**C:\Documents and Settings\japetersen\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\L9IO7IQ9\MC900016519[1].wmf** LUMEN SCHOLAR

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Student PlanniNg GuiDE



High school:

Planning your path







High school graduation requirements

English/Language Arts (4 credits)

1.0 - English 9

1.0 - English 10

1.0 - English 11

1.0 - English 12

Mathematics (3 credits)

1.0 - Secondary I

1.0 - Secondary II

1.0 - Secondary III\*

Science (3 credits)

2.0 credits (from foundation areas – Earth Systems, Biological science, Chemistry, AP Computer Science, or Physics)

1.0 credit (from the foundation courses or applied or advance science core list)

Social Studies (3 credits)

1. - U.S. History

0.5 - Geography

0.5 - Civilization

0.5 - U.S. Government and Citizenship

0.5 - Elective (LEA Discretion)

Directed Coursework (3.5)

1.5 - Fine Arts

1 - CTE

0.5 - Computer Technology

0.5 - General Financial Literacy

Physical Education/Health (2 credits)

0.5 - Health

0.5 - Participation Skills

0.5 - Fitness for Life

0.5 - Individualized Lifetime Activities

Electives (5.5 credits)

Total credit Hours – 24

\*Parents may request that students replace Secondary III with a course from the applied or advanced approved course list. Students who successfully complete Calculus have met graduation requirements regardless of the number of credits they have taken.

Students with disabilities served by special education programs may have changes made to graduation requirements through individual education plans to meet unique educational needs. A student’s IEP shall document the nature and extent of modifications and substitutions or exemptions made to accommodate a student with disabilities.

**CREDIT RECOVERY OPTIONS**

Students need to pass their classes with a D- or better to receive credit for high school. If a student earns an “F” grade, they will need to make up the entire term that was failed. Below are some options for credit recovery:

$ Northridge Learning Center

<http://northridgelearningcenter.com/>

Electronic High School

<http://www.schools.utah.gov/ehs/>

$ BYU Independent Study

<http://is.byu.edu/site/courses/index.cfm?school=hs>

\*Individual schools/districts may also offer credit recovery.

Four year plan for high school

Track your progress:

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| English (4) | Math (3) | Science (3) | So. Stud. (3) | PE (2) | CTE (1.5) | Fine Art (1.5) | Electives (5.5) | Per Fin (.5) |
| 9th | Core | Core | Geog | Skills | Comp Lit | Elective |  |  |
| 10th | Core | Core | World | Fit for Life | Elective | Elective |  | ------------------ |
| 11th | Core | Core | US | Life Act | Elective | Elective |  | ------------------ |
| 12th | ------------------ | ------------------ | Gov/Pol | Health | ------------------ | ------------------ |  | ------------------ |
| ------------------ | ------------------ | ------------------ | Elective | ------------------ | ------------------ | ------------------ |  | ------------------ |
| ------------------ | ------------------ | ------------------ | ------------------ | ------------------ | ------------------ | ------------------ |  | ------------------ |

