

# 2020 College Application Boot Camp Handbook



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# **Senior Timeline**

#### **Action Plan: High School Seniors**

#### Fall

#### **Pulling Your Applications Together**

- Narrow your list of colleges to between 5 and 10 and review it with your counselor. Get an application and financial aid info from each. Visit as many as possible.
- Make a master calendar and note:
  - Test dates, fees, and deadlines
  - College application due dates
  - o Required financial aid applications and their deadlines
  - o Recommendations, transcripts, and other necessary materials
  - o Your high school's deadlines for application requests, such as your transcript
- Ask for recommendations. Give each person your resume, a stamped, addressed envelope, and any required forms.
- Write application essays and ask teachers, parents, and friends to read first drafts.

#### **Applying Early Action or Early Decision?**

- November 1: For early admissions, colleges may require test scores and applications in early November. Send your SAT scores at collegeboard.com.
- Ask if your college offers an early estimate of financial aid eligibility.

#### **Get Financial Aid Info**

- Attend financial aid info events in your area.
- Talk to your counselor about CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE and learn about it with Completing the PROFILE.
- Use Scholarship Search at collegeboard.com, review scholarship books, and ask your counselor about local and state funding sources.

#### **Application Details**

- Most regular applications are due between July 1 and January 1. Keep copies of everything you send to colleges.
- Have your high school send your transcript to colleges.
- Contact colleges to make sure they've received all application materials.

#### Financial Aid: Apply Early. Apply Right.

- You and your family should save this year's pay stubs to estimate income on aid forms that you'll file early next year.
- Submit your FAFSA as soon after October 1 as possible. Men 18 or older must register for the selective service to receive federal financial aid.
- Many priority financial aid deadlines fall in February. To get the most attractive

award package, apply by the priority date. Keep copies of everything you send.

#### Spring

#### When the Letters Start Rolling In

- You should get acceptance letters and financial aid offers by mid-April.
- Use Compare Your Aid Awards to compare awards from different colleges. Questions? Talk to financial aid officers. Not enough aid? Ask if other financing plans are available.
- If you haven't already, visit your final college before accepting.

#### May 1: Making Your Final Choice

- You must tell every college of your acceptance or rejection of offers of admission or financial aid by May 1. Send a deposit to the college you choose.
- Wait-listed? If you will enroll if accepted, tell the admissions director your intent and ask how to strengthen your application. Need financial aid? Ask if funds will be available if you're accepted.

#### **Next Steps**

- Ask your high school to send a final transcript to your college.
- Start preparing for the year ahead.

# **Test Dates to Remember**

# **ACT TEST DATES:**

Test Date	Registration Deadline	(Late Fee Required)	Test Date
September 12, 2020	August 14	August 15 -August 28	September 12, 2020
September 13, 2020	TBD		September 13, 2020
September 19, 2020	TBD		September 19, 2020
October 10, 2020	TBD		October 10, 2020
October 17, 2020	TBD		October 17, 2020
October 24, 2020	September 18	September 19 - October 2	October 24, 2020
October 25, 2020	TBD		October 25, 2020

<sup>\*</sup> The dates listed are anticipated. Dates subject to change. See www.ACT.org for complete testing information.

# **SAT TEST DATES:**

SAT Test Date	Registration Deadline	Late Registration Deadline*	SAT Scores Release Date*	SAT Essay Scores Release Date*
August 29, 2020	July 31, 2020	August 11, 2020	September 21, 2020	10 days after you receive scores
October 3, 2020	September 4, 2020	September 15, 2020	October 16, 2020	10 days after you receive scores
November 7, 2020	October 7, 2020	October 20, 2020	November 20, 2020	10 days after you receive scores
December 5, 2020	November 5, 2020	November 17, 2020	December 18, 2020	10 days after you receive scores
May 8, 2021	April 8, 2021	April 20, 2021	May 21, 2020	10 days after you receive scores
June 5, 2021	May 6, 2021	May 18, 2021	July 14, 2020	10 days after you receive scores

<sup>\*</sup> The dates listed above are anticipated. Dates subject to change. See www.collegeboard.org/SAT for complete testing information.

# **AP Test Dates:**

2021 AP Exam schedule			
Week 1	Morning 8 a.m. Local Time	Afternoon 12 noon Local Time	Afternoon 2 p.m. Local Time
Monday, May 3, 2021	United States Government and Politics	Physics C: Mechanics	Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism
Tuesday, May 4, 2021	Calculus AB Calculus BC	German Language and Culture Human Geography	
Wednesday, May 5, 2021	English Literature and Composition	Japanese Language and Culture Physics 1: Algebra- Based	
Thursday, May 6, 2021	United States History	Art History Computer Science A	
	Chemistry  Spanish Literature and Culture	European History Physics 2: Algebra- Based	
Friday, May 7, 2021	Art and Design—AP 2-D Art and Design, 3-D Art and Design, and Drawing: Last day for coordinators to submit digital portfolios (by 8 p.m. ET) and to gather 2-D Art and Design and Drawing students for physical portfolio assembly.  Teachers should have forwarded students' completed digital portfolios to coordinators before this date.		

2021 AP Exam schedule		
Week 2	Morning 8 a.m. Local Time	Afternoon 12 noon Local Time
Monday, May 10, 2021	French Language and Culture World History: Modern	Macroeconomics
Tuesday, May 11, 2021	Seminar Spanish Language and Culture	Latin Psychology
Wednesday, May 12, 2021	English Language and Composition	Microeconomics Music Theory
Thursday, May 13, 2021	Comparative Government and Politics  Computer Science Principles	Statistics
Friday, May 14, 2021	Biology  Italian Language and Culture	Chinese Language and Culture Environmental Science

# **Monthly Senior Timeline**

12 <sup>th</sup> grade	
August	_E-mail colleges to request information on admissions requirements, financial aid, housing and deadlines, etcWork on the essays required for the college/university applicationsWork on your resume. Be sure to include all of your volunteer work and extracurricular activitiesMake sure that you have the classes needed in your graduation plan and required at the college or university that you are planning to attendTake as many challenging (possibly AP,IB, or Dual Credit) courses as you can.
September	_Keep a calendar with deadlines posted for easy visibilityRegister for and take the SAT & ACT, and SAT Subject Tests. Also register to take the TSI assessment and/or any other exams required for admission to the colleges to which you are applying if you have not done soDifficulty paying ACT or SAT registration fees? See about getting a fee waiverKeep up with the scholarship bulletins throughout the yearPrepare your application carefully. Follow the instructions, and PAY CLOSE ATTENTION TO DEADLINES! Be sure to ask your counselor and teachers at least two weeks before your application deadlines to submit the necessary documents to colleges (your transcript, letter of recommendation, etc.). Submit applications for college admission <a href="http://applytexas.org">http://applytexas.org</a> . Request your FAFSA ID # at <a href="www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a> Request your FAFSA ID # at <a href="www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a> Attend College Night!
October	_Check that you are scheduled to graduate at the end of the yearMeet with your counselor early to discuss your plans, transcript requests, fee waivers, and letters of recommendation (2 weeks' notice)Begin the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) <a href="www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a> or begin the TASFA (Texas Application for State Financial Aid) <a href="https://www.thecb.state.tx.us/DocID/PDF/12712.PDF">https://www.thecb.state.tx.us/DocID/PDF/12712.PDF</a> _Submit your FAFSA if possible.
November	_Check for scholarship opportunities in counselor's office, websites (see below), etc. and complete and submit application forms before deadlinesRequest letters of recommendation (2 weeks' notice) from teachers.
December	_Be ready to send out Mid -Year Reports in January.
January	_Visit GO Center for scholarship applications/opportunitiesFinalize other application componentsMake sure to clearly understand early acceptanceSend Fall Transcripts to every school applied to.
February	_If possible, visit the colleges that most interest you. _Check for scholarship opportunities in counselor's office, websites (see below), etc. and complete and submit application forms before deadlines.

March	_Continue attending college sessions hosted at your schoolContinue to check for scholarship opportunities in counselor's office, websites (see below), etc. and complete and submit application forms before deadlinesCompare the colleges/universities that you have been admitted to and determine which college/university you will be attendingCheck AP Exam Registration dates.
April	_Verify that the college admissions office has all your paperworkReview your FAFSA Student Aid Report (SAR)Review the financial aid packages offered by the different universities. Remember that you have a choice regarding what you will accept and what you will decline. Work with your parents through this process. Be ready to commit by May.
May	_Take AP Exams (Advanced Placement Program)Register for and take the Texas Success Initiative (TSI) e.g THEA (Texas Higher Education Assessment), COMPASS, etc. if required at college or university that you are planning to attendFinalize your housing arrangements.
June	_Review your financial aid package; determine if you will need additional monies for collegeDetermine a major if you haven't alreadySubmit your request to the registrar for your final transcript which needs to be sent to the college/university that you will be attending.

# **Information Sources**

Where to begin the maze of researching colleges? Minimize the leg-work by starting early. There are many college resources available in your Counseling Office and in the GO Center. Several comparative guides are listed below to simplify your search and are available at local book stores and libraries.

Talk with recent high school graduates. Ask "gut level" questions about the things you want to know. Write the admissions office for catalogues. Keep your antennae up for information - but always consider the source. For example, catalogues and brochures are public relations vehicles of the college.

Many resources are available to you for exploring colleges, their programs and their admission requirements. Use them wisely.

#### **Counselor**

Your high school counselors or counselor designee are your most accessible source of information on colleges and college admission. Counselors are available to you throughout your high school years. In your senior year, as in your junior year, counselors will make special presentations and conduct seminars to disseminate important information. You and your parents may also schedule conferences with your counselor to help you define your goals and interests, suggest colleges that seem to meet your requirements, guide you in a calendar of college planning and help you with application procedures.

Your counselor or counselor designee is also the person who serves as your liaison with the college admissions office. Be sure to keep your counselor informed of your activities, accomplishments, and your scholarship offers.

During your college investigations, your counselor will help you in assessing how realistic your college choices are. In assessing the probable admissions decisions of a specific college, your counselor does not intend either to encourage or discourage you from applying. Where you apply is your decision - whether or not you are accepted is the decision of the college. Your high school counselor attempts only to guide you so that when the admission decisions are made, you will have several choices.

#### **Materials**

Your high school Counseling Office, Library or GO Center has a collection of some of these college materials:

Xello

**Program Internet sources** 

College catalogues (limited selection)

College Videos (limited selections)

College profiles

PSAT online score reports (web address and access code given with PSAT score)

#### **College Representatives**

Each year colleges will send representatives to your high school to talk with prospective students. They are usually available to meet with students during lunch shifts or by making an appointment. Announcements of their visits are made over the intercom, posted in the Counseling or GO Centers, or listed on your campus or FWISD website.

#### **College Night**

The College Night program, sponsored by Fort Worth ISD's Academic Advisement Department, is held the third Monday in September of every school year for students and parents to gain access to hundreds of colleges and universities. This year the date is September 21, 2020 and will be held virtually. You are encouraged to take advantage of this excellent opportunity to speak directly to college admission officers. Transportation will be provided from your home campus to the event. If you would like transportation to College Night, please see your school counselor in August.

#### **College/Campus Visit**

The campus visit is a helpful resource in your college investigation. Not only does the visit enable you to see the physical setting and the facilities of the college, but it allows you to observe the students, faculty, and staff. The best time to visit a college is while it is in session. If you plan a visit, call or write the Admissions Office to request an interview and a tour of the campus.

#### Alumni, Friends, Neighbors and Relatives

One final word about your sources of information: *use the people around you*. School graduates, representatives from local businesses and corporations and other people in your community can provide valuable information about their college and career experiences. The best advertising for a college or university is someone who spent four years there. They can provide first-hand information that is not included in college catalogues, videos or brochures.

Faculty members can help you in recommending colleges that have strong programs in their particular field. Most business professionals are also aware of the preparation necessary to enter a particular field and of colleges that have established strong reputations in those areas.

# **College Selection**

There are many considerations in the selection of a particular college or university. The intention of this section is to make the student aware of both personal and academic factors that might play a part in his or her college decision. Not all these factors listed are important to each graduate, so each should be weighed according to individual priorities. Using the resources, we have previously discussed, you can decide which colleges meet your criteria.

### **Types of Schools**

Start your college search by recognizing the many different types of colleges. Students usually do not consider this before submitting their applications. Although most students go to a four-year college or university, you should at least consider other alternatives. You may find that another type can best fit your needs.

**Universities** offer many degree programs and have many colleges within the university structure. Check the catalogue to decide what each college within the university offers and what the admission procedure is for each. You might find that you do not apply to the university but rather directly to that specific college that is part of the university.

Specific undergraduate colleges within a university system may include: Engineering, Architecture, Business, Liberal Arts and Sciences, Agriculture, Pharmacy, Education, Nursing.

Large universities offer both advantages and disadvantages. Their size generally enables them to offer a more comprehensive curriculum, a greater degree of flexibility and a choice of courses, and a greater research opportunity. They have large libraries and quite often more famous names on their faculties. However, to some students the size may be overwhelming and often there is less opportunity for close association with professors. Generally, there is greater competition to participate in some extracurricular activities.

**Colleges** can stand alone or be within a large university. In either situation, they are divided by departments and usually offer one or two degrees (Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science) in many academic disciplines. This would include a major in Departments such as Math, English, Literature, Science, Foreign Language, Politics, History or Electrical Engineering. There are various types of colleges (liberal arts, technological, military, education) that have smaller enrollments than most universities and offer fewer degrees.

Small colleges say their professors devote more time to undergraduates, classes are more intimate, students get to know each other more easily, and the curriculum is not diluted by too many subjects. However, if you are concerned about the size of the classes because you feel that you may need help, you would be wise to find out from students at the college you have in mind just how helpful the teachers are. Even at small colleges, faculty members are often not accessible. Also, to be considered is whether you may find the limited number of degrees offered a disadvantage. More than 50 percent of students switch their majors in college.

#### **Community Colleges** offer two basic programs:

- The Transfer Program is designed to prepare the student for transfer after two years to a four-year college or university. Good academic standing enables the student to make this transfer without loss of credit.
- The Terminal Program is for students who want specialized training that leads to career opportunities at the completion of two years. Some programs take less time. Their catalogue describes the courses available, among which are: secretarial, hotel management, automotive mechanics, data processing, computer technology and many others.

**Technical** schools specialize in one or more of the branches of engineering technology: aeronautics, air conditioning, heating and refrigeration, automotive diesel and steam technologies, construction, chemical technology, electronics, mechanics and metallurgy, tool designing, computer technology, and others. One of the greatest occupational demands in the years just ahead will be for technicians. Courses run from one to three years. Some schools offer work/study cooperative programs. Night courses are available at many schools, too. For admissions to a technical institute, you should have a good record in mathematics through algebra and geometry. Mechanical or scientific aptitude is important also.

**Vocational** schools offer additional postgraduate training in most fields. Courses run from a few weeks to several years. Business and secretarial schools offer typing, stenography, bookkeeping, data processing, word processing and other business-related courses. At other schools, you can learn acting, police work, dressmaking, mortuary science, cosmetology, upholstering, welding, modeling, selling and other various skills.

The Counseling Offices and GO Centers maintain a collection of directories, reference sources, and computer software where you can find information about all types of colleges, universities and other types of postgraduate schools. Some of these sources contain evaluative and comparative descriptions of various schools. From these sources,

you can get a brief sketch of nearly any school and answers to many important questions to be considered in the screening process. The center maintains a representative selection of college catalogues. After you have done the initial screening and have narrowed your choice of schools down to three or four, arrange to have a conference with your counselor.

#### **Personal Considerations**

The following information attempts to focus on those non-academic considerations in choosing a college. Read them carefully and be fair to yourself in appraising those that apply to you.

