



2014

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Your senior year is filled with many decisions and deadlines. It is important that parents and students work together in the process of post-secondary planning and preparation.

*“As for your future,
your task is not to
foresee, but to
enable it.”*

*- Antoine de
Saint-Exupery*

FALL

- **Check that your academic program meets high school graduation requirements and post secondary entrance requirements.**
- Visit post-secondary campuses.
- Write all post-secondary application deadlines on a calendar.
- Finalize your list of colleges or trade schools, visit as many as possible.
- Complete the transcript request form as needed.
- Update your resume.
- Ask for recommendation letters from teachers, counselors, coaches in a timely manner. Provide personal information and addresses.
- Begin to complete applications for admission, housing, and/or financial aid. Be aware of deadlines.
- Register for any ACT or SAT as needed.

WINTER

- Submit the FAFSA as early as possible after January 1.
- Check that all recommendations, transcripts, and test scores have been sent to post-secondary schools of choice.

SPRING

- Review financial aid packages.
- Notify the college you selected and send in the necessary forms.
- Notify the colleges you have decided not to attend to reject offers of admission and/or financial aid.
- Send final transcript to selected post-secondary school.
- Thank all those who have helped in the admissions process.
- Enjoy your graduation.



*“The secret of
success is
keeping to your
purpose.”*

*- Benjamin
Disraeli*



Know Yourself

The first step in selecting which option to pursue after high school is to take a systematic look at your self. Some questions you might consider are:

- Why do you want to go to college or the military or join the full time workforce?
- What do you want to be doing five years from now?
- Do you have a specialist field of study or work in mind?
- What are your academic abilities?
- Do you want to attend college but have no specific occupational goals?
- What subject areas do you enjoy the most?
- In which subject areas do you do your best?
- What kind of a student are you?
- How hard are you willing to work at your studies or in a job?
- What are your strengths and talents?
- What are some of your weaknesses?
- What extracurricular and community activities have you enjoyed?

If you are still uncertain about what you want to do after high school visit with your parents, a trusted teacher, or coach; contact your school counselor or the career center personnel to assist you in gathering and understanding more information.

Job Shadowing Program

It's highly recommended that you complete one or more job shadowing experiences in your high school years.

Job shadowing is often an important step a student takes in defining a career goal. Once a student has read what he/she can about an occupation, job shadowing allows the student to see the occupation in action and to ask employees important questions. This activity assists the student in deciding to either explore the career further or search for an alternative.

Students explore a variety of positions within the community by observing employees perform their duties. This is an actual work-based experience where a student is paired with a person who is in a career in which the student expresses interest and/or aptitude. A student will shadow a professional ranging from a few hours to one full day. Applications are available from your Counselor or the Career Center.



SUCCESS

SEE your Goal
UNDERSTAND your Obstacles
CLEAR Your Mind of Doubt
CREATE a Positive Mental Picture
EMBRACE the Challenge
STAY on Track
SHOW the World You Can Do It!

Consider taking an interest inventory to see what careers match up with your interests.

RUReadyND.com

10 Highly Profitable Two-Year Degrees

1. Physical Therapist Assistant	\$46,111
2. Web Designer	\$48,785
3. Electrical Engineering Technician	\$47,163
4. Registered Nurse	\$55,276
5. Computer Support Specialist	\$46,111
6. Administrative Assistant	\$37,669
7. Dental Hygienist	\$57,148
8. Mapping Technician	\$42,104
9. Veterinary Technician	\$33,363
10. Camera Operator	\$42,558

The salaries listed are median, annual salaries for experienced, full-time workers
http://hotjobs.yahoo.com/career-articles-10_highly_profitable_two_year_degrees-608

