Ready? – Juniors work on College Application, Resume and Essay.

College Planning Checklist

Feb.–May (Junior Year)

- Schedule an appointment with Mrs. Struckholz for you and your parent(s). Submit the Parent Evaluation and College Planning Questionnaire at least 48 hours prior to your appointment. Appointments last approximately 45 minutes.
- Register for standardized tests. Make sure you code in college that you want to receive your scores.
- Familiarize yourself with the College Planning Manual that you will receive at your College Planning Seminar
- Attend College Counseling programs, including the *Essay and Activities Writing Workshop* in May.
- Begin to research schools via Naviance, the Internet, and resource books.
- Begin drafting college essays in your English class.
- File NCAA Clearinghouse forms via the Internet if required.

June–August

- Visit colleges. Call ahead to schedule information session and tour.
- Continue working on your Activities Resume.

August (Senior Year)

- Attend “Boot Camp”
- Make sure you are registered on the Common App by August 1st.
- Register for the September ACT.
- Update your Activities Resume and upload it into your “Journal” on Naviance.
- Go online for applications and information from colleges.
- Plan fall visits to colleges and look on Naviance for college reps visiting SJJ.
- Complete formal Activities Resume and bring into CRC for proofing.
- Ask teacher for recommendation(s) ONLY if college application(s) requires and then process request through Naviance.

September

- Complete applications online using the Common App or the Institutional App.
- If the Common App is not an option. Check on Naviance that teacher recommendation letters are on file.
- Stay focused on your academics; Mid-Year Grades are very important! SJJ automatically send mid-year grades to all of the college you apply to.
- Be aware of early application deadlines for scholarship opportunities.
- Consider Early Decision/Early Action options. Know the difference. Note deadlines.
- Register for October ACT/SAT.
- Create a schedule of admissions and financial deadlines. Remember, to guarantee your application meets these deadlines, have applications and CAPS form filed at least 10 school days in advance. No application is ever considered complete at the college until they have received the transcript from us.

October

- Attend College Fair at Lourdes University
- Meet with college reps when they visit SJJ.
- Submit application for early decision/early action to CRC for processing.
- Parents attend the Financial Aide Seminar.
- Complete FAFSA form online. (www.fafsa.ed.gov) Sure you and your parent apply for a PIN number.
- Complete CSS Profile (an additional financial aid form) for colleges that require it.

December

- Study hard for finals. Many colleges wait to see fall grades before they decide.
- Review your Student Aid Report (SAR) results from filing the FAFSA. Submit any changes necessary.

January-February

- Seek out and apply for scholarships.
- Visit college campuses again!

March

- Review Financial Aid Award Notices; Complete Financial Aid Comparison sheet from on-line College Planning Manual.
- Complete Financial Planning Grid (in Financial Aid Section of planning manual) to compare financial packages.
- Call Financial Aid offices at colleges of interest to discuss and possibly negotiate financial aid packages,
- Inquire about Advance Placement (AP) exams for college credit.

April

- Make the decision.
- Notify the school you will not be attending.
- Pay enrollment deposit to college of choice by May 1.
- Sign and return financial aid forms.
- Prepare for your final exams. Do not let up! Colleges can retract their offers for admission.

May

- Take AP Exams

College Comparison

As you begin to narrow your choices, a great exercise is to conduct a college comparison. It is recommended that you complete at least three comparison charts - - one comparing your reach schools, one comparing your competitive schools, and one comparing your safety schools. The following are factors to consider when conducting a comparison or when conducting a search.

Reach: You are competitive to apply to this school, but you know you will be one of thousands who have similar credentials as your and this school takes a relatively small freshman class, or this is a school you are extremely interested in, but you know from looking at statistics that you may be “on the bubble.”

Competitive: To the best of our collective knowledge of this school and the history and the history of SJJ students applying to this school, you should have a very good chance of getting admitted.

Safety: Your credentials are such that you should have no problem getting admitted. Remember that a safety school still needs to be a school that you would enjoy attending and that will still give you opportunities and challenges.

Location/Distance from Home: Where is the school? Within a 3-hour drive, more than a 3-hour drive, or a flight?

Size: Small (Under \$3,000) Medium (4,000-15,000) Large (15,000-20,000) Very Large (Over 20,000). These numbers are referring to the undergraduate population.

Academics: Does the school have the major you want, have opportunities to combine majors, have opportunities for co-op/internships/travel abroad? Level of academic reputation-if planning to go on to graduate or professional school-how well will this school position you; are there opportunities to do research? Will you be intellectually challenged; will you be among intellectual peers?

Campus Life: Will you be able to continue a sport or activity that you have been involved in at SJJ? (Theater, crew, campus ministry, student government) Is there a Greek system. Is there a lot going on-concerts, sporting events, etc.?

In general, what is it about the school that appeals to you? What are some compelling features, and what are some concerns that you have about the school?

Attending College Fairs

Each fall, high schools across the country host, sponsor, or co-sponsor college fairs. What an opportunity! Students can explore many colleges in one setting, while college representatives are able to meet dozens, if not hundreds, of prospective students, all in one night!

Attending a college fair is a wonderful way for students to explore different colleges and universities, gather information and introduce themselves to an admission staff member. Whether a student has already narrowed down his or her list of prospective schools, or is just beginning to research, college fair attendance is an important step in the process. College fairs typically last no more than two hours, which doesn't give students a lot of time to talk to admission counselors and get their questions answered. Below are some tips to help students make the most of their limited time.

