

Millard High School



**College and Career
Readiness
Packet**

Millard High School Class Rank Formula

High Honor/Honor, Valedictorian/Salutatorian

Selection Process

Ranking for graduation exercises for honor and high honor status will be taken from the top 20% of the 12th grade class at the end of the 3rd quarter of the senior year. Those ranked in the top 10% will be designated high honor students and receive a gold cord to wear at graduation. Those ranked from the top 10-20% will be designated honor students and will receive a silver cord, to wear at graduation. Students must be in good standing in academics as well as citizenship to be considered. Selection will be based on the following criteria:

- No F's in any required classes throughout high school and no F's in any class at all during Senior year.
- GPA (minimum 3.5) – 3rd quarter grades of Senior year are the last that count
- ACT composite score divided by 9 - February ACT of Senior year is the last to count
- Academic courses (4 points maximum) – College classes taken **1st semester** of Senior year are the last to count

Academic courses are defined and valued as:

- Face to Face Concurrent Enrollment courses = .5 point
 - Agricultural Technology II (Welding) – 1 year
 - CAD I and II (Architectural Design) – 1 year
 - Woods 2 – 1 year
- IVC (Interactive Video Conferencing) Snow College courses = 1 point
- High School and Face to Face Concurrent Enrollment - **courses of rigor** = 1 point
 - Chemistry
 - CNA (Certified Nurse Assistant)
 - Math 1030
 - Math 1040
 - Math 1050
 - Physics
- BYUIS High School AP classes (cannot be paid for by the school because of cost) = 1 point

The student with highest total points (including GPA, ACT divided by 9, and academic points) rounded to the nearest 1000th will be named the Valedictorian. The second highest student will be named the Salutatorian. If two or more students have equal scores, each will be honored as co-Valedictorians/Salutatorians. Example:

Student	GPA	ACT	Academic points	Total Score
CG	4.0	27/9=3	3	10
CH	4.0	25/9=2.777	3	9.777
OY	3.986	27/9=3	4	10.986
MG	3.960	31/9=3.444	4	11.404

MG is the Valedictorian and OY is the Salutatorian

Graduation Requirements – 28 credits

* Required for Regents Scholarship, ~ college (IVC or concurrent enrollment)

✓ done 0 missing _ enrolled

*English – 4 credits			
*Language Arts 9			
*Language Arts 10			
*Language Arts 11			
Language Arts 12/Creative Writing/ Business Communications/~ENG 1010			
*Math – 3 credits (*4 if college bound)			
*Secondary Math I			
*Secondary Math II			
*Secondary Math III			
Math 1010, *~1030, *~1040, *~1050			
*Science – 3 credits			
2 Foundation - Earth Science, *Biology, *Chemistry, *Physics 1 Elective Science from above list or: Ag Sci., Animal Sci., Equine Sci., Nat. Resource Sci., Medical Anat & Phys, ~Snow college IVC classes			
*Foundation:			
*Foundation:			
*Elective:			
*Social Studies – 3.5 credits			
*Geography 9 th			
*World Civilizations 10 th			
*U.S. History 11 th			
*U.S. Gov. 12 th -.5 or ~POLS 1100			
Financial Literacy – .5 credits			
Gen Financial Literacy 12 th -.5 or ~BUS 1210			
Fine Arts – 1.5 credits			
Art Found. II, HS Adv. Art, Audio Visual Team, Band II, ~CAD I/II, Chorus II/III, Drill Team (if not used for PE), Film Making, Ind. Studio Study (Dig. Photo.), Int. to Theatre, Int. Design I/II, Fashion Design Stud., ~Furniture Design & Man, Music App., ~MUSC 1010 Intro to Music, Musical Play (.25 per season), Yearbook, ~ Snow college IVC classes			
Digital Studies – .5 credits			
Business Office Specialist (9 th Sugg.)			
Career & Technical Education (CTE) – 1 credit			
Child Dev/Early Child. Ed, Food & Nutr. I/II, Int. Design (I/II)/Fashion Design Studio, Leadership Principles, Ag Sys Tech I/~II, ~CAD I/II, Carpentry, ~Furniture Design & Manufac., Industrial Arts/AG Tech, Woodworking, Accounting I/II, Bus. Comm I/II, Exploring Business & Mark., Exp Computers and Sci., Computer Science Principles, Intro to IT, Ex. Sci & Sports Med., ~Nursing-CNA, CTE Internship, Ag Sci, An Sci, Equine Sci, Nat Resource Sci, Med Anat & Phys, ~Snow IVC classes			
Physical Education (P.E.) – 1.5 credits			
Fit 4 life .5 - Required Participation Skills .5 - the class, Cheer, Drill Team (if not used for F.A.), or 1 season of any sport (must be different than a sport used for Ind. Lifetime Act.) Individual Lifetime Activities .5 - Weight Training class or 1 season of any sport (must be different than a sport used for Part. Skills)			
Fit for Life 9 th - .5			
Participation Skills - .5			
Individual Lifetime Activities - .5			
Health Education			
Health -.5			
Electives to = 28 credits total			
*Suggested – Spanish I/~French 1010			
*Suggested – Spanish II/~French 1020			
Sports, Marching Band:			
CTE Pathway Courses:			
College:			
Other:			

MILLARD HIGH SCHOOL Plan for College and Career Readiness

Current GPA	
9 -	
10 -	
11 -	
12 -	

Student: _____

☐ Passed Civics Test – 11th grade (required to graduate)

ACT Scores

Date	Comp.	Eng.	Math	Sci.	Read.	STEM	Writ.

Other Test Scores (PSAT, etc.):

9 th		10 th	
11 th		12 th	

Career Interests (create acc. with utahfutures.org & complete career cluster inventory)

9 th		10 th	
11 th		12 th	

Post High School Plan

	College			Work	Military	Other
	1yr	2yr	4yr+			
9 th						
10 th						
11 th						
12 th						

College Interests

College Prep: 4 Eng., 4 Math, 3-4 Lab Science, 3.5-4 Soc. Stud., 2 Foreign Lang.

	College 1	College 2	College 3	Major
9 th				
10 th				
11 th				
12 th				

☐ First-generation college stu. ☐ SNOW College Letter of Comp. ☐ NCAA ☐ Regents Schol.

Career Technical Education (CTE) PATHWAYS Interest

Pathway:		
Teacher:		
Classes:		

Credits

Date	Earned	Needed to graduate	Enrolled
11 th			
12 th			

9th Date: _____ Student: _____ Parent: _____ Counselor: _____
 10th Date: _____ Student: _____ Parent: _____ Counselor: _____
 11th Date: _____ Student: _____ Parent: _____ Counselor: _____
 12th Date: _____ Student: _____ Parent: _____ Counselor: _____

4 YEAR HIGH SCHOOL PLAN – Suggested Sequence

Graduation Requirements – 28 Credits (9 credits possible each year)

*Required credits for High School Graduation

9 th GRADE Explore College & Career		10 th GRADE Plan College & Career		11 th GRADE Decide College & Career		12 th GRADE Apply to College & Career	
*Language Arts 9	1	*Language Arts 10	1	*Language Arts 11	1	*Language Arts 12 or alt.	1
*Secondary Math I	1	*Secondary Math II	1	*Secondary Math III	1	College Math - _____	1
*Found. Science - _____	1	*Found. Science - _____	1	*Elective Science - _____	1	*U.S. Gov .5/Financial Lit .5	1
*Geography	1	*World Civilizations	1	*U.S. History	1	*Other Electives- Study Skills, Spanish, Release Time, CTE pathway, College	
*PE: Fit 4 Life/*Business Office Specialist	1	*Health.5/Computer Science Princ.	1	5 th : ACT Prep .5/ _____ .5	1	_____	1
* Required Electives		*Required Electives		*Other Electives- Study Skills, Spanish, Release Time, CTE pathway, College		_____	1
*Fine Arts	1	*Fine Arts .5/ _____ .5	1	_____	1	_____	1
*CTE	1	*PE: Part. Skills/ Individ. Lifetime Act.	1	_____	1	_____	1
*Other Electives- Study Skills, Spanish, Release Time, CTE pathway		*Other Electives- Study Skills, Spanish, Release Time, CTE pathway, College		_____	1	_____	1
_____	1	_____	1	_____	1	5 th : _____	1
5 th : _____	1	5 th : _____	1	_____		_____	
_____		_____		_____		_____	
TOTAL CREDITS	9	TOTAL CREDITS	9	TOTAL CREDITS	9	TOTAL CREDITS	9

We encourage students to take advantage of electives to pursue courses in:

CTE Pathways

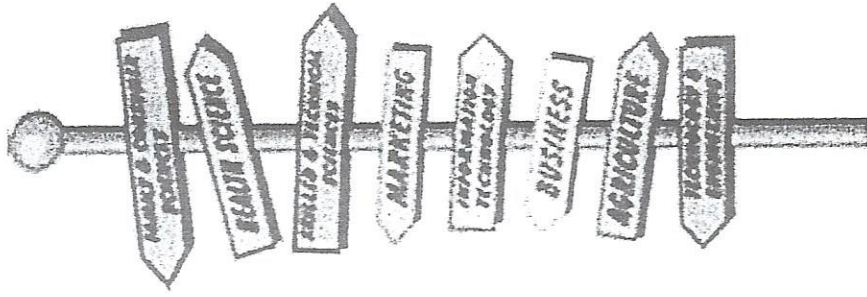
Concurrent college enrollment through SNOW college (General Education Letter is possible)

College Entrance Requirements

Scholarship Requirements (such as the Regent's Scholarship)

NOTES:

CTE (Career and Technical Education) Pathways



- Helps students explore career options by taking classes connected to particular careers. If all classes for a pathway are successfully completed, a certificate is given and a special cord is worn at graduation.
- Provides strong academic skills, hands-on learning and real-world problem-solving skills.
- Gives students practical and on-the-job training experience to prepare for a successful career in today's competitive job market. Studies reveal a strong correlation between technical skills and employability.
- Prepares students to pursue any education option they wish: on the job certification program, technical school, two-year college, or four-year college.
- Some classes earn college credit in High School.
- Helps the student learn skills today that will be used tomorrow.
- <https://schools.utah.gov/cte/pathways>

-Millard High School CTE Internships-

Guidelines & Student Request for Participation

CTE Internships provide on the job training opportunities for Millard School District Juniors and Seniors. CTE Internships are directly related to a career goal and course of study identified through the College and Career Readiness Plan established between student, parents and the school counselor during PCCR interviews. This work-based learning experience is designed to bridge the gap between school and work, leverage the skills learned in a CTE program, and help provide a network for a student to land a second job opportunity. Basic Guidelines include:

- Only one CTE internship per student per semester, taking up no more than 2 periods total during the semester.
- A student may participate in two different internships in one year (a different internship each semester). both may be with the same business partner though a different business partner for each CTE internship is highly recommended.
- A CTE Internship has a 50 hour per semester minimum requirement.
- A CTE Internship provider (business partner) must be pre-approved and oriented by the CTE coordinator (Mrs. Reddoor).
- If there is not a CTE Pathway or CTE class being completed in conjunction with the CTE Internship, counselor approval must be obtained.
- A cap of 25 students may enroll in a CTE internship each semester.
- Students must complete the CTE Internship Eligibility and Approval Checklist below prior to enrollment in a CTE Internship:

CTE Internship Eligibility and Approval Checklist

Student Name: _____ Student Grade: _____

List the business partner you are seeking a CTE internship with: _____

Complete the following checklist:

- ☐ The student must be a Junior or Senior
- ☐ The student must have no F's in the previous quarter grades
- ☐ The student must have a minimum of a 2.0 GPA
- ☐ The student must have a desired **career interest** in the area of the CTE internship: _____
- ☐ The student must be enrolled in a **related CTE course** as the CTE internship (if available): _____
- ☐ The student must be involved in completing a **related CTE Pathway** (if available): _____
- ☐ The student must clear the above items with the counselor (Mrs. Bliss) and receive a signature of approval:

School Counselor Signature (Mrs. Bliss)

- ☐ There must be a CTE teacher sponsoring the student in their CTE internship (either at the CTE teacher or the student's request):

CTE Teacher Signature

- ☐ The student must obtain approval for the CTE internship from the CTE internship Coordinator to complete a desired CTE internship:

CTE Internship Coordinator Signature (Mrs. Reddoor)

- ☐ Once completed, return this checklist to the school counselor in order to have the CTE internship added to your class schedule. (A copy of this form will be provided to you for your reference.)

