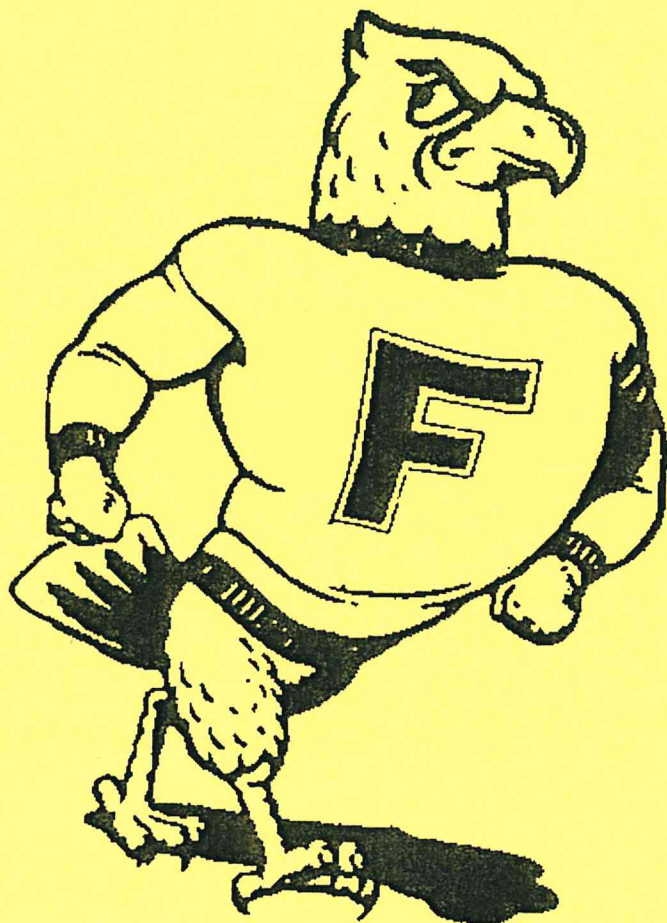


# FHS

## Senior Handbook



**2021**  
*Class of*

# FHS Senior College Checklist

## *Fall (September-November)*

- ☐ Arrange college day visits- Requests can be found on the guidance webpage or picked up in Ms. Swanson's office. Signed forms need to be turned in to the office at least a week prior to the scheduled visit. Students are encouraged to take these visits on Mondays.
- ☐ Start applying for the colleges you are considering. Many colleges have priority deadlines in the Fall (MU's is January 1st). See Ms. Swanson for application fee waivers if you qualify for free or reduced lunch.
- ☐ Attend financial aid workshop- tentatively set for fall parent teacher conferences on November 2nd.
- ☐ FAFSA applications are available October 1st. Register for PIN (electronic signature) numbers for you and your parent at [www.pin.ed.gov](http://www.pin.ed.gov). Look for your Student Aid Report (SAR) within 3-10 days after submitting your FAFSA. Make any necessary corrections and resubmit.
- ☐ Request your transcripts sent to colleges in which you are applying. Request forms may be found on the guidance webpage or in the guidance office.
- ☐ Write necessary essays/personal statements.
- ☐ Ask for letters of Recommendation. Give 2-3 weeks notice to individuals that you ask.
- ☐ Register to take the ACT or SAT. Schools in Missouri typically require the ACT. We offer it at Fayette on October 17th. Make sure to register by September 17th. This can be done online at [actstudent.org](http://actstudent.org). See Ms. Swanson for a fee waiver if you are eligible.
- ☐ Sign up with Ms. Swanson to take the ASVAB if you have an interest in the military.
- ☐ Attend school career fair and participate in mock interviews.
- ☐ If you are planning on participating in college athletics register with the NAIA or NCAA

## *Winter (December-March)*

- ☐ Finish submitting any necessary paperwork for college admission.
- ☐ Fill out scholarship applications! Check the scholarship list on the guidance webpage frequently. Scholarship information will also be emailed to you as it becomes available.
- ☐ Fill out local scholarship application (cover letter, resume, and financial summary sheet)

## *Spring (April-June)*

- ☐ Review financial aid award letters with parents or counselor.
- ☐ Request final transcript be sent to the college you will be attending. Requests can be found on the guidance webpage or in the guidance office.

# College Choice Factors

Deciding which colleges to apply to, much less which to attend, is a significant life choice that will affect you for years. What are your values? What kind of environment do you want to live in? These and other questions help guide you to select the proper school.