- 1. How important are existing friendships with peers going to other colleges? Will they influence your decision?
- 2. Family Traditions. Are they tied to a particular college, university or religion? Is that important to you?
- 3. What is the extent of campus facilities for your personal, social and academic needs?
- 4. What is the degree of personal discipline, independence and aggressiveness required of a student?
- 5. Area of the country in which school is located and proximity to home (travel to and from home).
- 6. Geographic considerations of climate and clothing needs, and whether the school is located in an urban, suburban or rural area. How does the cost of living vary in the cities or communities under consideration? (Dallas vs. Sherman; Houston vs. Austin)
- 7. Is the school co-educational or exclusively male/female? What are the ratios?
- 8. What is the size of the school? Small? Medium? Large?
- 9. What transportation is available? Are automobiles allowed for freshmen? Do you have a car? What is available transportation services (shuttle, bus service, and mass transit)

- 10. Dorm availability or general living options. Are there dorms and what type—apartments, special freshman housing? What are the regulations concerning each? What is housing proximity to library, student union, and other campus activity centers?
- 11. What are expenses--tuition, travel, room and board, miscellaneous (See "Finances" section)?
- 12. What extracurricular activities are available? (athletics, fraternities, sororities, band, social groups, debate clubs, union activities, student government, etc.).
- 13. What religious organizations are active and what provisions are there for religious services?
- 14. Is military training or ROTC offered?
- 15. Are there fraternities or sororities? Can you transfer affiliation to another university? What are their room and board requirements and facilities? Are there time requirements of this affiliation and will they affect your scholastic plans?
- 16. Living Quarters. What do you have to furnish? Is there an adequate study facility? How are roommates selected? Are conditions to your standard or need? What are facility rules and curfews?
- 17. Are cultural activities available that interest you (lectures, concerts, plays, etc.)?
- 18. What is the school's reputation (academic, social, or a good balance)?
- 19. Have you talked to graduates or undergraduates of the college? What are the impressions given?
- 20. What percent graduate from college?
- 21. Are there guidance counselors for personal problems?
- 22. What is the participation of the student body in policy-making? Is it important to you?
- 23. Is part-time work available and how is it arranged (refer to "Finances" section)?

### **Academic Considerations**

Academic considerations should be the primary factors in college selection, yet we know that a balance of all requirements--academic, social, personal--is needed. Without an understanding of the academic atmosphere, a subjective decision is difficult. We urge you to read carefully these academic considerations and weigh their relative importance to you.

- 1. Will you be more comfortable at a community college or a four-year college?
- 2. What are your personal study habits? Do they fit with the school attitude?
- 3. Do you know your degree direction? Does the school have adequate curriculum for it? Does it satisfy your specialized interests? Are you aware of job availability in possible career fields relating to those degree directions?
- 4. Is the school fully accredited?
- 5. What are its colleges and graduate professional schools?
- 6. What are the admission standards? (most competitive, less competitive)
- 7. What is the extensiveness of course and program offerings? How soon can you get into courses in your degree plan program?
- 8. Are there advanced placements? What type are they: Credit by exam? AP? Summer school credits? Do they require or will they accept achievement tests for placement?
- 9. Are there special academic programs available? (i.e., accelerated programs, Plan II, honors, remedial)
- 10. Is there a foreign study program?
- 11. What scholarship programs are available? (see "Finances" section for inquiries)
- 12. How is the academic year divided semester, quarter, block system, May term, January term? What is the normal course load and what provisions are required to take more or less?
- 13. What are faculty and class sizes? Is class format lecture or discussion? What is the ratio of students to professor? *Remember that published ratios are sometimes misleading, and may be averaged, particularly for first-year students.* Are labs required?
- 14. What is the attrition rate of the freshman class?

- 15. What is the diversity of students and faculty? (scholastic, geographic, graduates vs. undergraduates)
- 16. Are credits transferable to other schools you might consider for transfer? Are they applicable to your degree plan? (*Remember D's don't transfer.*)
- 17. Find out what percent of graduates, of those who apply, are admitted to professional schools.
- 18. Are there foreign language requirements for either high school graduation or college in meeting admission standards or degree requirements?
- 19. Is there a job placement service for graduates?

### **College Visits**

The campus visit is a helpful resource in your college investigation. Not only does the visit enable you to see the physical setting and the facilities of the college, but it allows you to observe the students, faculty, and staff. The best time to visit a college is while it is in session. If you plan a visit, call or write the Admissions Office to request an interview and a tour of the campus. If you are unable to go visit various college campuses, please visit <a href="www.campustours.com">www.campustours.com</a>; <a href="www.campustours.com">www.campustours.com</a>; or <a href="www.youvisit.com/education.">www.youvisit.com/education.</a>. These websites will provide a virtual tour of the college campus and an overview of the campus programs.

# **Questions To Consider During College Visits**

- 1. What are your personal study habits? Do they fit with the school attitude?
- 2. Do you know your degree direction? Does the school have adequate curriculum for it? Does it satisfy your specialized interests? How supportive is the career center in helping recent graduates find jobs in your area of interest?
- 3. Are there special academic programs available, such as honors programs, accelerated degree programs, or academic support programs?
- 4. Is there a study abroad program? In what countries? In what degree programs?
- 5. What are the class sizes? Are most class formats lecture or discussion?
- 6. How is the academic year divided? (semesters, quarters, block system)

- 7. What percentage of the freshman class returns for the sophomore year?
- 8. How diverse is the student body? (scholastic, geographic, socioeconomically)
- 9. What percentage of graduates are accepted to professional schools?
- 10. What kinds of internship opportunities are available?
- 11. What kind of technology is available to students?
- 12. What do students do for fun on weekends?
- 13. What percentage of students are involved in intramurals, community service, and fraternities/sororities?
- 14. What percentage of applicants are admitted to the university? What percentage of students receive financial aid?
- 15. What percentage of students live on campus as freshman? As upperclassmen?

# **College and University Information**

#### **College Board Online**

http://www.collegeboard.org

#### **American College Testing**

http://www.act.org

#### **Texas Higher Education Coordinator Board**

http://www.collegeforalltexans.com

#### **National Association of College Admissions Counsels**

http://www.nacacfairs.org

#### **US News Best Colleges**

http://www.usnews.com/usnews/edu/college/ranking/rankindex brief.php

#### **Virtual Campus Tours**

http://www.campustours.com

#### College Edge

http://www.princetonreview.com

#### **College View**

http://www.collegeview.com

#### **College Majors**

www.MyMajors.com

#### Texas College and University Links to their Home Page

https://www.50states.com/college/texas.htm

#### **Texas Common Application**

http://www.applytexas.org

#### Wiredscholar

http://www.wiredscholar.com

#### Xello

https://www.xello.world

# **Admissions Process**

### **Summary of the Admissions Process**

- 1. Take the required admission tests and have the score report sent to the college by the testing program.
- 2. Accurately complete the application for admission (usually online) and any other document required by the college. In some instances, the student will be required to write essays or short answer responses to specified questions. Students may also be required to include a photograph and document extracurricular achievements.
- 3. Pay the application fee (usually online) if required. Since this fee is nonrefundable, it is advisable for you to narrow your choices to four or five schools before applying.
- 4. Provide high school recommendations, if required. The counseling office and teachers will assist you in completing these recommendations and will send them directly to the college. Give the person(s) writing your recommendations at least two weeks' notice.
- 5. Request your official transcript be sent to the college(s) in the registrar's office at your school. You must complete a transcript request form and pay the required fee (if applicable) for each transcript sent to colleges. Official transcripts must be sent directly from the high school to the college. If a counselor is writing a recommendation letter on your behalf, inform the registrar so all documents can be mailed together.
- 6. Complete health forms, if required.
- 7. Apply for housing by completing an application and submitting the required fee.
- 8. The time to apply for housing varies from college to college. Check college websites for deadlines. Some require that the student is accepted for admission before an application for housing is mailed to the student. Other colleges will accept housing requests prior to accepting the student. Housing is critical at most schools, and residence halls are assigned on a first come, first serve basis. Some colleges require freshman students to live on campus.
- 9. Apply for financial aid on or after October 1st of your senior year by completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). This is a separate procedure and all requests regarding finances should be directed to the college's office of financial aid. (See section in this booklet.) Please note: before any prospective student can be considered for financial aid, he/she must be accepted for admission. An application

for financial aid does not constitute an application for admission and vice versa.

- 10. If you have not received a response via email or letter that your application for admission has been received within a reasonable length of time, contact an admissions counselor. Continue to check your online application status to ensure all application materials have been received by the application deadline.
- 11. Request an official transcript be sent to the college you plan to attend upon graduation. At most colleges you are unable to register for classes unless your final transcript is on file.

#### **Admissions Process**

This chapter will guide you through the confusing college admissions process. **Read this chapter thoroughly,** mark the major steps that apply to you, and see your counselor as often as necessary to clarify any information.

#### **College Admissions Testing (SAT / ACT)**

The purpose of the college entrance exams is to provide the college admissions officers with a common measure of ability to understand and compare applicants from varying educational backgrounds. (High schools, of course, have different grading practices and standards; within a high school, graduates have taken different courses.) The SAT and the ACT tests provide that common measure of ability. The admissions officer may combine your SAT or ACT score with your high school grade point average (GPA) to determine your probability of success on campus. Colleges, of course, strive to admit students who will most likely graduate.

Therefore, the first step in the college application process is to take either the SAT or the ACT.

#### We strongly recommend that you take both tests at the end of your junior year.

If taken on a Saturday, applications for these tests can be obtained from the Counseling Office. When completing your application, include your high school's code to ensure that your high school receives a copy of your test results. Each student is responsible for applying online at <a href="www.collegeboard.org">www.collegeboard.org</a> for the SAT or <a href="www.act.org">www.act.org</a> for the ACT. These tests are given on Saturday mornings at a local high school or college.

Many of the Fort Worth ISD high schools are testing centers for both the SAT or ACT; however, you must register early to ensure availability of space. Check with your counselor to see which test center you should attend.

By following your high school's recommended schedule for college planning, you will meet the testing deadlines for most colleges and universities. Approximately six to eight weeks before the test date, you should register online. Before the test date, you will receive an admission ticket online which you must take to the test center along with proper identification (i.e., drivers' license). Tests may be taken more than once. Some colleges may use the highest total score from one test date, while others may use the highest Verbal Score from one test date and the highest Math Score from another test date. Check the college catalogue to find out how the university or college handles multiple scores. The critical reading and math sections of the SAT are scored on a scale of 200-800. The writing section has two sub-scores: a score of 20-80 for the multiple-choice and a score of 2-8 for the essay.

Instead of the SAT, some colleges prefer, or may require, the ACT. The ACT is a three-hour examination with sections in English, Math, Reading and Science Reasoning. Each section and the composite score is reported on a scale of 1 - 36, with 36 being the highest score. In February, 2005, ACT added an additional writing assessment that students may be required to take. Check your college of choice for admission requirements.

#### **Other Important Tests**

**The SAT Subject** tests are one-hour subject matter examinations offered by the College Board. These tests may be required for college admission or placement. For example, should you take beginning or intermediate Spanish? Some colleges award credit or exempt students from course requirements on the basis of these scores. Check the college catalogue for further guidance. We recommend that students take the SAT Subject tests upon completion of the appropriate course and no later than January of the senior year.

Advanced Placement (AP) Tests have no direct impact on college admission. Students do not have to report or submit their scores to colleges unless they choose to do so. Students test at their high school in May and the results are generally not available until July. The test is an examination for a college-level course taken in high school. Students receiving scores of 3, 4 or 5 (on a scale of 1 to 5) may receive college credit (each college sets its own credit score by course). While students not enrolled in an AP course may take the AP exam, the test generally requires knowledge beyond the normal classroom requirements.

**College Level Examination Program (CLEP)** is another means of receiving college credit for knowledge acquired before college enrollment. CLEP is given at a university test center once a month. Since college credit-by-examination policies **vary considerably**, you should wait until you have made your final college decision to see what testing is appropriate. Also, there are many possible positive and negative factors which must be considered. Your counselor is available to assist you in making your decision.

#### **Reporting Admissions Test Results**

Although your high school transcript includes all of your SAT and ACT test scores, most colleges want an official report sent directly to them from the testing agency. It is your responsibility, as an applicant, to report your SAT/SAT Subject tests or ACT scores by indicating colleges as score recipients on the registration forms or by completing an Additional Score Report card (available in the Counseling Office) and mailing it with the appropriate fee to the testing agency. The Additional Score Report Card is for colleges or scholarship programs you did not originally include on the registration form.

#### **Texas Success Initiative (TSI)**

The Texas Success Initiative is a state—legislated program designed to improve student success in college. The TSI requires students to be assessed in reading, writing and math skills prior to enrolling in college, and to be advised based on the results of that assessment. Each institution determines what to do with students who don't pass one or more parts of the test. Institutions have the flexibility to determine the best path for individual students to take to become college ready and to demonstrate that they are indeed ready for college-level courses.

- A TSI test is required before enrolling in any college-level course work
- Dual/concurrent enrollment restrictions:
  - o College courses allowed only in areas passed on a TSI Test
- All high school students encourage to take a TSI Test.
- High school students unable to pass one or more sections of a TSI Test are not required to take developmental classes while in high school.
- TSI Scores are valid for 5 years from the date you meet the minimum passing standard on each test section. If your scores are still valid at the time you first enroll in a Texas public college or university your scored will remain valid from that point on.
- Exemption scores based on SAT or ACT must be achieved at a single administration of ACT or SAT.

ACT: 23 Composite, minimum 19 on English and Math - Good for 5 years

SAT Prior to March 2016: 1070, minimum of 500 on Verbal and Math - Good for 5 years

SAT March 2016 and later: 480 minimum score on Evidence-Based Reading and Writing

(EBRW) and 530 minimum score on Mathematics. No combined score needed – Good for 5 years

# **Personal College Interviews**

In addition to the tests mentioned above, a few very selective colleges require an interview, which provides an opportunity for the college and the applicant to get to know each other better. Here are some suggestions for the admissions interview:

1. Be on time for your appointment and dress appropriately.

- 2. Be knowledgeable about the college. Read admissions materials and the catalogue before the interview.
- 3. Make a list of questions which were not answered in the school's literature. A pencil and paper for notes may be helpful.
- 4. Don't be unduly nervous; remember that the college is just as interested in selling itself to you as you are in selling yourself to the college.
- 5. Note your interviewer's name so you can later send a letter thanking him/her for his/her time.

# **Applying for an Academy Appointment**

Each applicant should start the application process during the spring semester of his/her junior year. The first step in the process is to write to any academy you are interested in attending. Academy catalogues and other specific information should be requested from the following addresses:

U.S. Air Force Academy Admissions Office (RRS) Colorado Springs, CO 80840-5025 (800) 443-9266 www.usafa.af.mil\_

U.S. Merchant Marine Academy Admissions Office Kings Point, NY 11024-1699 (800) 732-6267 www.usmma.edu U.S. Military Academy
Director of Admissions
West Point, NY 10996-1797
(914) 938-4041
www.usmma.edu

U.S. Naval Academy Candidate Guidance Office Annapolis, MD 21402-5018 (410) 293-4361 www.usna.edu The United States Coast Guard Academy tenders appointments solely on the basis of an annual nationwide competition and no longer requires a nomination. Interested applicants should contact:

United States Coast Guard Academy Director of Admissions New London, CT 06320-8103 (800) 883-8724 www.ega.edu

Once the academies have received your requests, they will send you a Pre-Candidate Questionnaire which you must complete and return. The information you provide will be evaluated to determine your qualifications. If you qualify, you will be sent useful information, including an Official Candidate's Packet which outlines the procedures for contacting your congressmen and liaison officer.

# **Seven Factors Colleges Consider When Making Decisions**

The college admission process is complex. Below are some points which may be of value as you try to unravel its mysteries:

- 1. The single most important credential in the applicant's folder is the high school academic record. Usually borderline students can help their college chances by making a strong effort to improve during their junior and senior year thus showing you are on "an upward trend." The courses taken and grades made throughout all four years are all equally important and will receive scrutiny by admissions officers.
- 2. College examinations such as the SAT and ACT play a major role in the college admission process. Most schools pay close attention to the SAT and ACT scores because, along with high school grades and rank in class, these are reliable predictors for college success. The SAT measures verbal and mathematical potential for college. While evidence shows it is impossible to "beat" the examination by "cramming," it doesn't hurt to seek extra help in particularly troublesome areas.
- 3. Extracurricular activities and community service play a role in the admission process. Colleges frequently look for students who will make a significant contribution to the college community. Because 70% to 80% of all students can handle the academics, colleges often look for that extra dimension--musicians, editors, actors, photographers, athletes and others with a developed and usable talent, as well as students with leadership qualities. Students with superior ability in these areas can expect to receive a special review by faculty and the admissions office.
- 4. **For most competitive colleges, recommendations are an essential part of an applicant's file.** Recommendations describe not only achievements and skills, but also character, integrity and patterns of growth. Teachers' reports or letters of recommendation also play an important role in the selection process, particularly when the teachers know the student well and are willing to detail potential in specific areas.