Student Requirements During a CTE Internship:

- The student must meet with the CTE internship Coordinator directly once a CTE Internship is added to their schedule.
- A binding contract will be signed by the student covering all protocols for the internship, including safety.
- The students will complete an online CANVAS course prior to starting the internship.
- The student will be required to create and utilize a LinkedIn account.
- The student will be required to complete an in-depth portfolio during the semester in order to receive internship credit.
- An entry and exit interview for the student will be conducted by the internship provider.

MILLARD HIGH SCHOOL

CTE PATHWAY RECOGNITION AWARD APPLICATION 2021-22

Career Pathways show students a direct connection between doing well in high school and being able to transition smoothly to postsecondary opportunities or getting a good job when they graduate. Students who focus on a Career Pathway acquire the skills necessary for entry into well-paid careers with high potential for rapid financial growth, increased levels of responsibility, and a high degree of personal satisfaction. Utah Career Pathways align with and are categorized by the national Career Clusters®. Each Career Pathway culminates in an industry recognized credential of value.

To receive a **PATHWAY RECOGNITION AWARD** you must do the following by **April 1st**:

#1-MARK the classes that you have completed in your Pathway(s) and fill out all paperwork

#2-Get Pathway teacher to **SIGN** & verify Pathway completion

#3-Turn in all paperwork to the counseling office

Note: Courses taken beyond the required credits to be a concentrator may count toward completion.

AGRICULTURE, FOOD & NATURAL RESOURCES

- MR. HUNTER

Agricultural Mechanics Systems

Concentrator: 2.0 credits required

_____ Agricultural Systems Technology 1 - 1.0

_____ Agricultural Systems Technology 2 - 1.0

Completer: 1.0 additional credit required

_____ Agricultural Science 1 - 1.0

_____ Business Communications 1 - .5

_____ Business Communications 2 - .5

_____ Leadership Principles 1 - .5

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

Agricultural Production Systems

Concentrator: 2.0 credits required

_____ Agricultural Science 1 - 1.0

_____ Agricultural Science 2 - 1.0

Completer: 1.0 additional credit required

_____ Business Communications 1 - .5

_____ Business Communications 2 - .5

_____ Leadership Principles 1 - .5

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

Animal & Veterinary Science

Concentrator: 2.0 credits required from this list

_____ Animal Science 1 - 1.0

_____ Animal Science 2 - 1.0

_____ Equine Science 1 - .5

_____ Equine Science 2 - .5

Completer: 1.0 additional credit required from this
or the above list

_____ Agricultural Science 1 - 1

_____ Business Communications 1 - .5

_____ Business Communications 2 - .5

_____ Leadership Principles 1 - .5

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

Natural Resource Science

Concentrator: 2.0 credits required

_____ Natural Resource Science 1 - 1.0

_____ Natural Resource Science 2 - 1.0

Completer: 1.0 additional credit required

_____ Agricultural Science 1 - 1.0

_____ Business Communications 1 - .5

_____ Business Communications 2 - .5

_____ Leadership Principles 1 - .5

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

MILLARD HIGH SCHOOL

CTE PATHWAY RECOGNITION AWARD APPLICATION 2021-22

ARCHITECTURE & CONSTRUCTION – MR. MOAT

CAD Architectural Design

Concentrator: 1.0 credit required

_____ CAD Architectural Design 1 - .5

_____ CAD Architectural Design 2 - .5

Completer: 2.0 additional credits required

_____ CAD Architectural Design 3 - .5

_____ Carpentry 1 - 1

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

Construction & Structural Systems

Concentrator: 2 credits required

_____ Carpentry 1 – 1.0

_____ Carpentry 2 – 1.0

Completer: 1 additional credit required

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - 1.0

MANUFACTURING – MR. MOAT

Manufacturing and Production

Concentrator: 1.0 credits required

_____ Woods 1 - .5 – 1.0

_____ Woods 2 - .5 – 1.0

Completer: 2.0 additional credit required

_____ Woods 3 - .5 – 1.0

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

ARCHITECTURE & CONSTRUCTION – MRS. CHEVALIER

Interior Design

Concentrator: 1.0 credit & both classes required

_____ Interior Design 1 - .5

(Also available through SNOW – 1.0)

_____ Interior Design 2 - .5

Completer: 2.0 additional credits required

_____ Business Communications 1 - .5

_____ CAD Architectural Design 1 - .5

_____ Marketing (BYU Ind Study) - .5

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

AGRICULTURE, FOOD & NATURAL RESOURCES – MRS. CHEVALIER

Food Science, Dietetics & Nutrition

Concentrator: 1.0 credit required

_____ Food & Nutrition 1 - .5

_____ Food & Nutrition 2 - .5

Completer: 2.0 additional credits required

_____ Foundations of Nutrition (SNOW) – 1.0

_____ Human Development (SNOW) – 1.0

_____ Medical Anatomy & Physiology – 1.0

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

HEALTH SCIENCE – MR. BURRSTON

Health Science

Concentrator: 1 credit required

_____ Exercise Science/Sports Medicine – 1

_____ Nurse Assistant (CNA) – 1.5

Completer: 2 additional credits required

_____ Health Science, Introduction - .5

_____ Human Development (SNOW) – 1

_____ Medical Anatomy & Physiology - 1

_____ Medical Terminology (SNOW & BYU I.S.) - .5

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

MILLARD HIGH SCHOOL

CTE PATHWAY RECOGNITION AWARD APPLICATION 2021-22

BUSINESS FINANCE & MARKETING –

MRS. MYERS

Accounting & Finance

Concentrator: 1.0 credit required

_____ Accounting 1 - .5

_____ Accounting 2 - .5

Completer: 2.0 additional credits required

_____ Business Communications 1 - .5

_____ Business Communications 2 - .5

_____ Business Law (BYU Ind Study) - .5

_____ Economics (BYU Ind Study) - .5

_____ Marketing 1 (BYU Ind Study) - .5

_____ Sports and Entertainment Marketing - .5

_____ Web Development 1 - .5

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

Business Administration

Concentrator: 1.0 credit required

_____ Leadership Principles 1 - .5

_____ Leadership Principles 2 - .5

Completer: 2.0 additional credits required

_____ Accounting 1 - .5

_____ Business Communications 1 - .5

_____ Business Communications 2 - .5

_____ Business Law (BYU Ind Study) - .5

_____ Economics (BYU Ind Study) - .5

_____ Marketing 1 (BYU Ind Study) - .5

_____ Sports and Entertainment Marketing - .5

_____ Web Development 1 - .5

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

Business Information Management

Concentrator: 1.0 credit required

_____ Business Office Specialist - .5

One of the following classes:

_____ Accounting 1 - .5

_____ Business Communications 1 - .5

_____ Business Communications 2 - .5

_____ Business Law (BYU Ind Study) - .5

_____ Economics (BYU Ind Study) - .5

_____ Intro to Information Technology - .5

_____ Web Development 1 - .5

Completer: 2 additional credits required (use this
and/or above list above as needed)

_____ CTE Internship (must be in
a related area) - .5 - 1.0

STUDENT NAME: _____

Pathway #1 _____

Pathway Teacher _____

Pathway #2 _____

Pathway Teacher _____

Pathway #3 _____

Pathway Teacher _____

Pathway #4 _____

Pathway Teacher _____

CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION (CTE)

Secondary Pathway Completer Recognition Award
By concentrating in a CTE Pathway and successfully completing the required foundation courses and/or suggested elective courses, you have earned the distinction of being recognized by the state of Utah, your school district, and your high school. Please tell us about your CTE Pathway experience.

How did completing a CTE Pathway prepare you for life after high school—college and career?


This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal blue or grey ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There is no handwriting or other markings on the paper.

Signature of parent or guardian
(Required if student is under 18 years of age)

Date

Signature of student
(Required if student is over 18 years of age)

Date

 CTE® Learning that works for Utah

Utah State Office of Education 250 East 500 South P.O. Box 144200 Salt Lake City, UT 84114-4200

Return form to Susan Thomas
UtahCTE@schools.utah.gov | Fax: 801-538-7868

ONE OPPORTUNITY. LIMITLESS POSSIBILITIES.

If you want to play sports at an NCAA Division I or II school, start by registering for a Certification Account with the NCAA Eligibility Center at eligibilitycenter.org. If you want to play Division III sports or you aren't sure where you want to compete, start by creating a Profile Page at eligibilitycenter.org.

ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

To play sports at a Division I or II school, you must graduate from high school, complete 16 NCAA-approved core courses, earn a minimum GPA and earn an ACT or SAT score that matches your core-course GPA.

CORE COURSES

Visit eligibilitycenter.org/courselist for a full list of your high school's approved core courses. Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:

DIVISION I

Complete 10 NCAA core courses, including seven in English, math or natural/physical science, before your seventh semester.

ENGLISH	MATH (Algebra I or higher)	NATURAL/ PHYSICAL SCIENCE (Including one year of lab, if offered)	ADDITIONAL (English, math or natural/physical science)	SOCIAL SCIENCE	ADDITIONAL COURSES (Any area listed to the left, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy)
4 years	3 years	2 years	1 year	2 years	4 years

DIVISION II

ENGLISH	MATH (Algebra I or higher)	NATURAL/ PHYSICAL SCIENCE (Including one year of lab, if offered)	ADDITIONAL (English, math or natural/physical science)	SOCIAL SCIENCE	ADDITIONAL COURSES (Any area listed to the left, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy)
3 years	2 years	2 years	3 years	2 years	4 years

GRADE-POINT AVERAGE

The NCAA Eligibility Center calculates your grade-point average (GPA) based on the grades you earn in NCAA-approved core courses.

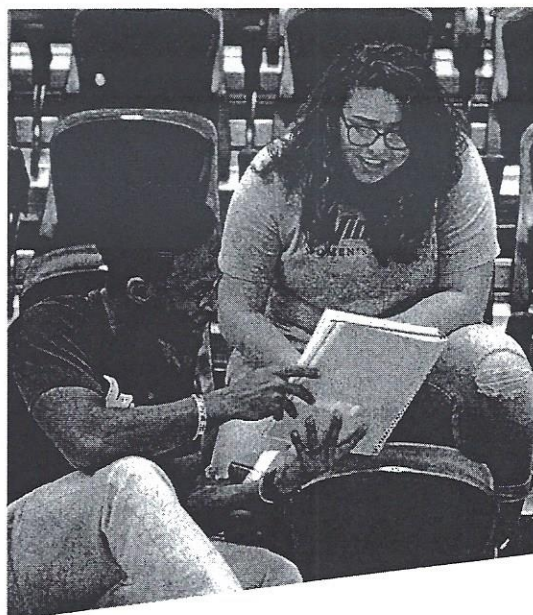
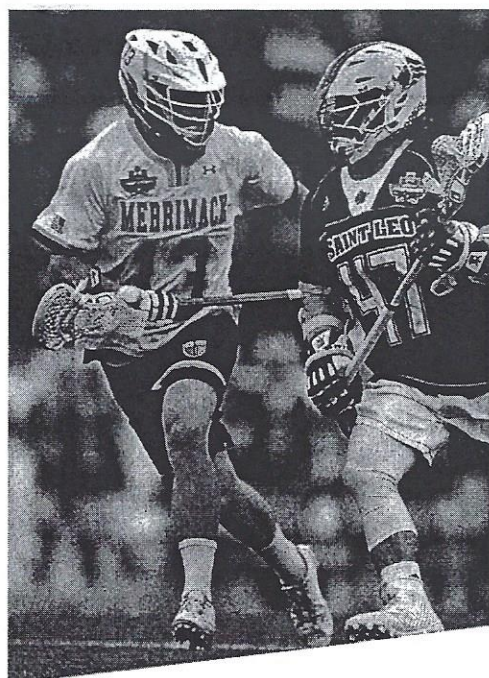
- DI requires a minimum 2.3 GPA.
- DII requires a minimum 2.2 GPA.

