

1

#

Opening Discussion:

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Write your answers in the space provided.

A Federal Government financial aid publication offers two concrete examples:

- A student who is a member of a religious organization that is not affiliated with a church or synagogue is not eligible for federal financial aid.
- A student who is a member of a religious organization that is not affiliated with a church or synagogue is not eligible for federal financial aid.

Activity/Handout:

Financial Aid True/False Quiz

Instructions:

Directions: Read the following passage and answer the questions that follow. Write your answers in the space provided.

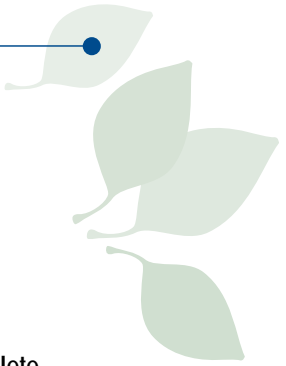
Here are the answers:

1. True
2. False
3. True
4. True
5. True
6. True
7. True
8. True
9. True
10. True
11. True
12. True
13. True
14. True
15. True
16. True
17. True
18. True
19. True
20. True
21. True
22. True
23. True
24. True
25. True
26. True
27. True
28. True
29. True
30. True
31. True
32. True
33. True
34. True
35. True
36. True
37. True
38. True
39. True
40. True
41. True
42. True
43. True
44. True
45. True
46. True
47. True
48. True
49. True
50. True
51. True
52. True
53. True
54. True
55. True
56. True
57. True
58. True
59. True
60. True
61. True
62. True
63. True
64. True
65. True
66. True
67. True
68. True
69. True
70. True
71. True
72. True
73. True
74. True
75. True
76. True
77. True
78. True
79. True
80. True
81. True
82. True
83. True
84. True
85. True
86. True
87. True
88. True
89. True
90. True
91. True
92. True
93. True
94. True
95. True
96. True
97. True
98. True
99. True
100. True



1

Keep in Mind:



THE SAD FACT is that many students who earn admission to college never go because they do not complete the financial aid process.

THE GOOD NEWS is that there are lots of ways to pay for college and lots of information and help are available to students who honestly need financial aid assistance!!

FACTS WORTH NOTING:

- ...
 - ...
 - ...
 - ...
 - ...
 - ...
- DA!

There is a lot of money available to students with need:

- ...
- ...
- ...
- ...
- Grants and scholarships: ...
- Work-study: ...

Susan Smart

Total Cost: **\$21,120**

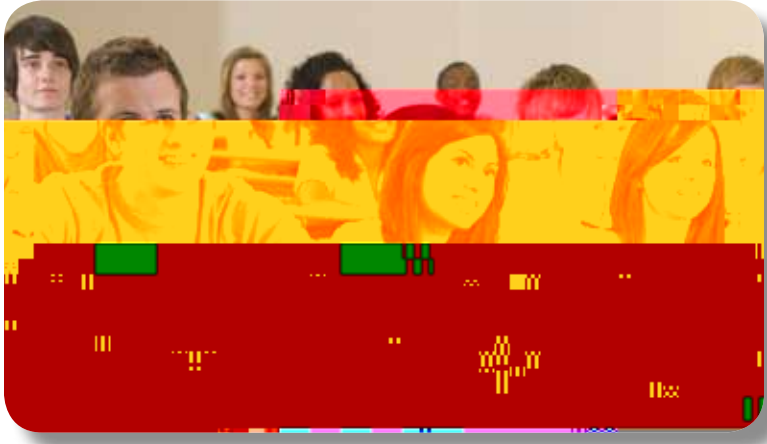
\$10,000 (B) + \$11,120 (B) = \$21,120

EFC **\$3,241**

\$10,000 (B) - \$3,241 (EFC) = \$6,759

Financial need: **\$17,879**

- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000
- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000
- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000
- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000
- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000
- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000
- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000
- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000
- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000
- \$10,000 (B) = \$10,000





2

... !

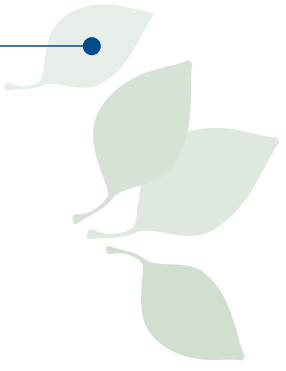
... ..

Objectives:

- B ...
- ...
- ...





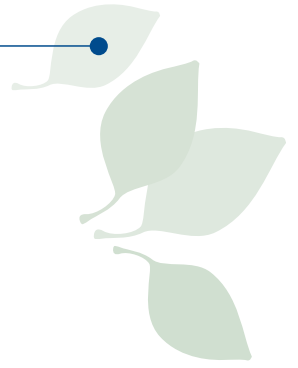


z r u e i n m
 A r u e i n m
 A r u e i n m
 m r r u e i n m
 A r u e i n m f f u e i n m

Robert Frost

r u e i n m f u e i n m f u e i n m f u e i n m
 r u e i n m f u e i n m f u e i n m f u e i n m









College search and selection is a process that begins with self-assessment and ends with the final choice of a college. The process involves gathering information, comparing options, and making a decision based on your needs and goals.