24 Credits are required for graduation. The credit breakdown is above. Are you on track for graduation?

|  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **HIGH SCHOOL COURSE SELECTION RECOMMENDATIONS** | | | | |
| **Pathway** | **High School Graduation\*** | **College and Career Readiness Pathways** | | **Regents’ Scholarship\*\*** |
| **Subject Area** | Utah State Graduation  Requirements | 1- & 2-Year Certificate and Degree Pathway | 2-Year Transfer and 4-Year Degree Pathway | Course Requirements |
| **English/Language Arts** | **4.0 credits** | Concentrate on developing technical reading, writing, and research skills | Concentrate on developing reading, writing, and research skills. | 4.0 credits of English\*\* |
| **Mathematics** | **3.0 credits**  1.0 Secondary 1  1.0 Secondary 2  1.0 Secondary 3 | Take required mathematics courses and focus on the application of math concepts related to the chosen career goal in your CCR-Plan. | Take a mathematics class in the senior year.  Students interested in STEM degrees should take at least one Mathematics course beyond Algebra II. | 4.0 credits of progressive mathematics (Secondary I, Secondary II, Secondary III) and one class beyond Secondary III.  For the graduating class of 2015, students will have taken the new ***Common Core*** course and one additional progressive course. |
| **Science** | **3.0 credits**  2.0 credits from the four science foundation areas:  Earth Systems, Biological Science, Chemistry, or Physics  1.0 credit from the foundation courses or the Applied or Advanced Foundation science core list | Three credits of science will prepare you for college. Choose foundation, applied, or advanced courses aligned with your CCR Plan goals. | Three credits of science will prepare you for college. Choose foundation, applied, or advanced courses aligned with your CCR-Plan goals.  Students interested in STEM degrees should take 4 credits of science. | 3.0 credits of lab-based science courses to include one each of Biology, Chemistry, and Physics |
| **Social Studies** | **3.0 credits**  1.0 credit U.S. History  0.5 credit Geography  0.5 credit World Civilization  0.5 credit U.S. Government and Citizenship  0.5 credit elective (LEA discretion) | Select social studies classes that provide a strong academic foundation and also enable you to explore a variety of career paths. | Select social studies classes that provide the strong academic foundation and also enable you to explore a variety of career paths. | 3.5 credits of social science |
| **Directed Coursework** | **3.5 credits**  1.5 credits Fine Ares  1.0 credit Career and Technical Education  0.5 credit Computer Tech  0.5 credit General Financial Literacy | Choose electives that concentrate in a pathway that meets your high school graduation requirements and provides depth (two or more courses) in an area of interest. | Choose directed coursework associated with your career path. CTE and fine arts courses allow you to explore these areas. Take a challenging computer technology course to prepare for college-level projects. |  |
| **Physical Education** | **2.0 credits**  -0.5 credits Participation Skills  -0.5 credits Fitness for Life  -0.5 credits Lifetime Activities  -0.5 credits Health | Build a foundation for a healthy lifestyle; it is important for college and career success. | Build a foundation for a healthy lifestyle; it is important for college and career success. |  |
| **Required Electives** | **5.5 credits** | Select electives that focus on your CCR goals and chosen pathway. | Maximize your senior year! Take challenging courses! |  |
| **World Languages** |  |  | Recommend 2.0 years of the same world language, other than English, in a progressive manner during grades 6-12. | Require 2.0 credits of the same world language, other than English, taken in a progressive manner during grades 9-12. |
| **Requirements** | 24.0 credits School Diploma | Meet your state’s requirements for graduation. | Meet your state’s requirements for graduation. | Meet your state’s requirements for graduation. |
| \*For more information on Utah High School Graduation Requirement, visit <http://schools.utah.gov/curr/main/Gradinfo.htm>  \*\*For list of courses that satisfy Regents’ Scholarship requirements, see <http://www.higheredutah.org/scholarship_info/regents-scholarship/>  See [www.UtahFutures.org](http://www.UtahFutures.org) and college and university websites for additional financial aid and scholarship information.  **\*\*\*\*NOTE- Other charter schools and districts may have different requirements than those listed above** | | | | |

Early College Options

Early college means that you can earn college credit while you are in high school, before stepping onto a college campus. Early college opportunities include:

***Concurrent Enrollment***

***Centennial Scholarship***

# Concurrent Enrollment

Concurrent enrollment means that students are enrolled in two places at the same time (high school and college) by taking a class that counts for credit in two places. Students who take concurrent courses at their high school register through their school counselor and instructor.

Most concurrent enrollment students are seniors and juniors, and they will likely earn concurrent enrollment college credit from Salt Lake Community College (SLCC). Credits are recorded on a permanent college transcript and the high school transcript. Both CTE and general education classes may be offered for concurrent enrollment credit. Concurrent enrollment courses taught at the high school are the same courses taught on the college campus.

Ask your counselor about concurrent enrollment courses offered at your school.

<http://www.slcc.edu/concurrentenrollment/>

# Centennial Scholarship for

# Early Graduation

**Did you know that students can graduate early from high school?** Early graduation allows for flexible graduation any time before the end of the senior year; but, it also requires careful planning and written documentation of you intentions in your CCR-Plan. If early graduation from high school is one of your goals and documented in your CCR-Plan and, you are planning to enroll in college early, then you may be eligible for the Centennial Scholarship. Your counselor can help you plan for early graduation.