10 Fastest Growing Careers

1. Personal Home Care Aides
2. Home Health Aides
3. Biomedical Engineers
4. Brick and Stone Masons
5. Carpenters
6. Veterinarian Technicians
7. Iron and Rebar Workers
8. Physical Therapist Assistants
9. Plumbers and Pipefitters
10. Diagnostic Medical Sonographer

http://www.bls.gov/emp/ep_table_103.htm

Best Jobs for Fast Growth

Job	Median Salary	10 Year Job Growth Rate
1. Software Developer	\$82,400	32%
2. Physical Therapist	\$75,900	30%
3. Financial Advisor	\$93,900	30%
4. Civil Engineer	\$74,700	24%
5. Marketing Specialist	\$52,200	28%
6. Management Consultant	\$111,000	24%
7. IT Consultant	\$96,500	20%
8. Database Administrator	\$86,600	20%
9. Financial Analyst	\$62,600	20%
10. Environmental Engineer	\$81,200	31%
11. IT Business Analyst	\$83,100	20%
12. Business Systems Analyst	\$78,000	20%
13. Software Dev. Engineer	\$83,400	13%
14. Systems Administrator	\$63,600	23%
15. Employment Recruiter	\$55,400	28%

<http://money.cnn.com/magazines/moneymag/best-jobs/2011/fast-growing-jobs/1.html>



“Do not let what you cannot do interfere with what you can do.”

- John Wooden

Labor Market Information Websites

<http://www.careeronestop.org/lmi/LMIHome.asp>

Labor Market Information Center. Sponsored by the U.S. Dept. of Labor, this website is laid out in a user-friendly format and will give you the opportunity to research occupational wages and trends.

http://www.bls.gov/oco/oooh_index.htm

Occupational Outlook Handbook. Sponsored by the Bureau of Labor Statistics, find any career A to Z and learn more about that career's nature of work, job outlook, wages and related jobs

<http://www.onetonline.org/help/bright/>

Bright Outlook Occupations are expected to grow rapidly in the next several years, will need large numbers of new job openings, or are new and emerging occupations. Find a long list of Bright Occupations.



UND & Northland Fast Track Admissions Program

The Fast Track admissions program offers a special registration opportunity for students interested in attending the University of North Dakota or Northland Community & Technical College. In late fall/early winter admissions personnel will be at the GF high schools accepting completed application for admission forms and making individual admissions decisions.

The Fast Track program allows you to expedite your admission process to these colleges. Visit with your school counselor to obtain a packet *before* meeting with the college representatives. Parents are invited to attend the meetings.



General College Admission Standards

Colleges will use some, if not all, of the information listed below when determining whether or not to accept an applicant. Individual colleges, however, differ in how they evaluate this information. For example, one college may place a great deal of importance on test scores, while another college may not.

- Grade Point Average (GPA)
- Class Rank
- Strength of subjects
- ACT and/or SAT scores
- Recommendations
- Activities/awards
- Personal essays
- Interviews
- Volunteer activities

North Dakota College Admission Standards

Admission standards to North Dakota four-year universities include the following core curriculum:

- 4 units of English
- 3 units of mathematics, including Algebra I and above
- 3 units of laboratory science
- 3 units of social studies

In addition to completing the core curriculum students need to research admission test and cumulative G.P.A. requirements for the schools and colleges they are considering.

TestGEAR - Free ACT Test Preparation

Take Advantage of TestGEAR, free internet-based, interactive software that prepares students for the ACT test through 50 hours of customized / individualized instruction.

Using testGEAR will develop stronger skills in all the subject areas that are on the actual test.

Find testGEAR at: <http://www.RUReadyND.com>

Western Undergraduate Exchange (WUE)

WUE is the Western Undergraduate Exchange, a program coordinated by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE). Through WUE, students in most western states may enroll in many two-year and four-year public college programs at a reduced tuition level: 150 percent of the institution's regular resident tuition. In all cases, WUE tuition is considerably less than nonresident tuition.

For the current academic year, resident students from the following states may participate if they meet eligibility requirements:

Alaska	Hawaii	New Mexico	Utah
Arizona	Idaho	North Dakota	Washington
California	Montana	Oregon	Wyoming
Colorado	Nevada	South Dakota	

Virtually all undergraduate fields are available to WUE students at one or more of the participating colleges and universities. Some institutions have opened their entire curriculum on a space-available or first-come, first-served basis; others offer only designated programs.