COLLEGE GUIDEBOOKS:

College guidebooks provide valuable information for students and parents. Some of the most well-known include *The College Handbook*, *Peterson's Guide to Four Year Colleges*, *The Fiske Guide to Colleges*, *The Insider's Guide*, and *Rugg's Recommendations on the Colleges*. These books offer detailed profiles of colleges, including their academic programs, campus life, and financial aid options.

Other resources include *Barr's Index of College Majors* and *Rugg's Recommendations on the Colleges*. These books provide additional insights into college life and help students make informed decisions about their future.

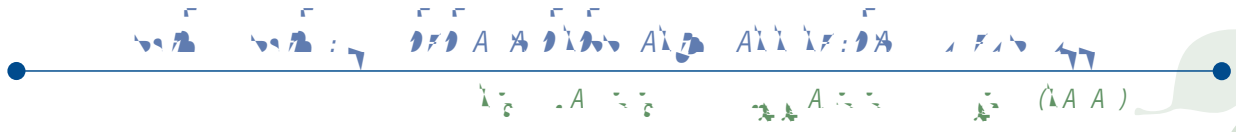
COLLEGE-PRODUCED RESOURCES:

- [College Board's BigFuture](#)
- [College Board's BigFuture](#)
- [College Board's BigFuture](#)
- [College Board's BigFuture](#)

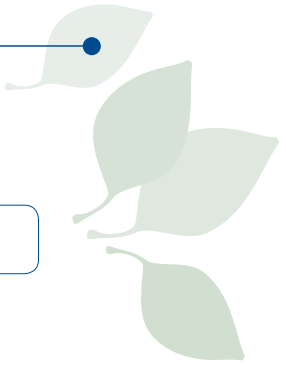
COMPUTER RESOURCES:

Computer resources are essential for college search and selection. These include online databases, college websites, and social media platforms. Students can use these resources to gather information, compare colleges, and connect with current students and faculty.









3



Opening Discussion:

...

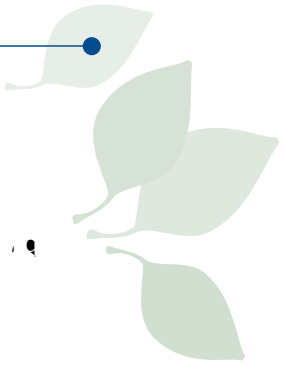
Activity/Handout:

Standardized Tests

Instructions:

...





ACT

The ACT is a standardized test used for college admissions. It consists of several sections: English, Mathematics, Reading, Science, and Writing. The test is administered by ACT, Inc. and is taken by millions of students each year.

When do I take the test?

The ACT is typically taken during the fall or spring semester of a high school senior's year. There are four test dates each year: September, October, December, and May. Students should check the ACT website for the most up-to-date information on test dates and locations.

When and how do I register?

Registration for the ACT is done online through the ACT website (www.actstudent.org). Students need to create an account and provide their personal information. They also need to select a test date and location. Payment for the test must be made at the time of registration.

What is the test's structure?

The ACT is a standardized test consisting of five sections: English, Mathematics, Reading, Science, and Writing. The total test time is approximately 3 hours and 35 minutes, including a 5-minute break.

How is it scored?

Each section of the ACT is scored on a scale of 1 to 36. The scores for each section are combined to form a composite score, which ranges from 1 to 36. The ACT also provides subscores for each section. For more information on scoring, visit www.actstudent.org.

College Board/SAT Tests

PSAT

The PSAT (Preliminary SAT) is a standardized test used for college admissions. It is similar to the SAT but shorter and less expensive. The PSAT is administered by the College Board and is taken by millions of students each year.

When do I take the test?

The PSAT is typically taken during the fall or spring semester of a high school senior's year. There are two test dates each year: October and January. Students should check the College Board website for the most up-to-date information on test dates and locations.

How do I register?

Registration for the PSAT is done online through the College Board website (www.collegeboard.org). Students need to create an account and provide their personal information. They also need to select a test date and location. Payment for the test must be made at the time of registration.

What is the test's structure?

The PSAT is a standardized test consisting of five sections: Reading and Language, Writing and Language, Mathematics, Science, and Cross-Test Skills. The total test time is approximately 2 hours and 45 minutes, including a 5-minute break.

3

#

Opening Discussion:

... ..

Activity/Handout:

Sample SAT and ACT Questions

Sample SAT Questions:

Sample ACT Questions

Instructions:

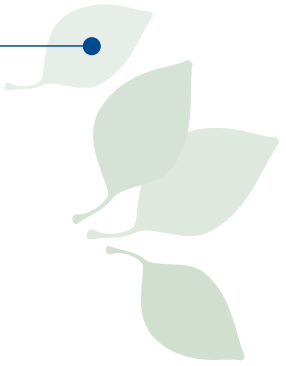
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

NOTE:
... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..

www.actstudent.org

Wrap-Up Discussion:

... ..
... ..
... ..
... ..