- 5. Children of alumni may receive special consideration at some colleges. The institution benefits immeasurably by having some students who represent a continuing tradition of loyalty and understanding. A legacy or family tie does not guarantee admission, but it does ensure an extra close "look." With two equal candidates, the legacy would probably have the edge. Remember, however, that these students must still meet the high academic and personal standards, and legacies must compete against legacies to claim a segment of their class.
- 6. **On-campus or skype interviews are fairly helpful to both the candidate and the college.** Applications can sometimes be bland; thus, the interview is important. Some college admissions directors feel failure to visit a campus within 150-200 miles of a student's home indicates the lack of a true interest in the college. This is more true of small, private colleges than it is of large universities; yet, a visit to a campus of a large school will also be beneficial when comparing facilities and student life. Many colleges send representatives to secondary schools to conduct interviews. In some cases, this interview will be sufficient.
- 7. Correspondence with colleges should be initiated and followed up by the student in a timely manner. Many college admissions people see this communication as a reflection of a student's sense of responsibility and independence. This also indicates accuracy, clarity, courtesy, and maturity on the part of the student. If there is a particular problem on the school record or the application needs further clarification, the parent should feel free to write the college or contact them through their website. Just as colleges keep files on students, students should keep files on the colleges. Included in your files should be copies of your application, letters, notes, and drafts of essays. Your counselor can be helpful with correspondence to colleges, filling out applications, and writing the required essays.

#### What Counts in College Admissions

What Admissions Staff found as "considerably important" in a National Survey

Grades in College Prep Courses	(79%)
Grades in All Subjects	(60%)
SAT/ACT Score	(56%)
Essay	(22%)
Counselor Recommendation	(17%)
Teacher Recommendation	(15%)
Class Rank	(14%)
Subject Test Scores (AP/IB)	(7%)
Work/School Activities	(6%)
	Source: NACAC

### **Other Admission Considerations**

Some selective colleges ask you to write a short essay to describe yourself, a significant experience, a special achievement, or to discuss some issue of personal, local or national concern and importance to you. Keep it simple and straightforward. Try not to deal with difficult ideas such as your philosophy of life or how to solve the world's problems. Don't try to "con" the admission staff with high-flown statements or obvious flattery. Work on your essay over the summer when you have time to "fine tune" it. Keeping your essay on a computer disk or USB drive is helpful. With minimal changes you will be able to adapt it and send it to multiple colleges and scholarship organizations.

After reviewing your school record, recommendations, testing and motivation, the college admission committee's first concern is your ability to handle their academic program with success and reasonable comfort.

In the more highly competitive colleges, where academically qualified candidates outnumber the spaces available, the next question is **which** of the academically qualified applicants are admitted. A number of other admission factors then become important:

• **Special Talents** - A tape of a musical or dramatic performance, several slides of your artwork, a sample of your creative writing, or evidence of exceptional athletic ability

is important to submit to an admissions committee. If your talent is in athletics, a contact with the college coach of your sport, as well as with the admissions office is important.

- Geographical mix
- Exceptional academic talent Independent research, a science fair project, or National Merit recognition may be the thing which singles you out as the candidate to accept.
- Diversity of backgrounds and cultures

A formula, based on school records and testing, is used as the basis for admission by some colleges.

#### **Early Action**

This program makes provisions for a well-qualified student to apply to his first-choice college early in the fall of the senior year and be notified of the admission decision by early December. The student agrees to enroll if accepted and, depending on the college, to make no other applications, or to withdraw other applications if admitted.

Students not admitted under Early Decision are usually reconsidered with the regular applicants. Applications to other colleges can still be processed in time to meet application deadlines. If you are interested in this program, contact the college **early** for specifics.

# **College Access for Undocumented Students**

If you are an immigrant student, or know someone who is, you can go to college regardless of your immigration status. Effective since Fall 2001, Texas law HB 1403, enables immigrant students, including *undocumented students*, to qualify as Texas residents and pay in-state tuition. This tuition is much lower than the tuition paid by international students. In August 2005, the state Congress approved a new law SB 1528 that expands the benefits of HB 1403.

To qualify, a student must meet the following four provisions:

- 1. Graduate from a public or private high school, or receive a GED, in Texas;
- 2. Reside in Texas for at least 3 years leading up to high school graduation or receiving a GED;
- 3. Reside in Texas for the 12 consecutive months right before the semester you are enrolling in college; and

- 4. Provide the institution an affidavit stating that you will file an application to become a US permanent resident as soon as you are eligible to do so.
  - Students who do not meet requirements above but who have filed an I -130 (family petition) or I -140 (work petition) with immigration services (USCIS), and have received a **Notice of Action** as a response from the USCIS, are also eligible to receive instate tuition if they have been here for at least 12 months.
  - People holding work visas (H1-B) and their dependents (H-4) can now also receive in-state tuition at state universities. The same rule applies for NACARA and TPS applicants, among others.

**Students who are classified as Texas residents under this law, also qualify for state financial aid!** If you have completed the Recommended High School Program, you can receive the *TEXAS Grant* and the *Texas Public Education Grant* (TPEG) at public universities. There are several other financial aid programs you may receive at a community college, technical college or at a private university: The *Texas Educational Opportunity Grant* (TEOG), *Texas Equalization Grant* (TEG), or the *College Access Loan* (CAL).

To apply you will need to fill out the **TASFA** or **FAFSA** (depending on the institution), even if you *do not have a social security number*, and submit it directly to the university/college that you are planning to attend. You can find the FAFSA in your high school counselor's office or in the financial aid offices of colleges or universities. The TASFA can be downloaded electronically from the following web addresses:

English: <a href="www.collegeforalltexans.com/residency/TASFA.doc">www.collegeforalltexans.com/residency/TASFA.doc</a>
Spanish: <a href="www.collegeforalltexans.com/residency/TASFA">www.collegeforalltexans.com/residency/TASFA</a> Espanol.doc

# **Steps in the Application Process for Most Colleges**

- 1. Request an application. Complete and mail it immediately.
- 2. All public colleges and universities in Texas accept the Common Application. Student may obtain this application on the web at <a href="https://www.applytexas.org">www.applytexas.org</a> (may be completed and sent from the website) or get copies in the Counseling Office.
- 3. Submit a **Transcript Request** form to the Counseling Office. (see instructions below).

#### **Transcripts**

A transcript is a copy of your high school Academic Achievement Record (AAR) and consists of the following information: Second Semester GPA and Rank, courses, grades, credits, attendance, standardized test scores, and a school profile. A **Transcript** can be mailed to the institution/recipient or a transcript can be sent electronically. Make sure to have the information (contact person/institution and address/email address) of where the transcript is to go when requesting it to be mailed or sent electronically.

Transcript requests are made in the Counseling Office and require <u>at least a one-week</u> <u>advance notice</u>. Transcripts can also be requested and sent through Xello. Check with your counselor to find out how.

NOTE: It is the student's and/or the parent's sole responsibility to ensure that all documents for admission are submitted to the colleges/universities and that deadlines for their post-secondary options are met.

Special Note: Remember to request a FINAL TRANSCRIPT to the college/university you actually will attend. Complete and submit a <u>FINAL Transcript Request</u> in May. There is no cost associated with the sending of final transcripts. You can also request your transcript be sent through Xello.

### **Teacher Recommendation**

It is generally agreed that the teacher recommendation, if required, is an important aspect of your application. Keep this in mind when selecting a teacher for a recommendation.

- 1. When you have decided which teachers you will ask to write your recommendations, give them the form (if one is provided) and a stamped addressed envelope. Add a note thanking your teachers and include the date the recommendation is due to the college. Note: Give the teacher enough time, preferably four weeks, before it is due. Avoid asking during obviously rushed times such as the end of the grading periods.
- 2. Before giving the forms to your teachers, be sure **you** have filled out all applicable sections.
- 3. Prepare some personal information (résumé, student information, or information) about yourself to give to the teachers to help them individualize your letter of recommendation. This information should be anecdotal in nature, giving characteristics and experiences, which make you original. A personal conversation with the teacher before or after school would be most helpful

# **Financial Aid**

Financial Aid is assistance based solely on <u>need</u>. Need is defined as the family's ability to pay versus the cost of attending a college. To determine the amount of need, a **college** requires your family to submit the **Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)**. (The FAFSA is available online in December of your senior year.

Also, an Institutional Financial Aid/Scholarship Application or the 'Profile' may be required by the college in addition to the FAFSA.)

The college will try to offer financial aid which will absorb the **difference**, if any, between the **expected family contribution** (EFC) and the **college student's budget** (tuition, room, board, transportation, books, etc.). Since college costs vary, the amount of your financial aid package may also vary from college to college. The only constant will be the expected amount of family contribution.

Usually the college Financial Aid Officer offers a "Financial Aid Package" or a "Package Deal," which consists of a combination of grants, loans, and part-time work. In completing financial aid application forms, students are encouraged to apply for all forms of financial aid. This gives the Financial Aid Officer more flexibility in meeting each student's needs.

There are **three principle kinds** of financial aid available:

Grants - moneys awarded to the student which do not have to be prepaid.

2. Loans - money which must be repaid after leaving college.
3. Part-time - jobs which are often related to a student's field of

work study.

#### **Federal Student Aid**

- Federal Pell Grants
- Federal Direct Loans
- Federal Family Education Loans (FFEL)
- Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)
- Federal Work-Study (FWS)
- Federal Perkins Loans

# **Direct and FFEL Program Loans**

Low interest loans for students and parents are available through the Federal Direct Student Loan (Direct Loan) program and the Federal Family Education Loan (FFEL) program. Both the Direct Loan Program and the FFEL Program help students meet education costs. Many of the benefits to students are identical in the two programs. Financial need does not need to be established. Be sure to inquire about:

- > HOPE Federal Education Tax Credits Program
- Stafford Loans-subsidized and unsubsidized
- > PLUS Loans

For further information call: 1-800-4-FED-AID // 1-800-433-3243

### **State Financial Aid Programs**

Listed below are only four of the Financial Aid Programs available for Texas Students. For a complete list, please refer to *Financial Aid for Texas Students*, a brochure published by the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board. This publication is available in the Counselors' Office or may be requested by calling 1-800-242-3062.

- Tuition Equalization Grant (TEG)
- Institutional Scholarships of Texas
- Texas Vocational Rehabilitation Commission Assistance

#### **Applying for Financial Aid is a Three-Step Process**

- 1. Obtain an FAFSA ID for the FAFSA online in September of your senior year.
- 2. Complete the FAFSA online as soon as possible after October 1<sup>st</sup> \* of your senior year. Apply for the PELL Grant by gridding in the proper space on the FAFSA. The FAFSA processor will analyze your need and forward this information to the Financial Aid office of the colleges you specified in your report.
- 3. After the application is processed, you will receive a Student Aid Report (SAR). This report will indicate your Expected Family Contribution (EFC) and whether or not you are eligible for a PELL Grant. This report must be submitted to your college Financial Aid Office before that college can offer you any type of financial aid package. Therefore, it is very IMPORTANT that you keep up with the SAR. If you are considering more than one college, it is advisable that you make copies for the financial aid offices so that awards can be determined. Once you have made a final decision, that college must have the original SAR in order to be reimbursed by the PELL Grant.

When the Financial Aid Office receives the three-part package described above, (application, need analysis, PELL-SAR), the financial aid officer will determine if they can meet your specific needs. Remember, financial aid is granted on first-come, first-serve basis. APPLY EARLY!

Please note:

Information requested on the FAFSA is based on data from you, as well as, your parent's income tax return for the previous year. Therefore, it is necessary to complete your income tax early.

<sup>\*</sup> For 2017 grads, you may begin filing out your FAFSA in October using 2015 tax information.

#### **TEXAS Grant Program**

#### **Good News for Texas Students**

Are you a Texas Resident?
Will you be graduating under the Recommended High School Program?
Do you have financial need?
Are your parents willing to apply for financial aid?

If you answered "yes" to all of the above, college tuition may be free for you!

The Texas Legislature recently approved HB 713, establishing the "Toward EXcellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS)" Grant Program. This program establishes grants to cover tuition and fees to Texas public and independent colleges and universities, including community colleges and technical schools for students with financial need who have successfully completed the Foundation, Recommended, or the Distinguished Achievement high school program.

#### **Highlights of TEXAS Grant Program**

#### What's the purpose of this program?

The purpose of the program is to provide grant money and enable well-prepared eligible students to attend public and private non-profit institutions of higher education in the state of Texas.

#### Who can compete for an award?

A student who:

- Is a Texas resident
- Completed the Recommended High School Program or the Distinguished Achievement Program
- Has financial need and applies for financial aid (complete and submit FAFSA)
- Enrolls at least ¾ time (9 hours college credit) in college or certificate program within 16 months of graduation
- Has not been convicted of a felony or a crime involving a controlled substance

#### How much can a student receive?

The award depends on the number of hours taken by the student and the type of institution the student attends. In general, this grant will pay for full tuition and required fees.

#### Is this a one-time award?

No. Students who continue in college and who meet program academic standards can receive awards for up to 150 semester credit hours or for six years, whichever occurs first.

#### How do students apply?

Awards will be made through the financial aid office of the college. Deadlines vary by institution, but fall and spring grants are generally awarded in the spring prior to enrollment.

#### Financial Planning

Regardless of financial status, each student should, with his/her parents or guardians, prepare a budget for college.

\* Multiply **COST PER YEAR** by the number of years it will take to complete your education at each institution.

#### Part-Time Work Consideration (Getting a Job)

If you are interested in working part time to help finance your education, the following are possible sources of information which might help:

- Academic advisor's consultation
- Student Aid Offices
- Bulletin Boards (Student Union, etc.)
- Look into local options

#### **Selective Service to Affect Financial Aid**

A federal law was passed in September, 1982, requiring male students who were born after January 1, 1960, to submit proof of selective service registration before obtaining federal financial aid. Furthermore, you must have registered for Selective Service by age 25 to be eligible for federal employment.

# **Scholarships**

Your high school Counseling and GO Centers distributes information on available scholarships on a monthly basis. Scholarships are usually based on one or more of the following criteria: high grade point average, enrollment in a specific university, plans to major in a specific field, financial need, high SAT or ACT scores, ethnic background, residence, letters of recommendation, community service, demonstrated leadership potential, special talents - i.e. athletics, music, etc. or essay writing ability.

Your Counseling and GO Centers are your most valuable source for scholarship opportunities. It is wise to discuss periodically the latest scholarship opportunities with your counselor. In addition, scholarship information is available on the Internet and is updated daily.

Do not contract with private agencies to do your scholarship searches.

Do not pay for information that you can obtain for free.

It is important for you to be **diligent** in your efforts to exhaust all possible sources of scholarship moneys for which you feel you qualify.

There are many free scholarship and financial aid search services. Use your computer for easy access to the information on applying for the millions of dollars given out each year. THE FOLLOWING ARE A FEW ADDRESSES:

#### **FAFSA On the Web:**

http://www.fafsa.ed.gov

#### **Financial Aid Information**

http://www.fastweb.com

Homepage of links to many financial aid related sites, ranging from institutions to government to scholarships to scam alerts.

#### **Windows on State Government**

http://www.window.state.tx.us

#### Sallie Mae

http://www.salliemae.com

#### **TCC Scholarship Information**

http://www.tccd.edu

#### **College Board Online**

http://www.collegeboard.org

#### **Hispanic College Fund**

http://Hispanicfund.org/applications/

#### **EFC Estimation Form**

http://www.finaid.org/calculators

Estimates the family contribution using either fede.0.0ral methodology or typical institutional methodology

#### **Loan Payment Estimator**

http://www.finaid.org/calculators/loanpayments.phtml

Estimates monthly payments for various college loan programs and amounts.