The Centennial Scholarship is a tuition waiver awarded to students who meet the criteria for early graduation. Eligibility is outlined in the Utah State Office of Education Administrative Rules: *Any public school student who has (1) a CCR-Plan on file, (2) has indicated to the secondary school principal/counselor the intent to complete early graduation, (3) has completed all required courses or demonstrated* *mastery of required skills and competencies, and (4) has graduated from a Utah public high school is eligible to apply for early graduation and qualify for a tuition waiver called the Centennial Scholarship.*

To get the Centennial Scholarship funds, a student must: graduate early from a Utah secondary school; complete the Centennial Scholarship application; and, enroll within one calendar year in an eligible Utah college or university. The scholarship funds cover some of the tuition for full-time early college students. The funds can only be used within one calendar year of early graduation.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| $1,000.00 | **Early Graduation at the end of the junior year** |
| $750.00 | Early Graduation at the end of the first quarter of the senior year |
| $500.00 | Early Graduation at the end of he second quarter of the senior year |
| $250.00 | Early Graduation at the end of the third quarter of the senior year |



Non Traditional Pathways

Any occupation in which women or men comprise 25% or less of its total employment.For example, only 2% of carpenters are female so “carpenter” is a nontraditional occupation for females. The related high school carpentry program is similarly male-dominated. In contrast, “nurse” is a nontraditional occupation for males so it’s rare to find males in nursing-related educational programs. But it’s an opportunity missed! Male nurses are in high demand and the pay- even for an inexperienced registered nurse exceeds $20 an hour.

Nontraditional occupations might be a very appealing option for students looking to step out of their comfort zone and into an opportunity to build skills that will serve them well- in a career or at home- across an entire lifetime.

Consider a BREAK with tradition: try a high school program in which you will be one of the few.In addition to developing new skills, you’ll also learn a lot about yourself!

**Nontraditional for Females**

Agricultural Systems Technology

Carpentry

Drafting/CAD

HVAC

Pre-Engineering

Network Systems

**Nontraditional for Males**

Child Development

Consumer Economics Services

Food Services & Culinary Arts

Interior Design

Nursing

Surgical Technician

**The Real 411:**

\*Utah’s divorce rate is higher than the U.S. average

\*About 11% of Utah men and 18% of Utah women are divorced, separated or widowed

\*32% of Utah men and 25% of Utah women had never married.

\*About 75% of Utah mothers of school-age children work outside the home.

\*32% of female-headed households in Utah had incomes below the poverty line.

\*In Utah the median income for families with two wage earners measured 43% higher than the income of families with only one wage earner.

\*In Utah, 25 % of women aged 25 and older had graduated with a bachelor’s degree or higher compared to 31% of men.

\*About 14% of Utah households with children are headed by women without partners present.

\*53% of men and 46% of women, aged 18-24, still lived at home with one or both parents.

Utah’s Colleges and Universities

**Types of Colleges and Universities**

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

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

**Regional Universities and Colleges** are institutions such as

Weber State University (WSU), Southern Utah University (SUU), Dixie State University (DSU), and Utah Valley University (UVU) perform both a community college and a 4-year college function primarily in the region they are located. Some schools also offer master’s degrees.

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

**Private Universities and Colleges** like Brigham Young

University, Westminster College, and LDS Business College are private, non-profit institutions that grant certificates, associates and bachelor’s degrees, as well as several master’s and doctorate degrees.

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



**Types of Degrees**

**Certificates** - Licensing or certification for a specific job or business such as bookkeeping, pipefitting, or diesel mechanics.

**Associate’s** - Awarded by community colleges and some 4-year colleges upon completion of a course of study usually lasting two years (such as nursing).

**Bachelors** - Awarded for a course or major that generally lasts four years such as finance, education, or political science.

**Master’s or professional** - Offered at a postgraduate level (usually after earning a bachelor’s degree or relevant work experience). Occupations include medicine, law, education, engineering, or business.

**Doctorate** - Provides further training in a more specialized area, in occupations similar to masters or professional degrees.

College and Career Checklists

**Every Year**

**🞏** Attend school regularly and take it seriously.

**🞏** Work hard and do your best in ALL of your classes, not just your favorite ones.

**Grades 7-8**

**EXPLORING AND EXPANDING ON YOUR WAY TO SUCCESS**

**🞏** Use your planner! It is a great tool to track your assignments, and help you plan ahead for deadlines.

**🞏** Do your homework. Homework is practice, and by doing it you do better in school.

**🞏** Learn and develop good study habits so you’ll do better on tests and get the best grades you can.

**🞏** Keep up on reading assignments for all classes, *and* read books, magazines, or online articles for fun.

**🞏** Get to know your school counselor and attend your CCR planning meeting.

**🞏**  Tell your parents about the things you are doing in school.

**🞏**  Be involved in sports, music, clubs, or activities at your school and in your community.

**🞏** Pay attention in your College and Career Readiness class because in it you will EXPLORE your interests and abilities and learn about [www.utahfutures.org](http://www.utahfutures.org).