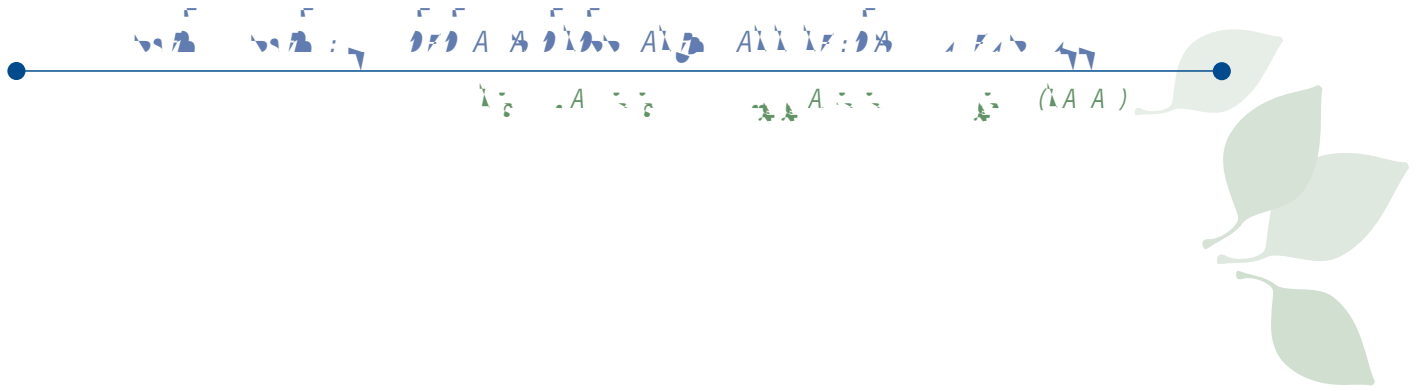
Explanation of Sentence Completion:

- The first blank requires a noun that describes a person who is not a member of the group. "outsider" is the only choice that fits.
- The second blank requires a verb that means "to be a member of." "belong" is the only choice that fits.
- The third blank requires a noun that describes a person who is not a member of the group. "outsider" is the only choice that fits.

Correct answer: (E)

Explanation of Math Question #1:

Each of the 100 students at the school has a unique combination of 100 different items. Each student has a unique combination of 100 different items.





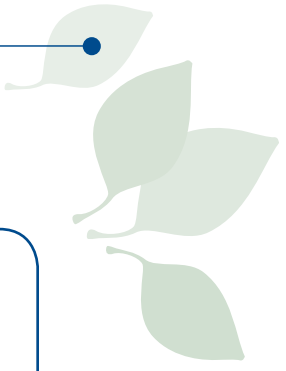
• A = 3 • A = 3 • (A A)



3

Keep in Mind:

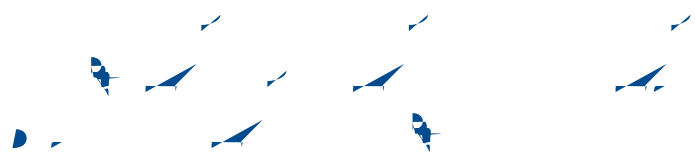
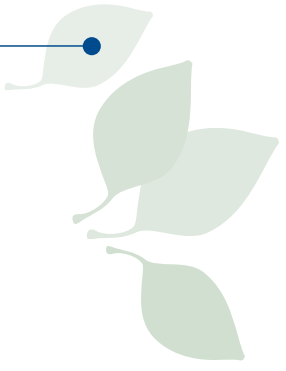
• ... Ar ... ri ...
• ... rr ... i ...
• ... r A ... f ... A ...
• ... r ...



4

Handwritten musical notation within a rounded rectangular box.

Handwritten musical notation on a staff line.



የግንባታ ስራ ለማሳካት ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው

የግንባታ ስራ ለማሳካት ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው

የግንባታ ስራ ለማሳካት ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው

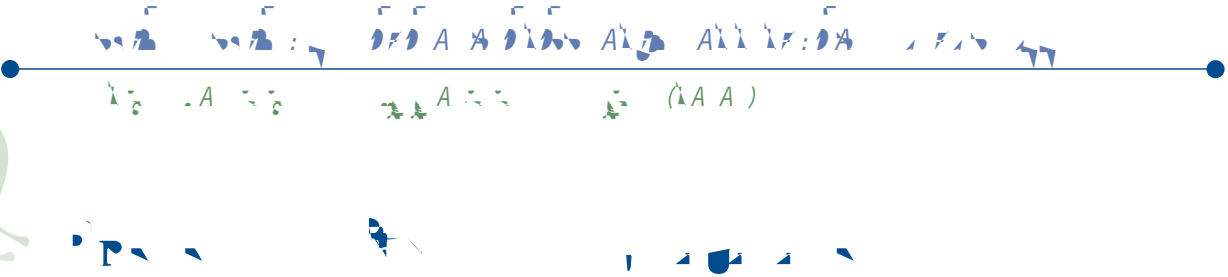
የግንባታ ስራ ለማሳካት ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው

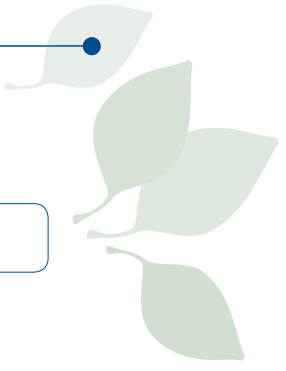
የግንባታ ስራ ለማሳካት ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው

የግንባታ ስራ ለማሳካት ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው

የግንባታ ስራ ለማሳካት ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው

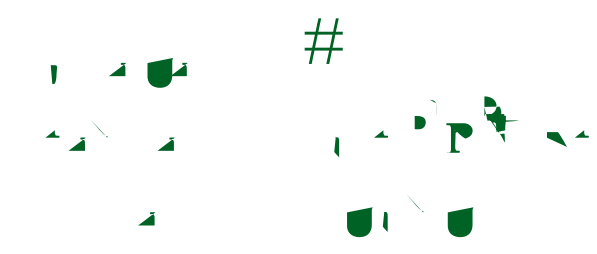
የግንባታ ስራ ለማሳካት ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው ለሚያስፈልጉት ሰው





4

Braille characters and symbols



Opening Discussion:

Braille text for the opening discussion section.