Midwest Student Exchange Program

The Midwest Student Exchange Program is an interstate initiative established by the Midwestern Higher Education Compact (MHEC) to increase interstate educational opportunities for students in its member states. This tuition discount program includes the six participating states: *Kansas, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, Wisconsin and North Dakota.*

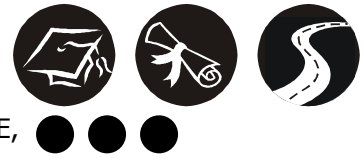
The Midwest Student Exchange Program seeks to provide more affordable educational opportunities for students to attend out-of-state institutions. It also strives to facilitate enrollment efficiency in those institutions, which have excess capacity in existing programs.

North Dakota/Minnesota Reciprocity

Residents of North Dakota may qualify for reduced rates at public Minnesota colleges or universities by complying with procedures of the reciprocal agreement. Reciprocity application forms are available in the spring in the counseling department or online in April of your graduating year.

Launch! A partnership between UND and Lake Region State College

Students who would like to attend UND, but are ineligible for UND admission, have the opportunity to participate in Launch!. Students will enroll as LRSC students, but will take all their classes on UND's campus. Launch! students will be able to participate fully in UND student life. Contact UND's Office of Enrollment Services for more information. 701-777-4463.



Western Undergraduate Exchange Website

www.wiche.edu/sep/wue



Midwest Student Exchange Program

www.mhec.org



ND/MN Reciprocity

<http://www.mheso.state.mn.us/hesod/NDReciprocity/apply1.cfm>



NDSU and ND State College of Science in Wahpeton have a similar program.



FAFSA

www.pin.ed.gov

Fill out your FAFSA online:

www.fafsa.gov/

Call to have a paper copy sent to you:

1-800-433-3243

FAFSA: Free Application for Federal Student Aid

The Student Financial Assistance Programs, overseen by the US Department of Education, are the largest source of student aid in America. To access financial aid a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) application must be filed. FAFSA applications are available after January 1 in the Counseling Department, or the Financial Aid offices at post-secondary institutions. Students are encouraged to register online. **The NDUS Priority date is April 15, but if you attend school outside of North Dakota, the priority date could be as early as February 15.** Contact your schools of interest for their deadlines.

Steps to Financial Aid

For those who are eligible for need-based financial aid, the steps below will help you apply for financial aid.

1. Find out and comply with each college's admission and financial aid application deadlines.
2. Review available scholarships, gather and complete the necessary forms, *meet the deadlines*.
3. Complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) in order to qualify for aid through the federal government as soon after January 1 as possible.
4. If your college choices require copies of parent income tax forms, be sure to submit them as soon after January 1 as possible. (You will need to apply for a PIN number prior to completing the FAFSA online)
5. If required by your college choices, complete the College Board PROFILE application for financial aid.
6. Complete any additional college-specific financial aid forms that may be required. Contact the college financial aid representative with your questions.
7. Review the Student Aid Report (SAR) for accuracy. This is based on your completed FAFSA. You should receive it approximately four weeks after you've filed the FAFSA by mail, and two weeks if you completed the FAFSA online.
8. Review the CSS Acknowledgement you'll receive once your PROFILE application has been processed.
9. Review financial aid award packages.
10. Remember, it's not just about the sticker price, the bottom line, and the grant/loan ratio.

* Adapted from the Xap.com website.



Selective Service Registration

Men are required to register with the Selective Service System on their 18th birthday. This is a requirement for any financial aid program. Registration forms may be obtained at the local postal service or apply online.

www.sss.gov



What is it going to cost?

Quickly find the average cost of attending schools on your list, the average financial aid offered, and how much your family might be expected to pay.

Use the **School Affordability Analyzer**.
CollegeAnswer.com/KFC



Tips for Winning Scholarships

Apply only if you meet eligibility requirements.

Fully complete the application.

Follow directions exactly.

Be neat! Don't cross off or leave messy erasures.

Write a strong essay.

Observe deadlines.

Make sure your application gets where it needs to go.

Keep copies of all of your applications.

Ask for help if you need it.

Proofread before sending the application.