**🞏** Set up your personal portfolio at [www.utahfutures.org](http://www.utahfutures.org).

**🞏** Think about what kind of career you would like to have some day and what college preparation you will need.

**🞏** Talk with adults you know about their careers and what they like or dislike about them.

**🞏** EXPLORE courses your high school has to offer. Learn more about the ATC.

**🞏** Talk with your parents or guardians about going to college after high school.

**Grade 9**

**FRESHMAN YEAR**

**PLANNING TO SUCCEED**

🞏 Plan your school schedule with classes that fill graduation requirements, classes that connect to your interests and abilities, and classes that prepare you for college and career.

**🞏**  Work hard for good grades. The grades you earn in 9th grade will be included in your final high school GPA and class rank. Your grades also count toward college admission and scholarships.

**🞏** Attend your personal CCR planning meeting.

**🞏**  Explore your interests and possible careers at [www.utahfutures.org](http://www.utahfutures.org).

**🞏** Get involved in activities (both school and community).

**🞏** Talk to your parents about planning for college expenses. Begin a savings plan for college.

**🞏** Tour a nearby college or a college campus near relatives or friends. Check out the dorms, go to the library or student center, and imagine what you would study and if you could be a student there.

**🞏**  Find out about summer enrichment programs

**🞏** Keep a log of all of your activities, leadership experiences, volunteer work, employment and awards. Keep everything in one place so you when you apply for scholarships and college it is all there.

**Grade 10**

**Sophomore Year**

**SETTING GOALS TO SUCCEED**

**🞏** Plan your 10th grade schedule with classes that fill graduation requirements, are connected to your interests and abilities, and prepare you for college.

**🞏** Know your school counselor and attend your CCR planning meeting.

**🞏** Work hard for good grades. The grades you earn in 10th grade will be included in your final high school GPA and class rank. Grades also count toward college admission and scholarships.

**🞏** Update your [www.utahfutures.org](http://www.utahfutures.org) portfolio.

**🞏** Learn about college entrance requirements.

**🞏** Check out Career Technical Education (CTE) programs that interest you at your school or at the ATC.

**🞏**  Get involved in leadership positions in the activities that you like best. Get involved in community service and other volunteer activities.

**🞏** Work on your writing skills ─ you’ll need them no matter what you do.

**🞏** Keep track of your progress toward Graduation.

**Grade 11**

**Junior Year - DECIDING TO SUCCEED**

**FALL**

**🞏** Attend your CCR planning meeting. Don’t let requirements for graduation or college admission requirements slip by.

**🞏** Take a long, hard look at why you want to continue your education after high school so you will be able to choose the best college pathway

**🞏** Prioritize a list of colleges that meet your most important criteria (size, location, and distance from home, majors, academic rigor, housing, and cost).

**SPRING**

**🞏** Register for the **ACT exam and/or SAT exam** (depending on what college(s) you apply for). You can take it again in the fall or in your senior year, if necessary.

**🞏** Have a discussion with your parents about colleges of interest.

**🞏** Set up a filing system with individual folders for each college’s correspondence and printed materials.

**🞏**  Plan your school schedule for 11th grade to include classes and CTE courses that are rigorous and line up with interests/personal goals.

**🞏**  Meet with your counselor to review senior year course options and graduation requirements.

**🞏** Discuss ACT results with your counselor. Register to take it again to try to improve your score.

**🞏** Stay involved with your extracurricular activities. Colleges look for consistency and depth in activities.

**🞏** Apply for a summer job or internship. Be prepared to pay for college application, financial aid, and testing fees in fall.

**🞏** Request applications from schools you’re interested in by mail or via the Internet.

**SUMMER**

**🞏** Visit the campuses of your top college choices (in person or online).

**🞏** Talk with people you know who have attended the colleges that interest you.

**Grade 12**

**Senior Year - APPLYING TO SUCCEED**

**FALL**

**🞏** Plan the details of your future college experience!

**🞏** Get good grades. Make sure you are on track to graduate in the spring.

**🞏** Attend your CCR planning meeting with your counselor and take your parents along. Don’t let graduation or college admissions requirements slip by.