Activity/Handout:

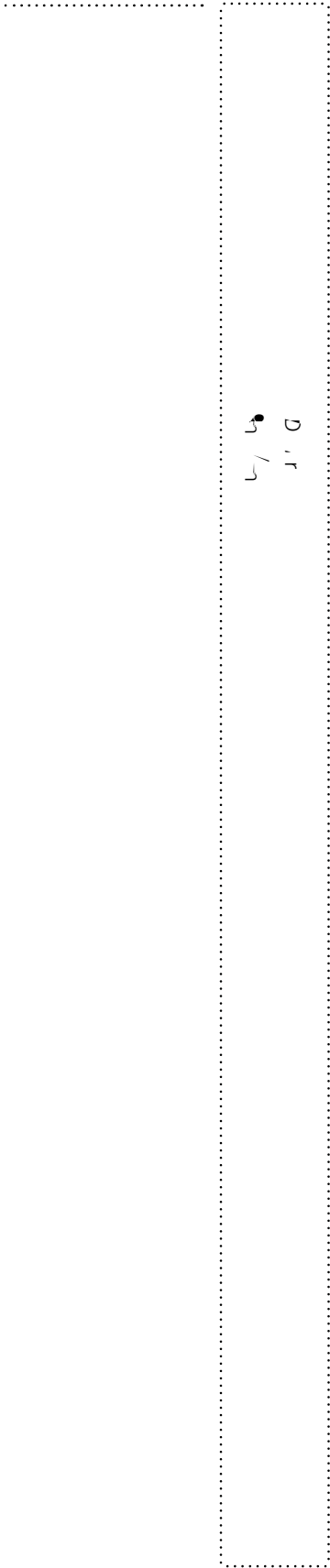
Activities Résumé

Resources List (optional)

Braille text for the resources list section.

Instructions:

Braille text for the instructions section.



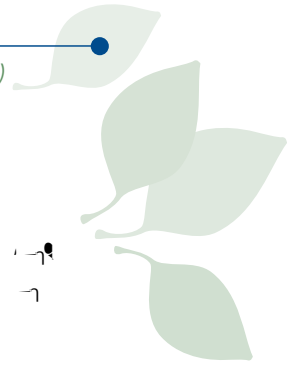
♪ / ♪
♪ / ♪



FRESHMAN

- P
 - ...
 - ...

- ...
- ...



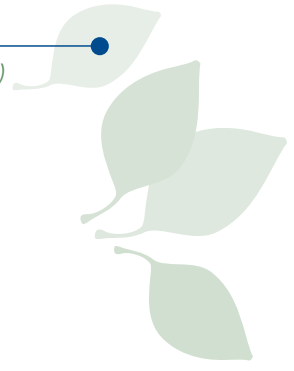
SOPHOMORES

□ The student will be able to... (faded text)

□ B. ... (faded text) D







A PARTICIPATORY DEMONSTRATION OF HOW SELECTIVE COLLEGE ADMISSION WORKS (SORT OF)

Getting started with play:

Participants are arranged in a circle. The facilitator asks participants to share their names and where they are from. The facilitator then asks participants to share their college preferences. The facilitator then asks participants to share their reasons for choosing those colleges. The facilitator then asks participants to share their thoughts on the college admission process.

Scenario of play:

Participants are arranged in a circle. The facilitator asks participants to share their names and where they are from. The facilitator then asks participants to share their college preferences. The facilitator then asks participants to share their reasons for choosing those colleges. The facilitator then asks participants to share their thoughts on the college admission process. The facilitator then asks participants to share their thoughts on the college admission process. The facilitator then asks participants to share their thoughts on the college admission process.

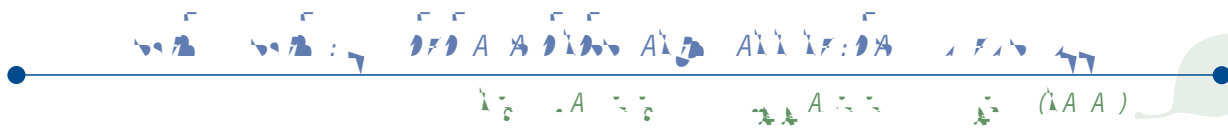
The ending:

Participants are arranged in a circle. The facilitator asks participants to share their names and where they are from. The facilitator then asks participants to share their college preferences. The facilitator then asks participants to share their reasons for choosing those colleges. The facilitator then asks participants to share their thoughts on the college admission process.