SLIDING SCALE

Divisions I and II use sliding scales to match test scores and GPAs to determine eligibility. The sliding scale balances your test score with your GPA. If you have a low test score, you need a higher GPA to be eligible. Find more information about sliding scales at ncaa.org/student-athletes/future/test-scores.

TEST SCORES

Take the ACT or SAT as many times as you want before you enroll full time in college, but remember to list the NCAA Eligibility Center (code 9999) as a score recipient whenever you register to take a test. If you take a test more than once, send us all your scores and we will use the best scores from each test section to create your sum score. We accept official scores only from the ACT or SAT, and won't use scores shown on your high school transcript.



HIGH SCHOOL TIMELINE

GRADE 9

Plan

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

GRADE 10

Register

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

GRADE 11

Study

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

GRADE 12

Graduate

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

Core Courses

This simple formula will help you meet Divisions I and II core-course requirements.

$$4 \times 4 = 16$$

- + 4 English courses (one per year)
 - + 4 math courses (one per year)
 - + 4 science courses (one per year)
 - + 4 social science courses (one per year)
- = 16 NCAA CORE COURSES**

For more information:

ncaa.org/playcollegesports
eligibilitycenter.org

Search Frequently Asked Questions

ncaa.org/studentfaq

Follow us:

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@playcollegesports

NCAA Approved Courses

English

Course Weight	Title		
	LANGUAGE ARTS 9		
	LANGUAGE ARTS 10		
	LANGUAGE ARTS 11		
	LANGUAGE ARTS 12		
	CREATIVE WRITING		
	ENGLISH 1010 EDNET or ENGL 1010 or College English		

Social Science

Course Weight	Title		
	GEOGRAPHY FOR LIFE		
	WORLD CIVILIZATIONS II		
	US HISTORY		
	US GOVERNMENT AND CITIZENSHIP		
	PSYCHOLOGY		
	ENET GEOG 1000 PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY		
	ENET GEOG 1300 GEOGRAPHY		
	ENET HIST 2700 UNITED STATES HISTORY or College American History 1700		
	ENET POLS 1100 US GOVT or US GOVT Concurrent Enrollment		
	HUMAN DEVELOP CONCUR ENROLLMENT		
	PSYCHOLOGY 1010		
	SOCIOLOGY 1010 or College Sociology		

Mathematics

Course Weight	Title		
	SECONDARY MATH I		
	SECONDARY MATH I-HONORS		
	SECONDARY MATH II		
	SECONDARY MATH II-HONORS		
	SECONDARY MATH III		
	SECONDARY MATH III - HONORS		
	MODERN MATHEMATICS		
	COLLEGE PREP MATH		
	MATH 1040 INTRO TO STATISTICS		
	MATH 1050 COLLEGE ALGEBRA		
	PRE-CALCULUS MATH 1060 CE		
	ENET MATH 1210 CALCULUS I		

Natural/Physical Science

Course Weight	Title		
	ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY —		
	MEDICAL ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY		
	BIOLOGY		
	EARTH SYSTEMS		
	CHEMISTRY		
	PHYSICS		
	BIOLOGY - AG SCIENCE		
	BIOLOGY 1050 HUMAN BIOLOGY ce		
	BIOLOGY 1200		
	CHEMISTRY 1110 ELEMENTARY CHEMISTRY		
	COLLEGE GEOLOGY		
	COLLEGE PHYSICS		

Additional Core Courses

Course Weight	Title		
	SPANISH 1		
	SPANISH 2		
	FRENCH 1		
	FRENCH 2		
	FRENCH 1010 or FREN 1010 Elem French I CE		
	FRENCH 1020		
	SIGN LANGUAGE 1		
	SIGN LANGUAGE 2		

Remember:



COLLEGE

12

*or
more*

MORE

*Graduate and
professional
degrees*

FOUR-YEAR

Bachelor's degrees

TWO-YEAR

Associate or technical degrees

ONE-YEAR

Certificate programs



UTAH STATE
BOARD OF EDUCATION
250 E 500 S
P.O. Box 144200
SLC, UT 84114-4200

College Success

These three things can predict your college success

1

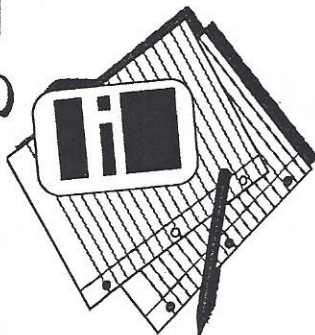
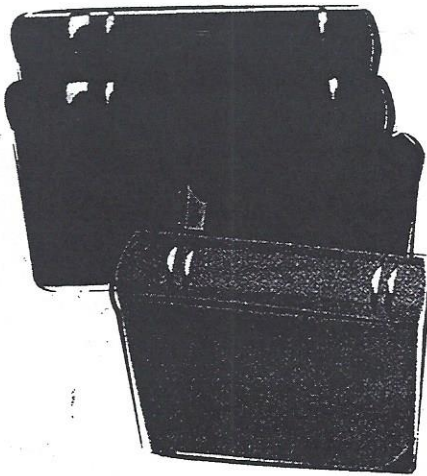
High School
Academic Rigor

2

GPA

3

ACT



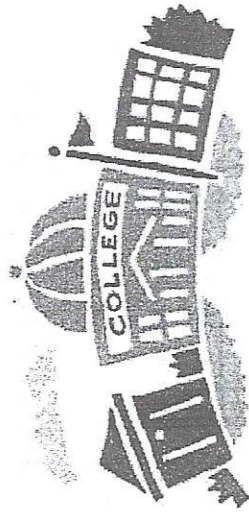
You can do **COLLEGE** in High School!

- You can take **SNOW** college classes JR & SR year (Soph. year with approval) - 3.5 GPA required
- One college class can cost hundreds of dollars. Taking the same class in high school through Snow College IVC (Interactive Video Conferencing) or concurrent enrollment is usually \$15 a class.
- Some college classes can fill both High School requirements & College General Education requirements (classes everyone has to take no matter what major).
 - English 1010 Expository Composition instead of High school Language arts 12 (Sr year)
 - Political Science 1100 American National Gov. instead of High school U.S. Government (Sr year)
 - Business 1210 Personal Finance instead of High School General Financial Literacy (Sr Year)
 - French 1010 and 1020 instead of High School Spanish 1 and 2

• Snow College General Education letter of completion --

- Gets you a year and a half ahead in college.
 - You have to take about 6 specific college classes your Junior and Senior year.
 - Snow college classes transfer easily to the other public universities in Utah.
 - All public Utah colleges recognize the Snow letter of completion and wave all general education requirements if you have it.
- You can begin work on your major and electives.

- Talk to Janell Stephenson if interested in working toward an Associate Degree while in High School



In addition to earning college credit while still in high school, Concurrent Enrollment (CE) is an opportunity to explore what you may study in college—also known as a “college major”—and connect college majors to future careers. How do you select CE classes that maximize your exploration?

1. **Discover your career interest personality.** Your “career interest personality” may make different careers more attractive and rewarding to you. For example, if you have an Artistic personality, a career in graphic design will reward your creativity. If you have a Social personality, a career in Nursing will reward your compassion and caring. Discover your career interest personality by taking the Interest Profiler.
2. **Uncover the things you like to work with.** All occupations involve some work with data, ideas, people, and things. Different personality types are attracted to occupations that focus on different combinations of these areas. When you register to take the ACT, answer all the interest questions. If you do, your ACT results will include information on your interest in working with data, ideas, people, or things.
3. **Explore college subjects within an Exploratory Pathway.** In college, you will pick a major, the subject that most interests you or prepares you for a desired career. Majors can be anything from art to zoology, from business to engineering. The major plus general education requirements in core subjects such as math, English, science, and humanities, give you a well-rounded education in addition to specialization in a particular subject. You may not know yet what you want to major in, but you can use your career interest personality to pick an Exploratory Major Pathway. Pathways group related majors together so you can explore your options. Each pathway includes classes, often numbered 1010, that provide an introduction or a “survey” to a major. Most survey classes also count toward general education requirements.
4. **Select a college math class that fits your college and career path.** Most certificate and all degree programs require students to complete a Quantitative Literacy (QL) class*. You are encouraged to complete QL senior year of high school. Different QL classes provide the math foundation for different pathways:

MATH 1030 – Intro to Quantitative Reasoning

An appropriate math class for the general studies or liberal arts student majoring in humanities or other programs not related to math and science. The class covers a broad scope of mathematical topics as they apply to real-world problems. Topics include reasoning and number sense, using percents and estimation, math for finance matters such as loans and investments, probability and statistics, and modeling. *MATH 1030 may be the last Math class you take in college.*

MATH/STAT 1040 – Intro to Statistics Recommended particularly for students in programs desiring statistical literacy, including but not limited to Social Science, Behavioral Sciences, and Nursing (college may require 1040 or 1050). This class includes descriptive and inferential statistical methods. Topics include sampling design, descriptive statistics, linear regression and correlation, probability, sampling distributions, and hypothesis testing and confidence intervals. *MATH 1040 may be the last Math class you take in college.*

MATH 1050 – College Algebra Designed for students interested in Mathematics, Science, Engineering, Technology, and Business. An in-depth exploration of algebra topics designed to ultimately prepare students for Calculus or further education classes. Topics include functions, including polynomial, rational, exponential, and logarithmic; systems of equations; matrices and determinants; partial fraction decomposition; conics; and sequences and series. *MATH 1050 is the first Math class you will likely take in college.*

Each Exploratory Major Pathway lists recommendations for the QL that will provide Math knowledge for most of the majors in that pathway. Ask a campus advisor if you are unsure about the best QL choice for you.

**MATH 1010 Intermediate Algebra does not fulfill the QL requirement. It is intended only for students who cannot place directly into MATH 1050 after completion of Secondary MATH III.*



General Education Certificate of Completion through IVC (3/8/19)

The courses listed below are available from Snow College Concurrent Enrollment through IVC (Interactive Video Conferencing). There may be other courses available at your high school taught Face-to-Face (not IVC) which may also satisfy one or more of these requirements. (See your Snow College Concurrent Enrollment Academic Advisor to confirm)

A minimum of 21 of the total credits needed to complete the Certificate of Completion must be received through Snow College in order for the Certificate to be issued from Snow College. Credits earned at other institutions may be transferred to Snow College to help complete the Certificate's requirements. A student must have an overall GPA of 2.0 or better to receive the Certificate of Completion. Student must apply for the certificate the semester before expected completion.

Snow College's General Education (GE) program provides the subject-area knowledge and learning skills foundation. You must choose between a GE Certificate of Science (no foreign language) or a GE Certificate of Arts (One year of French).

General Education courses are highly advisable for concurrent enrollment students. They are: 1. Required for college graduation. 2. Transferable from one Utah System of Higher Education (USHE) institution to another. 3. May also satisfy high school graduation requirements.

Students completing all GE credits – *approximately 6 concurrent enrollment classes each junior and senior year of high school* – can earn a *Snow College Certificate of Completion in General Education* that is transferrable to all USHE institutions. If you know the four-year college you plan to attend, discuss which classes to take with your Snow College Academic Advisor.