- Create a plan.** Prior to the fair, check online or ask your guidance counselor for a list of colleges that will be present. Make note of any tables you want to visit and the questions you may want to ask. Keep in mind that most college fairs are ordered alphabetically, so it is easy to find the schools that interest you.
- Do your research.** If you have some idea of what matters to you in a college – major, location, extracurricular activities – spend some time at a few schools' web sites to make sure they offer what you want. If a school doesn't offer your major, there's no point in stopping by their table! Introduce yourself. Once you stop at a table, introduce yourself with a firm handshake and confident eye contact to the admission representative standing there. You will impress the rep and he or she very well may remember you when you visit campus or e-mail with a question in the future. Strike up a conversation. Admission reps visit college fairs because they want to meet with you! Counselors want to get to know you and answer your questions, and they are a wealth of valuable information about their institution. Now is the chance to ask your questions, but don't monopolize their time. If you are attending a busy college fair and you notice a line of students waiting to talk to an admission counselor, ask your questions, but be respectful of their time and move along so others can ask theirs as well.
- Gather materials.** Sure, it's okay to take one of everything on a table, but you don't have to if you don't want to. Look for the view book – that is typically the largest or thickest publication a counselor will have to offer, and it usually will give you the most valuable information. Or, ask the counselor what he or she would suggest you take.
- Fill out the inquiry card** – or, better yet, bring your own! Inquiry cards sit on almost every table at a college fair, and it's the way that schools gather your contact information so that they can put you on their mailing list. Now, we realize that 1) filling out all those cards during a fair can be time-consuming and 2) you may already feel inundated with mail from colleges. However, if you are truly interested in a school, you really do need to make sure you're on their list.

The best way to save time at a college fair is to create your own inquiry cards. We've seen many students do this over the past few years, and it tends to work well. You can create your cards ahead of time, freeing you to talk to admission reps during the fair, rather than filling out a dozen similar cards. However, it's important to make sure you include all the necessary information on your cards.

- Full name:
- Home address:
- High school:
- Year of graduation:
- Intended major(s):

Campus Visits

The single best way to learn about a college is to visit their campus. Much can be learned from a campus tour, attending an information session, and talking to current students and faculty. The more colleges you visit the easier it will be to compare and contrast.

The best visits occur when school is in session. This is not to suggest that visiting outside the regular school year is invaluable. But, certainly more resources are available to you when everyone is on campus. Visits should start now!

Campus visits are typically scheduled by calling or e-mailing the admission office. A two-week advance notice is preferred. Campus visits are generally in two parts: an information session, given by an admissions professional, followed by a campus tour, led by a current student. Many colleges provide opportunities for overnight visits also.

Besides your scheduled information session and campus tour, you should make time to do a “stealth” visit – walk through the hallways and eavesdrop on classes going on; attend one if you can. Talk with professors in your chosen field of study if possible. If they weren’t on your tour, be sure to visit the library, bookstore, science labs, computer centers, and especially the student center, as well as other student gathering places. Make an effort to talk to other students. They are a great resource, and most will be very happy to answer your questions. What do they like and dislike about the school? How is their relationship with their professors? Try to have a meal on campus. And of course, make sure you see what a residence hall looks like and what resident life encompasses.

Notice posters and flyers posted around the campus, and see what types of events and opportunities are going on. Pick up a student newspaper, and read it. Take note of special issues on the campus. And again, spend time hanging around the student union, student center, or main student “hang-out.”

It is not necessary to visit every school in which you are interested, at the time of application. But, before you decide to attend a particular institution it is critical that you have visited!

You will need to have a note from your parent to bring into the AP office to be excused from school. You also need to check with all your teachers to see what you will be missing in class the day you take your college visit trip.

Keep notes! And take pictures! You’d be surprised, especially if you visit several campuses, how easy it is to mix up details about campuses.

AND, ask good questions. Ask if you can see the primary buildings that house your intended major. Can you meet with a professor or student in your intended field? Where can you go and sit for a coffee or snack that would give you a better sense of student life on campus?

Have Fun! Remember the colleges are trying to impress you.

Naviance

Naviance is a Web-based service designed especially for students and parents. Naviance student is a comprehensive website that you and your parent can use to help make decisions about colleges, and guide you in your college application planning and processing. Family Naviance Student is your link in Naviance, a service that we use in our office to track and analyze data about college, so it provides up- to-date information that's specific to our school.

Naviance student will allow you to:

- Get involved in the planning of your college decision – Build a resume, complete on-line surveys, and manage timelines and deadlines for making decisions about colleges and careers
- Research colleges – Compare GPA, standardized test scores, and other statistics to actual historical data from our school for SJJ students who have applied and been admitted in the past to your colleges of consideration
- Sign up for college visits – Find out which colleges are visiting our school and sign up to attend those sessions

Naviance Student lets us share information with you and your parent about up-coming college visits, critical application deadlines, scholarship opportunities, and other Web resources for college information. In addition, the site includes a link that you can use to send us an e-mail message. If for some reason, you and your parent are NOT registered on Naviance, as of February 1 of your Sophomore year, see your counselor immediately!

How to access Naviance Student

Go to the St. John's Jesuit H.S. homepage. Click on "Academics". Click on "College Counseling". Naviance Student can be accessed from this page.

Profile

It is critical that all information on your profile page is complete and accurate. You must have at least ONE parent registered, with their e-mail address and make sure your parent has his/her password.

- Click the "about me" tab, then click "My Account" and hit edit.

College Planning Questionnaire

This document must be completed prior to your college counseling appointment with Mrs. Struckholz. This questionnaire will help organize your thoughts about college planning.

- Click the "about me" tab, then click College Planning questionnaire.

Colleges I'm Thinking About

As a Junior, you will list all the colleges you are thinking about. As a senior, you will list all the colleges that you will be applying to. You can obtain a snapshot of information about the college, by clicking directly on the college name from your list "College you are thinking about". You will also receive information on how you compare with previous SJJ applicants and other pertinent information. After listing the colleges, you are considering, you can compare the colleges. This chart gives you an idea of how competitive you are for a college. You can graph yourself using ACT or SAT. This is one reason why it is critical that you code your test registration with the SJJ code: 365054.

- Click the "Colleges" tab, then click on the appropriate subheading for further options.

SAT/ACT

This winter and spring, you will be taking your standardized tests for college admissions and scholarships. The following are tips and guidelines to help you as you approach these tests.