Qualities, which are read, and places to move up and down in the line:

AV A A P A A AD P A
 P A B V A
 A D A A D A A B A A
 APP A A D
 D D A P P D
 D D A
 D A A A D AD B D
 DA
 P D A A A
 APP
 A A A
 D D P A A APP A
 P A A z A A D P A P
 A A A A PA DA D
 AD A A AB
 P A DA APA A PAP A D A D
 P



(A A)

B A A D
 PA PA D A P A B A D
 A
 AV PA PA D A A A V
 AV PA PA D A A V P
 A A A
 A A VA A A D A A VA A A D
 D P A A A P V P A A
 A zD A A AD A D A
 A A A D D D
 P A V A D A D
 zD P A D A A
 A A A D DA
 V AV A P A A
 DA
 A A P A B A P A D
 A D V A A A D A







- You attended the college information session

- You attended the college information session

- You attended the college information session

- You attended the college information session

- You attended the college information session

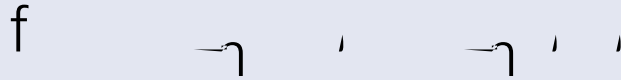




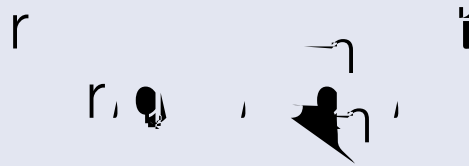
- You are a varsity athlete
- You have taken an exceptionally

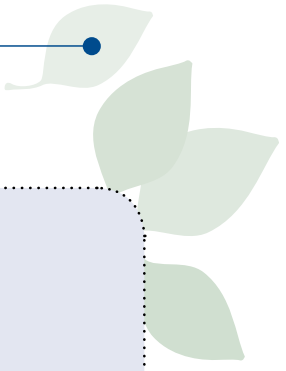


- You will be the first in your

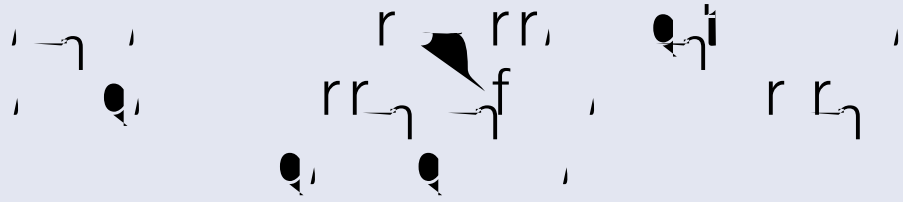


- You have been involved in



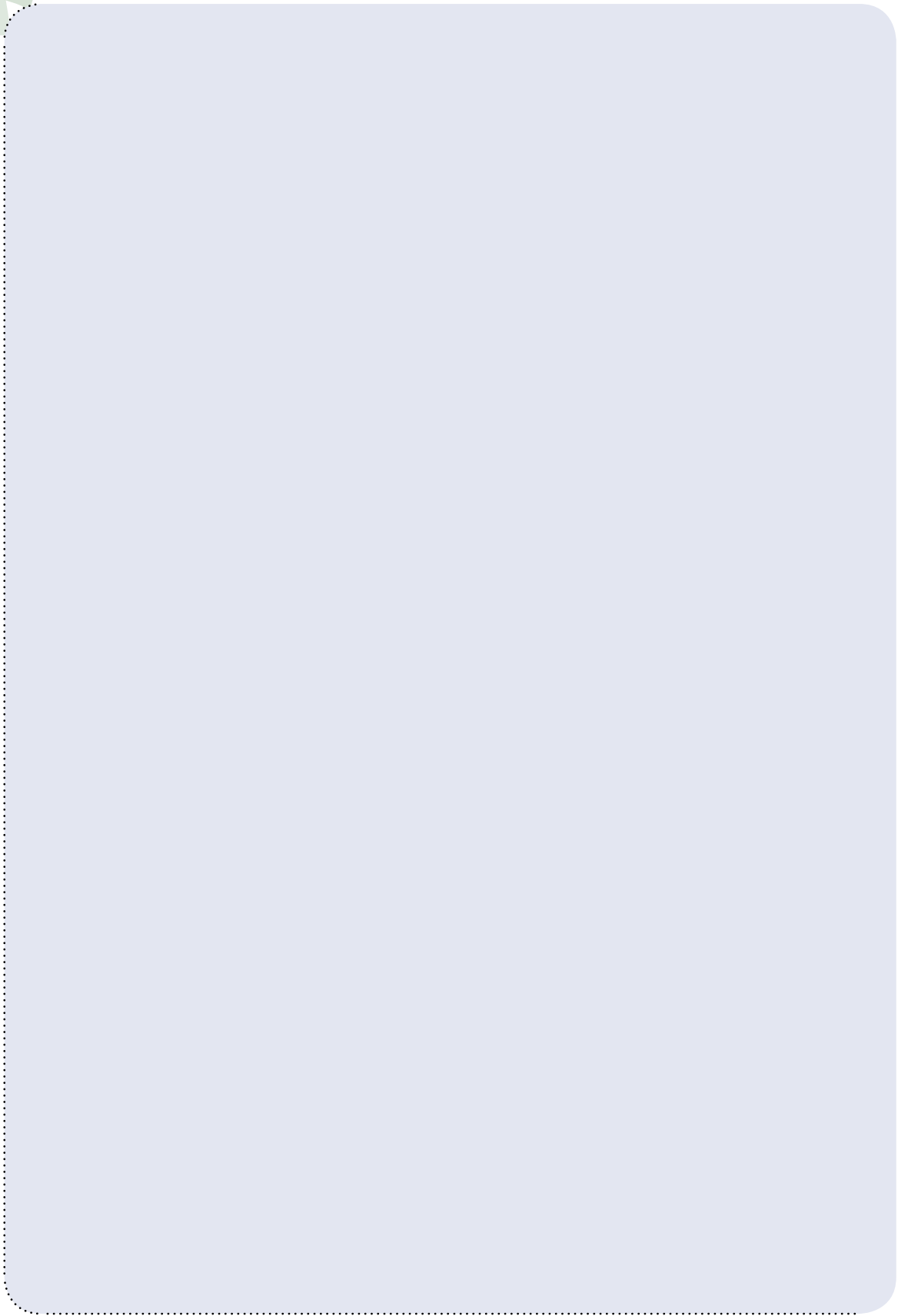
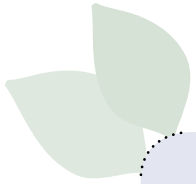