1. Follow the instructions in blue to select classes in each GE category. NOTE: There are multiple choices in most categories.
2. Meet with your high school counselor and Snow College. Speak with your high school counselor about your PCCR and class availability at your high school. Discuss this worksheet with your Snow College Concurrent Enrollment Academic Advisor.
3. Are you ready to be a Badger? Let's get started! Go to snow.edu/ce and contact your Snow College Concurrent Enrollment Advisor!

Required Courses to Complete GE	Concurrent Enrollment Course		Credits	Term
Foundations (3 credits) Complete GNST 1200.	GNST 1200	General Education Foundations (Completers Only)	3	
English (6 credits total) Complete <u>BOTH</u> with a C- or better. (ENGL 1010 is the required pre-requisite for ENGL 2010)	ENGL 1010	Intro to Writing	3	
	ENGL 2010	Intermediate Writing (Completers Only)	3	
Quantitative Literacy (3 credits) Complete <u>ONE</u> with a grade C- or better	MATH 1030	Quantitative Reasoning	3	
	MATH 1040	Statistics	3	
	MATH 1050	College Algebra (for STEM pathways)	4	
American Institutions (3 credits) Complete <u>ONE</u> of these courses with a C- or better	HIST 2700	United States History to 1877 (Must also take HIST 2710)	3	
	HIST 2710	United States History from 1877	3	
	POLS 1100	American Government	3	
Fine Arts (3 credits) Complete <u>ONE</u> of these courses	ART 1010	Introduction to Visual Arts	3	
	HFST 1750	Introduction to Interior Design	3	
	MUSC 1010	Introduction to Music	3	
	MUSC 1030	Introduction to Jazz and Popular Music	3	
	MUSC 1031	History of Rock and Roll	3	
Humanities (3 credits) Complete <u>ONE</u> of these courses Student must have already taken or be currently taking ENGL 1010 in order to take a Humanities course. ENGL Literature courses are on a rotation of 1 or 2 courses offered each semester. Not all Literature courses offered every semester.	COMM 1500	Introduction to Mass Media	3	
	ENGL 2130	Science Fiction Literature	3	
	ENGL 2200	Introduction to Literature	3	
	ENGL 2220	Introduction to Fiction	3	
	ENGL 2230	Classic Myths and Folktales	3	
	ENGL 2410	Literature of American West	3	
	ENGL 2430	Gothic and Supernatural Literature	3	
Social & Behavioral Science (3 credits) Complete <u>ONE</u> of these courses	BUS 1210	Personal Finance	3	
	CJ 1010	Introduction to Criminal Justice	3	
	ECON 1010	Economy as a Social Science	3	
	GEOG 1300	People and Places of the World	3	
	HFST 1500	Human Development	3	
	HIST 2700	United States History to 1877	3	
	HIST 2710	United States History from 1877	3	
	PSY 1010	Introduction to Psychology	3	
	SOC 1010	Introduction to Sociology	3	
Foreign Language (10 credits) <u>Only</u> Certificate of Arts students are required to complete <u>BOTH</u> French courses.	FREN 1010	Elementary French I	5	
	FREN 1020	Elementary French II	5	
Integrated Exploration (3 credits) <u>Only</u> Certificate of Science students must complete <u>ONE</u> additional GE course.	ANY Additional Three-Credit General Education not already taken.		3	
Life Science (3-4 credits) Complete <u>ONE</u> of these courses. Must complete at least 7 credits between Life and Physical Sciences.	BIOL 1050/1055	Human Biology and required Lab	3/1	
	HFST 1020	Foundations of Nutrition	3	
Physical Science (3-5 credits) Complete <u>ONE</u> of these courses. Must complete at least 7 credits between Life and Physical Sciences.	CHEM 1010	Introductory Chemistry	3	
	CHEM 1110/1115	Elementary Chemistry and required Lab	4/1	
	GEOG 1000/1005	Physical Geography and required Lab	3/1	
	PHSC 1000	Interdisciplinary Physical Science	3	

2021-2022 ACT Test Dates (National)

*** Register at act.org**

Test Date	Regular Registration Deadline	Late Registration Deadline Late Fee Applies	Standby Deadline Photo Upload Deadline
September 11, 2021	August 6	August 20	September 3
October 23, 2021	September 17	October 1	October 15
December 11, 2021	November 5	November 19	December 3
February 12, 2022	January 7	January 21	February 4
April 2, 2022	February 25	March 11	March 25
June 11, 2022	May 6	May 20	June 3
July 16, 2022	June 17	June 24	July 8

ACT TIPS & TRICKS

1. DO keep calm and carry on

On test day, relaxation is key. Easier said than done, right? There's actually strategy involved here, too. Take it easy and give yourself plenty of time to wake up, get ready, and get to the test center. Breathe.

2. DON'T be a zombie

Have a protein-rich breakfast before you leave. Get good sleep starting two nights before the test. Seriously. Functioning on eight hours of sleep is so much nicer than functioning on any less.

3. DO stay positive

Tests can be kind of boring. Still, if all you do is think about how horrible this test is going to be and how badly you're going to do on it, chances are your experience will be really horrible and you're going to do badly (self-fulfilling prophecy, anyone?). Belief affects behavior, simple as that. So, think positively. Give yourself a pep talk as you're driving to the exam, even try smiling while you're taking it. Have a few laughs with your friends. It'll work.

4. DO practice, practice, practice

How does that saying go? Anything worth doing is worth doing right? If you want to be good at something, you have to practice. Do the on-line practice tests, as well as any needed math tutorials.

5. What to Bring to the ACT? DO come prepared



Your admission ticket — it's that thing you were supposed to print after you registered for the test. If you lost it, don't worry; you can log in to your account and print another one before the test.

A photo ID — preferably a driver's license or student ID

No. 2 pencils — NOT mechanical. Bring several, and have them already sharpened.

A calculator — check the ACT website to make sure your model isn't prohibited.

Remember cell phones are NOT allowed. Back in the old days, people used "watches" to keep track of time. You might consider bringing one to help you pace yourself.

A watch — borrow one if you need to. It's easier to look at your wrist for the time than to look up at the wall. With 2 minutes left on a test, just fill in any blank circles.

snacks and/or drinks - to consume outside the test room only during the break.

Listerine breath strips - to help keep you alert.

6. DO guess intelligently and with purpose You're not penalized for guessing, but try to narrow down the possibilities. There are usually at least one or two answers that are definitely wrong. "Duds," if you will. If you can get rid of these dud choices, you'll have a much better chance of guessing correctly.

7. DO mark up the test booklet Take notes, write little hints to yourself, identify words you don't understand (it'll come in handy later on)...basically, just be an active reader. Plus, it's a good way to keep you focused.

8. DON'T be a statue You're limited to the one square foot that your test chair encompasses, so you won't be able to have a dance party or anything, but move around as much as you can. Shake out the limbs, stretch, whatever. Just get the blood flowing.

Tips for Taking the ACT

- **Prepare your backpack the night before:** This assures you that you have everything you need for the test and keeps you calm in the morning by having everything nicely organized.
 - If you are driving to the test, make sure your car keys are in a location that is easy to find.
- **Memorize the directions BEFORE TEST DAY!** (See below). During the test, you won't get extra time to read the directions, so if you take 5 minutes to figure out what to do, that's 5 fewer minutes you'll have to get points.
- Read each question carefully. A math diagram may show an x on the side of a triangle, but ask for perimeter.
- Pace yourself—don't spend too much time on a single passage or question.
- Use a soft lead No. 2 pencil with a good eraser. Do not use a mechanical pencil or ink pen.
- Answer the easy questions first; then go back and answer the more difficult ones if you have time remaining.
- On difficult questions, eliminate as many incorrect answers as you can, then make an educated guess.
- **Answer every question. There is no penalty for guessing.**
- Pay attention to the announcement of five minutes remaining on each test. Go back to questions you narrowed down earlier, and guess from the remaining choices. Then just pick a letter (NOT C) to fill in for any remaining questions.
 - **Letter of the Day** As counter-intuitive as it may seem, you will pick up more points consistently if you always guess the same letter. Contrary to popular opinion, you won't get more questions right if you guess (C) rather than any other choice (in fact, **C seems to be the least likely answer** on the last (hardest) questions of the mast test). Go crazy, guess (A) or (F) on the next ACT you take. Just be consistent
 - **Exception:** "cannot be determined from the information given" is virtually never the answer for the math section.
- If you complete a test before time is called, recheck your work on that section of the test.
- Mark your answers properly. Erase any mark completely and cleanly without smudging.
- Do not mark or alter any ovals on a test or continue writing the essay after time has been called. If you do, you will be kicked out and your answer document will **not** be scored.

Test Booklet Instructions The following instructions are printed on the cover of the multiple-choice test booklet. The instructions for the ACT Writing Test are different.

- This booklet contains tests in English, Mathematics, Reading, and Science. These tests measure skills and abilities highly related to high school course work and success in college. ***CALCULATORS MAY BE USED ON THE MATHEMATICS TEST ONLY.***
- The questions in each test are numbered, and the suggested answers for each question are lettered. On the answer document, the rows of ovals are numbered to match the questions, and the ovals in each row are lettered to correspond to the suggested answers.
- For each question, first decide which answer is best. Next, locate on the answer document the row of ovals numbered the same as the question. Then, locate the oval in that row lettered the same as your answer. Finally, fill in the oval completely. Use a soft lead pencil and make your marks heavy and black. ***DO NOT USE INK OR A MECHANICAL PENCIL.***
- Mark only one answer to each question. If you change your mind about an answer, erase your first mark thoroughly before marking your new answer. For each question, make certain that you mark in the row of ovals with the same number as the question.
- Only responses marked on your answer document will be scored. Your score on each test will be based only on the number of questions you answer correctly during the time allowed for that test. You will NOT be penalized for guessing. ***IT IS TO YOUR ADVANTAGE TO ANSWER EVERY QUESTION EVEN IF YOU MUST GUESS.***
- You may work on each test ONLY when your test supervisor tells you to do so. If you finish a test before time is called for that test, you should use the time remaining to reconsider questions you are uncertain about in that test. You may NOT look back to a test on which time has already been called, and you may NOT go ahead to another test. To do so will disqualify you from the examination.
- Lay your pencil down immediately when time is called at the end of each test. You may NOT for any reason fill in or alter ovals for a test after time is called for that test. To do so will disqualify you from the examination.
- Do not fold or tear the pages of your test booklet.

DO NOT OPEN THIS BOOKLET UNTIL TOLD TO DO SO.



COLLEGE AND CAREER READINESS RECOMMENDATIONS TO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENTS

Utah State Board of Education and Utah System of Higher Education
Effective July 15, 2016

All students should have education and career goals that prepare them to experience fulfilling lives, actively participate in their communities, and succeed in a competitive economy. The following are joint college- and career-readiness recommendations from the Utah State Board of Education and the Utah System of Higher Education:

1. Build a strong academic foundation.

- Take the right classes in high school to develop an understanding of different subjects and be ready for college-level courses. Review the course recommendations on the back of this document and discuss options with your counselor and parents.
- Sign up to be a Utah Scholar and take the Utah Scholars college-prep curriculum, which will prepare you to apply for the Regents' Scholarship.
- Earn college credit in high school by taking Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), or concurrent enrollment (CE) classes. Consider CE classes that apply to college general education courses, a certificate or a degree.
- Work hard in every class from middle school through senior year of high school, especially in Concurrent Enrollment courses, where course grades become part of your college transcript.

2. Strengthen your transferable skills.

- Select challenging courses in high school to develop critical thinking and problem-solving skills.
- Establish effective time management and study habits.
- Learn how to communicate effectively through both writing and speaking.
- Seek opportunities to work with a team.
- Be proficient in current technology.