## Location

How far away from home would you like to go to school? 10 miles/2,000 miles?

## Size of College

Would you prefer to attend a school with a large enrollment (30,000 or more students), or a small one (around 1,500 students), or something in the middle? How large would you like the physical size of campus to be?

## Environment

Would you rather attend a community college or other 2-year institution, or a 4-year university? An urban, suburban, or rural school? Is the location and size of the nearest city important to you? Do you prefer a co-ed or single-gender school? Does the school's religious affiliation make a difference to you?

## Admissions/Requirements

At what schools do you have a high enough GPA and test scores to be admitted?

## Academics

Which schools offer the major(s) you are considering? What kind of student-faculty ratio and typical class size are you looking for, and which schools offer them?

## College Expenses/Financial Aid

Does your college match your financial ability? How expensive a school can you afford to attend? Consider tuition, room and board, and other expenses including application fee, deposits, etc. How many students receive financial aid at the schools you are considering?

## Housing/Facilities

Would you rather live on campus in a dorm or commute to school from home? What type of academic, medical, and recreational facilities should your college have?

## Activities

What kind of clubs and organizations (including fraternities and sororities) do you want your college to offer? What types of athletic activities (including intramural teams) should be offered by the school you choose to attend?

## Special Programs

Do you need a school with services or programs for the learning disabled? ESL? Honors?



# The College Application Process

<b>The Application Process</b>	Request the application	Complete it clearly and neatly	Copy it for your files!	Attach all requested information	Mail the Application
<b>The Interview</b>	Research the school	Practice your interview skills	Confirm date and time	Arrive early	Relax and do your best
<b>Taking Tests</b>	Take preparation courses	Practice taking the tests	Eat and rest well the night before	Be on time and take appropriate ID	Take a calculator, pencils, and water
<b>Letters of Recommendation</b>	Request letters in a timely fashion	Give writers 2-3 weeks to complete	Give writers an idea of what you need	Give writers a brag sheet about yourself (or resume)	Sent thank you notes
<b>The Essay</b>	Use requested topic	Ask your teacher to proofread	Type and save	Start early and follow instructions carefully	Make a copy and mail the original application
<b>The Resume</b>	Make sure it is updated and accurate	Include names of references	Include background information	Include experience & education	Include goals and objectives

- Allow yourself sufficient time to complete the application. A rush job may cause errors.
- Read directions carefully; make a copy to write on, and then type the original; copy and mail the original.
- Use the same name that is on your transcript on all your applications for colleges or scholarships.
- Read all questions on the form and think about your answers carefully.
- Ask someone to proofread your application.
- Ask your English teacher to proofread your essay.
- Be truthful! Type or print neatly if the application requests (use black or blue ink).
- Answer all questions requested of you. If it does not apply, use N/A
- If there is an application fee, enclose your check or money order with your application (Do Not send cash).
- If a photo is requested, clip or staple it to the form provided. Use a school or professional looking photo.

**Make a copy of everything you send or receive for your records.**



# Financial Aid Information

College is expensive, so seeking financial aid opportunities is important for everyone. It is important to understand that scholarship and financial aid are often available for students based on the following:

- Outstanding grades
- Special talents
- Special needs
- Athletic ability
- Focused career interests
- Ethnicity or heritage
- Leadership ability

Applying for state and federal student aid is free! You begin by completing the (FAFSA) Free Application for Federal Student Aid that is available online at [www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov).

Financial Aid is most often based on need and this computes into a simple formula:  
*College Cost - Your Expected Family Contribution = Your Financial Need*

There are various types of financial assistance and it is important that you understand the differences between them.

Grants	Repayment is not required. Grants are <u>given</u> for athletics, academics, special talent, need based, etc.
Scholarships	Repayment is not required. They are <u>awarded</u> based on athletics, special talents, or academic excellence
Loans	Must be repaid. Generally you begin paying them after you have completed or stopped your education. Student loans are available from federally sponsored or commercial institutions.
College Work Study	This allows colleges to hire students for employment to pay their own way as they go to college. You do not repay money earned.

If scholarships or work study do not cover all of your college expenses, student loans may help pay the remaining expenses.

You may combine any of the above listed forms of financial aid to meet the costs of college expenses.

# Commonly Asked Questions About Financial Aid

## How much does college cost?

In general, public colleges are less expensive than private colleges because your taxes support them, but each institution is different. If you qualify for A+ you may attend an A+ school for two years for free. There are also four year institutions that offer grants or scholarships for participation in the A+ Program.