1. It is **STONGLY** recommended that you take at least one ACT and one SAT before mid-June. **ALL**, I repeat **ALL**, colleges take both! Colleges will take the higher score. In other words, if you score a 24 on the ACT and a 1200 on the SAT, the colleges will take the 1200 SAT score for admissions evaluation and scholarship consideration. By taking each test once this spring, you will know which one is the better test for you. Then, you repeat that test in the early fall to try for a higher score. You would only need (or want) to repeat one test in the fall – not both. Refer to the Concordance Table included in this section.
 2. Both the ACT and the SAT are curriculum driven. Therefore, it is a good idea to wait until later in the spring to take these tests, as you will have more coursework – especially math – under your belt.
 3. SAT Prep Khan Academy is a great resource for prepping for the SAT:
 - a. The PSAT that you took in October is *closely* aligned with the new SAT. The College Board, in conjunction with Khan Academy, offers a **FREE** test prep service, where you can send your PSAT results to Khan and they will respond with a customized study plan, highlighting those areas that you missed, and provide you with tutorials to better understand the material. See the addendum with the instructions on how to access this.
 - b. You can also just access the SAT test prep feature on Khan for a preview of the test’s format and lots of sample questions, with accompanying tutorials to help you prepare. Again, this is all **FREE**. Click on the SAT test prep link on Naviance or Google “Official SAT practice”; you can practice online OR download the PDF of the practice exam. This resource allows you to not only practice, but also explains how to prepare, *and* you can do all this on your Smart Phone. Click this link for practice:
<https://www.khanacademy.org/test-prep/sat>
- ACT Prep Click on the ACT test prep link on Naviance or Google
- <http://www.act.org/qotd/>
- <http://www.actstudent.org/onlineprep/?aliId=128993191>
4. Make sure when you complete your test registration form, you list colleges you wish to receive your scores. Also, make sure you code St. John’s Jesuit (365054) so that SJJ also receives your scores. A large % of the fee you pay to take these tests goes for score distribution. Sending scores to colleges independent of those listed on a test registration form will cost you \$12 for each score sent.

5. Do not take your first ACT or first SAT as a practice test! You can take practice tests on line and practice tests on your own. These tests are serious, with lots of serious implications. You don't want a low score, or a score that does not favorably represent your abilities permanently recorded with College Board, ACT and SJJ. In addition, you will save money!
6. Interpreting scores. A test concordance table is provided in the following pages. The concordance table compares ACT scores with SAT scores. It is the table colleges use to determine which score is higher, and consequently, which score they will use in their admissions evaluation and scholarship consideration.

*On the ACT, you will be given a chart to see how well you are meeting "benchmarks" for college preparedness. The STEM benchmark, indicates your preparedness in math and science. This will be helpful as you consider pursuing a major in a heavily math/science oriented field. Good luck to you on these tests. Be prepared, be confident. Please talk to us in College Counseling if you have questions or need advice.

Test Preparation Resources

How to link your PSAT to Khan Academy SAT test prep.

You can gain good insights on what you need to review for the SAT by evaluating your performance on the PSAT. Khan Academy has partnered with the College Board in offering a FREE customized self-tutoring opportunity.

Here is how it works:

1. When you received your PSAT scores, you received an email with an access code.

The access code is what you link to a College Board account. Your access code is also on the paper copy you receive from your School Counselor.

2. Then you need to set-up an account with the College Board (link is on Naviance).
3. Next, set-up an account with Khan Academy (link on Naviance). Once you do this, there are instructions on how to link your Kahn Academy account with your College Board account.
4. Then you will check a box to send your PSAT results to Khan. Khan in turn will give you a customized tutorial on those areas in which you need better preparation. Because the PSAT is very closely allied with the SAT, this is a great resource to get you started with your SAT prep.

There are a variety of resources available to help you prepare for a standardized test.

Key things to remember are:

- You have to prepare for these tests!
- Prep for the SAT and prep for the ACT is different!
- There are plenty of FREE resources out there, you just need to have the motivation and self-discipline to benefit from them

FREE Resources

- The newsprint free booklets, available in the CRC. These are excellent preparation workbooks!!
- Khan Academy using the link on the Naviance homepage
- The ACT and SAT tutorials that are accessible through Naviance
- The ACT course offered here at SJJ !

Low Cost Resources

Prep books available at bookstores (suggest purchasing College Board's prep book for the SAT, and ACT's prep book for the ACT).

Private Coaching

- ❖ Points ACT Prep www.morepoints.org 419-344-8914
- ❖ Greg Owens www.starsprep.net
- ❖ Huntington Learning Center 419-867-4000
- ❖ Sylvan Learning Center 419-867-1331
- ❖ Carol Hall 419-332-4630
- ❖ Owens Community College 567-661-7357
- ❖ University of Toledo 419-530-2449

ACT vs SAT: Key differences between the ACT and SAT

ACT vs SAT: which test is a better fit for your student? Students may take whichever test they prefer (assuming there are available testing locations for both tests). If you're not sure which test your child would prefer, consider the key differences between the ACT and SAT. Some students find that the ACT caters to their strengths more so than the SAT, and vice versa.

SAT	vs.	ACT
content-based test	Type of Test	content-based test
Reading: 1, 65-min section; Math: 1, 25-min section (no calculator) & 1, 55-min section (w/ calculator); Writing & Language: 1, 35-min section; Essay: 1, 50-min section (optional)	Test Format	English: 1, 45-min section; Math: 1, 60-min section; Reading: 1, 35-min section; Science: 1, 35-min section; Writing: 1, 40-min essay (optional)
reading, relevant words in context, math, grammar & usage, analytical writing (optional)	Content Covered	grammar & usage, math, reading, science reasoning, and writing (optional)
questions are evidence and context-based in an effort to focus on real-world situations and multi-step problem-solving	Test Style	straightforward, questions may be long but are usually less difficult to decipher
Math and Evidence-Based Reading & Writing are each scored on a scale of 200-800. Composite SAT score is the sum of the two section scores and ranged from 400-1600.	Scoring	English, Math, Reading, and Science scores will each range between 1-36. Composite ACT score is the average of your scores on the four sections; ranges between 1-36
no – you do not lose points for incorrect answers	Penalty for Wrong Answers?	no – you do not lose points for incorrect answers
yes – you can choose which set(s) of SAT scores to submit to colleges	Score Choice?	yes – you can choose which set(s) of ACT scores to submit to colleges
questions increase in difficulty level as you move through that question type in a section (except reading passage questions, which progress chronologically through the passage)	Difficulty Levels	difficulty level of the questions is random
arithmetic, problem-solving & data analysis, heart of algebra, geometry, and trigonometry; formulas provided.	Math Levels	arithmetic, algebra I and II, functions, geometry, trigonometry; no formulas are provided
with private schools and schools on the east and west coasts; however, every four-year college in the US accepts SAT scores	Tends to be more popular?	with public schools and schools in the Midwest and south; however, every four-year college in the US accepts ACT scores
seven times per year: January, March or April, May, June, October, November, December	Offered when?	six times per year: February, April, June, September, October, December (note that some states offer the ACT as part of their state testing requirements; these tests are not administered on the national test dates)
typically about four weeks before the test date	Registration deadline?	typically about five to six weeks before the test date
www.collegeboard.com	More Information	www.act.org