3. Explore college campuses and learn about the different ways to pay for your education.

- Visit at least one college campus during junior year in high school. Take a guided tour and ask questions. Think about what type of college environment is a good fit for you (size, location, student life, academics).
- Research how much college costs. Compare the tuition, fees, and housing expenses of different colleges.
- Understand the different ways to pay for college, such as savings (for example, through the Utah Educational Savings Plan), scholarships, grants, loans, and work-study. Attend a Paying for College Night in your region during your junior and/or senior year.

4. Pay attention to deadlines.

- Take a college entrance exam (ACT or SAT) during junior year. Retake it senior year if you want to improve your score.
- Submit college applications by the priority deadline. Participate in your high school's Utah College Application Week events during November of your senior year.
- Submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) by the priority deadline of your senior year. Need help filling out the FAFSA? Attend a FAFSA Completion Open House in your region.

5. Evaluate your progress.

- Make sure you are doing your best work possible by looking at your GPA, writing assessments, and other schoolwork. Adjust study habits and course choices to stay on track.
- Throughout middle school and high school, use standardized test results and your performance as indicated by GPA and course grades to gauge how close you are to being ready for college.
- Take a college entrance exam (e.g., ACT or SAT) to evaluate your college readiness based on test score evidence. .. See stepuputah.com for additional guidance.
- Use college entrance exam results by subject area (e.g., ACT or SAT sub-scores) to gauge your readiness for particular Concurrent Enrollment courses. Visit utahfutures.org and stepuputah.com for tips and resources on academic preparation needed for career pathways of interest to you, how to prepare and pay for college, and to learn about events in your area.

College Choice Guide

College Research Tips

- **Consult your school counselor.** Your high school guidance counselor can assist you with information on career options, college preparation and choosing a college.
- **Visit the college and university web sites.** This will allow you to learn more about the school's size, location, admissions policies and cost and financial aid information.
- **Go to your local library.** You can find college books and college guides that offer detailed school profiles, programs offered, tuition costs, campus culture and more. Just be sure you are looking at a recent publication.
- **Online College Search.** Fastweb has a free comprehensive college search at <http://colleges.fastweb.com>. Other Internet sites also provide a free college search. Look for college blogs online to give you an inside look at campus life and activities.
- **Talk with a college / university admissions representative.** An admissions representative can answer just about all of your questions with a single phone call.
- **Call the college's alumni association.** Schedule an interview with an alumnus of the school who can offer advice and share his/her collegiate experience, including activities in which you may be interested in participating.

Campus Visit Tips

- **Pick a regular day to visit.** Visit the college when classes are in session. Check the college's online calendar when planning a visit. Avoid major events or holidays, such as Spring Break. Ask for a guided tour. Arrange to speak to other students, alumni, faculty members, financial aid, admissions and career offices. Send a thank-you note to all those you meet!
- **Pack smart.** Pack less formal clothing for walking around campus and something more formal for an interview with the admissions office.
- **Stay in a dorm overnight.** Sit in on a class to see how it is conducted. Speak with current students and professors about what life on campus is like.
- **View other campus buildings.** Check out residence hall rooms, cafeterias, computer labs, health and recreational facilities, the library, etc.
- **Take pictures and/or video.** Capture your visit with pictures of the campus, the buildings, the dorms and the town.
- **Eat in the dining hall.** This is a great place to see students and even see what you could eat if you attend.
- **Record your experience.** After your campus visits, make a list of the good and bad points about each school while your memory is still fresh. Use the questions provided here to guide you in your college choice.
- **Meet current students from your school.** Meet with a student from your school or your local area to get a better idea about the transition.

Academics and Career Planning

- Does the college offer the academic major that interests me? What's the reputation of the program? Can you graduate in four years, or does the program take longer?
- What is the average class size? What is the student-to-faculty ratio? Are most classes taught by full-time professors or by a teaching assistant or part-time adjunct?
- What kinds of career-planning services are available? How many graduates find jobs in their field of study? Does the school offer internships and opportunities in your major?
- How easy is it to switch academic majors? Will it mean spending more time in school?

Finances

- What is the out-of-pocket as a true bottom line cost (difference between the cost of attendance and gift aid, such as grants and scholarships)?
- What is my actual cost? Other expenses beyond just the "sticker price" for tuition can include:
 - Application fees, add/drop a course fees, food and clothing expenses, health insurance, student activity fees, transportation expenses (insurance, gas, parking fees)
- What is the average yearly increase in tuition and other costs.
- If I'm offered financial aid, how might the award or package change with new each year? What is the average loan indebtedness of those who graduate?

Student Life

- Do you feel you fit in and feel comfortable on campus?
- Is the campus diverse?
- What student organizations are on campus? Does the school offer a variety of recreational activities, varsity and intramural and club sports? Are they ones you would want to join?
- What's the social scene like? What is the campus like on the weekends? Do many students leave campus? What kinds of student activities are planned?
- Do you need a car? Are jobs close to campus? Do you need to drive to any classes? Is public or campus transit accessible?

Housing and Campus Resources

- What is the status of student housing? What is the cost? Is off-campus housing available? Is campus housing available for all four years? Are the dorms well-maintained?
- Is the campus safe? What services does campus security provide: safe ride program, call boxes, regular patrols
- What is the surrounding area like? Have there been any campus or safety issues in the past 2 years?
- Are campus facilities up-to-date? Is wireless Internet access available and is there an extra cost for it?
- What meal plans are available? What is served in the dining hall? Are special dietary plans available? Are there after-hours options? Does the meal plan extend off campus? What about money/meals that go unused?

Utah's Colleges and Universities

Types of Colleges and Universities

From engineering to zoology, Utah's colleges and universities, public and private, offer a wide variety of programs and degrees to meet the needs and interests of any student.

Research-Based Universities University of Utah (U of U) is Utah's flagship research university. Utah State University (USU) also performs extensive research as the state's land-grant university.

Regional Universities and Colleges are institutions such as Weber State University (WSU), Southern Utah University (SUU), Dixie State College of Utah (DSC), and Utah Valley University (UVU) perform both a community college and a 4-year college function primarily in the region they are located. Some schools also offer master's degrees.

Community Colleges are 2-year public institutions that grant certificates, diplomas, and associate's degrees. Utah has Salt Lake Community College, Snow College, and USU - College of Eastern Utah, and some four-year institutions that provide community college services across the state.

Private Universities and Colleges like Brigham Young University, Westminster College, and LDS Business College are private, non-profit institutions that grant certificates, associate's and bachelor's degrees, as well as several master's and doctorate degrees.

Applied Technology Colleges such as the Utah College of Applied Technology emphasizes preparation for specific skills or careers. Certificates are designed to take students right to work. Some programs transfer to other colleges or universities.

Types of Degrees

Certificates

Awarded by community or technical colleges for program completion related to a specific job or business such as bookkeeping, pipefitting, or diesel mechanics

Associate's

Awarded by community colleges and some 4-year colleges upon completion of a program of study usually takes two years such as nursing

Bachelor's

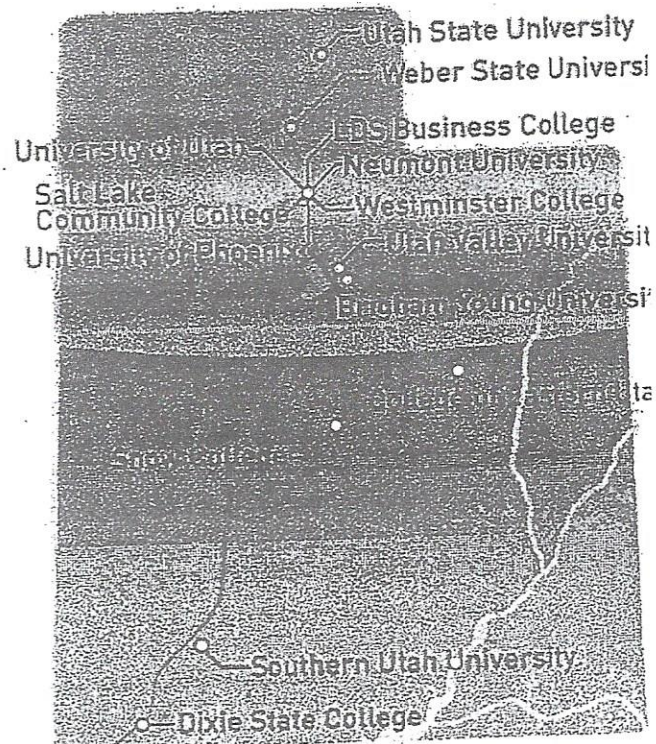
Awarded by colleges and universities for a major that generally takes four years such as finance, education, or political science

Master's or professional

Offered at a postgraduate level (usually after earning a bachelor's degree or relevant work experience) occupations include medicine, law, education, engineering, business, etc.

Doctorate

Provides further training in a more specialized area in occupations similar to masters or professional degrees

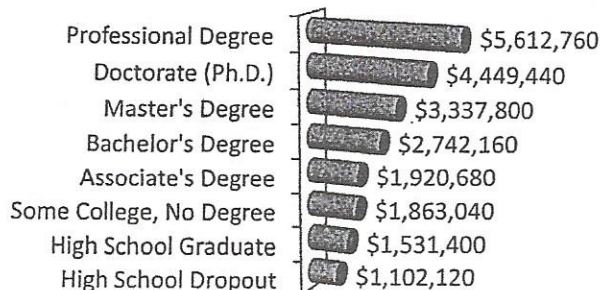


A College Education Opens Doors to a Better Job and Many Other Benefits

Why Should You Go To College?

College graduates earn more money and get better jobs

Average Lifetime Earnings



Stay in school. High school *graduates* earn \$430,000 more over their lifetimes than high school *dropouts*.

You can earn even more by going to college.

- An Associate's degree is worth \$390,000 more than a high school diploma.
- A Bachelor's degree is worth \$1.2 million more than a high school diploma.
- A Doctorate (Ph.D.) is worth \$1.7 million more than a Bachelor's degree.
- A Professional (law or medical) degree is worth \$2.9 million more than a Bachelor's degree.

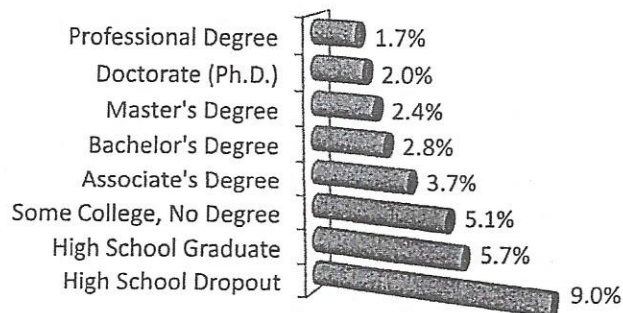
You can double your income by graduating from college. All of the highest paying jobs require a college degree. Jobs for college graduates also include better benefits, such as health insurance and retirement plans.

In a global economy where the most valuable skill you can sell is your knowledge, a good education is no longer just a pathway to opportunity – it is a prerequisite.

– President Barack Obama

Unemployment rates are lower for college graduates

Unemployment Rates



College graduates have half the unemployment rates of high school graduates and better job security. It is also easier to find a job because there are many more jobs available for college graduates than high school graduates.

College will help you help your family

- You will be able to support your family with a larger salary.
- You will pave the way for your brothers and sisters and other relatives to go to college.
- You will be able to help your children with their homework and give them a better life. As a result, they will be more likely to attend college.

College is the pathway to success and a better life

- College opens doors to opportunity and expands your horizons. You will experience new points of view.
- Graduating from college will be a source of pride because it is a great accomplishment.
- You get to follow your dreams and determine your future!

College is a lot of fun!