## What is included in the cost of college?

Costs include more than just tuition. It is also room (where you live), board (what you eat), books, fees, transportation, and personal expenses. Some schools may have technology or lab fees that are not included in the cost of tuition. This information can be found on the college's website.

## What types of grants are there?

Grants come from:

- The Federal Government (PELL, FSEOG)
- The State of Missouri
- Your College

\*See more complete list on 'Federal Student Aid and Programs' Page

## What types of loans are there?

- The Federal Government in the form of Stafford, Perkins, Parent Plus, Subsidized, and Unsubsidized loans
- Private Lenders (banks)

## So how do I figure out what college will cost?

To see what college will cost you, add the 'Annual College Costs' ([from College Board](#)) or check out the website of the colleges you are interested in. Then subtract your EFC (from FAFSA). This results is the amount of financial aid for which you are eligible, called "Financial Need."

Your College will take your Financial Need and try to fill it with Financial Aid.

Note: If your EFC > College Cost, or if you cannot complete the FAFSA, then you are only eligible for Merit-based Scholarships and Loans.

**REMEMBER:** You are responsible for funding your higher education! Take advantage of these opportunities and please see Mrs. Swanson and your financial aid officer at your college as you have questions or need help with scholarships or other financial aid.



# FEDERAL STUDENT AID AT A GLANCE

Page 1 of 2  
2020–21

## WHAT is federal student aid?

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

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

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

## WHO gets federal student aid?

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

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

See the full list of eligibility requirements at [StudentAid.gov/eligibility](https://StudentAid.gov/eligibility).

Federal  
Student  
Aid

An OFFICE of the  
U.S. DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

PROUD SPONSOR of  
the AMERICAN MIND®

## HOW do you apply for federal student aid?

1. **To apply for federal student aid, you must complete the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®)* form at [fafsa.gov](https://fafsa.gov).** The FAFSA® form is available every Oct. 1 for the next school year. If you plan to attend college from July 1, 2020–June 30, 2021, submit a 2020–21 FAFSA® form. Fill it out as soon as possible to meet school and state deadlines. Schools and states often use FAFSA® information to award nonfederal aid, but their deadlines vary. Check with the schools that you're interested in for their deadlines, and find state and federal FAFSA® deadlines at [StudentAid.gov/fafsa#deadlines](https://StudentAid.gov/fafsa#deadlines).
2. **Students and parents are required to use an FSA ID (a username and password combination) to sign their FAFSA® form online and to access information about their financial aid on U.S. Department of Education websites.** Your FSA ID is used to confirm your identity and electronically sign your federal student aid documents. Your FSA ID has the same legal status as a written signature. Don't give your FSA ID to anyone or allow anyone to create an FSA ID for you. To create an FSA ID, visit [StudentAid.gov/fsaid](https://StudentAid.gov/fsaid).
3. **After you apply, you'll receive a *Student Aid Report, or SAR*.** Your SAR contains the information reported on your FAFSA form and usually includes your Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC is a number (not a dollar amount) used to determine your eligibility for federal student aid. Review your SAR information to make sure it's correct. The school(s) you list on your FAFSA® form will get your SAR data electronically.
4. **Contact the schools you might attend.** Make sure the financial aid office at each school you're interested in has all the information needed to determine your eligibility. If you're eligible, each school's financial aid office will send you an aid offer showing the amount and types of aid (from all sources) the school will offer you. You can compare the aid offers you received and see which school is the most affordable once financial aid is taken into account.

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

## HAVE QUESTIONS?

Contact or visit the following:

- [StudentAid.gov](https://StudentAid.gov)
- a college financial aid office
- [studentaid@ed.gov](mailto:studentaid@ed.gov)
- 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243) toll-free
- 1-800-730-8913 (toll-free TTY for the deaf or hard of hearing)