New SAT to ACT Concordance Table

Table 7

New SAT Total (400-1600)	ACT Composite Score	New SAT Total (400-1600)	ACT Composite Score	New SAT Total (400-1600)	ACT Composite Score	New SAT Total (400-1600)	ACT Composite Score
1600	36	1330	28	1060	21	790	14
1590	35	1320	28	1050	20	780	14
1580	35	1310	28	1040	20	770	14
1570	35	1300	27	1030	20	760	14
1560	35	1290	27	1020	20	750	13
1550	34	1280	27	1010	19	740	13
1540	34	1270	26	1000	19	730	13
1530	34	1260	26	990	19	720	13
1520	34	1250	26	980	19	710	12
1510	33	1240	26	970	18	700	12
1500	33	1230	25	960	18	690	12
1490	33	1220	25	950	18	680	12
1480	32	1210	25	940	18	670	12
1470	32	1200	25	930	17	660	12
1460	32	1190	24	920	17	650	12
1450	32	1180	24	910	17	640	12
1440	31	1170	24	900	17	630	12
1430	31	1160	24	890	16	620	11
1420	31	1150	23	880	16	610	11
1410	30	1140	23	870	16	600	11
1400	30	1130	23	860	16	590	11
1390	30	1120	22	850	15	580	11
1380	29	1110	22	840	15	570	11
1370	29	1100	22	830	15	560	11
1360	29	1090	21	820	15		
1350	29	1080	21	810	15		
1340	28	1070	21	800	14		

For lower score points, there is not enough data to produce a valid concordance between the new SAT and ACT.

Activities Resume

Your Formal Activities Resume, using the SJJ template, **MUST** be entered in your journal on Naviance. It's easy -just follow these steps. Remember this is **YOU**. This is telling the college admissions person who you are, what you are about. Make sure you highlight leadership, service, and work experience. Your activities resume **MUST** be loaded on Naviance. By doing so, Mrs. Struckholz and the teachers can access it when they write a letter of recommendation for you. In addition, we can send it electronically, along with other application requirements. There is an example resume on the next page. Please use the steps below to create your resume.

HERE ARE THE STEPS

1. Sign onto your *Naviance* Account
2. Go to Document Resources on the bottom of Home/Opening Screen
3. Click on the folder: Activities Resume
4. Click View, under Action, then open.
5. Complete the template, in **WORD**, modifying it so it works for you. Be sure you replace *Your Name* and *Birthdate* with your own. If you do not have Athletics, delete that section; if you have more Service than Leadership, move Service to the top. Under Years Involved, put 9, 10, 11, 12. Make sure you include good descriptions of your activities. For example: what you do in Titan Pride, what your Eagle Scout project was
6. **SAVE** your work to a flash drive or your hard drive as a word document. This will not work if saved pages.
7. Now go back to *Naviance* . Go to About Me. Go to My Stuff. Go to Journal.
8. Click pink plus symbol - - follow prompts
Make *sure* you click - **SHARE** with Counselors and Teachers
(It's your decision if you want to share with Parent)
9. Click Browse to locate your file. Choose the file.
10. Click "add" to add this file to your journal.

You're done! You can always go back - which you'll do once when you add year 12 activities and update your resume. Just make sure you either replace your first Journal entry of your Activities Resume or title your most current resume in your Journal as such.

Thomas Titan, 01/01/1997
Activity Resume

Type of Activity	Description	Grade Levels Involved	Hours Dedicated
Leadership			
National Honor Society	Award based on academic strength and involvement	11, 12	1/week
Student Government	Director of Values Committee and Class Representative	11,12	6/week
Integrity Committee	Peer to peer reflection/counseling for students who are caught cheating or lying	11,12	1/week
Ambassador Society Core Team	Organize and run admissions and alumni functions	10,11,12	1/week
Big Brothers	Mentor for a student in SJJ Academy	11,12	1/month
Peer Mediation	Peer to peer counseling. Work to resolve conflicts between students	11,12	As needed
Retreat Leader	Lead Freshman, Sophomore, and Senior Retreats	12	6+ days
Peer Tutor	Tutor students in Math, Spanish, and English (writing)	12	1/week
Service			
Guatemala Service Trip	Worked at Francisco College School and Santa Clara Nursery in Zone 3, Guatemala City. Took school supplies, painted, and acted as teacher aid	11	10+ days
Chicago Mission Trip	Painting, flooring, plumbing jobs in homeless center and run-down houses	9,11	4+ days
Queen of Apostles	Helped 3 rd graders develop reading skills and acted as teacher aid	11	2.5/week
Kingston Rehabilitation Center	Worked with elderly patients. Assisted them with everyday tasks	10	2.5/ week
Easter on Campus	Sponsor an inner-city student to visit St. John's for a day of fun. The theme of the day is Easter.	11	1 day
Athletics			
Varsity Rowing	Participate in Fall and Spring seasons. Captain Senior Year	9,10,11,12	22/ week
Out of School Activities			
Epworth United Methodist Church Youth Group	Meet every Sunday to discuss faith based topics	9,10,11,12	1/week
St. Joseph Sylvania Youth Ministry	Teacher for Sunday Youth Ministry for grades 1-4	9,10,11,12	1/ week
Employment			
Employer	Type of Work	Dates of Employment	Hours Per Week
St. James Club	Lifeguard	5/16-8/16	30-40

College Essay

Introduction

Writing a great essay starts with a strong opening sentence. You want to pull the reader in from the very beginning! Examples from previous SJJ essays:

- The tension built inside me as I stepped onto the court.
- I was born in Toledo, India.
- I was fired from my very first job.