- You get to do amazing things and to train for a job you will enjoy. There are many activities on college campuses.
- You will meet smart and interesting people and make lifelong friends.
- At college, it is cool to be smart. You will learn how to think and express yourself more clearly and solve important problems. You will become more confident.

How Do You Pay for College?

Student financial aid helps you pay the college bills

College isn't as expensive as you might think. Newspaper headlines focus on the most expensive colleges for the shock value. Most students attend colleges that are much less expensive.

There's a lot of money available to help you pay for college. Student financial aid will help you bridge the gap between college costs and what you and your family can afford to pay. This includes money from the federal and state government, money from the colleges themselves, and scholarships from foundations and companies.

Five types of student financial aid

There are five main types of student financial aid to help pay for college.

- Gift aid, such as grants and scholarships, which is free money that does not need to be repaid.
- Student employment, such as part-time work-study jobs, which is money that you earn as you learn.
- Student loans, which is money that is repaid over several years, usually with interest.
- Education tax benefits, such as the Hope Scholarship tax credit, which is money you get by filing a federal income tax return. You can get a rebate of some of the money you paid for college costs even if you don't owe any taxes.
- Military student aid, such as ROTC and the GI Bill, where you earn money for your education in exchange for service in the United States Armed Forces.

Grants and scholarships are better than student loans because they are like getting paid to go to college and do not require repayment.

Some grants and scholarships are awarded based on financial need (the difference between the total cost of college and ability to pay) and some based on academic, artistic or athletic merit, and others based on unusual criteria, such as creating a prom costume out of duct tape, a scholarship for left-handed students or a scholarship for a student with a last name of Zolp.

Scholarships are about more than just money

The organizations that award scholarships are focused on more than just giving away money. They want to eliminate barriers to college success. Many try to build a community of their scholarship recipients. You will meet people just like yourself and make lifelong friends. You get someone to talk to, someone you can trust.

*Education costs money, but then
so does ignorance.*

— Sir Claus Moser

How do you find scholarships?

One of the easiest ways to find scholarships is to use the <http://www.fastweb.com> web site, and it's free! It takes about half an hour to complete a personal profile of your background, such as your grades, test scores, interests, hobbies and activities. This profile is matched against a very large database of scholarships, and you get an immediate list of all the scholarships that match your profile. You will see only those scholarships for which you are qualified.

The FastWeb database is updated daily. Whenever a new scholarship is added that matches your profile, you will get an email message to tell you about it. The web site also has a lot of news, information and advice.

You can also find scholarships in books in your local public library or bookstore. Your guidance counselor might post information about scholarships outside his/her office or on the school web site. Some guidance counselors publicize scholarships in the school bulletin or distribute scholarship booklets.

Start searching for scholarships as soon as possible. There are scholarships with deadlines throughout the year, so the sooner you start searching, the more scholarships you will find. There are even scholarships for children in the grades K-8 in addition to scholarships for high school students in grades 9-12.

How do you apply for scholarships?

After you locate the scholarships, you will need to submit an application to each scholarship. Many scholarships require short essays. That may sound like a lot of work, but after you've submitted your first few scholarship applications you'll find that you can reuse many of your essays on other applications. Some will ask for a letter of recommendation from your teacher and a copy of your high school transcripts. If you become a finalist, some will conduct an in-person interview.

The scholarship sponsor reviews the applications it receives and then chooses the winners. You might get a call or email or letter to tell you that you won. Sometimes the winners are announced at an award dinner. It can be incredibly exciting.

The scholarship sponsor will hold the money until you have enrolled in college. They will then send a check to you and/or to the college to help you with your college costs.

Some scholarships are renewable, which means you get money every year you are in college. Often you will need to get good grades to keep the scholarship and send a short progress report to the sponsor once a year. You might also need to get involved in community service or other activities.

The function of the university is not simply to teach bread-winning, or to furnish teachers for the public schools or to be a centre of polite society; it is, above all, to be the organ of that fine adjustment between real life and the growing knowledge of life, an adjustment which forms the secret of civilization.

— W.E.B. DuBois
The Souls of Black Folk

If a man empties his purse into his head, no one can take it from him. An investment in knowledge always pays the highest return.

— Benjamin Franklin

How do you apply for need-based aid?

Need-based grants, work-study and loans are available from the federal and state government and most colleges. To apply, submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) online at www.fafsa.ed.gov.

The FAFSA is used to calculate your "expected family contribution" or EFC, a measure of your family's annual ability to pay for college. A lower EFC makes you eligible to receive more need-based financial aid, such as the Federal Pell Grant. The difference between the college's Cost of Attendance and the EFC is your financial need. This is the amount of money you will need to help you pay for school. Students with a zero EFC (mostly students with family income less than \$30,000) have full financial need and qualify for more financial aid.

Pitfalls: Beware of scholarship scams!

Unfortunately, there are con artists who will try to scam you by posing as scholarship providers. Here are a few tips to avoid getting taken:

- Beware of scholarships that charge any kind of an application fee, even if it is just a few dollars.
- Don't invest more than a postage stamp for information about scholarships or to apply for scholarships.
- If you have to pay money to get money it is probably a scam.
- Nobody can guarantee that you will win a scholarship.
- Don't give out your Social Security number, bank account number or credit card number to any scholarship providers.

Scholarship Guide

Master the Basics

Where to start

- **Go online** and take advantage of free scholarship matching services such as www.fastweb.com for local, regional, state, national awards and college-specific scholarships.
- **Ask** your school guidance counselor about local, private and corporate sponsorships.
- **Search** your community. There are many philanthropic and non-profit organizations that may offer awards. Visit your school or local public library to research scholarships. Ask your parents' employers and unions if they sponsor scholarships for children of employees.

How to prepare

- **Get organized** and keep the scholarships you are working on separate from those you have not started. Use a calendar to keep track of dates and deadlines or the status tool available on Fastweb.
- **Know your time frame to apply.** Complete and submit the easiest scholarships first. Then focus on the scholarships with earlier deadlines and ones that may require more time. Allow plenty of time when requesting letters of recommendation.

Submit your application

- **Remember** to check your spelling and grammar.
- **Proofread your materials** and have a teacher, parent or friend review your application and essay if submitting online or by mail. They can provide feedback and catch mistakes.
- **Keep a copy** of your application, if you submitted paper or electronic copy.

The Scholarship Essay/Application

Before you begin:

- Develop a theme that fits the scholarship. Learn about the scholarship provider's mission and goals. Tailor your essay/application to complement the sponsor's expectations. For example, if the provider is interested in community service, highlight ways you impact your campus community and your community at large within your essay. Here are a few topic ideas:

Personal achievements

- Talk about specific interactions you had with others. Sponsors want to know the impact you had on others and what this says about "you". Do you still keep in touch with anyone you've helped? How did you influence their lives?
- How did your achievements reflect your values? Why are your achievements important to you? Did you do something that received high praise or recognition?
- Personalize your experience. For example, what makes the volunteer and community service you've performed unique? What made you stand out?

Academic plans and possible major

- Instead of saying, "Science is my favorite subject," discuss a *specific* assignment or project that you worked on that sparked your interest. Give examples.
- Avoid saying that you selected a major or career path to "help people." What specific actions can you take to improve the lives of others? Discuss how your values are relevant to what you will be studying in college.

Social issues and current events

- Think about current issues or events in the news that you feel strongly about.
- Do you know a lot about a controversial topic?
- Do you know of someone who is directly involved in an issue who might be able to provide insight?

Mentors, admirers and influences

- Think about your friends and family, community and the things you've learned outside of the classroom. Pick specific people, incidents and learning experiences to write about that will let your personality come through.
- Is there a person you aspire to be like within your chosen academic major or career path? Someone who encouraged you to succeed?
- Focus on specific qualities or actions that the person has inspired in you.

What Do Judges or Evaluators Look For?

Do you qualify? Every year, students waste time by applying for awards they aren't eligible to win. If you don't meet the eligibility criteria, don't enter!

Is your application presented well? Type your essay and check for grammar and spelling errors. Place the application, essay and other contents in a large folder for mailing. Do not fold any of the materials.

Did you include all required documents? Make sure you include all required academic transcripts, references and letters of recommendation. When selecting individuals to provide you a letter of recommendation, be sure you know them very well and give them ample time to provide you a letter and provide them a self addressed stamped envelope, if it will be mailed.

Did you answer all of the questions? Double-check that you haven't forgotten any required information.

GREAT Scholarship Research Sites:

*****Never pay money to apply for a scholarship*****

College Board: <https://www.collegeboard.org/>

Fast Web: <https://www.fastweb.com/>

Chegg: <https://chegg.com/>

SallieMae: <https://www.salliemae.com/college-planning/college-scholarships/>

Scholarship Owl: <https://scholarshipowl.com/>

The Penny Hoarder: <https://www.thepennyhoarder.com/life/college/100-college-scholarships/>

www.scholarships.com (Has a scholarship by deadline date list)

Going Merry – The Scholarship Matchmakers: <https://www.goingmerry.com/>

The Scholarship Granny: <https://thescholarshipgranny.wordpress.com/the.../>

www.studentscholarships.org

www.completescholarships.org

www.cappex.com

www.scholarship101.com

www.collegenet.com

www.mycollegeoptions.org

www.mycollegedollars.hyfnrsx1.com

www.bigfuture.collegeboard.org/scholarship-search

www.guaranteed-scholarships.com

www.cyprushigh.weebly.com/scholarships

www.unigo.com

www.utahucac.wordpress.com

Update on SCHOLARSHIPS offered through the Utah System of Higher Education

(Info obtained from USHE website <https://ushe.edu/state-scholarships-aid/> on April 28, 2021)

New legislation passed during the 2021 session created a simplified, statewide, achievement-based scholarship—the Opportunity Scholarship. The Opportunity Scholarship will be available to students beginning with the high school graduating class of 2022. To simplify the scholarships available from the State of Utah and update the previous requirements, the Utah Legislature voted during the 2021 Legislative Session to **replace the Regents' Scholarship** and the New Century Scholarship with the Opportunity Scholarship. These changes will better align the scholarships administered by the Utah System of Higher Education. The three scholarships offered include the need-based Utah Promise Scholarship, the Technical College Scholarship, and the merit-based Opportunity Scholarship.

Technical College Scholarship

The Utah Technical College Scholarship is for students enrolled in certain high-demand technical college programs. Scholarship funds can cover the total cost of tuition, program fees, and required textbooks, for up to 12 months following the student's high school graduation date.

Utah Promise Scholarship

The Utah Promise Scholarship is a statewide scholarship program available to students with financial need in Utah. It is available at all Utah public colleges, universities, and technical colleges. The Utah Promise Scholarship will cover up to tuition & fees for up to 2 yrs.

~Opportunity Scholarship~ Replaces the Regent's Scholarship

What are the new Opportunity Scholarship requirements? These requirements were created after examining data from the last five years of Utah high school graduates to identify the top predictors of college success.

- Earn a 3.3 cumulative high school GPA
- Complete 3 advanced courses
 - Complete 1 Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), or Concurrent Enrollment (CE) course in each of the core areas of high school graduation:
 - Math (we have face-to-face concurrent enrollment - Math 1030, 1040 and 1050)
 - Language Arts (we have English 1010 offered through IVC or Face-to-Face concurrent enrollment)
 - Science – (we have face-to-face concurrent enrollment Physics 1010/1015 lab, or IVC Human Biology 1050/1055 lab or IVC Chemistry 1010, 1110/1115 lab -sometimes)
- Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) – This is not a needs-based scholarship, so even through filling out the FAFSA is a requirement for this scholarship, federal aid is not considered when determining eligibility.
- Graduate from a Utah high school

How is the Opportunity Scholarship awarded? Awards will be determined based on available funding and the number of qualified applicants. Individual awards may be used toward the cost of tuition and fees, after other state aid is applied.