# FEDERAL STUDENT AID AT A GLANCE

Program and Type of Aid	Program Information	Annual Award Amount (subject to change)
<b>Federal Pell Grant</b> Grant: does not have to be repaid	For undergraduates with financial need who have not earned bachelor's or professional degrees. For details and updates, visit <a href="https://studentaid.gov/pell-grant">StudentAid.gov/pell-grant</a> .	Amounts can change annually. For 2019–20 (July 1, 2019, to June 30, 2020), the award amount is up to \$6,195.
<b>Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)</b> Grant: does not have to be repaid	For undergraduates with exceptional financial need; Federal Pell Grant recipients take priority; funds depend on availability at school.  For details and updates, visit <a href="https://studentaid.gov/fseog">StudentAid.gov/fseog</a> .	Up to \$4,000.
<b>Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant</b> Grant: does not have to be repaid unless converted to a Direct Unsubsidized Loan for failure to carry out teaching service obligation as promised	For undergraduate, postbaccalaureate, and graduate students who are completing or plan to complete course work needed to begin a career in teaching. To receive a TEACH Grant, a student must agree to teach for four years in a high-need field at an elementary school, secondary school, or educational service agency that serves low-income families.  If a student doesn't complete the teaching service requirement, all TEACH Grants the student received will be converted to a Direct Unsubsidized Loan that must be repaid, with interest. For details and updates, visit <a href="https://studentaid.gov/teach">StudentAid.gov/teach</a> .	Up to \$4,000.
<b>Iraq and Afghanistan Service Grant</b> Grant: does not have to be repaid	For undergraduate students who are not Pell-eligible and whose parent or guardian died as a result of military service in Iraq or Afghanistan after the events of 9/11. For details and updates, visit <a href="https://studentaid.gov/iraq-afghanistan">StudentAid.gov/iraq-afghanistan</a> .	The grant award can be equal to the maximum Federal Pell Grant amount (see above) but cannot exceed your cost of attending school.
<b>Federal Work-Study</b> Work-Study: money is earned through a job and doesn't have to be repaid	For undergraduate and graduate students; part-time jobs can be on campus or off campus. Money is earned while attending school.  Your total work-study award depends on <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• when you apply,</li> <li>• your level of financial need, and</li> <li>• your school's funding level.</li> </ul> For details and updates, visit <a href="https://studentaid.gov/workstudy">StudentAid.gov/workstudy</a> .	No annual minimum or maximum amounts.
<b>Direct Subsidized Loan</b> Loan: must be repaid with interest	For undergraduate students who have financial need; U.S. Department of Education generally pays interest while the student is in school and during certain other periods; a student must be enrolled at least half-time.  Interest rates for new Direct Subsidized Loans can change every year. Loans made to undergraduate students during the 2019–20 award year have the rate fixed at 4.53% for the life of the loan.	Up to \$5,500 depending on grade level and dependency status.  For details and updates, visit <a href="https://studentaid.gov/sub-unsub">StudentAid.gov/sub-unsub</a> .
<b>Direct Unsubsidized Loan</b> Loan: must be repaid with interest	For undergraduate and graduate or professional students; the borrower is responsible for interest during all periods; a student must be enrolled at least half-time; financial need is not required.  For undergraduate students: Interest rates for new Direct Unsubsidized Loans can change every year. Loans made to undergraduate students during the 2019–20 award year have the rate fixed at 4.53% for the life of the loan.  For graduate or professional students: Interest rates for new Direct Unsubsidized Loans can change every year. Loans made to graduate or professional students during the 2019–20 award year have the rate fixed at 6.08% for the life of the loan.	Up to \$20,500 (less any subsidized amounts received for same period), depending on grade level and dependency status.  For details and updates, visit <a href="https://studentaid.gov/sub-unsub">StudentAid.gov/sub-unsub</a> .
<b>Direct PLUS Loan</b> Loan: must be repaid with interest	For parents of dependent undergraduate students and for graduate or professional students; the borrower is responsible for interest during all periods; a student must be enrolled at least half-time; financial need is not required; the borrower must not have an adverse credit history.  Interest rates for new Direct PLUS Loans can change every year. Loans made during the 2019–20 award year have the rate fixed at 7.08% for the life of the loan.	Maximum amount is the cost of attendance minus any other financial aid received.  For details and updates, visit <a href="https://studentaid.gov/plus">StudentAid.gov/plus</a> .



# Journey to College

## Tips for creating your Federal Student Aid Account (FSA ID)

Visit <https://studentaid.gov/> to get started.

You will need your:

- ✓ First and last name (must match exactly what is on your SSN card)
- ✓ Date of birth
- ✓ Social Security number (must have an SSN to create an FSA ID)
- ✓ Email address (email address cannot be shared or used for multiple FSA IDs)
- ✓ Physical address
- ✓ Mobile phone number

NOTE: Your session will time out if you aren't active for 5 minutes. Gather all of your information before you start this process.