#### **Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board**

http://www.collegeforalltexans.com

Preparing for college, choosing a college, paying for college.

#### Private vs. Public

Note: Information is approximate for Fall 2019 College Freshman. Resident Budget includes Tuition & Fees, Books & Supplies, Room & Board, Personal Expenses and Daily Transportation. \*\*\* This information can be found on the College for All Texans website. <a href="www.collegeforalltexans.com">www.collegeforalltexans.com</a> and has not been updated for the 2020-21 school year\*\*\*

#### YOUR COLLEGE SEARCH COMPARISON TABLE

PRIVATE	SIZE	TUITION/	RESIDENT	PUBLIC	SIZE	TUITION/	RESIDENT
COLLEGE		FEES	BUDGET	COLLEGE		FEES	BUDGET
ABILENE CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY	S	\$36,300	\$51,890	STEPHEN F. AUSTIN STATE UNIVERSITY	L	\$10,946	\$24,834
AUSTIN COLLEGE	S	\$41,155	\$47,795	TEXAS STATE UNIVERSITY	L	\$11,240	\$24,450
BAYLOR UNIVERSITY	L	\$47,564	\$64,748	TEXAS TECH UNIVERSITY	L	\$11,320	\$26,712
HARVARD UNIVERSITY*	L	\$47,730	\$69,607	TEXAS A&M UNIVERSITY	L	\$10,562	\$28,428
RICE UNIVERSITY	S	\$49,112	\$67,802	UNIVERSITY OF NORTH TEXAS	L	\$11,712	\$26,122
SOUTHERN METHODIST UNIVERSITY	М	\$56,560	\$68,736	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS ARLINGTON	L	\$11,620	\$27,996
SOUTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY	S	\$43,560	\$58,840	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AUSTIN	L	\$10,314	\$27,218
STANFORD UNIVERSITY*	М	\$52,857	\$69,962	TEXAS WOMAN'S UNIVERSITY	M	\$9,480	\$21,789
TEXAS CHRISTIAN UNIVERSITY	S	\$49,250	\$68,414	UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT DALLAS	M	\$13,442	\$30,162
TRINITY UNIVERSITY	S	\$44,680	\$57,754	SAM HOUSTON STATE UNIVERSITY	М	\$10,482	\$25,390

UNIVERSITY OF DALLAS	S	\$42,680	\$55,640	TARRANT COUNTY COLLEGE DISTRICT	S	\$1,920	\$17,980
DALLAS BAPTIST UNIVERSITY	S	\$31,692	\$49,845	DALLAS COUNTY COMMUNITY COLLEGE DISTRICT	S	\$1,770	\$17,594

#### CHECK COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY WEBSITE FOR CURRENT SAT AND/OR ACT SCORE REQUIREMENTS

<sup>\*</sup> Found their university tuition and fees on <u>www.collegedata.com</u>...

#### Xello

Xello is an Internet based career exploration & planning tool students can use to explore career and college options, develop a career plan, request transcripts be sent to colleges/universities, and much more. Xello can be accessed from school, from home, or wherever there is access to the Internet.

Fort Worth ISD constantly seeks to better equip our students for success not only during their time at FWISD, but in their post-secondary endeavors as well. Xello is an outstanding support tool for students and will assist them as they plan for their future.

#### Features of the Program

- Interest and Skills Assessment identify career options based on interests and skills
- Career Profiles get direct links between careers and related college programs
- Multimedia Interviews interviews with real people in each occupation
- College and University Information comprehensive college and university information
- Transcript Requests Request transcripts be sent to the college/university of your choice
- Career Portfolio students can keep track of their goals, interests, and experiences to build a plan for high school and beyond
- Communication Platform teachers/advisors can post documents, announcements, and assignments

#### **How to Access Your Xello Account**

Career Cruising can be accessed from school, from home, or wherever you have access to the internet. Follow these steps:

- Visit <a href="https://myclasslink.org/fortworth">https://myclasslink.org/fortworth</a>
- Log into the My FWISD Apps portal
- Click on Xello
- Start Exploring and Setting goals

Take your time and explore all that Career Cruising has to offer. You will have access to a nationwide database of careers, colleges, scholarships, and other tools while you are preparing for college and beyond.

Now access your Xello account to complete the chart below by conducting your own search of different colleges and/or universities that in which you have shown some interest. It is always better to be knowledgeable about all things pertaining to the colleges and/or universities of your choosing.

#### **College Internet Search and Comparison**

Item	COLLEGE 1	COLLEGE 2	COLLEGE 3
Tuition			
Fees			
Room & Board			
Books			
Supplies			
Club Dues			
Medical Care			
Laundry/Cleaning			
Personal- Haircuts, Cosmetics			
Clothing			
Travel To & On-Campus for			
Classes			
Travel Home			
Car Expenses- Gasoline/Oil			
Church			
Recreation			
Other Miscellaneous			
Expenses			
Cost Per Year			
Grand Total*			

#### **Survival Skills**

#### The following are helpful hints in completing your college planning:

- 1. All college acceptances are conditional on your successful completion of the second semester of your senior year. **Keep your grades up!**
- 2. The published "average SAT or ACT scores" are just that -- **AVERAGES**. If you feel your academic record is solid, do not let fear or rejection stop you from applying to the school of your choice. Go for it!
- 3. Thoughtlessly applying to schools just to see if you will be accepted when you have no intention of attending is unfair because it eliminates opportunities for serious candidates.
- 4. You are strongly encouraged to take **BOTH** the SAT and ACT test.
- 5. If you are not satisfied with your SAT or ACT score, discuss options with your counselor.
- 6. As soon as you know you will not be accepting an offer of enrollment, notify the college and thank them for considering you. All such letters are placed in a file--you never know when you might be transferring.
- 7. Investigate the possibility of attending community colleges as a preliminary step to your education career. Keep in mind, grades of D's normally do not transfer from one college to another.
- 8. If you intend to seek sorority or fraternity affiliation, know in advance the cost and how much time you will be expected to devote to non-academic requirements.
- 9. Before going off to college, consider the following:
  - a. Medical Insurance -- Are you still covered on family policy? If you are a part-time student, are you covered?
  - b. Should you take your car to school; if so, is your insurance in effect?
  - c. Should items of value be stolen from your dorm, are you covered on a personal property insurance?
- 10. Remember, do not expect **anyone** to do your college applications work for you. Double-check on transcripts to be sent, extracurricular activities recorded, teacher recommendations filed, or any other work that needs to be submitted.

- 11. Credits are counted by semester hours. Most English, math and history courses are three-semester-hour courses. Students taking a three-semester-hour course meet in class for one hour, three times a week for one semester. Many science courses are four- semester- hour courses because one day a week is spent in a two-hour lab.
- 12. You are considered a full time student if you take 12 or more hours. Most freshmen take five course. (15 hours).
- 13. Most undergraduate degrees require at least 120 semester hours. Completion of an undergraduate degree usually takes a minimum of four years, if a student carries an average of 15 semester hours per semester.
- 14. You don't have to write Mom and Dad every night, but an occasional text or calls most appreciated -- especially at times when you're not asking for money!

#### **College Survival Skills**

**Getting into college is important**, but **staying** in college is even more important. In all likelihood, you will have the potential to do the work of your selected college or you would not have been admitted. Lack of ability is not the reason for most failures.

To survive in college, you should begin to master the following **skills** while in high school:

- 1. You should be able to read most materials of average difficulty at a rapid rate--that is, read, understand, and retain what you have read.
- 2. You should be able to write easily, clearly, fluently, and correctly.
- 3. You should be able to express yourself verbally in a clear, effective manner.
- 4. You should be able to handle abstract concepts, interpret facts and ideas, and find implications in what you read.
- 5. You should be able to do reasoning involving skills used in solving math problems, even though you may not take more than the required college math courses.
- 6. You should be able to use the library facilities effectively, the Internet and other reference materials, and be familiar with the way a library is organized.
- 7. You should be able to be competent in using all the work and study skills such as note-taking, outlining, reviewing, and memorizing.

The courses that you take in high school are **academic preparation** for college. The stronger your high school preparation, the more varied your career options will be, and the more likely your college success will be. Taking a full academic course load during your senior year is particularly important in preparing for college.

Thinking, understanding, and problem-solving--not rote memorization--are the basis for college preparation. These skills require persistence, flexibility, experimentation, and concern for accuracy. Development of these skills should be your major goal throughout high school. It is important that you gain confidence in your abilities.

#### **Good Study Techniques**

Study skills provide you with the ability to learn effectively. Developing your talents in communication, mathematical sciences, and reasoning are fundamental to your success. To develop the study skills that you need for college, the following suggestions should help you:

- 1. There is a difference between "doing homework" and studying. Set aside a period of time to study, even on weekends, and always study during this time. If you have absolutely nothing to study or review, have a good book at hand to pick up and read-one that stretches your vocabulary and extends your present information.
- 2. As you study, pace yourself--work 20 to 25 minutes then take a short break. Try to increase the concentrated work period. Strive for 50 minutes before you take a tenminute break.
- 3. Teach yourself to increase your reading skills by practicing in a quiet place with no interruptions.
- 4. Review as you read. If you find that your mind wandered and you really don't know what you have read, reread those pages. Ask yourself some questions about what you have read and answer your questions.
- 5. Take notes in class. Keep them short and to the point so that you can keep your mind on the instructor. Using your text or reference materials you can fill in your notes later. Underline points emphasized in a lecture or written on the board. Abbreviate when possible.
- 6. Do your more difficult homework first. Efficiency drops sharply toward bedtime.
- 7. Avoid any distractions if they interfere with your learning style.
- 8. Make sure your study area is well lighted.
- 9. Keep a dictionary handy and use it.
- 10. Keep your assignment up to date. Once you are behind, it is difficult to catch up.
- 11. Notice "summing-up paragraphs" in textbooks and thoroughly learn them.

#### 12. REVIEW REVIEW REVIEW

# NATIONAL COLLEGIATE ATHLETIC ASSOCIATION (NCAA) ELIGIBILITY AND PARTICIPATION INFORMATION

#### NCAA (Division I/Division III)

The NCAA is made up of 1,028 member schools classified in three divisions (Division I has 326 schools, which are divided into two subdivisions for football, 1-A and 1-AA, and compete at the so-called major-college level; Division II has 281; and Division III has 421). Division I and II schools offer athletic scholarships. Eligibility for financial aid, practice and competition at Division III schools is governed by school, conference and other NCAA regulations.

The NCAA has established academic rules that will be used to determine whether you may participate in sports during your first year in college. These rules are **not** a guide for your admission to college. Each NCAA member school has its own admission requirements. Remember, meeting the NCAA academic rules does **not** guarantee your admission to college. You **must** still apply for admission and be accepted by the college.

#### **NCAA Eligibility Center**

The eligibility center evaluates your academic record to determine if you are eligible to participate in a Division I or II college as a freshman student-athlete. The clearinghouse is not the NCAA, but an organization that performs services to determine your initial eligibility for the NCAA.

From the NCAA Eligibility Center website (<u>www.eligibilitycenter.org</u>), you may access current information needed to understand the Division I and Division II eligibility requirements, register with the eligibility center, and access individual records.

#### **NCAA Eligibility Center Registration**

If you intend to participate in Division I or II athletics as a freshman in college, you must register and be certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center.

You should apply for certification <u>during your sophomore year</u> in high school. There is no deadline to register with the eligibility center; however, you must be certified before receiving an athletic scholarship, practicing or competing at a Division I or II institution.

The preferred method is to register online by accessing <a href="www.eligibilitycenter.org">www.eligibilitycenter.org</a>. It saves time and allows you to view your eligibility status up to six weeks faster than through the paper registration process. From the Home Page, you should click on "Prospective Student-Athletes" and then click on "Domestic Student Release Form (SRF)." Complete the SRF form online and include your credit or debit card information to pay the

fee. Then follow the instructions to complete the transaction.

If you wish to pay by check or money order, you <u>must</u> complete the paper form, which you may download at <u>www.eligibilitycenter.org</u>.

#### <u>Fee</u>

Your registration form will not be eligible for processing without a \$80 payment or a fee waiver. Your eligibility center fees may be waived if you have previously qualified for and received a waiver for the ACT or SAT fee. See your counselor for further information.

#### **Dual Credit and/or College Courses**

A dual credit and/or college course can satisfy core-course requirements if it is accepted by your school and the course would be accepted for any other student, is placed on your high school transcript, and meets all other requirements for the core-course.

#### **Credit-By-Exam/Web-Based Courses**

Courses completed through credit-by-exam or web-based may **not** be used to satisfy core-course requirements.

#### **Independent Study, Internet, Correspondence Courses**

These courses may be used to satisfy core-course requirements, provided the following conditions are met:

- They meet all the requirements for a core course;
- The instructor and student have access to one another during the course so that the instructor can teach, evaluate and provide assistance to the student;
- Evaluation of the student's work is conducted by the appropriate academic authorities in accordance with your high school's established academic policies; and
- The course is acceptable for any student to take and is placed on the high school transcript.

#### **Pass-Fail Courses**

Pass-fail grades may satisfy your core course requirements. The eligibility center will assign a grade of "C" for a pass-fail class.

#### **Studies in a Foreign Country**

If you attended a secondary school outside the United States for a portion of your ninth through twelfth grades, different evaluation procedures **must** be applied to your international school documents. You must still register with the eligibility center, but your high school must provide **original language documents and certified translations** to the eligibility center for evaluation.

#### **High School Transcripts**

Transcripts should not be sent to the eligibility center until <u>after the junior year</u> and must be mailed directly by your high school or sent through Xello.

Any grade corrections, course title changes, and credit additions regarding your high school course work <u>must</u> be made before a final transcript is mailed by the high school. Once the eligibility center receives a final transcript, it will <u>not</u> use an amended transcript.

#### **Core Course Grade Point Average**

The eligibility center will calculate the GPA of your core courses on a 4.00 scale. The best grades from your NCAA core courses will be used. Grades from additional courses you took will be used only if they improve your GPA. The eligibility center will assign the following values to each letter grade:

- A (90-100) = 4 points (5 for Honors/GT/AP)
- B(80-89) = 3 points (4 for Honors/GT/AP)
- C (70-79) = 2 points (3 for Honors/GT/AP)

All approved Fort Worth ISD core courses appear on your high school's list, which can be viewed at <a href="https://www.eligibilitycenter.org">www.eligibilitycenter.org</a>.

#### **Core GPA/Test Score Index**

Your core-course GPA and your ACT/SAT score will be used on a sliding scale basis to determine your eligibility, assuming you meet the minimum requirements. The NCAA Core GPA/Test Score Index is available at <a href="https://www.eligibilitycenter.org">www.eligibilitycenter.org</a>.

The eligibility center will send your eligibility status to any Division I or II college that requests it. Please note that the eligibility center will not send your eligibility information at your request; rather the college must make the request for that information. Additionally, if no member institution requests your eligibility status, a final certification decision may not be processed.

#### **ACT/SAT Test Score Interpretations**

When you register to take the ACT or SAT, you should **mark code 9999** so the eligibility center will receive your scores. If you have tested more than once, you should have all scores sent. You are encouraged to take both the ACT and SAT.

If you take the ACT, the highest scores achieved on the individual subtests from more than one national testing date may be combined in determining whether your sum score meets minimum test-score requirements.

If you take the SAT, the highest scores achieved on the verbal and math sections of the SAT from two different national testing dates may be combined in determining whether you have met the minimum test-score requirements.

The writing component of the ACT and SAT will **not** be used by the eligibility center to determine eligibility.

#### <u>Students with Diagnosed Learning Disabilities or other Handicapping</u> Conditions

Students with appropriately diagnosed disabilities may use courses for students with disabilities for the purpose of meeting NCAA core-course requirements. In order for these courses to be approved, they <u>must</u> be similar in content and scope as a regular core course offered in that academic area. In order to use such courses toward your core-course requirements, they <u>must</u> appear on the high-school's list of approved core courses. A student with a disability <u>must</u> meet the same requirements as all other students, but is provided certain accommodations to help meet those requirements.