Where can the scholarship be used? The Opportunity Scholarship can be used at Dixie State University, Salt Lake Community College, Snow College, Southern Utah University, Utah State University, Utah Valley University, University of Utah, Weber State University and the following private, non-profit institutions in Utah: Brigham Young University (Provo), Ensign College, Westminster College, and Western Governors University.

Students may defer use of the scholarship to attend a technical college that is part of the Utah System of Higher Education and then transfer to an eligible institution listed above.

Update on the **Opportunity Scholarship** (replacing the Regent's Scholarship) for the class of 2022:

The following information is being provided by the Utah System of High Education (USHE). Please contact USHE directly for questions regarding the Opportunity Scholarship at scholarships@ushe.edu or 801-646-4812.

We have updated information for the Class of 2022 about requirements for the new state-wide, achievement-based Opportunity Scholarship. At the direction of the Commissioner of Higher Education, high school juniors (the graduating class of 2022) can qualify for the new Opportunity Scholarship through one of two ways:

1. Advanced Course Track:

Complete 3 advanced courses [Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), or Concurrent Enrollment (CE)] in each of the core areas of high school graduation: math, science, and language arts

OR

2. Meet qualifying criteria for the now-discontinued Regents' Scholarship (Regents' Track):

Complete 4 acceptable credits of English, 4 acceptable credits of math (including 1 advanced course), 3 acceptable credits of social science, 3 acceptable credits of lab-based science (specifically 1 each of biology, chemistry, and physics), and 2 credits of the same World Language.

To qualify, all students must also graduate from a Utah high school with a 3.3 cumulative high school GPA, complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), and meet all application deadlines.

Because of the compelling benefit to students in their postsecondary experience, we continue to encourage students to complete the Advanced Course Track. However, this adjustment allows high school juniors who were on track for the previous Regents' Scholarship to qualify for an Opportunity Scholarship, if the criteria is met during this limited transition period.

The requirements of the Advanced Course Track (see above) and the Regents' Track are wholly exclusive from each other-applicants cannot earn the Opportunity Scholarship by combining individual courses or requirements from each track. Course requirements and the acceptable courses vary, so students need to carefully review the materials on OpportunityScholarship.org for details on each specific track.

This dual track exception is only available to the class of 2022. Students graduating in 2023 and beyond must meet the Advanced Course requirements outlined in the Opportunity Scholarship to be eligible.

Our website, OpportunityScholarship.org, has been updated to reflect this information, and we will continue to provide updates regarding the application process on that website.

If you have any questions, you can contact the State Scholarship office at scholarships@ushe.edu or 801-646-4812.

FAFSA: Step-by-Step

What is it? FAFSA stands for Free Application for Federal Student Aid. The federal government uses this form to determine your eligibility for federal financial aid for college, which may include grants, scholarships, work-study and loans.

Why fill it out? The FAFSA is used to apply for financial aid from the federal and state government(s) and from most public and private colleges. Private colleges may have their own supplemental forms in addition to the FAFSA for awarding their own aid funds. For example, about 250 private colleges require an additional form called the CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE. The FAFSA is a prerequisite for the unsubsidized Stafford and Parent PLUS loans, which do not depend on financial need.

EFC stands for Expected Family Contribution.

According to the government's calculation, you and your family should be able to contribute this amount in the coming academic year to your college costs. The EFC is a harsh assessment of you and your family's ability to pay for college. It does not consider the impact of consumer debt on a family's financial strength.

How does it work? The college you plan to attend will try to meet your demonstrated financial need with a package of different types of aid from multiple sources, including federal, state, school and private sources.

You can do the following on www.fafsa.ed.gov:

- ☐ Electronically sign your FAFSA
- ☐ Check the status
- ☐ Make corrections
- ☐ Add additional colleges and universities
- ☐ Fill out an online renewal FAFSA next year
- To obtain a FSA ID, eligible students should visit <https://fsaid.ed.gov/npas>.
- Fill out the form to create a FSA ID and follow all instructions.
- Keep your FSA ID confidential. It allows you to electronically sign federal student aid and loan documents and access your confidential FAFSA information.

Step 1: Assemble forms needed to complete FAFSA

You and your parents (if you are dependent) need the following to fill out the form:

- Social Security Number
- Current bank and brokerage account statements
- Driver's license (if any)
- Current mortgage and investment records (if any)
- Alien registration card (if not a U.S. citizen)
- Current federal tax return (estimates are OK on tax questions, if you or your parents haven't filed yet)
- Current untaxed income records (if any)
- Current W2 and 1099 forms and other record of money earned
- Parents' current income tax return (if dependent)

Step 2: Complete the FAFSA

- Download, print and complete the FAFSA on the Web worksheet.
- Complete FAFSA on the Web at www.fafsa.ed.gov. The online version is used by over 99% of the applicants since it includes skip logic to avoid asking you unnecessary and redundant questions. Processing is quicker and more efficient with built-in edit-checks to reduce errors on the form.
- In order to maximize the amount of aid, fill out the FAFSA as soon as possible after October 1.
- Once finished, print the FAFSA summary as well as the "Submission Confirmation" page (or write down your confirmation number and date). If you complete the paper version, make a copy for your records.

Step 3: Review your Student Aid Report (SAR)

The SAR is proof that your FAFSA was received. You should receive your electronic SAR in 1-3 days if you filed electronically (paper filing: 2-3 weeks).

What if I find errors on my Student Aid Report (SAR)?

- Report errors immediately to your financial aid office. You can also make corrections online using your FSA ID at www.fafsa.ed.gov.
- If you don't receive your SAR in 3-4 weeks, call 1-800-433-3243 (1-800-4-FED-AID) or visit www.studentaid.ed.gov.

Quick Tip: New in 2016, the FAFSA application will now be accepted as early as October 1st. Early submission maximizes your chances of receiving aid.

Student Aid Report (SAR) and Expected Family Contribution (EFC)

What is the Student Aid Report (SAR)?

The SAR is a summary of the information you entered on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). It tells you how much federal student aid you might be eligible to receive, and how much the government thinks you can reasonably pay for your school expenses. The SAR also notifies you if you are eligible for a Federal Pell Grant. You will receive a SAR in 1-3 days after you filed an Electronic FAFSA or 2-3 weeks after you filed a paper version. Check immediately for your EFC and any mistakes or errors.

What is the Expected Family Contribution (EFC)?

The EFC is the amount you and your family will be expected to pay for the coming academic year based on your financial situation. Some colleges do not satisfy the student's full demonstrated financial need, leaving the family with unmet need (a gap). Some need may be met with loans, which need to be repaid, usually with interest.

How is the EFC calculated?

The U.S. Department of Education uses the Federal Methodology (FM) to calculate your aid eligibility. The FM takes into account your family's income, the number of family members, in college, net value of assets and your enrollment status, among other factors. To estimate your EFC, utilize the Expected Family Contribution Calculator: www.finaid.org/efc.

What happens after I receive my SAR?

Look for mistakes or errors. Any colleges you listed on your FAFSA will also receive an electronic copy of your SAR. If you find an error notify your school's financial aid office immediately to let them know. Errors can also be corrected online using your FSA ID at www.fasfa.gov.

What if I find mistakes on my SAR?

Let your college know and go to www.fafsa.ed.gov. Under "FAFSA Follow Up," click "Make Corrections to a Processed FAFSA." Check the items you want to change and make corrections. On paper, on the last pages of the SAR, find your original FAFSA info. Make changes and only fill in the areas that need to be changed and/or corrected. You and your parents must sign and mail the corrected FAFSA to the central processor or send to each school to which you are applying to for admission and financial aid.

Highlights of each page in your SAR:

- | | |
|-----------|--|
| Page 1 | Intro: Tracks the aid process for you. If there is an asterisk next to your EFC, you have been selected for verification (see below)*. |
| Page 2 | Confidentiality information; reminders. |
| Page 3 | EFC, other info: EFC is listed at the top, along with other information, such as any issues with aid eligibility. |
| Page 4 | Summary of loans: Refer to your records and make sure your totals are accurate. |
| Pages 5-8 | FAFSA summary: Review the summary. Make corrections or changes in the spaces provided. You can also make changes online at: www.fafsa.gov . |

SAR Information Acknowledgement: Correct any wrong information on pages 5 through 8 of the SAR or online.

When do I receive my financial aid?

Once your college reviews your SAR and verifies your eligibility, it will create and notify you of your aid eligibility and send an award letter. You do not need to accept all of the aid that's offered to you; accept only the aid you want. Rejecting one form of aid, however, will not result in increases in the other forms of aid. Federal aid will first be applied to certain school charges, such as tuition, fees, room and board. Excess may then be disbursed to the student or credited to his or her student account.

*Why is there an asterisk next to my EFC?

An asterisk (*) means you have been selected for verification and you must provide documents to your college to verify that information submitted on the FAFSA is correct. If your college asks verification documents, send as soon as possible to avoid a delay in the aid process. The US Department of Education has switched to a targeted verification process. About a third to half of all FAFSAs will be selected for verification. Some colleges verify 100% of their aid applicants, they find that this increases the accuracy of the information used to award financial aid. This helps ensure that the most deserving/neediest students receive financial aid.

Create Your FSA ID

- Students must create a FSA ID to electronically sign their FAFSA.
- Parents of dependent students must create their own FSA ID to electronically sign the FAFSA. If you are a parent you will want to follow the steps below to create your own FSA ID with your information. Parents will use the same FSA ID to complete their own FAFSA if they are a student and to electronically sign a FAFSA for any other children.

Step 1. Open up your own email and keep it open. You will receive an email confirmation as a part of creating your FSA ID. You will need the secure code that will come to your email address to finish creating your FSA ID.

Step 2. Open up the FSA ID website in a new Internet Explorer page by typing fsaid.ed.gov in the address bar

Step 3. Begin creating your FSA ID by clicking on the "Create An FSA ID" tab

Email Address: _____

User Name (Create One): _____
(Must be 6-30 characters in length)

Password (Create One): _____
NOTE: Your password must contain (8-30 characters in length) at least three (3) of the following: numbers, lower case letters, upper case letters and may include non-alpha numeric special characters. You will be alerted when your password meets all criteria, then you will be required to enter it a second time.

Step 4. Check the box next to "I am 13 years of age or older." Click "CONTINUE"

Step 5. Enter your (student's) information for student and parent information for parent

- Social Security Number (As it appears on your Social Security Card)
- Date of Birth
- First Name, Middle Initial, Last Name (As it appears on your Social Security Card)

Click "CONTINUE"

Step 6. Verify your profile information. Continue entering your additional profile information.
Click "CONTINUE"

Step 7. Challenge Questions (Use the dropdown box) to choose two Challenge Questions. Below are the challenge questions. Write your answers to your two challenge questions:

- What was the name of your elementary school? _____
- What is the nickname of your youngest sibling? _____
- What city were you born in? _____
- Who was your first boss? _____
- What was the name of your first pet? _____
- What was your high school's mascot? _____
- What is the name of the hospital you were born in? _____
- What color was your first car? _____
- What is your mother's maiden name? _____

Step 8. Create your own two (2) Challenge Questions:

A. Write down your own 1st Challenge Question _____

Answer to your 1st Challenge Question: _____

B. Write down your own 2nd Challenge Question _____

Answer to your 2nd Challenge Question: _____

Step 9. What is a significant date in your life? (Format: MM/DD/YYYY) Month _____ Day _____ Year _____

Click "CONTINUE"

Step 10. Accept the terms and conditions by checking (✓) the "I certify that the above information is correct and accept the terms and conditions" box.

Step 11. An email should have just been sent to the email address that you entered giving you a secure code that you will need to type in the "Secure Code" box. Look at your email and get your secure code. NOTE: The secure code is "case sensitive."