If the prompt is to write an essay on a person who has had a great influence on your life. A weak introduction would be:

- The person who has most influence me in my life is my grandfather.

A stronger, more engaging introduction might read:

- “Keep a steady focus and be patient.” These words of wisdom echo in my head, as I remember the man who taught me them-my grandfather.

Your Voice

Your essay is about you. It replaces a personal interview. Use your voice. Ask yourself: “If I dropped this essay in the hallway at SJJ, and did not have my name on it, would the person who picked it up know that it’s mine?” The answer should be yes! The purpose of the college essay is to bring all those numbers and facts about you “to life”. The essay in a way replaces a face to face interview. It is a chance for you to introduce yourself to a college, enlighten them as to who you are and what makes you tick, what your experiences have been that have shaped you, what dreams and goals are. Please read all the tips and ideas we have provided in this section.

DO

- Start EARLY! – start making notes in the back of a notebook – keep jotting down thoughts as they occur to you. Start formulating ideas on what you could write on. Do this spring of your Junior year and over the summer before Senior year.
- Be yourself – write honestly, concisely, clearly.
- Focus on one aspect of yourself or one event. Make sure you are telling the admission committee facets about YOU.
- Write lean and clean and avoid writing in the passive voice. EXAMPLE: “I have always been someone for whom sports have been easy.” Would be better written as “Sports are easy for me.”
- Speak positively – even if you’re relating something negative about yourself.
- Make hard copies and keep drafts in your Journal on Naviance.
- Have your English teacher and/or Mrs. Struckholz proof read.
- Proof read yourself by reading the essay OUT LOUD.
- Provide details in your essay that truly capture your personality and strengths.
- Grab the reader’s attention in the opening paragraph
- Write down your goals and how you hope the college will meet them.

Don't

- Repeat information that's already apparent in your application.
- Write about a general topic unless requested. The college wants to know about YOU!
- Use the essay to explain a drop-in performance or low-test grades unless it is an integral part of the essay. It is usually better to use a separate sheet to explain how you had mono first semester, junior year, parents divorced sophomore year – etc.
- Use clichés or slang. Avoid quotes unless the quotation truly enhances your essay
- Be cute and gimmicky. Don't go to extremes or be outlandishly creative.
- Be melodramatic. Don't use the essay as a “whining” session or therapy session.
- Write about girlfriend issues.

Common APP Essay Prompts

- *Some students have a background, identity, interest, or talent that is so meaningful they believe their application would be incomplete without it. If this sounds like you, then please share your story.*
- *The lessons we take from failure can be fundamental to later success. Recount an incident or time when you experienced failure. How did it affect you, and what did you learn from the experience?*
- *Reflect on a time when you challenged a belief or idea. What prompted you to act? Would you make the same decision again?*
- *Describe a problem you've solved or a problem you'd like to solve. It can be an intellectual challenge, a research query, an ethical dilemma—anything that is of personal importance, no matter the scale. Explain its significance to you and what steps you took or could be taken to identify a solution.*
- *Discuss an accomplishment or event, formal or informal, that marked your transition from childhood to adulthood within your culture, community, or family.*

College Applications

Teacher Recommendations

An important ingredient in many college applications is a statement from a teacher, citing your abilities and performance in the classroom. Some colleges do not require any teacher recommendation, some require only one and some require two. Please carefully check the application instructions for each of your colleges to learn their requirement. It is helpful to have at least one teacher recommendation on file. It will be used by Dr. Warrick when she writes a letter for you and often scholarship applications require a teacher recommendation. It is Strongly encouraged that you take care of having your teacher recommendation(s) confirmed before the end of your Junior year.

Step One Approach a teacher and politely ask if (s)he is willing to write a letter of recommendation for your college application. Remember some of the strongest letters come from teachers who did not give you the highest grade. Academic subject teachers are preferred.

Step Two After a teacher has agreed to write for you, and only after a teacher has agreed to write for you, go to your Naviance Profile.

- Make sure your formal Activities Resume is posted under My Journal in Naviance and is up-to-date.
- Teachers will NOT write a letter, unless your Resume is available on Naviance. On Naviance, click on the *colleges* tab and scroll down to “letters of recommendation.” Click on add, then click on the pull-down menu and select the teacher who agreed to write for you. Choose the radio button that says to send your rec letter to ALL the colleges currently and later added to your list. You will see a window to write an e-mail message to the teacher. Your memo can be brief, basically thanking the teacher. Click “Submit Request” at the bottom of the screen. (The teacher will then get your e-mail and know to write for you.)
- Do **NOT** request a teacher recommendation through Common App! You will link your Common App and Naviance together and then the teacher rec will be forwarded to Common App through Naviance.
- Write a thank you note to the teacher in Naviance. In addition to thanking them, this is a gentle way to remind them.
- Periodically check Naviance to see if the teacher rec has been completed. If not, gently remind the teacher. When you complete a CAPS (College Application Processing Sheet) for an application, you will not if a teacher rec is needed and if so, then write the name of the teacher on the CAPS. Make sure that you have first checked Naviance to know that indeed the teacher has completed the rec.

Deadlines

Early Action, Early Decision, Early Consideration are usually November 1, which means your application needs to be submitted to the College Resource Center for Processing no later than October 15.

December 1 is the priority deadline for scholarship consideration at most schools, and is the final deadline for admission at many schools. October 31 is the deadline for all your applications to be completed and turned in the CRC.