#### **Nonstandard Testing Procedure**

If your disability requires you to have nonstandard testing, you must still register as outlined by the ACT and/or SAT, submitting a properly documented and confirmed diagnosis. Please note that if you take a nonstandard ACT or SAT, you **must** still achieve the minimum test score; however, the test doesn't have to be taken on a national testing date.

#### **Academic Eligibility Waivers**

If you don't meet the academic requirements to be a qualifier, a waiver of the requirements may be filed on your behalf. This waiver can be filed **only by a NCAA college**. Contact the NCAA or the college you will attend for information about the waiver process.

#### **College Recruiting Visits**

A Division I college may not give you an official visit <u>unless</u> you have provided a PLAN, PSAT, ACT, or SAT score from a test taken on a national testing date under national testing conditions and a copy of your transcript. You should also be registered by the eligibility center.

#### **General Information on the NCAA Eligibility Center Website:**

- Links to the NCAA website.
- Core-course listings for high schools.
- Online versions of NCAA <u>Guide for the College Bound Student Athlete</u>.
- Online information about Division I and Division II initial eligibility requirements.
- Online FAQ'S (Frequently Asked Questions).

# <u>Prospective Student Athletes may use the following services on the NCAA Eligibility Center website:</u>

Submit Student Release Form (SRF).

Registered students - Update registration (if necessary). Registered students - Check your certification status.

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# SENIOR-YEAR

#### **NOVEMBER Attacking College Applications**

- → Complete ApplyTexas or Common Application and submit by required
- → Submit scholarship applications.
- → Request your transcript for any upcoming applications before semester break.
- Request admissions test results be sent to your college choices.

#### - DECEMBER -**Maximizing Your Break**

- → Submit any remaining applications. If deferred, send a letter or new information.
- → Get advice from current college students.
- → Over the holidays, participate in community service projects or find a job to start saving for college.

#### **SUMMER** Focusing on Fall

- → Get a job—earn money, save money.
- Apply for work-study at college.
- → Attend freshman summer orientation.
- Talk to your student advisor and register for classes as early as possible.
- Make a to-do list of items that need to be done in June and July.
- → Ask questions!

#### OCTOBER Making College Choices, FAFSA, & Financial Aid

- Investigate postsecondary options and note deadlines.
- Make your top 3-5 choices (choose "reach", "likely", "safety" schools). If you are undecided visit your GO Center or counselor.
- → Create FSA ID, complete FAFSA, and check status as often as possible. If unable to complete FAFSA, complete
- Attend financial aid workshops in the

#### FILL OUT FAFSA

#### **FEBRUARY** Follow Up on Financial Aid

- ⇒ Visit GO Center for scholarship applications/opportunities.
- Check/Respond to emails sent from universities to ensure you are not missing information.
- Focus on academics. You still need to graduate high school!

#### JANUARY

#### **Holding Steady & Focus**

- → Visit GO Center for scholarship applications/opportunities.
- ⇒ Finalize other application components.
- → Make sure to clearly understand early acceptance.
- ⇒ Send Fall Transcripts to every school applied to.



Celebrating Graduation

#### SEPTEMBER **Planning Your Future**

- → Create a college applications portfolio.
- ★ Check all high school transcripts and records.
- → Request letters of recommendation.
- → Polish all college application essays.
- → Get ApplyTexas PIN.
- → Start scholarship applications.

#### MARCH

#### Realizing the College Dream

- → Check the Student Aid Report (SAR) and correct any errors.
- → If rejected, apply to other colleges, or send more information.
- → Await admissions letters. Be patient but persistent.
- → Ask your counselor to send mid-year reports to colleges.



- → Ask for advice if waitlisted.
- → Get a summer job or internship, and keep saving your earnings.
- ★ Take any placement exams required by colleges.
- Register for orientation and Finish Strong!



#### → Attend a college weekend if still undecided.

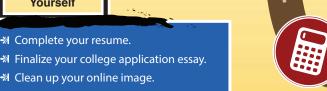
- ⇒ Select a college and notify the admissions oÿc e by May 1. Notify the others of your decision not to attend there.
- ★ Create a budget. Make a financial plan.



**Telling About** Yourself









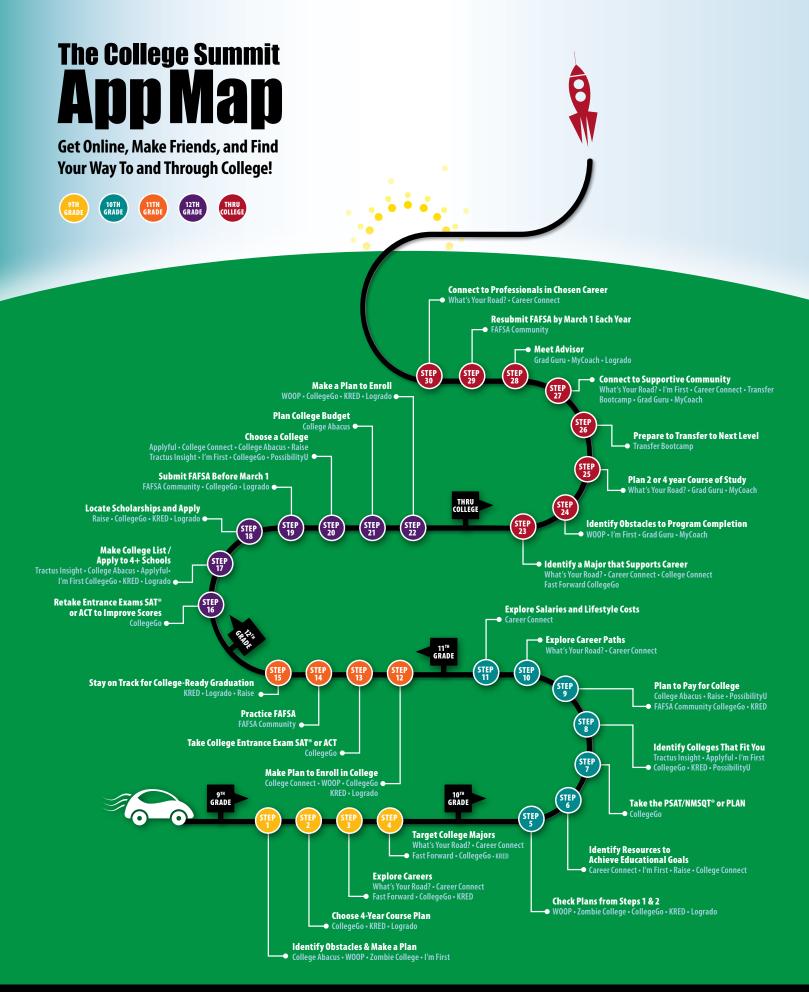
# **The College Summit**

**Get Online, Make Friends, and Find Your Way To and Through College!** 

Welcome to the College Summit App Map, where you can find apps to support, inform, and coach you to and through college. The 19 apps you see here were the winners of a national competition called the College Knowledge Challenge. The map shows the tasks or "milestones" you have to achieve each year in high school and college to stay on the path to success. Next to each milestone you'll find the name of an app that helps you achieve that milestone. Most apps are free and can be accessed at **collegeappmap.org** or by going to the web addresses listed next to their description on the back page. Just find your year in school on the map, choose the milestone you need to complete, find the apps that will help, click, and go!









## **College Knowledge Challenge Winners**



What's Your Road • Matches up high school students who have highlighted their interests and attributes with profiles and advice from professionals who have experienced similar life journeys. roadtripnation.com/wyr



**College Connect** • Provides high school students with a compelling visualization of their Facebook network, so they can identify individuals who could be valuable resources in their college search. collegeconnect.us





**CareerConnect** • Enables high school students to find answers to questions about college and career from real working professionals. careervillage.org/pickyourflavor



**Tractus Insight** • Guides high school students through the college search process, like a professional counselor would, without selling or sharing student information as other search tools often do. tractusinsight.com



Fast Forward • • Helps students struggling with their future plans to fast forward themselves into potential careers and see the paths they may take to get there. apps.facebook.com/unigofastforward



**PossibilityU** • Harnesses the power of college data, smart algorithms, and personalization to simplify college search, improve results, and make meaningful recommendations across more than 4,000 US colleges. possibilityu.com



**Zombie College • • •** Teaches the basics about college-going in a highly interactive and fun game. Download from the Google Play App Store or the iTunes App Store.



**Applyful** • Allows applicants and their supporters to discover, organize and share information about college. applyful.com



**WOOP** • • • Uses a cognitive strategy called Wish Outcome Obstacle Plan to help students overcome obstacles and achieve their goals of getting to and through college. wooptoandthroughcollege.com



Raise • Enables high school students, starting in the 9th grade, to earn "micro-scholarships" towards college based on their individual achievements and progress toward graduation. raise.me



I'm First • A community with specific information and guidance for first generation college-goers along with inspiration from other students who were first in their family to achieve college. imfirst.org



College Abacus • Provides high school students with individualized financial aid estimates direct from colleges and a one-stop search for comparing higher education pricing before they apply to college. collegeabacus.com



**CollegeGo** • • • Presents 25 steps to college in an interactive format using game, video, and search features to help high school students plan their college journey. Download from the Google Play App Store.



**FAFSA Community** • A comprehensive resource for helping students complete the FAFSA and apply for financial aid. nerdwallet.com/nerdscholar/fafsa



**Logrado** • • • • A guidance system that enables schools and college access programs to connect students with mentors and classmates to achieve missions targeting the critical steps for college success. **logrado.com** 



**MyCoach** • • • • Helps college students keep track of key deadlines by providing automated alerts delivered to their mobile devices and Facebook accounts. beyond 12.org





**KRED** • • • • A socially-networked and moderated game for schools and college access programs that motivates and rewards students to take the actions they need to access and succeed in college. collegekred.com



**GradGuru** • • • Provides community college students with advice, alerts, and rewards to help students stay on track to academic success and graduation. gradguru.org



**Transfer Bootcamp** • Serves as a transfer planner for community college students seeking to transfer to a fouryear university. transferbootcamp.com

Admissions Office	Telephone, Fax	Web Site	Opening Date	Deadline	Essay Requirements	App Fee
Abilene Christian University	Phone: 800-460-6228					
ACU Box 29000, Abilene, TX 79699	Fax: 325-674-2130	http://www.acu.edu/	7/1/19	8/1/20		\$50
Angelo State University	Phone: 800-946-8627					
ASU Station 11014, San Angelo, TX 76909	Fax: 325-942-2078	http://www.angelo.edu/	8/1/19	8/21/20		\$40
Austin College	Phone: 800/526-4276				A,B, or C	
900 N. Grand Ave., Ste 6N, Sherman, TX 75090	Fax: 903/813-3198	http://www.austincollege.edu/	8/1/19	3/1/20	one required	\$0
Baylor University	Phone: 254/710-3584					
One Bear Place #97056, Waco, TX 76798	Fax: 254/710-3870	https://www.baylor.edu/	N/A	N/A		N/A
Concordia University Texas	Phone: 512-313-4289					
11400 Concordia Dr., Austin, TX 78726	Fax: 1-888-790-5299	https://www.concordia.edu/admissions	7/1/19	9/9/20		\$25
Dallas Baptist University	Phone: 214/333-5360					
3000 Mountain Creek Pkwy, Dallas, TX 75211	Fax: 214/333-5447	http://www.dbu.edu/	7/1/19	9/1/20		\$25
Hardin-Simmons University	Phone: 325-670-1000					
2200 Hickory, Abilene, TX 79698	Fax: 325-671-2115	https://www.hsutx.edu/	7/1/19	8/15/20		\$0
Houston Baptist University	Phone: 281-649-3211					
Office of Admissions, 7502 Fondren Rd, Houston, TX 77074	Fax: 281-649-3217	https://www.hbu.edu/	8/1/19	8/24/20		\$0
Huston-Tillotson University	Phone: 512/505-3028					
900 Chicon St, Austin, TX 78702	Fax: 512/505-3192	http://htu.edu/	8/1/19	8/24/20		\$25
Lamar University	Phone: 409/880-8888					
PO Box 10009, Beaumont, TX 77710	Fax: 409/880-7419	https://www.lamar.edu/	7/1/19	8/6/20		\$25
Le Tourneau University	Phone: 800/759-8811					
PO Box 7001, Longview, TX 75607	Fax: 903/233-4301	http://www.letu.edu/	8/1/19	8/15/20		\$0
McMurry University	Phone: 325/793-4700				A, B, C, D	
1 McMurry Station Box 278, Abilene, TX 79697	Fax: 325/793-4701	http://ww2.mcm.edu/	7/1/19	8/9/20	optional	\$25
Midwestern State University	Phone: 940-397-4334					
3410 Taft Blvd, Wichita Falls, TX 76308	Fax: 940/397-4672	https://msutexas.edu/	7/1/19	8/9/20		\$40
Our Lady of the Lake University	Phone: 210-431-4152					
411 SW 24th St, San Antonio, TX 78707	Fax: 210-431-4036	http://www.ollusa.edu/_	7/1/19	8/20/20	None	\$0
Prairie View A&M University PO Box 519, Mail Stop 1009,	Phone: 936-261-1000					
Prairie View, TX 77446	Fax: 936-261-1079	https://www.pvamu.edu/	7/15/19	3/1/20		\$40
Sam Houston State University	Phone: 866/232-7528					
Box 2418, Huntsville, TX 77341	Fax: 936/294-3758	http://www.shsu.edu/	7/7/19	8/1/20		\$45
Schreiner University	Phone: 800/343-4919					
2100 Memorial Blvd, Kerrville, TX 78028	Fax: 830-792-7226	http://www.schreiner.edu/	N/A	N/A		N/A
Southern Methodist University PO Box 750181, Dallas, TX 75275	Phone: 214/768-2058	https://www.smu.edu/admission	8/1/19	1/15/20		\$60
Southwestern University 1001 E University Ave, Georgetown, TX 78626	Phone: 1-800-252-3166 Fax: 512-863-9601	https://www.southwestern.edu/	8/2/19	2/1/20	A, B, C, or D - one required	\$0
St. Edward's University	I ax. 312-003-3001	inceps.//www.souchwestern.edu/	0/2/19	2/1/20	A required;	Ų
·	Phono: 512/449 9500	https://www.stedwards.edu/	0/1/10	5/1/20	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	ĊΩ
3001 South Congress Ave, Austin, TX 78704  St. Mary's University	Phone: 512/448-8500 Phone: 800/367-7868	intps.//www.steawaras.eau/	8/1/19	5/1/20	B & C optional A, B, or C	\$0
One Camino Santa Maria, San Antonio, TX 78228	Fax: 210/431-8020	https://www.stmarytx.edu/	7/1/19	8/16/20	optional	