Great Financial Aid Tips

1. Prioritize your efforts, starting with the federal government. Then turn to the private sector for additional assistance.
2. Learn all you can about the college financial aid process. Be sure to meet with the college financial aid administrator and establish a relationship.
3. Submit a FAFSA, even if you don't think you qualify for aid. Being rejected for federal aid is sometimes a prerequisite for private awards.
4. Apply for aid as soon as possible after January 1. The early bird gets the worm—and sometimes the scholarship!
5. Inform financial aid administrators about atypical expenses. Certain allowances may be made to assist you.
6. Take advantage of tuition prepayment discounts. Some colleges offer up to a 10% discount for early payment.
7. Money from grandparents should be paid in your name directly to the school. This avoids gift tax liability.
8. Investigate company-sponsored tuition plans. Many employers will invest in the education of their employees.
9. Apply! You cannot win awards or receive funds for which you do not apply, so pay attention to deadlines.
10. Use scholarship search engines to help you find the private sector assistance you need!

Scholarship Listings

Throughout the year notification of scholarship competitions are received at the high school counseling offices. Students are made aware of the scholarships through announcements. An active scholarship list and the necessary documents to apply for the scholarship are available in the Career Center. **This list of scholarships can also be found on the internet.** Go to Red River High School's webpage and click on Counseling Department & Career Center. You will find a link on the right-hand side of the page titled "Scholarships & Opportunities".

Students are encouraged to involve parents in the search of financial aid. Religious groups, fraternal organizations, and employers may also be sources of scholarships. Students are encouraged to inquire into the availability of institutional scholarships at the schools they are considering.

Listed to the right are two reliable scholarship search sites. Other websites are listed on page 17.

Scholarship Search Sites

www.fastweb.com
www.xap.com



When you write your essay. . . .

DO start early. Leave plenty of time to revise record and rewrite. You can improve on your presentation.

DO read the directions carefully. You will want to answer the question as directly as possible, and you'll want to follow word limits exactly. Express yourself as briefly and as clearly as you can.

DO tell the truth about yourself. The admission committee is anonymous to you; you are completely unknown to it. Even if you run into a committee member in the future, he/she will have no way of connecting your essay (out of hundreds read) to you.

DO focus on an aspect of yourself that will show your best side. You might have overcome some adversity, worked through a difficult project, or profited from a specific incident. A narrow focus is more interesting than broad-based generalizations.

DO feel comfortable in expressing anxieties. Everybody has them, and it's good to know that an applicant can see them and face them.

DO tie yourself to the college and/or program. Be specific about what this particular school/program can do for you. Your essay can have different slants for different situations.

DO speak positively. Negatives tend to turn people off.

DO write about your greatest assets and achievements. You should be proud of them!

However,

DON'T repeat information given elsewhere on your application. The committee has already seen it and it looks as though you have nothing better to say.

DON'T write on general, impersonal topics - like the nuclear arms race or the importance of good management in business. They want to know about *you*.

DON'T use the personal statement to excuse your shortcomings. It gives them additional attention.

DON'T use clichés.

DON'T go to extremes: too witty, too opinionated, or too "intellectual."



Remember...

The personal statement should be a reflection of you. Be sincere.

A "gimmick" essay rarely goes anywhere. The committee is amused, but unimpressed with your candidacy.

Write a serious essay, from the bottom of your heart, in the most mature manner possible.



The Etiquette of Requesting Recommendations

When requesting a letter of recommendation from a teacher, counselor, friend, or employer, make sure you:

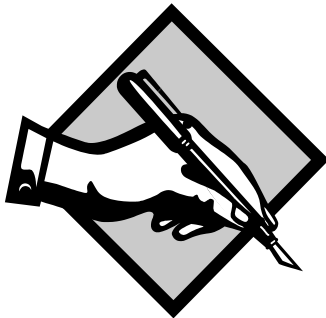
- * Think of an individual who knows you well, but preferably not a blood relative.
- * Remember a letter of recommendation is service provided for you. Teachers, counselors, administrators and/or employers are not required to write letters of recommendation.
- * Make an appointment to ask the individual to write a letter of recommendation for you. Plan ahead to meet your timeline and allow at least 10-14 days prior to the deadline for the individual to complete the recommendation. If the **deadline is January 1, give the request by December 1.**
- * At the time of the appointment give the letter writer specific dates and directions for the recommendation. **Provide a copy of your current resume and a request for a recommendation** to assure an accurate and complete recommendation. Various recommendation forms are available in the Counseling Department.
- * Be sure the letter writer understands the requirements for the recommendation.
- DO NOT assume the letter will be completed if you leave the request in a person's mailbox or drop it off on a desk; make sure you make personal contact with the individual from whom you are requesting a recommendation.
- **Write a thank you note** in a timely manner to the person who wrote your letter of recommendation.