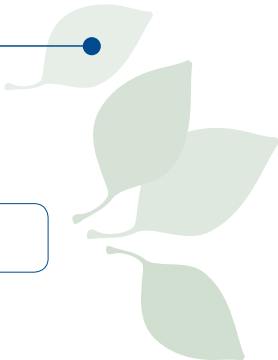
- You wrote the essay of the year—





1. A 2. A 3. (A A)





4

Handwritten musical notation within a rounded rectangular box.

Keep in Mind:

Handwritten musical notation for the 'Keep in Mind' section.

Homework:

⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A
⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A (⌘ A A)

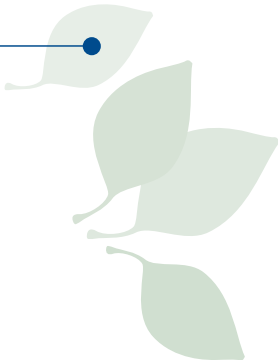


5

⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A ⌘ A







Academic Interests:

Mathematics is a field of study that is constantly evolving and expanding. It is a discipline that is both challenging and rewarding. The study of mathematics is essential for many careers and is a key component of a well-rounded education.

Mathematics is a field of study that is constantly evolving and expanding. It is a discipline that is both challenging and rewarding. The study of mathematics is essential for many careers and is a key component of a well-rounded education.

Mathematics is a field of study that is constantly evolving and expanding. It is a discipline that is both challenging and rewarding. The study of mathematics is essential for many careers and is a key component of a well-rounded education.

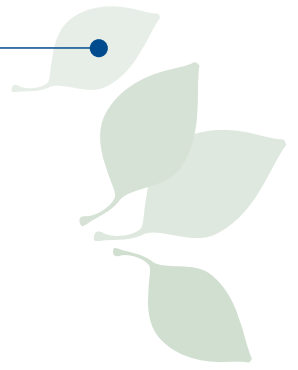
Mathematics is a field of study that is constantly evolving and expanding. It is a discipline that is both challenging and rewarding. The study of mathematics is essential for many careers and is a key component of a well-rounded education.

Mathematics is a field of study that is constantly evolving and expanding. It is a discipline that is both challenging and rewarding. The study of mathematics is essential for many careers and is a key component of a well-rounded education.

Mathematics is a field of study that is constantly evolving and expanding. It is a discipline that is both challenging and rewarding. The study of mathematics is essential for many careers and is a key component of a well-rounded education.

Mathematics is a field of study that is constantly evolving and expanding. It is a discipline that is both challenging and rewarding. The study of mathematics is essential for many careers and is a key component of a well-rounded education.





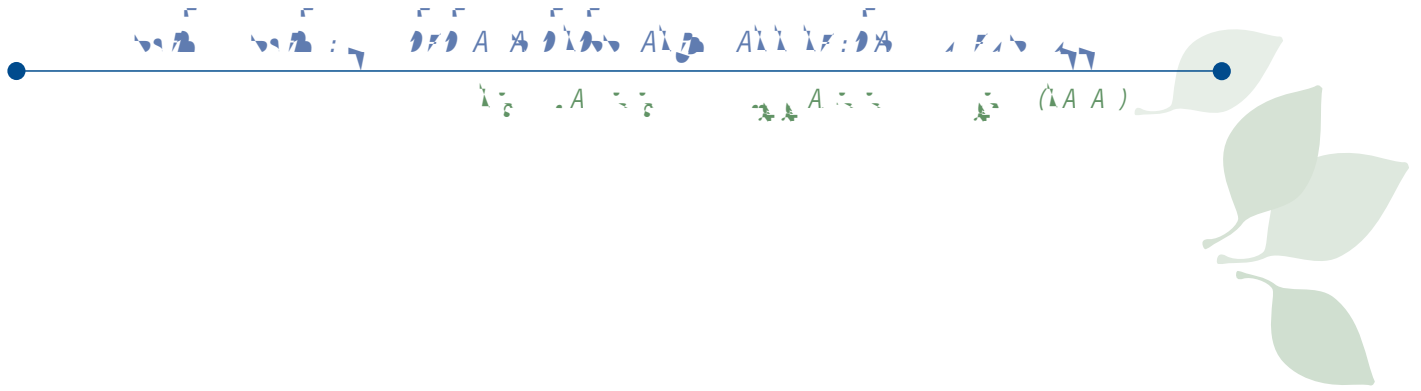


• $\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{256}$ $\frac{1}{256} \times \frac{1}{256} = \frac{1}{65,536}$ $\frac{1}{65,536} \times \frac{1}{65,536} = \frac{1}{4,294,967,296}$