Admissions Office	Telephone, Fax	Web Site	Opening Date	Deadline	Essay Requirements	App Fee
Stephen F Austin State University	Phone: 936-468-2504		Date		Requirements	100
Box 13051, Nacogdoches, TX, 75962	Fax: 936-468-3149	http://www.sfasu.edu/	7/1/19	8/26/20		\$45
Sul Ross State University	Phone: 432/837-8050		, , -			, -
Box C-2, Alpine, TX 79832	Fax: 432/837-8431	http://www.sulross.edu/	7/16/19	8/26/20		\$25
Sul Ross State University- Rio Grande College	Phone: 830/758-5006				Does not use	·
Route 3, Box 1200, Eagle Pass, TX 78852	Fax: 830/758-5001	http://www.sulross.edu/rgc	N/A	N/A	Freshman app	N/A
Tarleton State University	Phone: 800/687-8236					
PO Box T0030, Stephenville, TX 76402	Fax: 254/968-9951	https://www.tarleton.edu/	7/1/19	8/1/20		\$50
Texas A&M International University	Phone: 956/326-2200					
5201 University Blvd, Laredo, TX 78041	Fax: 956/326-2199	http://www.tamiu.edu/	8/1/19	8/20/20		\$40
Texas A&M University- College Station	Phone: 979-845-1060					
PO Box 30014, College Station, TX 77842	Fax: 979-458-1808	http://admissions.tamu.edu/	7/1/19	12/2/19	A required	\$75 U.S.
Texas A&M University- Central Texas	Phone: 254-519-5727				Does not use	
1901 South Clear Creek Road, Kileen, TX 76549	Fax: 254-519-5486	https://www.tamuct.edu/	N/A	N/A	Freshman app	
Texas A&M University- Commerce	Phone: 903/886-5000					
PO Box 3011, Commerce, TX 75429	Fax: 903/468-8685	http://www.tamuc.edu/	8/8/19	8/16/20		\$0
Texas A&M University-Corpus Christi	Phone: 361/825-7024					
6300 Ocean Dr, Corpus Christi, TX 78412-5774	Fax: 361/825-5887	http://www.tamucc.edu/	7/1/19	8/21/20		\$40
Texas A&M University-Galveston	Phone: 877-322-4443					
PO Box 1675, Galveston, TX 77553	Fax: 409-740-4731	http://www.tamug.edu/	7/1/19	5/15/20	A required	\$75
Texas A&M University-Kingsville	Phone: 361/593-2315					
700 University Blvd MSC 128, Kingsville, TX 78363	Fax: 361/593-5509	http://www.tamuk.edu/	7/1/19	8/1/20		\$25
Texas A&M University-San Antonio	Phone: 210-784-1300					
One University Way, San Antonio, TX 78224	Fax: 210-784-1492	http://www.tamusa.edu/admissions	8/1/19	6/30/20		\$15
Texas A&M University-Texarkana	Phone: 903-334-6601					
7101 University Ave, Texarkana, TX 75503	Fax: 903-223-3140	http://tamut.edu/	8/1/19	8/15/20		\$30
Texas Christian University	Phone: 817/257-7490				A, B, C	
Box 297013, 3301 Bellaire Dr North, Ft Worth, TX 76129	Fax: 817/257-5334	http://www.tcu.edu/	8/1/19	2/1/20	optional	\$50
Texas Lutheran University	Phone: 830/372-8000				A, B, or C	
1000 West Court St, Seguin, TX 78155	Fax: 830/372-8096	http://www.tlu.edu/	7/1/19	8/1/20	- one required	\$0
Tours Counth and Hair again.	Dhana, 712/212 7071					
Texas Southern University	Phone: 713/313-7071	hater the constant advit	0/2/40	0/2/20		642
3100 Cleburne St, TSU Box 1855, Houston, TX 77004	Fax: 713/313-7471	http://www.tsu.edu/	8/3/19	8/2/20	A D C	\$42
Texas State University	Phone: 512/245-2364 Fax: 512/245-8044	http://www.tostata.adv./	7/1/10	2/1/20	A, B, C	¢7F
429 N Guadalupe, San Marcos, TX 78666-5709	•	http://www.txstate.edu/	7/1/19	3/1/20	optional	\$75
Texas Tech University	Phone: 806-742-1480	hatter // the code /	7/1/10	0/1/20		¢7F
Box 45005, Lubbock, TX 79409-5005  Texas Wesleyan University	Fax: 806-742-0062	http://www.ttu.edu/	7/1/19	8/1/20		\$75
	Phone: 817/531-4422 or	https://txwes.edu/	F /1 /10	7/1/20		, co
1201 Wesleyan St, Ft. Worth, TX 76105	800/580-8980 Phone: 866/809-6130	nttps://txwes.edu/	5/1/19	7/1/20		\$0
Texas Woman's University	· ·	https://twu.edu/	7/4/40	0/14/20		¢50
PO Box 425649, Denton, TX 76204  Trinity University	Fax: 940/898-3027	nttps://twu.eau/	7/1/19	8/14/20		\$50
	Phone: 800/874-6489	https://pow.tripity.odu/	7/1/10	1/15/20	A rocuired	¢0
One Trinity Place, San Antonio, TX 78212	Fax: 210/999-8164	https://new.trinity.edu/	7/1/19	1/15/20	A required	\$0

The University of Texas at Arlington	Phone: 817/2790					
PO Box 19114, Arlington, TX 76019-0114	Fax: N/A	https://www.uta.edu	8/1/19	8/1/20		\$75
The University of Texas at Austin	Phone: 512/475-7399		5, 2, 25	5, 2, 25		7.0
PO Box 8058, Austin, TX 78713-8058	Fax: 512/475-7478	https://www.utexas.edu/	8/1/19	12/1/19	A required	\$75
	- am 522, 175 7 176		Opening		Essay	Арр
Admissions Office	Telephone, Fax	Web Site	Date	Deadline	Requirements	Fee
The University of Texas at Dallas						
Office of Admission and Enrollment	Phone: 972/883-2270				A, B, C	
800 W Campbell Road, Richardson, TX 75080-3021	Fax: 972/883-2599	https://www.utdallas.edu/	7/1/19	5/1/20	optional	\$50
The University of Texas at El Paso						
Office of Admissions and Recruitment						
Mike Loya Academic Services Building Room 102		www.utep.edu/admissions				
500 W. University Avenue, El Paso, TX 79968-0578	Phone: 915/747-5890					\$0 U.S.
300 W. Offiversity Avenue, El Paso, 1X 79900-0578	Fax: 915/747-8893		8/1/19	8/27/20		Fee
The University of Texas Health Science Center at San	Tux. 313/147 0033		0,1,13	0/2//20		100
Antonio 7703	Phone: 210-567-2621					
Floyd Curl Dr, San Antono, TX 78229-3900	Fax: 210-567-2685	http://www.uthscsa.edu/	N/A	N/A		
The University of Texas Permian Basin	Phone: 866-552-UTPB		·			
4901 East University, Odessa, TX 79762-0001	Fax: 432-552-3605	https://www.utpb.edu/	9/1/19	8/17/20		\$40
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	Dhamar 000 002 4020	hattan //www.commonals.				
Office of Admissions ESSBL 1.113	Phone: 888-882-4026	http://www.utrgv.edu			A, B or C- one	\$0 U.S.
1201 West University Drive, Edinburg, TX 78539-9983			7/1/19	8/1/20	required	Fee
The University of Texas at San Antonio	Phone: 210/458-8000	http://www.utsa.edu/admissions				
One UTSA Circle, San Antonio, TX 78249-1644		ittp://www.utsa.euu/aumissions	7/1/19	6/1/20	A- optional	\$70
The University of Texas at Tyler	Phone: 800/UT TYLER					
University Blvd, Tyler TX 75799	Fax: 903/566-7183	http://www.uttyler.edu/	8/1/19	8/23/20		\$60
University of Dallas	Phone: 800-628-6999					
1845 East Northgate Drive, Irving, TX 75062	Fax: 972-721-5017	https://udallas.edu	8/1/19	8/1/20	A or B required	\$50
The University of Houston- Clear Lake	Phone: 281/283-2500					
2700 Bay Area Blvd, Box 13, Houston, TX 77058-1098	Fax: 281/283-2522	https://www.uhcl.edu/	7/1/19	6/1/20		\$45
	,					
The University of Houston- Downtown	Phone: 713-221-8522					
One Main Street, GSB 308, Houston, TX 77002-1001	Fax: 713-223-7468	https://www.uhd.edu	9/1/19	6/1/20	C- optional	\$50
The University of Houston- Main Campus	Phone: 713-743-1010					
4400 University Drive, Houston, TX 77204-2023	Phone: 713-743-1014	http://www.uh.edu/	8/1/19	6/7/20		\$75
The University of Houston- Victoria	Phone: 361-570-4110					
3007 N. Ben Wilson, Victoria, TX 77901-5731	Fax: 361-580-5500	https://www.uhv.edu/	8/1/19	8/10/20		\$25
						\$75;
University of North Texas	Phone: 940/565-2681					after 3/1
1155 Union Circle #311277, Denton, TX 76203-5017	Fax: 940/565-2408	https://www.unt.edu/	7/1/19	8/17/20	B- optional	\$90
University of North Texas at Dallas	Phone: 972/780-3642					
7300 University Hills Blvd, Dallas, TX 75241	Fax: 972/780-3694	https://www.untdallas.edu/_	8/1/19	8/3/20		\$40

University of St. Thomas	Phone: 713/525-3500				A, B, C, D	
3800 Montrose Blvd, Houston, TX 77006	Fax: 713/525-3558	https://www.stthom.edu/	7/1/19	8/3/20	optional	\$0
University of the Incarnate Word	Dhana: 000 740 0072					
4301 Broadway Street, San Antonio, TX 78209	Phone: 800-749-9673	http://www.uiw.edu/	7/1/19	8/21/20		\$0
West Texas A&M University						
WTAMU Box 60907	Phone: 800/999-8268					
Canyon, TX 79016	Fax: 806/651-5285	http://wtamu.edu/	9/1/19	8/1/20		\$55

#### Texas College/University Phone Directory

Alvin Community College - (281) 388-4636 Amarillo Navarro College - (903) 874-6501 College - (806) 371-5030 North Central Texas College - (940) 668-7731 Angelina College - (409) 633-5212 North Harris Montgomery College - (713) 359-1611 Angelo State University - (915) 942-2058 North Lake College - (972) 273-3101 Art Institute of Dallas - (800) 275-4243 Northeast Texas Community College - (903) 572-1911 Art Institute of Houston - (713) 966-2700 Odessa College - (915) 335-6404 Audin Community College - (512) 483-7503 Our Lady of the Lake University - (210) 434-6711 Palo Austin College - (800) 299-5678 Alto College - (210) 921-5310 Baylor University - (817) 755-1811 Panola College - (903) 693-2037 Bee County College - (512) 358-3130 Paris Junior College - (903) 785-7661 Blinn College - (409) 830-4140 Paul Quinn College - (800) 237-2648 Brazosport College - (979) 230-3217 Ranger College - (254) 647-3234 Brookhaven College - (972) 860-4883 Rice University - (210) 436-3126 Cedar Valley College - (972) 860-8201 Richland College - (972) 238-6106 Central Texas College - (800) 792-3348 Saint Edwards University - (512) 448-8500 Saint Mary's University - (210) 436-3126 Cisco Junior College - (254) 442-2567 Clarendon College - (806) 874-3571 Sam Houston State University - (409) 294-1828 College of St. Thomas More - (817) 923-8459 College San Antonio Art Institute - (800) 369-7224 of the Mainland - (409) 938-1211 San Antonio College - (210) 733-2582 Collin City Community College – (972) 548-6742 San Jacinto College-Central Campus - (281) 476-1818 Concordia Lutheran University - (800) 865-4282 San Jacinto College-North Campus - (281) 459-7120 Dallas Baptist University - (214) 333-5360 Schreiner College - (800) 343-4919 DelMar College - (512) 886-1248 South Plains College - (806) 894-9611 Devry Institute of Technology - (214) 258-6330 East Southern Methodist University - (800) 323-0672 Texas Baptist University - (800) 804-3828 Southwest Collegiate Int. for the Deaf - (915) 264-3700 Eastfield College - (972) 860-7400 Southwest Texas Junior College - (830) 278-4401 El Centro College - (214) 860-2311 Southwestern Christian College - (972) 524-3341 El Paso Community College - (915) 831-2580 Southwestern University - (800) 731-2902 Frank Phillips College (806) 274-5311 St. Philip's College - (210) 531-4833 Galveston College - (409) 763-6651 Stephen F. Austin State University - (409) 568-2504 Grayson County College - (903) 465-6030 Sul Ross State University - (915) 837-8431 Hardin-Simmons University - (915) 670-1206 Tarleton State University - (817) 968-9125 Hill College - (254) 582-2555 Tarrant County Junior College - (817) 336-7851 Houston Baptist University - (800) 969-3210 Temple Junior College - (256) 298-8300 Texarkana College - (903) 838-4541 Houston Community College - (713) 718-6111 Howard College - (915) 264-5106 Texas A&I University - (254) 595-2811 Howard Payne University - (915) 649-8027 Texas A&M University - (956) 326-2200 Huston-Tillotson College - (512) 505-3028 Incarnate Texas A&M University @ Galveston - (409) 740-4428 Word College - (512) 829-6005 Texas Christian University - (800) 828-3764 ITT Technical Institute-Arlington - (817) 640-7100 Texas College - (800) 306-6299 ITT Technical Institute-Austin - (512) 467-6800 Texas Lutheran College - (800) 771-8521 ITT Technical Institute-Garland - (800) 683-4888 Texas Southmost College - (956) 544-8254 ITT Technical Institute-Houston – (713) 873-0512 Texas State Tech. College-Amarillo - (210) 425-0644 ITT Technical Institute-Houston - (713) 952-2292 Texas State Tech. College-Sweetwater - (915) 235-7300 ITT Technical Institute-San Antonio – (800) Texas State Technical College - (210) 425-0644 880-0570 Jacksonville College - (903) 586-2518 Texas State Technical College-Waco - (817) 867-3371 Jarvis Christian College - (800) 292-9517 Texas State University (512)245-2364 Kilgore College - (903) 984-8531 Texas Tech University - (806) 742-1482 Lamar University - (409) 880-8888 Texas Wesleyan University - (800) 580-8980 Lamar University-Orange - (409) 883-7750 Texas Women's University - (888) 898-9984 Lamar University-Port Arthur - (409) 983-6168 Tomball College - (713) 357-3758 Laredo Community College - (956) 721-5109 Trinity University - (800) 874-6489 Le Tourneau University - (800) 756-8800 Trinity Valley Community College - (903) 675-6357 Lee College - (281) 425-6393 Tyler Junior College - (903) 510-2398 Lon Morris College - (903) 589-4005 University of Dallas - (800) 628-6999 Lubbock Christian College - (806) 792-3221 University of Houston - (713) 743-1010 McLennan Community College - (254) 299-8622 University of Houston (Downtown) - (713) 221-8522 McMurry University - (915) 793-4700 University of Mary Hardin-Baylor - (800) 727-8642 Midland College - (915) -685-4502 University of North Texas - (940) 565-2681 Midwestern State University - (800) 842-1922 University of Saint Thomas - (713) 525-3500 Miss Wade's Fashion Merch. - (800) 860-8600 University of Texas @ Arlington - (817) 273-6287 Mountain View College - (214) 333-8603 University of Texas @ Austin - (512) 471-7399

#### Texas College/University Phone Directory Cont'd

University of Texas @ Dallas - (972) 883-2342 University of Texas @ El Paso - (915) 747-5576 University of Texas @ San Antonio - (800) 669-0919 University of Texas-Pan American - (956) 381-2206 Victoria College - (512) 572-6408 Wayland Baptist University - (800) 296-4709 Weatherford College – (817) 598-6241 West Texas State University – (806) 651-2020 Western Texas College – (915) 573-8511 Wharton County Junior College – (409) 532-4560 Wiley College – (903) 938-8341

#### Institution Location Website Abilene Christian University Abilene www.acu.edu Amarillo College Amarillo www.actx.edu Angelo State University San Angelo www.angelo.edu Austin College Sherman www.austincollege.edu Austin Community College All locations www.austincc.edu **Baylor University** Waco www.baylor.edu **Brazosport College** Lake Jackson www.brazosport.edu Brookhaven College - Dallas County Community College District Farmers Branch www.brookhavencollege.edu Cedar Valley College - Dallas County Community College District Lancaster www.cedarvalleycollege.edu Central Texas College Killeen www.ctcd.edu Cisco College Cisco www.cisco.edu Coastal Bend College All locations www.coastalbend.edu College of the Mainland Community College District Texas City www.com.edu Collin County Community College District All locations www.collin.edu Concordia University Texas Austin www.concordia.edu Dallas Baptist University Dallas www.dbu.edu Corpus Christi Del Mar College www.delmar.edu Eastfield College - Dallas County Community College District Mesquite www.eastfieldcollege.edu East Texas Baptist University Marshall www.etbu.edu El Centro College – Dallas County Community College District Dallas www.elcentrocollege.edu El Paso County Community College District El Paso www.epcc.edu Frank Phillips College Borger www.fpctx.edu Grayson College Denison www.grayson.edu Hill College All locations www.hillcollege.edu Houston Community College Houston www.hccs.edu Howard College Big Spring www.howardcollege.edu Howard Payne University Brownwood www.hputx.edu www.jarvis.edu Jarvis Christian College Hawkins Lamar University Beaumont www.lamar.edu Laredo Community College Laredo www.laredo.edu Lee College Baytown www.lee.edu Lonestar College System All locations www.lonestar.edu Lubbock Christian University Lubbock www.lcu.edu McLennan Community College Waco www.mclennan.edu McMurry University Abilene www.mcm.edu Midland College Midland www.midland.edu Midwestern State University Wichita Falls www.mwsu.edu Mountain View College - Dallas County Community College Dallas www.mountainviewcollege.edu Navarro College Corsicana www.navarrocollege.edu North Lake College - Dallas County Community College District Irving www.northlakecollege.edu Northeast Texas Community College Mt. Pleasant www.ntcc.edu Northwest Vista College San Antonio www.alamo.edu Odessa College Odessa www.odessa.edu Palo Alto College San Antonio www.alamo.edu Panola College Carthage www.panola.edu Paris Junior College All locations www.parisjc.edu Paul Quinn College Dallas www.pqc.edu Prairie View A&M University Prairie View www.pvamu.edu