Completing an Application

It is important to review the applications for all necessary components. Ensure you have the following:

- ✓ Essay/Essays
- ✓ Teacher recommendations (Ensure you have the right number)
- ✓ Activities Resume
- ✓ Secondary School Report
- ✓ SAT/ACT Scores
- ✓ Completed Application
- ✓ Application Fee

Student Responsibility:

Ask and officially request teacher recommendations
Request transcripts
Send Test Scores
Complete Activities Resume and Essay
Complete and submit institution or Common application.
Pay for application

College Counseling Responsibility:

Send Transcripts
Secondary School Report
Send Teacher recommendations
Counselor recommendations
School profile

If your school is a Common App school, we ask that you complete the Common App. This ensures all documents are sent to the institution electronically, leading to less lag time and possibility of lost materials.

Common Applications

www.commonapp.org

SJJ Code 365054

- Create an account. Any questions with a red start next to it is required
- Write down your password (must contain a number, capital letter and symbol).
- Use your SJJ email. Your email is your username. The welcome message in the top right corner of the screen will show you your common app ID#. Write this down for future reference.
- Know your parents educational background.
- Fee Waiver-Some circumstances allow a student's application fee to be waived. Usually this is a financial based decision. If you believe you qualify for a fee waiver, you must see the College Counseling staff to have that signed off on.

My Colleges Tab

- To add college, just type in the name of the school under the College Search tab. If it is not a common app school, you will receive a message informing you of that. If it is a common app school, the school's name will pop up. Check the box and then hit the red add button.
- If you are having difficulty searching for you college, searching by state will allow you to see a list of all common app schools in that state.

Common App Tab (Education Section)

- At the top of the screen click on Common App
- Locate Education on the left.
- Graduation date 05/2019
- Mrs. Keri Struckholz. Director of College Counseling is your counselor for this purpose.
- kstruckholz@sijtitans.org
- 419-865-5743 ext. 0789
- If you transferred to SJJ, please fill out the Education Interruption section and other school section.
- CBO section—choose zero
- Class Rank: Click None
- GPA scale: enter 4
- Choose Weighted GPA if you have had one or more Honors or AP classes.
- List current year courses once your schedule is firm. All full year classes are one credit.
- Honors: List Class honors, and NHS goes here. (Note the Help Section on the right-hand side)

Recommenders and FERPA Section

- At the top of the screen, click MY Colleges.
- On the left click Assign Recommenders.
- Read, then sign the FERPA Release Authorization. Click Yes to waive your right to see the recommendations. (You must complete the FERPA form for your letters of recommendation to be sent.)
- The Common App instruction will tell you that since we are a Naviance school, your teacher rec's will be processed through Naviance, so don't forget to email your teacher through Naviance to confirm that he/she has agreed to write for you.

Matching the Common App with Naviance

- When you go into Naviance to add your college under Colleges Applying to, this "Account Matching" form will pop up and you Must fill this out, or else we can NOT send any of our credentials (Transcripts, school report, recommendations) to your Common Application colleges.
- On Common App at the top of the screen, click My Colleges
- On the left click Assign recommenders
- Read, then sign the FERPA Release Authorization. Click Yes to waive your right to see the recommendations. This can be tricky to do on your iPad-We recommend using a laptop or desktop.
- You must complete the FERPA form for your letters of recommendation to be sent.

Adding Colleges to Naviance

- You must indicate in Naviance which school you are applying to. Only list a school once you have actually applied, not if you are planning to apply. If you properly linked your Naviance account to the Common App, those schools to which you apply will automatically be pulled over into this list. You will need to manually add school that are not Common App or those you applied to without using the common App.
- On the next page, you will be asked to indicate how you applied. (Common App or Institutional App)

Transcript

Your transcript is the most important part in your college application. It is the primary indicator for a college to assess your preparedness and potential for success at that particular college. College focus as much on strength of curriculum and grade trend, as they do on the actual grades.

Your application is not complete and will not be reviewed until the college has received your transcript. Getting your transcript to a college involves 2 steps:

1. Request your transcript on Naviance.
 - a) Make sure the college is listed on your common application profile.
 - b) Request a transcript through Naviance. “Colleges” tab, Under Colleges I’m applying to, Click “Request Transcripts”.
2. Complete a CAPS form (College Application Processing Sheet). These can be printed from the Naviance Document File or can be picked up in the College Resource Center

Checking Transcript Status

You can easily check on Naviance to see that your initial materials were sent. You can check on the actual date a transcript was sent by clicking on the green “sent”.

It takes most colleges 4 to 6 weeks to enter you on their database, and then post that they have received your transcript. Don’t panic if you get an email from a college saying that they did not receive your transcript, especially when that e-mail is dated only days after the College Resource Center sent it. If your college has an application tracking system, please use it.

Financial Aid

Figuring out financial aid can be one of the most complicated parts of the entire college application process. Simply knowing the types of financial aid are available to students can go a long way toward helping you understand your options. Here's a quick overview.

Need-Based Aid:

Need-based aid is money awarded based on the ability of you and your family to pay for college. The first step to applying for most need-based aid is to fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), available at www.fafsa.ed.gov. All federal aid, including grants and loans, is based on FAFSA. Most colleges use it as a guide for awarding their own need-based grants and scholarships. Some private scholarships are also based on your financial circumstances.

Merit Aid:

This type of financial aid, generally awarded as a scholarship, recognizes your individual achievements and accomplishments, be they academic, athletic, artistic or otherwise. Money received as merit aid does not need to be paid back. Many states sponsor merit-aid programs for residents who meet minimum requirements for GPA and test scores. Most colleges offer merit-based aid for students with strong academic track records as well as leadership qualities, community involvement or other talents and interests. Unlike competitive scholarships, which are typically one-time awards, merit aid can often be renewed for several years, providing the student meets academic benchmarks. Merit aid is also often less competitive than other awards that choose a single "winner." Most often, merit aid goes to any student who qualifies.