---

### Step 1

From the Federal Student Aid homepage, click "Create Account" then select the "Get Started" button at the bottom of the webpage.

For helpful tips while creating your FSA ID, click on the question mark (?) after each answer.

### Step 2

Enter your name, birth date, and Social Security Number. It's important that your Social Security number, name, and date of birth match exactly what is on your SSN card.

### Step 3

Choose a username and password and enter your email address. Your email address cannot be associated with another FSA ID. It's important to have access to your email address in order to receive the authorization code. Be sure to use an email address you'll have access to for years to come. Students and parents cannot use the same email address to create their FSA IDs.

### Step 4

Enter your permanent address and phone number. It is recommended to set up a mobile phone account recovery. This option is used to help you restore access to your account by sending you a code via text message if you are locked out.

### Step 5

Choose your communication preferences to receive required and informational communications related to your federal student aid and student loan process.

### Step 6

You will be asked to answer four challenge questions. When answering your challenge questions make sure the answers will be easy to remember and always select the "Show Answer" box to ensure accuracy.

If you do not remember your username and password, you can retrieve your information via your verified email address or by successfully answering your challenge questions. However, this process is not always instantaneous. It is best to choose a username and password that you will easily remember.

### Step 7

Your last step will be to review your information for accuracy and accept the FSA ID terms and conditions. A confirmation will be sent to the email address and/or the cell phone number you provided. It's important that you do not close the email verification page during this process. Open another browser to login to your email account to receive your six-digit code to verify your account creation.

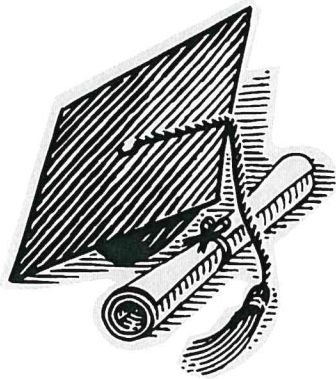
Once you have verified your information, you can now log on with your username and password to start your FAFSA.

**If you are a dependent student, at least one of your parents will need an FSA ID in order to sign your FAFSA. To determine if you're a dependent student for the 2020–21 school year, visit <https://studentaid.gov/apply-for-aidfafsa/filling-out>.**





# Scholarship Application Tips



- Find a College or Career that fits you and your interests and abilities
- Write a Résumé
- Prepare for the ACT/SAT
- Brainstorm and edit your College Essay
- Apply for Scholarships and Financial Aid

If you and your family don't have enough money to pay for college, help is available!

## How to Find Scholarship Money

### Federal Student Aid:

[www.FAFSA.ed.gov](http://www.FAFSA.ed.gov) – the FREE Application for Federal Student Aid

### Scholarship Search Engines:

[www.missouriconnections.org](http://www.missouriconnections.org)- you can log on as parent, guest, or student login

[www.fastweb.com](http://www.fastweb.com) – free scholarship and college search

[www.zinch.com/scholarships](http://www.zinch.com/scholarships) - great scholarship search engine

[www.collegeboard.org/scholarships](http://www.collegeboard.org/scholarships) - scholarship search, college search, and much more

[www.meritaid.com](http://www.meritaid.com) – directory of merit and academic scholarships

[www.scholarships.com](http://www.scholarships.com) – scholarship search engine

[www.scholarshipmonkey.com](http://www.scholarshipmonkey.com) - scholarship search engine

[www.collegenet.com](http://www.collegenet.com) – scholarship search engine and admissions assistance

### Financial Aid Support:

<http://dhe.mo.gov/> - information on college, grants, scholarships, loans, and more!-

[www.finaid.org](http://www.finaid.org) – answers questions on financial aid

[www.collegeanswer.com](http://www.collegeanswer.com) – advice on paying for college and admissions

[www.salliemae.com](http://www.salliemae.com) – scholarship and loan information

[www.collegequest.com](http://www.collegequest.com) – financial aid and college search assistance



### **Need-Based vs. Merit-Based Scholarships:**

Scholarships come in two different forms, need-based and merit-based. Need-based financial aid is awarded to low-income families and merit-based financial aid is given to students who excel in a specific area of interest.