Ranger

www.rangercollege.edu

Ranger College

Institution	Location	Website
Richland College – Dallas County Community College District	Richardson	www.richlandcollege.edu
Sam Houston State University	Huntsville	www.shsu.edu
The San Antonio College District	San Antonio	www.alamo.edu
San Jacinto College	Pasadena	www.sjcd.edu
Schreiner University	Kerrville	www.schreiner.edu
South Texas College	McAllen	www.southtexascollege.edu
Southern Methodist University	Dallas	www.smu.edu
Southwestern Adventist University	Keene	www.swau.edu
Southwestern Assemblies of God University	Waxahachie	www.sagu.edu
St. Mary's University	San Antonio	www.stmarytx.edu
St. Philip's College	San Antonio	www.alamo.edu
Stephen F. Austin State University	Nacogdoches	www.sfasu.edu
Sul Ross State University	Alpine	www.sulross.edu
Tarleton State University	Stephenville	www.tarleton.edu
Tarrant County College District	All locations	www.tccd.edu
Temple College	Temple	www.templejc.edu
Texas College	Tyler	www.texascollege.edu
Texas A&M International University	Laredo	www.tamiu.edu
Texas A&M University	College Station	www.tamu.edu
Texas A&M University - Commerce	Commerce	www.tamu-commerce.edu
Texas A&M University - Corpus Christi	Corpus Christi	www.tamucc.edu
Texas A&M University - Galveston	Galveston	www.tamug.edu
Texas A&M - Health Science Center	All locations	www.tamhsc.edu
Texas A&M University - Kingsville	Kingsville	www.tamuk.edu
Texas A&M University - San Antonio	San Antonio	www.tamusa.tamus.edu
Texas A&M University - Texarkana	Texarkana	www.tamut.edu
Texas Christian University	Fort Worth	www.tcu.edu
Texas Lutheran University	Seguin	www.tlu.edu
Texas Southern University	Houston	www.tsu.edu
Texas Southmost College	Brownsville	www.tsc.edu
Texas State Technical College	All locations	www.tstc.edu
Texas State University	San Marcos	www.txstate.edu
Texas Tech University	Lubbock	www.ttu.edu
Texas Wesleyan University	Fort Worth	www.txwes.edu
Texas Woman's University	Denton	www.twu.edu
Tyler Junior College	Tyler	www.tjc.edu
The University of Texas at Arlington	Arlington	www.uta.edu
The University of Texas at Austin	Austin	www.utexas.edu
The University of Texas at Dallas	Richardson	www.utdallas.edu
The University of Texas at El Paso	El Paso	www.utep.edu
The University of Texas Rio Grande Valley	All locations	www.utrgv.edu
The University of Texas at San Antonio	San Antonio	www.utsa.edu
The University of Texas at Tyler	Tyler	www.uttyler.edu
The University of Texas Health Science Center	Houston	www.uth.edu
The University of Texas Health Science Center	San Antonio	www.uthscsa.edu
The University of Texas Health Science Center	Tyler	www.uthealth.org
The University of Texas MD Anderson Cancer Center	Houston	www.mdanderson.org
The University of Texas Medical Branch	Galveston	www.utmb.edu
The University of Texas-Pan American	Edinburg	www.utpa.edu

#### Appendix A 2019-20 Colleges and universities that accept the Texas Application for State Financial Aid (TASFA)

Institution	Location	Website
Trinity Valley Community College	Athens	www.tvcc.edu
Tyler Junior College	Tyler	www.tjc.edu
University of Dallas	Irving	www.udallas.edu
University of Houston-Clearlake	Houston	www.uhcl.edu
University of Houston - Downtown	Houston	www.uhd.edu
University of Houston	Houston	www.uh.edu
University of Houston - Victoria	Victoria	www.uhv.edu
University of Mary Hardin-Baylor	Belton	www.umhb.edu
University of North Texas	Dallas	www.untdallas.edu
University of North Texas	Denton	www.unt.edu
University of North Texas Health Science Center	Fort Worth	www.hsc.unt.edu
University of St. Thomas	Houston	www.stthom.edu
Vernon College	Vernon	www.vernoncollege.edu
Victoria College	Victoria	www.victoriacollege.edu
Wayland Baptist University	Plainview	www.wbu.edu
Weatherford College	Weatherford	www.wc.edu
Western Texas College	Snyder	www.wtc.edu
Wharton County Junior College	Wharton	www.wcjc.edu

#### **COLLEGES OFFERING FREE TUITION BASED ON FAMILY INCOME**

Student MUST be accepted to the college in order to qualify for the free tuition offers. (SAT Scores=Critical Reading + Math)

COLLEGE	Criteria for FREE Tuition		Admission equirem		Deadlines	Other Details
Angelo State (Blue & Gold Guarantee)	Federal Pell Grant Eligible Family Income \$40,000 or less	Rank Top 10%  Next 40% 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr. 4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr.	•	mscores eneed to em on file) 16 23 30	<b>April 1<sup>st</sup> Submit &amp;</b> complete all Financial Aid paperwork	Covers eight semesters, not including summer semesters. Must complete 15 credit hours each semester.
Lamar University (Lamar Promise Program)	Federal Pell Grant Eligible Family Income \$25,000 or less	Rank Top 10%  Next 15% 2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	•	mscores need to em on file) 18 20 21	March 31 <sup>st</sup> All paperwork submitted for application & accepted for admissions March 31 <sup>st</sup> Submit & complete all Financial Aid	Renewable for four years. Must complete 12 credit hours each semester.
Midwestern State (Mustang Guarantee)	Federal Pell Grant Eligible Family Income \$50,000 or less	Rank Top 10%  Next 40% 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr. 4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr.	SAT No minimu (but we	ACT	<b>May 31</b> <sup>st</sup> Submit & complete all Financial Aid paperwork	Renewable for four years, not including summers. Must complete 15 credit hours each semester, 2.5 gpa.
Sam Houston State (Bearkat Promise)	Federal Pell Grant Eligible Family Income \$25,000 or less	Rank Top 10%  Next 15% 2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.		mscores e need to nem on file) 17 19 22	<b>April 1<sup>st</sup></b> Submit & complete all Financial Aid paperwork	Renewable for three year, not including summers. Must complete 12 credit hours each semester, 2.5 gpa.
Stephen F. Austin (Purple Promise)	Federal Pell Grant Eligible Family Income \$30,000 or less	Rank Top 10%  Next 15% 2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	No minimum (but we n them on f 850 950 1100	need to have	June 1 <sup>st</sup> Submit & complete all Financial Aid paperwork	Renewable for up to four years, not including summers. Must complete 15 credit hours each semester, 2.2 gpa.
Tarleton State (Texan Tuition Guarantee)	Federal Pell Grant Eligible Family Income \$30,000 or less	Rank  1st Qtr.  2nd Qtr.  3rd Qtr.	them on f No minimum	need to have file) scores need to have	<b>April 15<sup>th</sup></b> Submit & complete all Financial Aid paperwork	Renewable for eight semesters. Must complete 15 credit hours each semester, 2.5 gpa.
Texas A&M (Aggie Assurance Program)	Family Income \$60,000 or less	Rank Top 10%  Next 15% 2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	•	need to em on file) 30 Review	December 1 <sup>st</sup> All paperwork submitted for admission application March 1 <sup>st</sup> Submit & complete all Financial Aid paperwork	Renewable for up to four years, not including summers. Must complete 12 credit hours each semester, 2.5 gpa.
Texas Tech (Red R aider Guarantee)	Family Income \$40,000 or less	Rank Top 10%  Next 15% 2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr. 4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr.	SAT  No minimu (but we	mscores e need to sem on file) 25 28 29	May 1 <sup>st</sup> All paperwork submitted & accepted for admission May 1 <sup>st</sup> Submit & complete all Financial Aid paperwork	Renewable for eight semesters, not including summers. Must complete 12 credit hours each semester.

#### **COLLEGES OFFERING FREE TUITION BASED ON FAMILY INCOME**

Student MUST be accepted to the college in order to qualify for the free tuition offers. (SAT Scores=Critical Reading + Math)

COLLEGE	Criteria for		Admissio	nt	Deadlines	Other Details				
331141	FREE Tuition					Requirements				
		Rank	SAT	ACT	A 114St C 1 11 C	Renewable for up to				
University of Houston (Cougar Promise)	Family Income \$45,000 or less	Top 15%*	No minimum (but we r have the	nscores need to m on file)	April 1 <sup>st</sup> Submit & complete all Financial Aid paperwork	four years, not including summers.  Must complete 30				
		automaticad	1000 1100 Individual F Individual F only Top 10% Imission. Every	Review will have yone		credit hours each school year, 2.5 gpa.				
Unv. Of North	Federal Pell Grant	Rank	SAT	ACT	March 1 <sup>st</sup> All paperwork	Renewable for up to				
Texas	Eligible	Top 10%	No minimum		submitted for admission	four years.				
(Emerald Eagle Scholars)	Family Income		(but we r	need to m on file)	March 31 <sup>st</sup> Submit &	Must complete 30 credit hours each school				
	\$40,000 or less	Next 15%	950	20	complete all Financial Aid	year, 2.5 gpa.				
	ψ 10,000 01 1000	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr.	1050	23	paperwork	year, 2.5 gpa.				
		3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr. 4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr.	1180	26						
UT Arlington	The total amount of grants	Rank	Individual F SAT	ACT	th	T-4-1411				
Maverick Academic	funds awarded will come from multiple grant sources including Federal Pell Grant, the Federal Supplemental Opportunity Grant, the	Top 25%  2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr.  3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	No minimum (but we r	need to mon file)	* March 15 <sup>th</sup> All paperwork submitted & accepted for admission March 15 <sup>th</sup> Submit & complete all Financial Aid paperwork. January 15th - scholarship awards	Total grant awards will vary based on the information provided on FAFSA and is subject to grant availability.				
Scholarship	Texas Grant, the Mav Grant, and/or the Texas Public	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr.	Individual F	Review	and Maverick Academic					
	Education Grant.				Scholarship					
UT Brownsville		Rank	SAT Nominimum	ACT	-					
(ImagineCollege)	Federal Pell	Top 25%	(but we		<b>July 1<sup>st</sup> Submit &amp; complete</b>	Renewable for up to four years.				
TITD	Grant Eligible	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr.		m on file)	all Financial Aid paperwork	Must complete 24 credit				
UQD	Family Income	2 Qtr. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	790 830	16 17		hours each school year,				
TSC	\$30,000 or less	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr.	870	18		2.0 gpa.				
UT Dallas	Federal Pell Grant	Rank	SAT	ACT	March 31 <sup>st</sup> All paperwork	Renewable for up to				
(Tuition	Eligible	Top 15%	Nominimum	scores	submitted & accepted for	four years, not including				
Promise)	Family Income		(but we r	need to m on file)	admission	summers. Must				
omets	\$25,000 or less	Next 10%	1200	26	March 31 <sup>st</sup> Submit &	complete 30 credit hours each school year, 2.5				
Uniteds	\$25,000 or less	2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr.	1200	26	complete all Financial Aid	gpa.				
		3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	1200	26	paperwork	Ph				
		4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr.	1200	26		5 11.6				
UT San Antonio (UTS Access Program)	Federal Pell Grant Eligible Family Income \$30,000 or less	Rank Top 25%  2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr.  3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr.	(but we not them on fit 1110 (Individual ual Revie 900)*	24 (Individ w Review 19)* Review	March 15 <sup>th</sup> All paperwork submitted & accepted for admission March 15 <sup>th</sup> Submit & complete all Financial Aid paperwork	Renewable for up to four years. Must complete 12 credit hours each semester, 2.0 gpa.				
West Texas A&M	Federal Pell Grant	4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr.	(min. 1000 Individual		<b>April 15</b> <sup>th</sup> All paperwork	Renewable for up to				
(Buff Promise)	Eligible Family Income	Top 10%	No minimum (but we r		submitted for admission  April 15 <sup>th</sup> Submit &	eight semesters, not including summers.				
WITAIMU	\$40,000 or less	Next 15% 2 <sup>nd</sup> Qtr. 3 <sup>rd</sup> Qtr. 4 <sup>th</sup> Qtr.	900 940 980	18 19 20 21	complete all Financial Aid paperwork	Must complete 12 credit hours each semester, 30 credit hours per school year.				

## **Schools that Automatically Accept Top 25%**

College/University	Location	Hours Away from Fort Worth, TX
Tarleton State University	Stephenville, Texas	1 hr
University of Texas at Arlington	Arlington, Texas	20 minutes
University of Texas at Brownsville	Brownsville, Texas	7 hrs 45 minutes
University of Texas at San	San Antonio,	
Antonio	Texas	4 hrs
University of Texas El Paso	El Paso, Texas	8.5 hrs
Prairie View A&M University	Prairie View, Texas	3.5
Sam Houston State University	Huntsville, Texas	3 hrs
Sul Ross State University	Alpine, Texas	6.5 hrs
Texas A&M – Commerce University	Commerce, Texas	1.5 hrs
Texas A&M-International University	Laredo, Texas	6.5 hrs
Texas A&M University - Kingsville	Kingsville, Texas	6 hrs
University of Houston – Victoria	Victoria, Texas	4 hrs
University of Houston- Downtown	Houston, Texas	4hrs
Texas Southern University	Houston, Texas	4hrs

## **Schools that Automatically Accept Top 50%**

College/University	Location	Hours Away from Fort Worth, TX
Tarelton State University	Stephensville, Texas	1 hr
University of Texas El Paso	El Paso, Texas	8.5 hrs
Sul Ross State University	Alpine, Texas	6.5 hrs
Texas A&M-International University	Laredo, Texas	6.5 hrs
University of Houston – Victoria	Victoria, Texas	4 hrs

## Other Schools that require an ACT score of 16-18 or SAT 790-850

College/University	Location	Hours Away from	Test
		Fort Worth, TX	Scores
University of Texas at	Brownsville,	7 hrs 45 minutes	790/16
Brownsville	Texas		,
University of Texas El	El Paso,	8.5 hrs	920/18
Paso	Texas		
Prairie View A&M	Prairie	3.5	820/17
University	View, Texas		
Texas A&M University	Kingsville,	6 hrs	790/16
-Kingsville	Texas		
University of Houston-	Houston,	4hrs	850/18
Downtown	Texas		
Angelo State	San Angelo,	3.5 hrs	820/17
University	Texas		
University of Texas –	Edinburg,	7.5 hrs	860/18
Pan America	Texas		
Texas Southern	Houston,	4hrs	820/17
University	Texas		

#### **Architecture**

- Prairie View
- Rice
- Texas A&M
- Texas Tech
- U of Houston
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin
- UT San
   Antonio

#### **Nursing**

- Baylor
- Prairie View
- Tarleton
- TCU
- Texas A&M
- Texas A&M Corpus Christi
- TX State
- TexasWoman's
- U of Houston-Victoria
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin

# Criminal Justice

- Sam Houston
- Tarleton
- TCU
- Texas A&M
- TX Woman's
- Texas State
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT San Antonio

#### **Pre-Dentistry**

- Abilene Christian
- Baylor
- Midwestern
- Sam Houston
- SFA
- Texas A&M
- Texas Tech
- UNT
- UTA
- UT Austin
- UT San Antonio
- UT Tyler