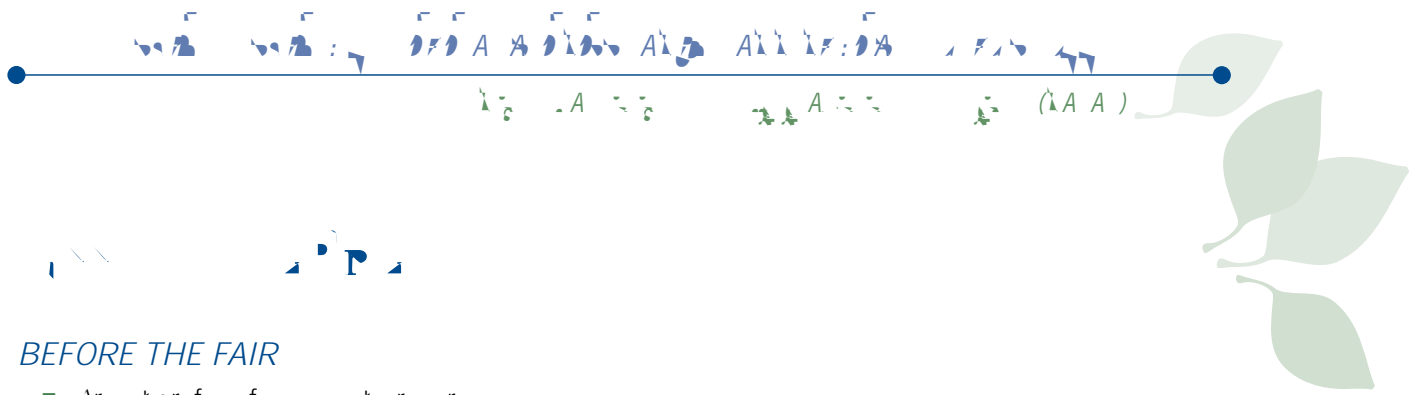
$\frac{1}{2} \times \frac{1}{2} = \frac{1}{4}$ $\frac{1}{4} \times \frac{1}{4} = \frac{1}{16}$ $\frac{1}{16} \times \frac{1}{16} = \frac{1}{256}$ $\frac{1}{256} \times \frac{1}{256} = \frac{1}{65,536}$ $\frac{1}{65,536} \times \frac{1}{65,536} = \frac{1}{4,294,967,296}$



5







BEFORE THE FAIR

■ Are you a first, second or third generation college student?

- Do I want to attend an extra large, large, medium or small school?
- What major do I wish to study?
- Do I want to attend an urban, suburban or rural school?
- Do I want to attend a 2 year, 4 year, single sex or religiously affiliated school?
- Do I want to attend a sex *f* suburban 1 suburban school?



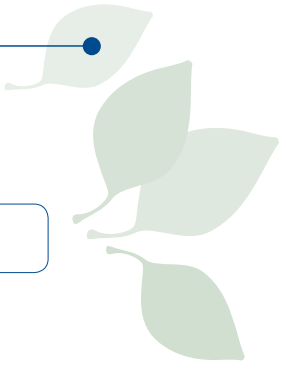
5

What are the most important factors in determining a student's success in college?



Opening discussion:

- Briefly discuss the following with your group:
- Which factors are most important?
 - Do you think all students have equal access to these resources?



5

... ..

... .. #

Activity/Handout: HOOL





D. Secondary School Report Form or Counselor Recommendation Form: This form is required for all students applying for admission to a college or university. It provides a comprehensive overview of the student's academic performance, extracurricular activities, and personal characteristics as reported by a secondary school counselor or teacher.

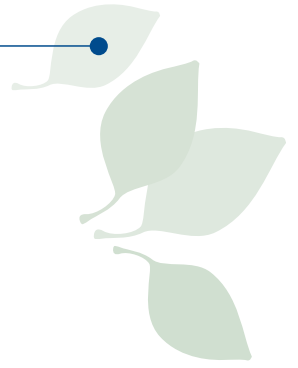
Part of the secondary school report form is a letter from the counselor or teacher that provides a personal assessment of the student's abilities, interests, and potential for success in higher education.

E. Mid-Year Report Form: This form is required for all students applying for admission to a college or university. It provides a detailed report on the student's academic progress during the first half of the school year, including grades, course work, and any other relevant information.

F. Teacher Recommendation Form: This form is required for all students applying for admission to a college or university. It provides a detailed report on the student's academic performance and personal characteristics as reported by a teacher. The teacher's assessment is based on the student's performance in the classroom and any other relevant information.