**🞏** Participate in your school’s college day.

**🞏** Continue to participate in extracurricular and volunteer activities. Demonstrate initiative, creativity, commitment, and leadership in each.

**🞏** Boys – register for selective service on your eighteenth birthday to be eligible for federal and state financial aid.

**🞏** Record application deadlines for college admission, financial aid, and scholarships on your planning calendar.

**🞏** Check resource books, computer programs, and the counseling and/or career center for information on scholarships, cash awards, and grants.

**🞏** Register for and take the ACT or SAT (or both).

**🞏** Be sure you have requested (either by mail or online) that your test scores be sent to the colleges of your choice.

**🞏** **Mail or send electronically any college applications** for early-decision admission by November 1.

**🞏** Visit colleges while classes are in session.

**🞏** Print extra copies or make photocopies of every application you send.

**WINTER**

**🞏** Attend college-prep, financial aid and scholarship nights held at your school or a neighboring school.

**🞏**  Send mid-year grade reports to colleges. Continue to focus on your schoolwork!

**🞏** **Fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid** (FAFSA <http://www.fafsa.ed.gov>). FAFSA forms are available January 1.

**🞏** Apply to at least one college that you know you can afford and where you know you will be accepted.

**🞏** Meet with your counselor to verify that transcripts, recommendations, etc., are in order and have been sent out to colleges.

**SPRING**

**🞏** Watch your mail between March 1 and April 1 for acceptance notifications from colleges.

**🞏** Watch your mail for notification of financial aid awards between April 1 and May 1.

**🞏** Make your final college choice, and notify all schools of your intent by May 1.

**🞏** Be sure that you have received a FAFSA acknowledgment.

**🞏** If you applied for a Pell Grant (on the FAFSA), you will receive the Student Aid Report (SAR) statement. Review this Pell notice, and forward it to the college you plan to attend. Make a copy for your records.

**🞏** Complete follow-up paperwork for the college of your choice (scheduling, orientation session, housing arrangements, and other necessary forms).

**SUMMER**

**🞏** Congratulations! You are about to begin the greatest adventure of your life so far. Good luck!

**🞏** Get a job – hopefully a job that is related to your interests and career goals



Paying for College – Financial Aid

**What is Financial Aid?** Financial aid is any type of assistance used to pay college costs based on financial need.

**Grants:** Also called gift aid, grants don’t have to be repaid, and you don’t need to work to earn them. Grant aid comes from federal and state governments and from individual colleges.

**Loans:** Most financial aid comes in the form of loans - aid that must be repaid. Most need-based loans are low-interest loans sponsored by the federal government. These loans are subsidized by the government, which means no interest accrues until you begin repayment after graduation. (Fact: Nearly 60% of all financial aid is a loan).

**Work Study:** Student employment and work-study aid help students pay for education costs like books, supplies, and personal expenses. Work-study is a federal program which provides students with part-time employment to help meet their financial needs and gives them work experience while serving their campuses and surrounding communities.

**Where do I apply for Financial Aid?** Most financial aid is determined by completing the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) application. FAFSA applications become available in January of the year a student plans on attending college. It must be completed each year to determine financial status and award. Families can access a worksheet around October to help gather the financial information necessary to complete the FAFSA on [www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov).

# FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid)

**PIN: Your Key to Online Identification**

The Personal Identification Number (PIN) is the code that the U.S. Department of Education uses to identify you online. A PIN allows you to do the following on a FAFSA:

* Check status
* Make corrections
* Fill out online renewal
* Electronically sign to speed up the process

To obtain a PIN, eligible students AND parents can visit [www.pin.ed.gov](http://www.pin.ed.gov) (students and parents can each receive their own PINs). Click on apply for PIN near the top of the page. Allow 4 hours for PIN instructions to be sent via e-mail.

Do not reveal your PIN to anyone. The PIN allows anyone to electronically sign federal student aid documents and access your confidential information.

**What is FAFSA?** The Federal Government uses the FAFSA to determine your eligibility for financial aid, including grants, work-study, scholarships and loans. Fill out the FAFSA as soon as you can after January 1 of the year you plan graduate from high school.

**What is EFC?** Expected Family Contribution is the amount the Federal Government determines your family must contribute in the upcoming year to college costs. This amount is calculated based upon the information you provide when completing the FAFSA form.