It is a misconception that scholarship awards usually cover the entire cost of college. The reality is **that there are many more small awards out there and it often requires several of them to add up. Applying for scholarships is just one part of the financial aid process. *Take the time to apply for a variety of different scholarships!***

## **Scholarship Application Tips**

### **1. Get Organized:**

Every scholarship is unique and has its own requirements and deadlines. Keep track of due dates in your agenda book and leave plenty of time to complete your scholarship application. To help keep yourself on track, impose your own deadline that is at least two weeks prior to the official deadline. Use the buffer time to make sure everything is ready on time. Do not rely on extensions--very few scholarship providers allow them at all. Keep important documents in a folder or notebook.

### **2. Think Locally:**

National scholarships might offer a lot of money, but if you're competing against thousands of students across the country, it's more like winning the lottery. Focus on local scholarships for our city or region and check with community organizations in your neighborhood. These scholarships might be for less money, but if your chances are greater, they can really add up! Scholarships are posted and updated regularly on the [guidance webpage](#). Local scholarship applications will go out in the Spring.

### **3. Get Personal:**

Profile yourself and focus on your characteristics and talents. You may be eligible for scholarships based on ethnic, religious, or professional affiliation or on your extracurricular involvement such as community service, the arts, or athletics.

### **4. Make Sure You're Eligible:**

Follow the directions and make sure you fit the criteria in order to apply. Don't spend time or energy working on scholarship applications that you can't win anyway!

### **5. Complete Applications:**

Never leave a question blank and ALWAYS include all required materials. Don't wait until the last minute and make silly mistakes. Have a teacher, counselor, or the College Guide review and edit your application to make sure that it's ready to go. 6. Follow directions: Provide everything that is required. However, do not supply things that are not requested--you could be disqualified.

6. Follow Directions:

Provide everything that is required. However, do not supply things that are not requested- you can be disqualified.

7. Neatness counts:

Always type your application, or if you must print do so neatly and legibly. Make a couple of photocopies of all the forms before you fill them out. Use the copies as working drafts as you develop your application packet.

8. Write an essay that makes a strong impression:

The key to writing a strong essay is to be personal and specific. Include concrete details to make your experience come alive: the who, what, where, and when of your topic. The simplest experience can be monumental if you honestly present how you were affected.

9. Make sure your application gets where it needs to go:

Put your name (and Social Security number, if applicable) on all pages of the application. Pieces of your application may get lost unless they are clearly identified. It is also important to make sure your letters of recommendation are addressed to the organization whose scholarship you are applying for and that they are current

10. Keep a back-up file in case anything goes wrong:

Before sending the application, make a copy of the entire packet. If your application goes astray, you will be able to reproduce it quickly.

11. Give it a final 'once-over':

Proofread the entire application carefully. Be on the lookout for misspelled words or grammatical errors. Ask a friend, teacher, or parent to proofread it as well.

12. Ask for help if you need it:

If you have problems with the application, do not hesitate to call the funding organization.

13. Don't Forget about Federal Aid:

Filing the FAFSA in January is the most crucial step in the scholarship search process. Whether or not you will qualify for federal or state aid, institutional aid and private scholarships often require this information.

14. Check with Your Colleges:

Colleges and universities also grant scholarships and other types of financial aid. Check to see if there are scholarships available and how to apply. Take note of special deadlines and requirements.

## **Apprenticeships**

An apprentice is an inexperienced worker who signs a contract to participate in a trade-training program for a set period of time. The apprentice is working at perfecting their skills. They are usually given a period of time to complete their training.

Today's high school graduates have the choice of many apprenticeships. These may include but not limited to construction, plumbing, electrical, musical, culinary, landscaping, auto, etc. This is another option to prepare students for a career that will allow them to work while attending classes. This is ideal for students who need a steady income immediately after completing their high school or have a desire to go to work.

More about registered apprenticeship programs in Missouri can be found at <https://jobs.mo.gov/content/moapprenticeships>  
<https://www.moapprenticeconnect.com/>

See Ms. Swanson to arrange a visit or talk with someone about programs available.

### **Career Center Training**

Columbia Area Career Center offers training in health careers, cosmetology, heating, ventilation, and air conditioning, real estate, and many more careers.

Columbia Area Career Center

4203 South Providence Road, Columbia, MO

573-214-3803

<http://career-center.org/>



# Military

The military can provide students several opportunities as they complete high school including travel, a regular salary, occupational training, and educational opportunities. Each branch of the military has its own mission and character, its own incentives, bonuses and recruitment strategy. Most active duty programs range from 3 to 6 years. Enlistments are typically 3 to 4 year commitments. People who join the reserves are on active duty through basic training and job training.