Scholarships:

Simply put, scholarships are "free" money for college, meaning you don't have to pay it back. They can come from any number of sources, including colleges, the government, corporations, individuals, religious groups, non-profits, civic organizations, employers and professional organizations. Most are awarded based on specific criteria, such as your academic performance, extracurricular activities, community involvement, ethnic heritage or religious affiliation. Some scholarships are also need-based. Regardless of the criteria, there are typically many applicants for only one award. A small batch of students with 4.0 GPAs and high test scores may win a disproportionate number of scholarships.

Grants:

Like scholarships, grants give you money for college that doesn't have to be repaid. Most are need-based and are awarded by the government, be it at the state level or through a federally sponsored program such as the Pell Grant. Grants can also be given based on your academic performance or the major or career you're pursuing. These are often sponsored by private organizations, companies or other institutions, including the college you plan to attend. Depending on the source, grants might come with a few extra conditions, like what degree program you pursue or even what type of job you take when you graduate.

Student Loans:

Just like any other loan, loans for college incur interest and eventually must be repaid. But since the federal government caps the interest rate charged on student loans, they are usually very affordable. Plus, many programs don't require you to start paying back your loan until after you graduate. When you fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) you'll find out what federal student loan programs you qualify for. Some, like a Perkins loan, are need-based, while others, including unsubsidized Stafford loans and Parent PLUS loans, don't consider need at all. If you still need more money after exhausting federal opportunities, you can also investigate private student loans offered through banks and credit unions, although the conditions for private loans may be different than federally sponsored loans.

Work-Study:

Work-study programs literally let you work your way through college, with financial aid given in exchange for work, typically at a job on campus. Funding for work-study programs can come from the federal or state government or directly from your college.

Scholarships

College Scholarships

Most colleges will consider you for their scholarships based on your application. This is why it is critical that you have your application in early and meet any scholarship deadline. For example, The University of Toledo and Ohio State, among many schools, have a strict December 1 and November 1 deadlines for applications for admission if you want to be considered for scholarship money. If you are applying for a particular program (e.g. Philosophy, Theater, Engineering), make sure you see if the college has any additional or specific scholarships, just for that major. Sometimes, there is an additional application for departmental/academic emphasis scholarships. Also check the merit aid link on Naviance for a good listing of college scholarships. Remember MOST Jesuit colleges give scholarships, specifically to Jesuit High School graduates!

Private Scholarships

Naviance Keep checking the scholarship listing that is updated daily, for scholarship opportunities for which the College Resources Center has information and applications.

Read your E-mail Mrs. Wood sends e-mails alerting YOU (specifically) when she has a scholarship opportunity for which you qualify.

FASTWEB/Finaid Get registered on either one of these search engines (they access the exact same database) and keep checking your mailbox on a weekly basis.

Your parent(s)'s place of employment Often the company that your parent(s) works at has scholarships. Ask your parent to check into this.

Reference books The CRC and your local public library have several reference books on private scholarships.

Google an accomplishment or talent (i.e. Eagle Scout Scholarships) to find listings of specific scholarships.

FAFSA Whatever you do, make sure you and your parent(s) complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) in October! Many college-based scholarships require that the FAFSA information be on file. In October, we host a meeting about filing the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid).

SCAMS Avoid Scholarship Scams! Don't pay someone to search for scholarships for you and don't pay to apply for a scholarship. Check with someone in the CRC if you are not sure.

DON'T FORGET If your scholarship application needs a transcript and/or a letter of recommendation, you need to give the CRC a two-week processing timeframe!

Scholarship Opportunities

1. Free scholarship databases like www.fastweb.com, www.scholarships.com and www.FindTuition.com can help you find scholarship granting organizations and specific scholarships based on your individual profile. The website www.toledocf.org is a great local one! We have these links on Naviance for you.
2. Look online or request from college financial aid offices listings of available scholarships and grants for entering freshman. You can also visit MeritAid.com which offers a free listing of college specific merit aid for over 2,000 colleges.
3. Ask your parents about possible scholarships from employers, church or any service organizations to which they belong (Elks, Rotary Club, Unions, etc.).
4. Check at local banks, credit unions, car dealerships and stores (Target, Walmart) for any scholarship competitions.
5. Read the emails Mrs. Wood sends when new scholarship information hits the CRC.
6. Check the internet for scholarships you may qualify for (for example, *Google* – Eagle Scout Scholarships).
7. Check your local Public Library or in the CRC for scholarship publications.
8. *Google* an accomplishment or talent (i.e. debate) to find listings of specific private or institutional based scholarships.
9. Check the college's website for scholarships they recognize.

Financial Awards

Once you have received your admission decisions from the colleges and financial aid offers, and it is time to decide. Using the cost comparison sheet below will assist you in the process of comparing your financial offers.

Sample for Completing Comparison Worksheet

COLLEGE	A: State College	B: Alma Mater College	C: Prestige College
1. Total Budget	22,000	42,000	60,000
2. Your EFC	12,000	12,000	12,000
3. Your Financial Need (subtract line 2 from line 1)	10,000	30,000	48,000
4. College Scholarship	2,000	15,000	30,000
5. College Grant	0	3,000	6,000
6. Other Grant	0	0	4,000
7. TOTAL Gift Money (add lines 4, 5, 6)	2,000	18,000	36,000
8. Perkins Loan	1,800	1,800	1,800
9. Stafford Loan	5,500	5,500	5,500
10. Unsubsidized Loan	0	3,500	3,500
11. Work Study	700	1,200	1,200
12. TOTAL Self-Help (add lines 8 - 11)	8,000	12,000	12,000
13. TOTAL Package from College (add line 7 and 12)	10,000	30,000	48,000
14. Unmet Need? (subtract line 13 from line 3)	0	0	0
15. Scholarships from Private/Independent Source (will lower self- help)			

Worksheet for Comparing Financial Aid Awards

COLLEGE	A:	B:	C:
1. Total Budget			
2. Your EFC			
3. Your Financial Need (subtract line 2 from line 1)			
4. College Scholarship			
5. College Grant			
6 Other Grant			
7. TOTAL Gift Money (add lines 4, 5, 6)			
8. Perkins Loan			
9. Stafford Loan			
10. Unsubsidized Loan			
11. Work Study			
12. TOTAL Self-Help (add lines 8 - 11)			
13. TOTAL Package from College (add line 7 and 12)			
14. Unmet Need? (subtract line 13 from line 3)			
15. Scholarships from Private/Independent Source (will lower self- help)			

Glossary

ACT

American College Test. A college entrance exam for upperclassmen accepted by all colleges. Consists of English, Mathematics, Reading, Science Reasoning, and an optional Writing section. Each academic section is scored on a 1 - 36point basis. The Writing portion is optional. Most colleges no longer require it. Check with the colleges you plan to apply to, to see if you need it.