**How does FAFSA help me meet all the costs to attend a college?** After the Federal Government determines your financial status and EFC, your prospective college will try to meet your financial need through funds from federal, state, school, and private sources. This may include loans, grants, scholarships, and student employment, or a combination of financial aid sources.

**Three steps to apply for federal aid:**

**Step 1: Assemble information needed to complete the FAFSA**

* Social Security number
* Current bank statements (parents’ and student’s)
* Driver’s license (if any)
* Current mortgage and investment records (if any)
* Alien registration card (if not U.S. citizen)
* Student’s and parents’/guardians’ tax return from previous year and current tax information including: untaxed income records, W2 forms, and any other record of money earned

**Step 2: Complete the FAFSA**

* Complete the FAFSA online at [www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov) as soon as possible after January 1.
* Document your PIN number as this stays with you during all your years in college.
* Once finished, print the FAFSA summary as well as the “Submission Confirmation” page (or write down your confirmation number and date).

**Step 3: Review your Student Aid Report (SAR**).

* The SAR is proof that your FAFSA was received. You should receive an electronic SAR in 1-3 days if you signed with your PIN.
* **If there are errors on your SAR, report them immediately to the financial aid office or make corrections online at** [**www.fafsa.ed.gov**](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov).

# Scholarships

**Where to start?** Scholarships are a form of financial aid that does not have to be repaid or earned. Scholarships usually refer to cash or tuition waiver awards based on academic merit, talents and abilities, community service, and more. The place to start a scholarship search is with the college or university’s website. Each college typically offers the following types of scholarships:

* Merit (ACT/GPA)
* Departmental
* Leadership
* Diversity
* Talent (athletic/dance/music/art)
* Need based

Many colleges have alumni-sponsored scholarships and other miscellaneous scholarships. For a complete listing of the scholarships for each college check out their websites. Most colleges have separate links to their own financial aid and/or scholarship information.

**What next?** Create profiles on FREE scholarship search engines such as the ones listed below. These search engines surf the internet for scholarships that match the criteria in your profile.

* UtahFutures.org
* Fastweb.com
* Tuitionfundingsources.com
* AIE.org
* Weeklyscholrshipalert.com
* Scholarships.com
* Students.gov
* Scholarships101.com

**Where else do I look?** Your high school’s website also has information about scholarships. Some high schools have specific scholarships just for their students. Check in the counseling or career center of your high school for more information. Students also find scholarships locally. Consider the following sources:

* Clubs
* Businesses
* Employers (parent’s/guardian’s and student’s)
* Civic Groups
* State Groups
* Professional Organizations
* Ethnic Groups
* Private Charities
* Private Foundations
* Banks
* Credit Unions
* Religious Organizations

**Your Best Tool is the Internet!**

Finding a scholarship match for your accomplishments, interests, special needs, talents, etc. is time consuming and ongoing through the year. Use the Internet tools identified by your school counselor. After you FIND scholarships that fit your circumstances, APPLY! Watch Deadlines.

**Be careful of scams!** Not all scholarship and financial aid tools are legitimate. There are a few organizations out there that will ask you for money and promise you all kinds of scholarships and money for college. Don’t trust them at all. Any information you need about scholarships and financial aid is FREE! You don’t need to pay for anything more than a postage stamp and that is rare because most scholarship and financial aid applications are completed online.

State Sponsored Scholarship Options

**State Board of Regents**

The Utah State Board of Regents oversees all of the public colleges and universities in the state. The **Utah Scholars Initiative** is one good resource. There are also two scholarship award programs – the **Regent’s Scholarship** and the **New Century Scholarship**. **The amounts for both scholarship programs are determined each year based on legislative funding and the total number of qualified students for each scholarship.** The scholarship award values for the 2012-2013 college academic year will be determined in April 2012. Students need to begin planning as early as 8th grade to be eligible for either scholarship. (<http://www.higheredutah.org/>)

**Utah Scholar’s Initiative**

The Utah Scholars Initiative inspires and motivates students to complete a [core course of study](http://www.utahscholars.org/en/about-utah-scholars/core-course-of-study.html)in high school that prepares them for college and career. The courses required by Utah Scholars are proven to help students prepare to be college and career ready. All of the requirements for the Utah Scholars Initiative must be completed during grades 9-12, by the date of a student’s high school graduation. ([www.utahscholars.org](http://www.utahscholars.org))

**Utah Scholars Core Course of Study:**

* 4 years of English
* 4 years of progressively advanced math (Math through your senior year, including Secondary 1, Secondary 2, Secondary 3 and another advanced math class.
* 3.5 years of social science
* 3 years of lab sciences (one each of biology, chemistry, and physics)
* 2 years progressive of the same foreign language taken in grades 9-12

When students follow the **Utah Scholars Core Course of Study** they are prepared to apply for the Regent’s Scholarship. It is a scholarship award that is for ***all*** students who meet the requirements.