If interested talk to Ms. Swanson about arranging to visit with a recruiter or call the local recruitment office.

<https://www.todaysmilitary.com/careers-benefits/explore-careers>

## Army Recruitment Office

1305 Grindstone Parkway Suite 107  
Columbia, MO  
417-204-9489

## Marine Corp Recruiting Station

2300 Bernadette Drive	111 East Broadway
Columbia, MO	Columbia, MO
573-875-7914	573-443-0914

## US Air Force Recruitment Office

2300 Bernadette Drive  
Columbia, MO  
573-442-4082

## University of Missouri ROTC

Crowder Hall, 202  
573-882-7721

# TEST DATES

United States, US Territories, and Puerto Rico



2020 | 2021

## TEST DATE

## REGISTRATION DEADLINES

	Regular Deadline	Late Fee Required	Photo Upload/Standby Deadline
<b>September 12, 2020</b>			
<b>September 13, 2020 (Sunday)</b>	<b>August 31</b>	No late fees	September 4
<b>September 19, 2020</b>			
<b>October 10, 2020</b>			
<b>October 17, 2020</b>			
<b>October 24, 2020</b>			
<b>October 25, 2020 (Sunday)</b>			
<b>December 12, 2020</b>	<b>November 6</b>	November 7-20	December 4
<b>February 6, 2021</b>	<b>January 8</b>	January 9-15	January 29
<b>April 17, 2021</b>	<b>March 12</b>	March 13-26	April 9
<b>June 12, 2021</b>	<b>May 7</b>	May 8-21	June 4
<b>July 17, 2021*</b>	<b>June 18</b>	June 19-25	July 9

[www.act.org](http://www.act.org)

\*No test centers are scheduled in New York for the July test date.



## Register at [actstudent.org](https://actstudent.org)

Here's what you'll need to register for the test:

- About 45 minutes
- A credit card or fee waiver
- Your high school course list and grades
- Your interests—our interest survey will match you to academic programs and jobs you might enjoy
- Up to four colleges and universities to send your score reports for free
- Your photo to upload

## Why you should check YES

When registering for the ACT, you can choose to sign up for the ACT Educational Opportunity Service (EOS) and have an opportunity to:

- Get recruited by more colleges
- Find more scholarship opportunities
- Broaden your college search

To learn more about how EOS discloses information about you, in order to provide you with free information from colleges, universities, financial aid/scholarship agencies and organizations that offer educational programs, go to [act.org/sayyes](https://act.org/sayyes)

## Accommodations & English Learner Supports

During the registration process, you can indicate a need for accommodations and/or English learner supports.

For a step-by-step guide on requesting accommodations, go to [act.org/accommms](https://act.org/accommms)

## Practice for Free with ACT Academy

ACT Academy™ is a free online learning tool and test practice program designed to help you get the best score possible on the ACT test, and well on your way to college and career success.

- Personalized resources
- Accessible anytime/anywhere there is an internet connection
- Both a full length ACT test option as well as ACT test sections
- Educational games to drive mastery of content

Start practicing today at [act.org/academy](https://act.org/academy)

## Get More from Your Score Report

Most scores are available through your ACT account within two weeks after testing (or five weeks for the writing test) but can take up to eight weeks from the testing date.

The ACT is the only college entrance test that shows you how your interests fit with the college major you plan to enter.

Your custom score report will:

- Help you determine your college readiness
- Help you identify whether your interests match up with your intended major
- Help you plan and inform your future after high school
- Identify your academic strengths and weaknesses
- Help you put yourself in the best position to win a scholarship

For more information, visit [actstudent.org](https://actstudent.org)





## College Comparison Worksheet

<b>College name:</b>			
<b>Location: (Distance from Home)</b>	In State/Out of State What Part of the Country What Part of the State		
<b>Size:</b>	Student enrollment Physical size of campus		
<b>Environment:</b>	Type of School ( 4yr, 2yr, technical) School setting (Location & size of nearest city; Co-ed, male, female; Religious affiliation)		
<b>Admission:</b>	Deadline Test required Average test scores, GPA, Class rank Special Requirements		
<b>Academics:</b>	Programs of study (majors offered) Special requirements Accreditation Student-Faculty ratio Typical class size		
<b>College Expenses:</b>	Tuition, room & board Estimated total budget application fee, deposits		
<b>Financial Aid &amp; Financial Plans:</b>	Deadline Required forms Percent receiving aid Scholarships		
<b>Housing:</b>	Residence hall requirement Types & Sizes (dorm, fraternity or sorority, off-campus) Availability Food Plans		
<b>Facilities:</b>	Academic Recreational Other		
<b>Activities:</b>	Clubs/organizations Greek life Athletics/Intramural Other		
<b>Campus Visits /Orientations :</b>	Dates, contact person Special opportunities		
<b>Probably College Major:</b>	Liberal arts Interdisciplinary or general studies Specialized (i.e. business, nursing) Pre-professional (i.e. medicine, law) Other		
<b>Basis of College Choice:</b>	Primarily mine Mine & parents Primarily parents Contrary to my parents' preference		