AP

Advanced Placement. Tests available to students who have taken AP courses in high school. College credit may be awarded by an institution of higher education dependent upon your scores. Scores are based on a 1 - 5 scale, 5 is high. If you score a 3 or higher, all state schools in Ohio will give you credit.

APPLICATION

A formal document – in paper form or completed electronically on-line -acquired from a specific institution that must be completed by the student, signed, and returned by a specific deadline in order to gain admission. Read carefully; a deadline may require the application to be in the Admission Office or postmarked by a specific date.

CANDIDATE NOTIFICATION DATE

The date by which a college notifies a student of the admission decision.

CANDIDATE REPLY DATE

The date by which the student must notify the college of his enrollment intention-(May 1).

CEEB

The College Entrance Examination Board is the group that administers the SAT.

CEEB Code

The six-digit number used to identify each high school. St. John's is **365-054**.

CLASS RANK

A measure of academic performance determined by grade point average as compared to other members of the entire class. St. John's does **not** rank. A college may postpone its admission decision pending more information on the student or a clearer differentiation among applicants.

COA

Cost of attendance. This includes tuition, fees, books, supplies, room and board, transportation, and personal expenses.

DEFERRED

The Admission Office is deferring a decision on your application until they determine how competitive you are once their application pool is increased. The college will usually request first semester grades. Additionally, if you have any updated information which will strengthen your app, make sure you submit it.

EARLY ACTION

An admission plan whereby a student can submit an application by a particular deadline earlier than the college's regular deadline and receive a decision much earlier also. The early action student, if accepted, is not bound to enroll. Students accepted early action still have until May 1 to determine and notify the school of their enrollment status.

EARLY DECISION

An admission plan whereby a student can submit an application to his first choice school by a particular deadline earlier than the college's regular deadline and receive a decision much earlier also. The early decision student agrees to enroll if accepted and to withdraw any applications to other colleges. A student may only apply to one college as an early decision applicant. Students not admitted under early decision are usually reconsidered with the regular decision applicants.

EFC

Expected Family Contribution. The amount of money your family can afford to contribute toward your college education for the next academic year. This amount is determined by completing the FAFSA.

FAFSA

Free Application for Federal Student Aid. Financial aid form or online application, required by all colleges, to be completed by the student and his parents and sent to the federal government for processing. Form must be completed between January 1st and February 15th. It is used to determine EFC.

FINANCIAL AID AWARD LETTER (FINANCIAL AID PACKAGE)

Usually sent out in March - - this letter states the amount of gift money (grants and scholarships) and self-help money (loans and work-study) that your son is being offered by a college.

GIFT MONEY-GRANTS AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Financial aid that does NOT have to be repaid.

GPA

Grade Point Average. Calculated by multiplying number grade (A=4, B=3, C=2, D=1, F=0) by amount of credit in each class and dividing that by total number of credits attempted. Many colleges recalculate your high school GPA, using only academic coursework, and generally weight for Honors and AP courses.

NMSQT

The National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test. This is the PSAT taken the Junior year at SJJ. If you score in the top 99 percentile you may qualify for a national scholarship or special scholarships at your college of choice.

PIN

Electronic signature for filing the FAFSA online and to gain access to other Department of Education systems.

PLAN

Preliminary ACT. This test is given to all sophomores at SJ. It also includes an interest inventory.

PROFILE

Financial aid form used by a small number of institutions to provide information in addition to that which is provided by the FAFSA. A processing fee is charged.

PROMISARY NOTE

The contract between you (the borrower of money) and a lender (the federal government via the college) that includes all the terms and conditions under which you (the borrower) promise to repay the loan.

PSAT/NMSQT

Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test. Slightly easier and shorter version of the SAT. SJJ students take this test as sophomores and juniors. Only as a junior is this test the NMSQT.

ROLLING ADMISSION

Colleges with this procedure decide on your application as soon as it is received. Notification of their decision usually takes four to six weeks.

SAT

Scholastic Aptitude Test. A college entrance exam for upperclassmen accepted by all institutions. It consists of a Reading and Writing, and a Mathematics section. Each section is scored on a 200 - 800 point basis.

SAR

Student Aid Report. The document you will receive after you file the FAFSA. Check the information over carefully and make any necessary corrections.

Hint: your EFC will be printed in the top right-hand corner of the Student Aid Report.

SELF HELP MONEY-LOANS AND WORK/STUDY

Financial aid that has an obligation. *Loans* of course need to be repaid. *Work/Study* is on-campus employment, usually 10-15 hours a week. Your son earns a paycheck every two weeks.

STAFFORD LOAN:

Subsidized

The federal government pays the interest while your son attends school, for six months afterward, and during any deferment periods. You will qualify for this loan if you demonstrate financial need as determined by the FAFSA process.

Unsubsidized

Your son, the borrower, is responsible for interest payments while in school, although that interest can be “capitalized” or added to the principle when your son is ready to enter repayment. This federal loan is available to most students.

WAIT LISTED

Usually, if you are on a wait list, you are competitive for admission. However, at the time of your application, the college had already made offers to enough applicants to fill their freshman class. As admitted students turn down their offers, you may be pulled from the wait list. To strengthen your position on the wait list, send first semester grades and any other new info.

Work Study

A federal program providing on campus jobs for students who demonstrate financial need. The award amount depends on the family’s financial need and on the amount of money the school has for the program. Wage rates depend on the type of job being performed, but the maximum earnings for the academic year are specified in the financial aid package.