6

How to Use Your School Counselor



Opening Discussion:

How to Use Your School Counselor

Activity/Handout:

With a Little Help From My Friends
How to Use Your School Counselor

Instructions:

Download this handout from the website: www.nacacnet.org/steps



College Planning for Students with Disabilities

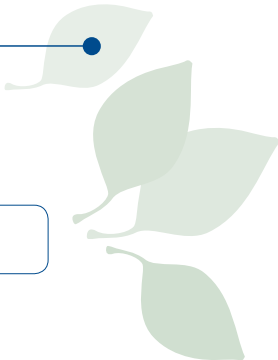
Throughout your high school years, your counselor can help you:

- Plan your course schedule to meet college requirements
- Understand the college application process
- Prepare for standardized tests (SAT, ACT)
- Research colleges and universities
- Write your college essays
- Prepare for college interviews
- Understand financial aid options
- Prepare for college life

Throughout your high school years, your counselor can help you:

- Plan your course schedule to meet college requirements
- Understand the college application process
- Prepare for standardized tests (SAT, ACT)
- Research colleges and universities
- Write your college essays
- Prepare for college interviews
- Understand financial aid options
- Prepare for college life

College planning is a process that begins in high school and continues through college. Your counselor can help you understand the college application process, prepare for standardized tests, and research colleges and universities. Your counselor can also help you write your college essays and prepare for college interviews. Your counselor can also help you understand financial aid options and prepare for college life.



6. The Accounting Cycle

The accounting cycle is a series of eight steps that accountants use to record and summarize the financial transactions of a business. The steps are: 1. Identify the accounting cycle. 2. Analyze the source documents. 3. Journalize the transactions. 4. Post the journal entries to the ledger. 5. Prepare a trial balance. 6. Adjust the accounts. 7. Prepare financial statements. 8. Close the books.



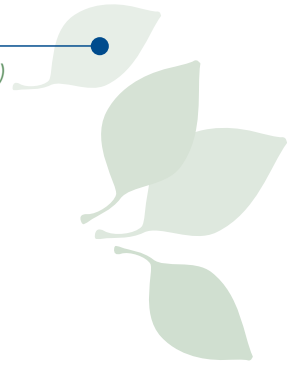
Braille text consisting of several characters.

You mean what I do in the summer can help me with college options?

Braille text corresponding to the question above, including the word 'A'.







Main body of handwritten musical notation in black ink, consisting of several staves with notes, stems, and clefs.



My Map To College: Nothing Can Stop Me Now



6

#

Opening Discussion:

... ..

Activity/Handout:

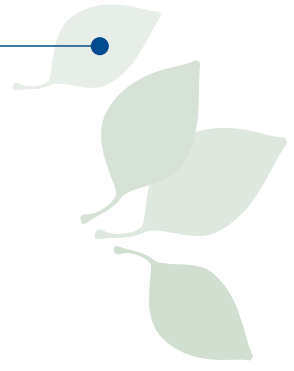
- Evaluation tool
- Certificate of Completion

Instructions:

- ...
- ...
- ...
- ...







Thinking About Plans After High School

Thinking about plans after high school is an important step in your educational journey. It helps you understand your interests, strengths, and the path you want to take. Consider the various options available, from college to trade schools, and think about how each might lead to your desired career. Reflect on the skills you need to succeed and the resources available to you. This process of self-discovery and planning is crucial for making informed decisions about your future.

Future Plans

Postsecondary Options	Goal
College	
Community College	
Trade School	
Online Institution	
Coursework Leading to College	
Other	

Types of Postsecondary Institutions

College and University

Colleges and universities offer a wide range of academic programs and research opportunities. They provide a structured environment for learning and personal growth. Students can benefit from the expertise of faculty members and the resources of a large institution. However, these institutions often have higher tuition costs and may require more time to complete a degree compared to other options.

Community College/Junior College

Community colleges and junior colleges offer a more affordable and flexible path to postsecondary education. They provide a variety of courses and programs, including transfer programs for students who wish to continue their education at a four-year institution. These institutions often have smaller class sizes and more personalized attention from faculty members.

Trade, Technical, and Business School

Trade, technical, and business schools focus on providing practical, hands-on training for specific careers. These institutions offer specialized programs that prepare students for the workforce. They often have strong connections with industry partners and can provide a quicker path to employment compared to a traditional college degree.

Online Institutions

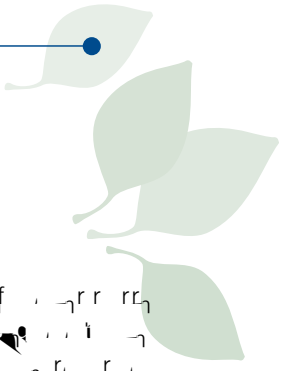
Online institutions offer a flexible and convenient way to earn a degree. Students can complete their coursework from anywhere, at any time. This mode of education is particularly appealing for those who have work or family commitments that make attending a traditional campus difficult.

Coursework Leading to College

Coursework leading to college allows students to earn college credits while still in high school. This option can help reduce the time and cost of a traditional college program. Students can take advanced placement (AP) or dual enrollment courses, which are designed to be equivalent to college-level work.



[DOWNLOAD](#)



Work-Study

Work-study programs allow students to earn money to help pay for their education. These programs are often available on campus and can provide valuable work experience. Students can apply for these positions through their school's financial aid office.

Preparing to Meet College Costs

Preparing to meet college costs involves several steps, including researching financial aid options, creating a budget, and understanding the costs of attendance. It's important to start planning early to ensure you have the resources needed to succeed in college.

Loans

Loans are a common way to finance college education. There are two main types: federal student loans and private student loans. Federal loans often have lower interest rates and more flexible repayment options. Private loans are typically more expensive but can be used for a wider range of expenses. It's important to understand the terms and conditions of any loan before borrowing.