# Career Comparison Worksheet

Name:							
Top Interest Areas							
Name of occupation:	What they do:	What you <i>like</i> about this job:	What you <i>dislike</i> about this job:	Average Earnings:	Job Outlook:	Education Required:	

Which career best suits you? Why?

---



---



---



# College Day Request

Student Name \_\_\_\_\_

Location of College Visit \_\_\_\_\_

Date of Visit \_\_\_\_\_

Appointment With \_\_\_\_\_

Please have each of your teachers and your parents and the principal sign this form and return it to the main office no later than a week prior to the college visit.

<b>First Hour</b>		
<b>Second Hour</b>		
<b>Third Hour</b>		
<b>Fourth Hour</b>		
<b>Fifth Hour</b>		
<b>Sixth Hour</b>		
<b>Seventh Hour</b>		
<b>Eighth Hour</b>		

\_\_\_\_\_  
Parent Signature

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

Verification of the visit must be provided to the office upon your return for the day to be excused for attendance purposes.

## TRANSCRIPT REQUEST

Please forward a copy of my student's current transcript to the following organization. I am providing the complete address to the best of my knowledge.

---

Student's Name

---

Name of College, University, Technical School, or Agency

---

Mailing Address

---

City, State, and Zip Code

---

To the attention of

---

Student's/Parent's Signature

---

Date





National Association for  
College Admission Counseling

# Request for Admission Application Fee Waiver

SEND THIS FORM DIRECTLY TO THE POSTSECONDARY  
INSTITUTION/ORGANIZATION

TO: DEAN/DIRECTOR OF ADMISSION AT

NAME OF COLLEGE OR UNIVERSITY

**STUDENT:** Print or type the information requested below. You must *personally* sign the Certification Statement.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:** I certify that I understand and meet all eligibility requirements to request an admission application fee waiver.

STUDENT'S NAME

STUDENT'S SIGNATURE

STUDENT'S ADDRESS

CITY

STATE

ZIP

STUDENT'S EMAIL ADDRESS

STUDENT'S PHONE NUMBER

**AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL:** Print or type the information requested below and check the indicator(s) of economic need. You must *personally* sign the Certification Statement.

**CERTIFICATION STATEMENT:** I certify that the student named on this form is currently enrolled in the 11th or 12th grade at this school and meets the indicator(s) of economic need checked below.

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL'S NAME

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL'S SIGNATURE

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL'S TITLE

AUTHORIZED OFFICIAL'S EMAIL

NAME OF SECONDARY EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTION OR ORGANIZATION

CEEB # OR PROGRAM #

ADDRESS

PHONE

**ECONOMIC NEED:** The student must meet at least one of the following indicators of economic need. If no item is checked, the request will be denied.

- ☐ Student has received or is eligible to receive an ACT or SAT testing fee waiver.
- ☐ Student is enrolled in or eligible to participate in the Federal Free or Reduced Price Lunch program (FRPL).
- ☐ Student's annual family income falls within the Income Eligibility Guidelines\* set by the USDA Food and Nutrition Service.
- ☐ Student is enrolled in a federal, state or local program that aids students from low-income families (e.g., TRIO programs such as Upward Bound).
- ☐ Student's family receives public assistance.
- ☐ Student lives in federally subsidized public housing, a foster home or is homeless.
- ☐ Student is a ward of the state or an orphan.
- ☐ Other request from high school principal, high school counselor, financial aid officer, or community leader:  
Given my knowledge of this student's family circumstances and after reviewing the eligibility guidelines, I believe that providing the application fee would present a hardship. Explanation:

\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

\*To view USDA Income Eligibility Guidelines for the Free or Reduced Price Lunch Program visit <http://ow.ly/QseI30lkc2W>.  
To review FAQs related to the fee waiver visit <http://bit.ly/NACACfeewaiver>.