**Regent’s Scholarship**

The **Regents’ Scholarship** encourages Utah high school students to prepare for college academically and financially by taking a core course of study **(Utah Scholars Core Course of Study)** and saving for college. The scholarship may be used at any public college or university in the Utah System of Higher Education, as well as at Brigham Young University-Provo, LDS Business College, and Westminster College.

(Email [regentsscholarship@utahsbr.edu](mailto:regentsscholarship@utahsbr.edu))

Base Award = up to $1000 one time payment

1. Complete Utah Scholars core course of study 9-12.
2. Cumulative GPA of 3.0
3. No grade lower than a C each term in the required courses
4. Have a reported ACT score
5. Enroll full time at an eligible Utah college the fall after graduation

Exemplary Academic Achievement Award $1250 per semester for up to four semesters

1. Meet Base Award requirements plus
2. Have a cumulative GPA of 3.5
3. No grade lower than a B each term in the required courses
4. Have a reported ACT score of at least 26

Utah Savings Plan Award max $400

1. Qualify for base award
2. Contribute at least $100 a year ages 14, 15, 16, and 17 to a Utah Educations Savings Plan Trust.

[**New Century Scholarship**](http://higheredutah.org/index.php/scholarships/new-century-scholarship/)

The **New Century Scholarship** encourages students to accelerate their education by earning an associate’s degree in high school. Students can earn an associate’s degree by taking concurrent enrollment classes at their high school or on a college campus. Most students working toward the New Century Scholarship will earn their associate’s degree through Salt Lake Community College (SLCC). The scholarship may be used at a 4-year public college or university in Utah including Brigham Young University-Provo and Westminster College. (Email [newcentury@utahsbr.edu](mailto:newcentury@utahsbr.edu))

# Scholarships for Utah Residents

***Centennial Scholarship***

Type of Scholarship: Tuition waiver for instate schools

Criteria: Students must fulfill graduation requirements before the end of their senior year.

***C:\Documents and Settings\HP_Administrator\Local Settings\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\THZP10TM\MC900013480[1].wmf***Award: $250 tuition waiver for each term for up to $1000 if a student graduates 1 year prior to graduation date.

***New Century Scholarship***

Type of Scholarship: Tuition waiver for

in-state schools

Criteria: Student must complete an associate’s degree (approximately 60 credits) through an accredited college or university by the student’s high school graduation date.

Award: Varies yearly, but can be as much as 75% of remaining two year’s tuition

***T.H. Bell Teaching Incentive Loan Program***

Type of Award: Tuition waiver for in-state colleges

Criteria: GPA, ACT or SAT scores, ethnicity, intended teaching field, teaching-related experience, and an explanatory paragraph.

Award: Students must agree and complete the following criteria: complete an educator preparation program; obtain an educator license; and, teach in a Utah public school for a period equal to the time the student received assistance.

***Robert C. Byrd Honors Scholarship***

Type of Award: Scholarship

Criteria: 25 or higher on the ACT, 3.7 or higher GPA, maintains full-time enrollment in accredited school

Award: Varies upon funding, up to $1500

***Lynn Jensen Memorial Scholarship***

Type of Award: Scholarship

Criteria: Students write an essay on the positive influence of a school counselor on you and your school success.

Award: $500

***Sterling Scholar***

A Sterling Scholar is a high school senior who is publicly recognized and awarded for the pursuit of excellence in scholarship, leadership and citizenship in the State of Utah.  A potential Sterling Scholar presents an all-encompassing portfolio on their work in a specific category and is interviewed by judges in the category’s field at various times.  Sterling Scholars are awarded at the high school, semi-final and finals levels.  At the awards ceremony, finalists in 14 categories are announced and then an overall Sterling Scholar winner is also announced. **Students who are a Sterling Scholar may qualify for scholarships at many Utah colleges**.