● ● ●
 “You have brains in
 your head.

You have feet in
 your shoes.

You can steer
 yourself any
 directions you
 choose.”

- Dr. Seuss





College Campus Visit

Arrange to visit any colleges to which you plan to apply. Consider these factors before and during your visit:

- Make arrangements with the admissions office for your visit
- Try to visit on a weekday and stay overnight
- Meet with the college admissions officer
- Verify admission requirements (tests and high school preparation)
- Discuss your chances for success
- Obtain the college calendar and a catalog
- Determine college costs
- Ask about financial aid opportunities, as well as deadline, forms required and other needed information.
- Meet with faculty in the academic area of interest to you
- Ask questions about academic requirements/offerings, the average class size and academic advising
- Attend a class to get an idea of typical size, teaching style, academic atmosphere
- Check the percentage of entering freshmen who graduate in four years
- Ask about the placement record of graduates in the field you are considering for major study
- Identify career planning services for undergraduates
- Tour the campus. Check out the dorms, dining hall, library, bookstore, computer labs and other areas key to your needs
- Talk to students about the general academic environment and the study commitment necessary for success
- Find out what student activities (clubs, organizations, intramurals, etc.) are available
- Inquire about campus life and social activities
- Investigate transportation options
- Complete the College Comparison Worksheet found on the next page.

Embrace life.

Have confidence in yourself.

Take action.

Helpful Checklists found at:
CollegeAnswer.com/KFC

TRACK:

- School Applications
- College Fairs
- School Interviews
- Campus Visits

College Comparison Worksheet



Use www.RUreadyND.com as a resource for researching the schools you are interested in attending. Log in, select Choices Planner, click on the purple Learn Tab, then choose your desired method to search for schools.

COLLEGE NAME			
Location • Distance from home			
Size • Enrollment • Physical size of campus			
Environment • Type of school (2yr., 4 yr.) • School setting (urban, rural) • Location & size of nearest city • Co-ed, male, female • Religious affiliation			
Admission Requirements • Deadline • Tests required • Average test scores, GPA, rank • Special requirements • Notification			
Academics • Your major offered • Special requirements • Accreditation • Student-faculty ratio • Typical class size			
College Expenses • Tuition, room & board • Estimated total budget • Application fee, deposits			
Financial Aid • Deadline • Required forms • Percent receiving aid • Scholarships			
Housing • Residence hall requirement • Availability • Types and sizes • Food plan			
Facilities • Academic • Recreational • Other			
Activities • Clubs, organizations • Greek life • Athletics, intramurals • Other			
Campus Visits • When • Special opportunities			



STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

High School: Teacher Supported “	Post High School: Student Directed
High Schools and teachers require attendance	Successful students attend all classes although attendance may not be required
Teachers remind students of assignments, tests, etc.	Students complete assignments and take tests on time
Teachers tell students what to learn	Successful students determine what to learn and how to study using their own learning styles.
Teachers : summarize, outline, provide study guides Formulate questions	Students use textbook reading, skills, take effective notes. Create own study guides, generate own questions.
Teachers guide research and the location of information.	Successful students possess library and internet research skills.
Teachers give students supplementary information	Successful students seek background information or supplementary resources.
Teachers monitor performance, give grade info	Successful students monitor own performance and set improvement goals.
Teachers usually require less outside study	Successful students study 2-3 hours per 1 hour class
Teachers discipline inappropriate behavior	Teachers do not tolerate inappropriate behavior
Teachers provide in-class study time	Students use campus study areas/create their own
Others are in charge of students schedule	Students develop time management and organizational skills.
Students choose electives based on interest	Students choose classes based on degree program