#### **Pre-Vet**

- SFA
- Tarleton
- Texas A&M
- UNT
- UT Austin
- UT San Antonio

#### Pre-Med

- Austin College
- Baylor
- Prairie View
- SMU
- Southwestern
- Tarleton State
- TCU
- Texas A&M
- Texas Tech
- Trinity
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin
- UT Dallas

#### **Pre-Law**

- Sam Houston
- Tarleton
- TCU
- Texas State
- Texas Tech
- TX Wesleyan
- U of Houston
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin
- UT Dallas

#### **Education**

- Baylor
- Sam Houston
- SFA
- Texas A&M
- TCU
- TexasSouthern
- Texas State
- Texas Tech
- TX Wesleyan
- Texas Woman's
- U of Houston
- UNTUT Arlington
- UT Austin
- UT El Paso
- UT San
   Antonio

#### **Engineering**

- Baylor
- Lamar
- Prairie View
- SMU
- Tarleton
- TCU
- Texas A&M
- Texas State
- Texas Tech
- Trinity
- U of H
- UNT
- UT Austin
- UT Arlington

# Political Science

- Rice
- Sam Houston
- SFA
- Tarleton
- TCU
- Texas A&M
- Texas State
- Texas Tech
- Texas Woman's
- TX Wesleyan
- U of Houston
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT Dallas

#### Cosmetology

- Central Texas College
- Hill College
- Kilgore
- Midland College
- Navarro
- Odessa
   College
- Panola College
- Weatherford

College

#### **Culinary**

- Austin Community College
- El Centro Community College
- Lamar
- San Jacinto College
- Texas State Technical College

#### Music

- Baylor
- Dallas Baptist
- Rice
- Sam Houston
- SFA
- SMU
- TCU
- Texas State
- Texas Tech
- U of Houston
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin

# **Computer Science**

- Abilene Christian
- Baylor
- SMU
- TCU
- Texas A&M
- Texas State
- Texas Tech
- U of Houston
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin
- UT Tyler

#### Communications

- Texas A&M
- Texas State
- Texas Tech
- U of Houston
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin
- UT San Antonio

#### **Pre-Pharmacy**

- Texas A&M
- Texas Southern
- Texas Tech
- University of Incarnate Word
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin
- UT San Antonio

#### **Social Work**

- Abilene Christian
- Baylor
- Texas Tech
- U of Houston
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin

# Graphic Design

- Angelo
- Baylor
- Lamar
- McMurry
- Midwestern
- Sam Houston
- TCU
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- U of Houston
- UT Pan American

#### **Animation**

- Austin CC
- Collin CC
- Richland College
- Sam Houston
- SMU
- Texas A&M Commerce
- University of Incarnate Word
- UT Arlington
- UT Dallas

# Music Production

- Del Mar College
- Lee College
- Texas Southern
- Texas State
- UT Arlington
- UT Dallas

#### Film, TV, Media

- TCU
- Texas A&M Commerce
- Texas State
   Technical College
- Texas Tech
- U of Houston
- UNT
- UT Arlington
- UT Austin
- UT El Paso

#### **Dental Hygiene**

- Amarillo College
- Austin CC
- Blinn College
- Del Mar College
- Midwestern
- TCC
- Texas State
   Technical College
- Tyler Junior College

#### FAFSA 2020-21 Application – What You Need To Know

#### Oct 01 2019



Nothing is more appealing to soon-to-be/current college students and their parents than free money. However, it's mind-boggling how so many <u>families</u> <u>fail to fill out the Free Application for Student Aid</u> (FAFSA) form each year.

The cost of college can be stifling to most families, so you certainly don't want to miss out on this opportunity. Each year, the **FAFSA** opens on Oct. 1 and you'll want to file as close as possible to the start date to improve your chances of qualifying for the most grant, scholarship and work-study aid

With that being said, the process of filling out the FAFSA form has changed over the years. You need to make sure you're in the know so that you don't leave money on the table. Below are the changes and updates made to the 2020-21 FAFSA form and process along with tips for filling it out.

#### **Changes To The 2020-21 FAFSA**

- After major changes each of the past two years, the form itself and platform for filing underwent few
  major changes. According to <u>college planning experts</u>, there were some updates to expected family
  contribution allowances and calculations, however, including the following:
  - The Income Protection Allowance for a family of four with two college students was increased to \$26,080.
  - The typical family will see their expected family contribution increase by about \$350 based on the changes to the Asset Protection Allowance provisions.
  - The allowance for student wages before those earnings impact the expected family contribution was also increased from \$6,660 to \$6,840. This works out to about 10 hours per week during the school year and 20 hours per week during the summer at an average hourly wage of about \$13.00.
- And remember, these changes went into effect in 2019 and should continue to aid your ability to navigate and use the platform:
  - The fafsa.gov website has been redesigned so that the site pages will fit the screen size and shape of any device, including desktop or laptop computers and mobile devices.
  - Students and parents can complete the 2020–21 FAFSA form using the myStudentAid app. Students and parents may download the myStudentAid app.
  - The online FAFSA form provides faster feedback. For example, students now receive error notifications as they complete the form's fields rather than via future notification.

#### Have All The Right Documents Ready To complete the FAFSA Form, you will need your:

- Social Security Number
- Alien Registration Number (if you are not a U.S. citizen)

- Most recent federal income tax returns, W-2s, and other records of money earned. (Note: You
  may be able to transfer your federal tax return information into your FAFSA using the IRS Data
  Retrieval Tool.)
- Bank statements and records of investments (if applicable)
- Records of untaxed income (if applicable)
- FSA ID to sign electronically. To create one, go to <u>Studentaid.gov</u>.
- If you are a dependent student, then you will also need most of the above information for your parent(s).

## Tips For Filling Out The FAFSA Form Not Sure If You're Eligible? Fill It Out Anyway

A common financial aid *myth* is that students with parents that have high-paying jobs will not be eligible for FAFSA – **wrong!** Everyone should fill out a form, regardless of your financial situation. FAFSA is not just the application for federal grants but it is also necessary for low-interest student loans, work-study programs, as well as scholarships and grants from schools, states, and private organizations.

You should complete the form so you don't miss out on possibly thousands of dollars to help pay for your child's college. Don't fall for these myths about financial aid: https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/sites/default/files/financial-aid-myths.pdf

Also, you may not need financial aid now, but anything could happen. If you do need aid in the future, the process will be much easier if you've already filled out the form.

Use the FAFSA4caster tool to see your estimated eligibility

#### Fill Out The Form ASAP

The new FAFSA form was made available **October 1, 2019,** on <u>fafsa.ed.gov</u>. Last year the date was moved up from the previous date of January 1. The earlier submission gives you more time to complete the FAFSA before college deadlines. This means you'll have more time to apply for other financial aid and to compare schools to ensure you're making the right choice.

#### Use the IRS Data Retrieval Tool

Along with earlier application dates, you can now use previous tax information from two years ago, That means you no longer need to estimate – speeding up the process and eliminating errors.

Learn more about how the IRS Data Retrieval Tool works.

#### Renew Your FAFSA Every Year Of College

Another financial aid *myth* is that after a student's first year, they no longer need to worry about filling out FAFSA – **wrong, again**!

The amount of federal aid your child qualifies for in one year does not carry over every year. Also, changes in your family's financial situation could impact the amount of financial aid your child qualifies for in future school years.

#### To Sum Things Up:

Affording college can be a challenge for any family regardless of their situation, but it's not impossible. By utilizing the tips above and additional resources such as other forms of financial aid and <u>College Savings</u> Plans, affording college can be more manageable than you think.

#### 2019-20

### FEDERAL STUDENT AID AT A GLANCE

#### WHAT is federal student aid?

Federal student aid comes from the federal government specifically, the U.S. Department of Education. It's money that helps a student pay for higher education expenses (i.e., college, career school, or graduate school expenses).

Federal student aid covers such expenses as tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies, and transportation.

There are three main categories of federal student aid: grants, work-study, and loans. Check with your school's financial aid office to find out which programs the school participates in.

#### WHO gets federal student aid?

Some of the most basic eligibility requirements for students are that you must

- demonstrate financial need (for most programs—to learn more about financial need, visit
   StudentAid.gov/how-calculated);
- be a U.S. citizen or an eligible noncitizen;
- have a valid Social Security number;
- be registered with Selective Service, if you're a male (you must register between the ages of 18 and 25);
- be enrolled or accepted for enrollment in an eligible degree or certificate program;
- be enrolled at least half-time (for most programs);
- maintain satisfactory academic progress in college, career school, or graduate school; and
- show you're qualified to obtain a college or career school education by
  - having a high school diploma or a state-recognized equivalent (for example the General Educational Development [GED] certificate); or
  - completing a high school education in a home-school setting approved under state law; or

**HAVE QUESTIONS?** 

Contact or visit the following:

enrolling in an eligible career pathways program.

See the full list of eligibility requirements at **StudentAid.gov/eligibility**.

#### HOW do you apply for federal student aid?

- 1. To apply for federal student aid, you need to complete the FAFSA® form at fafsa.gov. The FAFSA form is available every Oct. 1 for the next school year. If you plan to attend college from July 1, 2019–June 30, 2020, submit a 2019–20 FAFSA form. Fill it out as soon as possible to meet school and state deadlines. Schools and states often use FAFSA information to award nonfederal aid, but their deadlines vary. Check with the schools that you're interested in for their deadlines, and find state and federal FAFSA deadlines at StudentAid.gov/fafsa#deadlines.
- 2. Students and parents are required to use an FSA ID (a username and password combination) to sign their FAFSA form online and to access information about their financial aid on U.S. Department of Education websites. Your FSA ID is used to confirm your identity and electronically sign your federal student aid documents. Your FSA ID has the same legal status as a written signature. Don't give your FSA ID to anyone or allow anyone to create an FSA ID for you. To create an FSA ID, visit StudentAid.gov/fsaid.
- 3. After you apply, you'll receive a Student Aid Report, or SAR. Your SAR contains the information reported on your FAFSA form and usually includes your Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC is a number (not a dollar amount) used to determine your eligibility for federal student aid. Review your SAR information to make sure it's correct. The school(s) you list on your FAFSA form will get your SAR data electronically.
- 4. Contact the school(s) you might attend. Make sure the financial aid office at each school you're interested in has all the information needed to determine your eligibility. If you're eligible, each school's financial aid office will send you an aid offer showing the amount and types of aid (from all sources) the school will offer you. You can compare the aid offers you received and see which school is the most affordable once financial aid is taken into account.

Completing and submitting the FAFSA form is free and quick, and it gives you access to the largest sources of financial aid to pay for college or career school—federal, state, and school sources. If you need a print-out of the FAFSA PDF, call 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243) or 334-523-2691 (TTY for the deaf or hard of hearing 1-800-730-8913).



An OFFICE of the U.S. DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

# FEDERAL STUDENT AID AT A GLANCE

Program and Type of Aid	Program Information	Annual Award Amount (subject to change)
Federal Pell Grant  Grant: does not have to be repaid	For undergraduates with financial need who have not earned bachelor's or professional degrees. For details and updates, visit <b>StudentAid.gov/pell-grant</b> .	Amounts can change annually. For 2018–19 (July 1, 2018, to June 30, 2019), the award amount is up to \$6,095.
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)	For undergraduates with exceptional financial need; Federal Pell Grant recipients take priority; funds depend on availability at school.	Up to \$4,000.
Grant: does not have to be repaid	For details and updates, visit <b>StudentAid.gov/fseog</b> .	
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant  Grant: does not have to be repaid unless converted to a Direct Unsubsidized Loan for failure	For undergraduate, postbaccalaureate, and graduate students who are completing or plan to complete course work needed to begin a career in teaching. To receive a TEACH Grant, a student must agree to teach for four years in a high-need field at an elementary school, secondary school, or educational service agency that serves low-income families.  If a student doesn't complete the teaching service requirement, all TEACH Grants	Up to \$4,000.
to carry out teaching service obligation as promised	the student received will be converted to a Direct Unsubsidized Loan that must be repaid, with interest. For details and updates, visit <b>StudentAid.gov/teach</b> .	
Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant Grant: does not have to be repaid	For undergraduate students who are not Pell-eligible and whose parent or guardian died as a result of military service in Iraq or Afghanistan after the events of 9/11. For details and updates, visit <b>StudentAid.gov/iraq-afghanistan</b> .	The grant award can be equal to the maximum Federal Pell Grant amount (see above) but cannot exceed your cost of attending school.
Federal Work-Study	For undergraduate and graduate students; part-time jobs can be on campus or off campus. Money is earned while attending school.	No annual minimum or maximum amounts.
Work-Study: money is earned through a job and doesn't have to be repaid	Your total work-study award depends on  • when you apply,  • your level of financial need, and  • your school's funding level.	
	For details and updates, visit <b>StudentAid.gov/workstudy</b> .	
Direct Subsidized Loan  Loan: must be repaid with interest	For undergraduate students who have financial need; U.S. Department of Education generally pays interest while the student is in school and during certain other periods; a student must be enrolled at least half-time.	Up to \$5,500 depending on grade level and dependency status.
	Interest rates for new Direct Subsidized Loans can change every year. Loans made to undergraduate students during the 2018–19 award year have the rate fixed at 5.05% for the life of the loan.	For details and updates, visit StudentAid.gov/sub-unsub.
Direct Unsubsidized Loan  Loan: must be repaid with interest	For undergraduate and graduate or professional students; the borrower is responsible for interest during all periods; a student must be enrolled at least half-time; financial need is not required.	Up to \$20,500 (less any subsidized amounts received for same period), depending on grade level and
	For undergraduate students: Interest rates for new Direct Unsubsidized Loans can change every year. Loans made to undergraduate students during the 2018–19 award year have the rate fixed at 5.05% for the life of the loan.	dependency status.
	For graduate or professional students: Interest rates for new Direct Unsubsidized Loans can change every year. Loans made to graduate or professional students during the 2018–19 award year have the rate fixed at 6.6% for the life of the loan.	For details and updates, visit StudentAid.gov/sub-unsub.
Direct PLUS Loan  Loan: must be repaid with interest	For parents of dependent undergraduate students and for graduate or professional students; the borrower is responsible for interest during all periods; a student must be enrolled at least half-time; financial need is not required; the borrower must not have an adverse credit history.	Maximum amount is the cost of attendance minus any other financial aid received.
	Interest rates for new Direct PLUS Loans can change every year. Loans made during the 2018–19 award year have the rate fixed at 7.6% for the life of the loan.	For details and updates, visit StudentAid.gov/plus.

Note: The information in this document was compiled in summer 2018. For updates or additional information, visit StudentAid.gov.

Try StudentAid.gov/scholarships for tips on where to look and for a link to a free online scholarship search.

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#### HELPFUL INFORMATION FOR FILING 2019-20 FAFSA

#### www.fafsa.ed.gov

Father's/Stepfather's Last Name and First Initial		Mother's/Stepmother's Last Name and First Initial	
Father's/Stepfather's Date of Birth		Mother's/Stepmother's Date of Birth	
Father's/Stepfather's Social Security #		Mother's/Stepmother's Social Security #	
Month/Year Parent's Marriage, Divorce or Separation	- /-		•

FAFSA ID numbers are needed to sign your FAFSA electronically. Please create the FAFSA ID number online at <a href="https://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a>. You need one for the student and <a href="https://www.fafsa.ed.gov">only one for one of your parents</a>.

Student's FAFSA ID	Parent's FAFSA ID (Only 1 parent)

#### **Documents Needed:**

Parents' 2018 Federal Income Tax Return form

Parents' 2018 W2s

2018 Social Security Income

Child Support amounts received/paid in 2018

Any other income received in 2018

\*\*\*Note: Remember that EVERY YEAR your FAFSA application must be renewed before October for the following academic year

# Verification of Community Service

Student Number		_	
Student Name			
Grade	Academy		

Date of Service	Total# Hours	Volunteer Organization	Activity or Task Performed	Name of Verifier	Verifier'sSignature	VerifyingPhone Number

Notes:	

Notes:			

Notes:	
	_
	_
	_

Notes:	

Notes:		