Secure Code:

SUCCESS! Now that you have successfully completed the application AND verified your email address, you may use either the FSA ID or your email address as the User Name when logging into certain U.S. Dept. of Education websites.

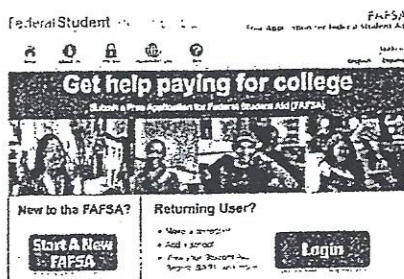
Step 11. Sign out of your email account.

Let's begin completing the FAFSA.

Type fafsa.gov in the address bar.

Click on "Start A New FAFSA" for new FAFSA filers

Click on "Login" in you are a returning FAFSA user



Following Up on the FAFSA

After you've finished filing your FAFSA, you probably still have some things to do before you can get your financial aid...

One: Your college may not contact you directly. Follow up with your college to make sure you've turned in ALL the paperwork they require. There is usually an extra form or two to apply for financial aid from your school specifically, and without it they can't process your financial aid awards. Contact the financial aid office if you are not sure if your school requires additional paperwork.

Two: Make sure you're hitting the right deadlines - each school sets its own priority filing deadline for when you should have your FAFSA completed. The earlier you file, the better. Don't miss your school's deadline!

Utah College/University Follow Up Phone Numbers and Priority Filing Deadlines for 2018-19



Priority Financial Aid Deadline: N/A
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: 2/1/18
801.422.4104



Priority Financial Aid Deadline: 6/1/18
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: 3/1/18
435.283.7130



Priority Financial Aid Deadline: N/A
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: 2/1/18
801.863.8442



Priority Financial Aid Deadline: N/A
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: 3/1/18
435.652.7575



Priority Financial Aid Deadline: 6/1/18
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: 12/1/17
435.586.7735



Priority Financial Aid Deadline: 4/1/18
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: 12/8/17
801.626.7569



Priority Financial Aid Deadline:
8 wks before class
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: 3/1/18
801.524.8111



Priority Financial Aid Deadline: 2/1/18
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: 12/1/17
801.581.6211



Priority Financial Aid Deadline: Rolling
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: Rolling
801.832.2500



Priority Financial Aid Deadline: Rolling
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: Rolling
801.957.4410

UtahStateUniversity.

Priority Financial Aid Deadline: Rolling
Institutional Scholarship Deadline: 1/10/18
435.797.0173

Please contact us if you have any tough FAFSA situations or questions!

Katie: kwornek@utahsbr.edu, (801) 321-7245 | Jacob: jnewman@utahsbr.edu, (801) 366-8487

After the FAFSA Checklist

- ☒ Review Your Student Aid Report (SAR)
- ☒ Fill out any additional forms your college requires for financial aid
- ☒ Complete any verification paperwork
- ☒ Log back in to fafsa.gov to make any necessary changes or updates to your FAFSA
- ☒ Double check that you are receiving the correct award amounts based on your current enrollment status
- ☒ Accept your financial aid awards
- ☒ Keep in contact with your school's financial aid office

Please contact us if you have any tough FAFSA situations or questions!

Katie: kwornek@utahsbr.edu, (801) 321-7245 | Jacob: jnewman@utahsbr.edu, (801) 366-8487

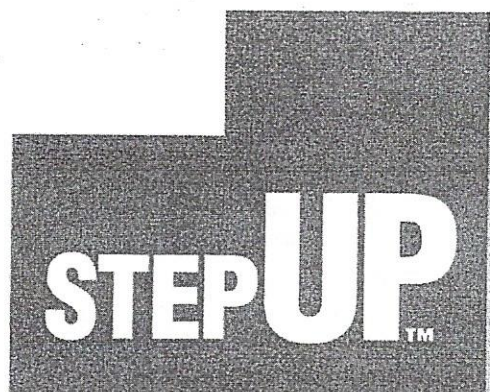
I've applied to Colleges and filled out the FAFSA – WHAT NEXT:

- ☐ Have a place where you write down the student number assigned to you from any college and any usernames or passwords you create for colleges, scholarships and financial aid.
- ☐ Check your email for results from your FAFSA. If you did not get an email, your FAFSA likely did not submit for some reason.
- ☐ Check your mail/email for letters from the colleges you entered into your FAFSA letting you know what financial aid they have awarded you. If you did not receive a financial aid award letter from the college you are planning to attend, they probably did not receive your FAFSA, which means you probably did not include that college on the FAFSA application and will need to go back into the application and make that request.
- ☐ You should also receive letters from the colleges you entered into your FAFSA letting you know what financial aid they have awarded you.
If you are attending a college that did not receive your FAFSA, you probably did not include that college on the FAFSA application and will need to go back into the application and make that request.
- ☐ Check your email for college acceptance letters from colleges you applied to.
- ☐ Follow the instructions in your acceptance email to create a college student account. The email will give you a student number and instructions for creating a student account. (Always use personal emails when doing anything regarding college. Your school email will no longer be accessible to you when you graduate)
- ☐ Go into your college student account and get familiar with the features there.
Some of the things you do through your student account:
 - Check for any scholarships and federal financial aid (Pell grant, student loans, work study) you have been offered through the college.
 - You must go into your account and accept the scholarships and/or federal financial aid you want that you have been offered through the college. Keep in mind that some scholarships are offered as tuition waivers rather than money awards. Often these won't "stack" with other tuition waiver type scholarships and you may only be able to accept one of those type. Accept the one with the highest value. If you have any questions about which scholarships will stack or any other questions about scholarship or financial aid you have been offered, call the college and speak to someone in the financial aid or scholarship office. You can find phone numbers on college home pages.
 - Pay for tuition and fees and check for holds on your account
 - Access your school email (you probably already have a welcome email in there)
 - Register for classes
 - Access Canvas to see your classes and turn in assignments
 - Check grades
 - Track progress toward your degree
 - Etc.
- ☐ Apply for scholarships through the college you want to attend.
Go to the scholarship page for the college you want to attend to see what scholarships they offer. Colleges offer many more scholarships than the strictly academic scholarships that are given out mostly automatically based on GPA and ACT score. Additional scholarships often have deadlines around March 1st, some earlier. There are many types of these additional scholarships through the colleges: need based, involvement based, departmental (based on your major), first generation (if your parents never attended any type of college at all), alumni (if your parents went to the college you want to attend), community and many other scholarships.

- ❑ Apply for scholarships using google search or any scholarship search engine/college research site. Find a list of those in the counseling office. When searching scholarships this way, be aware of scams. You should never have to pay money to apply for a scholarship.
- ❑ Watch the Millard High School Counseling facebook page or the mhs.counseling Instagram page or the scholarship bulletin board by the counseling office for scholarship opportunities.
- ❑ Apply for local scholarships. They are available in the counseling office around March of your Senior year. Fill out every one that you can. Come to the Senior Awards night to see if you were chosen for the scholarships you applied for.
- ❑ Have a generic scholarship essay prepared. One good essay can be adjusted and used for many. (Make sure you have it proofread.)

Many additional type scholarships through the college will require an essay. Usually they want a paragraph that helps them get to know more about you than what can be seen on a transcript. Some will have specific prompts to answer. Others are more general. It's always good to include your accomplishments and experiences related to the scholarship (work experience, volunteer service, leadership opportunities, academic coursework, grades, clubs, etc.), what makes you unique (facts and traits about yourself that set you apart from others), your interests and goals, any obstacles you have overcome and why you feel you are eligible for the scholarship. Even if you are not a perfect match for the requirements of the scholarship (maybe GPA is a little low) give it a try and explain in your essay why you are a good candidate. To get started, it helps to read some essay examples. See if the college you're applying to has published essay examples on their website. This is a great opportunity to get a feel for what that college identifies as a strong essay. You can also search online for "sample college essays." A great place to look to get help with this is through a handy scholarship toolkit found at [Utahfutures.org](https://www.utahfutures.org/docs/scholarship_toolkit.pdf):

- ❑ https://www.utahfutures.org/docs/scholarship_toolkit.pdf.
- ❑ Fill out deferment forms for college admission and scholarships if you are planning to serve an LDS mission or have other plans before starting school. Deferment forms can usually be found and filled out online. Some must be printed and mailed. Some require proof of your plans such as a copy of your mission call. Make sure you fill out a deferment form for each college acceptance and each scholarship.
- ❑ Attend your college's orientation. Some colleges do orientation online, some in person, some either or, and some ask you to do both. You should receive an email informing you of when orientations are and how to sign up.
- ❑ Call the college you want to attend and make an appointment to meet with a college advisor in your major to find out what classes you need to register for.
- ❑ Register for classes through your college account.
- ❑ Arrange college housing by March-ish. Housing fills up fast! Start looking and try to have things figured out for on campus, off campus or living with family around March. Some colleges require Freshman to live on campus their first year.
- ❑ Buy or Rent your textbooks. This can be done at the college bookstore in person or online or you can order the books required through Amazon or other sources that provide college textbooks.



CAMPUS VISIT QUESTIONS

Things to ask when scheduling your campus visit:

- Can I meet professors and students from the department I'm interested in while I'm visiting campus?
- Can I meet with an academic advisor to see what classes I'll need to take for the major I want to study?
- Can I meet with a financial aid advisor during my visit to learn about ways to pay for college?
- If my parents only speak another language, can you provide a translator? Do you offer tours in other languages?

Things to ask your campus tour guide:

- How do I apply for admission? When is the deadline and how much is the application? Do you offer fee waivers?
- How many students attend school here? What's the average class size? Are there multiple campuses and locations?
- Are there specific requirements to be accepted to your school? Do I need to have a certain GPA and ACT score? Are there certain classes I should be taking in high school?
- Do you have dorms or apartments for students? How much do they cost? Do you ever have to turn people away? Where do I find out about off-campus housing?
- What kind of student organizations, activities, and opportunities are there on campus? Where can I find out more about them?
- How do I apply for financial aid, and when are the deadlines?
- What scholarships are available, and when are the deadlines?
- Are there any college planning workshops or college fairs I can attend?
- How do I find a job on campus?

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College Campus Visit Form

Senior students are allowed two college campus visits that are excused by the school. This time is to be used for on-campus visits only. You must follow the proper procedures in order for the absence to be school excused. **No absence will be excused until the student visit has been confirmed via a return phone call made to the official seen.**

- You must fill out this form and have the proper signatures.
- You must have an appointment, with an official from the school you are visiting, scheduled prior to leaving. You need to get their signature and telephone number on this form.
- All college campus visits must be completed before the month of May.
- This completed form must be returned to the Counseling Center with the appropriate information. Visit is subject to approval by DHS administration.

Student Name _____ Date of Visit _____

College visited _____

School Official Signature _____
(School Official)

(Department)

(Telephone)

Student Signature _____

Parent Signature _____

Counselor Signature _____

Administration Signature _____

*Note: Students please remember you represent your school and community when you are visiting on campus. Please conduct yourself in the most appropriate manner.
Thank you.

School, Extracurricular, Sports, Church, Community, etc.

[illegible]

School, Extracurricular, Sports, Church, Community, etc.

[illegible]

School, Extracurricular, Sports, Church, Community, etc.

[illegible]

Service Opportunities

[illegible]

Work Experience

[illegible]

Write a Generic Scholarship Essay About Yourself

- * Include the things you have done and gained the most from during your High School years, the leadership and service you have performed, your goals and aspirations, what makes you special, obstacles you have overcome, etc. **BRAVE!! SELL YOURSELF!!**
- * Make sure to have someone proofread your essay. It must have no grammar, punctuation or spelling errors.

* Tweak this basic essay as needed for the individual scholarships you are applying for.

GET STARTED:

This image shows a single sheet of white paper with horizontal ruling lines. The lines are evenly spaced and run across the width of the page. There are no margins, text, or other markings on the paper.