ENVIRONMENT

High School: Student Focused	Post High School: Content Focused
Teachers give short lectures that often duplicate assigned reading	Teachers present extended lectures that supplement assigned reading
High school classes are usually limited to 30 or fewer students	College classes are usually larger with 40-100 plus students.
High school classes meet daily	College classes meet 2-3 times per week
Teachers provide necessary background knowledge	Teachers assume students have background knowledge and skills
Teachers focus on student learning with questions	Teachers expect students to generate questions.
Teachers cover all content in class	Students are responsible for all content whether it was covered or not
Teachers provide organization	Students must have own system of organization, note taking etc...

RESOURCES AND SUPPORT

High School: Teacher/Parent Directed	Post-High School
Students have daily contact with teachers and receive regular feedback	Successful students have limited contact with teachers and must seek feedback
Teachers and parents direct academic accommodations and services for students with special needs	Successful students seek out academic accommodations and special assistance
Teachers provide extra help	Successful students seek out peer tutoring, support services and Instructor assistance after class time
Friends and family support students	Students may not be in contact with a family support system and need to create a new support system.

High School: Teacher Structured	Post-High School
Teachers give structures assignments and directions	Successful student organize and interpret assignments and conduct research independently
Teachers often use T/F multiple-choice short answers test formats	Teachers give complex exams questions requiring analysis, application, and synthesis of ideas and theories using multiple choice and long essay formats
Grades are based on quality, completion, and effort on all assignments	Grades reflect the quality of the product and adherence to college level T\thinking and writing.
Teachers offer extra-credit opportunities to improve grades	Teacher most likely will not offer extra credit options

COLLEGE CLASSROOM TIPS

Attend all classes: Arrive on time do not leave early
Be Prepared: Read and process text before class, review notes, do problems, brainstorm and complete text book outlines
Sit close to the front: listen actively, take notes, ask questions
Seek assistance: visit instructor during office hours, get peer tutoring , get a study buddy, go to learning centers to work on skills
Hand in work on time and do not miss exams: turn work in when due , do not use excuses to rationalize lack of preparation
Be realistic, use a calendar and follow the course syllabi: schedule all work and tests, schedule 2 hours of study per class daily, watch social time, honestly account for family, work, class, study and transportation.

Successful college students seriously pursue the understanding of ideas, cultivate a spirit of curiosity, ask questions, and maintain a positive attitude toward learning.



“Opportunity is missed by most people because it is dressed in overalls and looks like work.”

- Thomas Edison

The following points are offered to assist you in keeping track of what you need to do to successfully complete the tasks of post-secondary career / educational planning.

Checklist In Preparation For College

- Know the deadlines for filing applications. **Read and follow all application instructions carefully.**
- Keep copies of all the forms, applications and letters you send.
- Request that your official high school transcript to be sent to the colleges.
- Request a final official transcript to be sent to your college of choice at the end of the school term.
- In a timely fashion, request references and/or recommendations if needed.
- If needed, request ACT, SAT, AP test results to be sent to each college.
- Check that all questions on the application form have been answered. Check your applications for grammar, spelling and legibility.
- Sign your application and enclose the application fee if needed.
- If you plan to apply for financial aid, complete the FAFSA, PROFILE, state aid forms, private scholarship forms and/or the college’s own forms. **Meet deadlines.**
- Prepare for and schedule your interview if required or suggested.
- Check your admission materials to meet all requirements.
- Complete the FAFSA and/or other financial aid forms by deadline.
- Notify the colleges you do not plan to attend of your decision.
- Male, 18 year old students need to register for Selective Service.
- Request that a final transcript be sent to the college of your choice (sample at back of this booklet).

Checklist In Preparation For The Workplace

- Complete Job-Shadowing experience
- Update your portfolio
- Update your resume
- Complete job search activities
- Review application and interview skills
- Complete employment application – read and follow all instructions carefully. Mark “NA” for those items that don’t apply to you
- Check employer’s policies for post-secondary education opportunities
- Check Training Programs/Apprenticeships/Work Study opportunities
- Male, 18 year old students need to register for Selective Service

Checklist In Preparation For Military Enlistment

- Complete Job-Shadowing experience
- Meet with a military recruiter
- Complete the ASVAB
- Research with your parents the plans, benefits, and obligations of military choices available
- Obtain necessary transcripts and references
- Complete the application process
- Male, 18 year old students need to register for Selective Service

Important documents are frequently misplaced or forgotten because a student has not created an organized plan for keeping records.