# [The best way to predict the future is to plan for it. - UtahFutures.org](http://www.stepuputah.com/utah-futures/)UtahFutures.org

UtahFutures.org is a career information planning system for all Utah students. It features cutting-edge career planning tools that include education and training options and direct links to colleges and universities. You can create a personal account at [www.utahfutures.org](http://www.utahfutures.org). Once you create your personal account you have access to your personal portfolio, interest and skills assessments, financial aid and scholarship information, test prep tools (ACT, AP, GED, etc.), and college admission information. UtahFutures.org is provided free of charge to all Utah Students through Utah State Office of Education, Utah Higher Education Assistance Authority, Utah State Office of Rehabilitation, and the Department of Workforce Services.

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# College Bound Student Athletes

# NCAA Eligibility

College athletic programs are regulated by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA). The NCAA has three divisions of college athletics: Division I, Division II, and Division III. The divisions are defined by the size and scope of college athletic programs and whether they provide scholarships. If you are planning to enroll in college as a freshman and you wish to participate in Division I athletics, you must be certified by the NCAA Clearinghouse.  
**When do I register?** It is generally best to register with NCAA eligibility center (online registration) after your junior year grades appear on your transcript.  
**How do I register?** Go online to complete forms for NCAA. The registrar in the counseling center will send an official copy of your high school transcript to NCAA. After graduation your high school will send a copy of your final transcript.  
[**Prospective Student-Athletes Register on-line**](https://web1.ncaa.org/eligibilitycenter/student/index_student.html) **(**[**http://eligibilitycenter.org/**](http://eligibilitycenter.org/)**)   
ACADEMIC ELIGIBILITy requirements for Division I**  
If you want to participate in athletics or receive an athletics scholarship during your first year of college (Division I), you must:

* Graduate from high school
* Complete these 16 core courses:

4 years of English  
 3 years of math (Algebra 1 or higher)

2 years in natural or physical science (including at least one lab science if offered at your high school)  
 2 years of social science  
 1 extra year in English, math or natural or physical science  
 4 years of extra core courses (from any category above or world language, comparative religion, or philosophy)

* Earn above a minimum required GPA in your core courses
* Earn a combined SAT or ACT sum that matches your core course GPA and test score sliding scale.

**NAIA Eligibility**

The NAIA Eligibility Center will determine your eligibility based on your academic record and additional information you provide. Go to <http://www.playnaia.org/page/eligibility.php> for more information but below are the basics. Here’s how it works:

* **High School Students**
* **If you will graduate from high school this spring and enroll in college this coming fall, the requirements are simple.** High school graduation, plus **two out of three** of these requirements

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\*Critical Reading and Math only





Community Service

Volunteering in the community is called community service. It can have a meaningful, positive impact on you and your community. You may have heard that volunteering helps you get scholarships and get into college. Keep in mind that colleges are not just looking for a list of organizations and dates. Colleges want to see real examples of your commitment, dedication, and interest through your service. Start now by logging your volunteer experiences.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | What you did | Number of Hours | Organization/contact person |
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Awards

When you apply for college, scholarships, or even jobs people like to see your accomplishments. Start now by logging any awards or honors you receive- both academic and other.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Name of Award | What is the award given for? |
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Extra-Curricular Activities

Being involved in activities not only helps you develop your talents, it gives you a chance to make friends with common interests and be more connected to your school and community. From sports, to music, to the arts, to clubs, to city youth councils, there are tons of opportunities. Colleges like to see students who are well rounded and pursue their interests outside of the classroom. Start logging your activities below.

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| --- | --- | --- |
| Date (put a start/end if activity that is more than once) | Activity | What you do |
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Leadership Experience

All colleges and employers like to see that students are RESPONSIBLE LEADERS. Seek out leadership opportunities in your school and community. There are many scholarships for leadership so make yourself stand out by logging all of your experiences.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date (put a date range if more than one time) | Organization | Position | Duties |
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Employment/Job Shadow

Working for pay is a great way to build your resume. Be sure to do your best- past employers will be references for future jobs and college applications. Also, seek out job shadow opportunities to learn more about careers you are interested in. Log your experiences below.

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| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| Date | Organization | Position(or position you were job shadowing) | Duties (or what you learned from your job shadow) |
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