The Necessary Components for Getting Organized

- * A safe and secure location in your home in which to keep all records
- * A metal or wood file cabinet, a plastic file box, an expandable pocket portfolio, or at least a good solid cardboard box (make sure to label the outside so it doesn't get thrown out!)
- * A yearly calendar or pocket organizer for recording important dates
- * Folders to organize your files

You Will Need to Create "Basic Files" for the Following:

- * Your Social Security Number
- * Your high school transcript
- * Your personal resume
- * PSAT, ACT and/or SAT, or any applicable test scores
- * Letters of recommendation from teachers, counselors, employers, etc.
- * Immunization records
- * Income tax records
- * Medical records
- * Insurance records
- * Your Educational/Career Planning Portfolio which will be returned in May



Helpful Hints

Make copies of everything you fill out.

Record all-important dates and deadlines, such as application deadlines for college, financial aid, and scholarships in your planner

Request parent/guardian involvement (share ideas and insight).

Create These Additional Files as the Year Progresses:

- * For each post-secondary institution or college to which you have applied or visited, create a file for:
 - Your admission status
 - Scholarship information
 - Housing information
 - Meal plans
 - Registration information and dates
 - Campus visits
- * FAFSA application (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) - Available online in late December or early January: www.fafsa.ed.gov
- * PIN (Personal Identification Numbers) for student and parents
- * Each specific scholarship for which you have applied
- * Summer employment or internship possibilities
- * Student or parent loan documents
- * Each specific scholarship for which you have applied
- * Summer employment or internship possibilities
- * Student or parent loan documents

**APPRENTICESHIP PROGRAMS**

http://www.doleta.gov/atels_bat/

CAREER EXPLORATION

www.RUReadyND.com

www.ncsu.edu/careerkey/

www.careervoyages.gov

www.adventuresineducation.org/

www.iseek.org/mncareers/

<http://mappingyourfuture.org/>

www.myfuture.com

CHOOSING A MAJOR

www.uncw.edu/stuaff//career/Majors/index.htm

www.acinet.org

<http://stats.bls.gov/k12/index.htm>

COLLEGE ADMISSIONS TESTING

ACT: www.act.student.org

SAT: www.collegeboard.com

COLLEGE PREPARATION

www.collegexpress.com

www.collegeispossible.org

www.review.com/college

COLLEGE SEARCHES

www.RUReadyND.com

www.collegeboard.com

www.petersons.com

www.xap.com

www.universities.com

www.gradschools.com

COST OF LIVING

www.educationpays.org

<http://pages.minot.k12.nd.us/votech>

[_____ /File/mylife/mylifejunior.htm](http://_____/File/mylife/mylifejunior.htm)

FINANCIAL AID

www.fafsa.gov

www.studentaid.ed.gov

www.salliemae.com

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMS

www.jobcorps.org

www.americorps.org

Selective Service: www.sss.gov

US Dept. of Ed.: www.ed.gov

JOB SEARCH

www.jobsnd.com

www.americasjobbank.com

MILITARY

www.military.com

www.va.gov/benefits/Education

SCHOLARSHIP SCAMS

www.finaid.org

SCHOLARSHIP SEARCHES

www.fastweb.com

www.RUReadyND.com

STUDENT LOANS

www.collegeloan.com

www.dlservicer.ed.gov

www.salliemae.com

www.ed.gov/DirectLoan

Student Loans of North Dakota:

www.mystudentloanonline.com/index.jsp

See other financial institutions websites

TEST PREPARATION

Free Test Prep: www.testprepreview.com

ACT Test Takers: www.actstudent.org/

and www.RUReadyND.com -TestGEAR (free)

ACT Writing Test: www.act.org

ZAP the ACT: www.zaps.com

SAT Subject Test:

www.collegeboard.com/student/testing