









Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
 Participate in extracurricular activities Explore summer opportunities: jobs, internships, volunteer work Tour college campuses Keep track of activities in Scoir Mrs. Herc comes to SLS classroom to set up Scoir account 	 Attend college and career fairs Participate in extracurricular activities Volunteer Keep track of activities in Scoir Tour college campuses Opportunity to meet with Mrs. Herc to update goals and review academics 	 Take PrinciplesYou career assessment on Scoir Meet with Mrs. Herc second semester Develop a list of 15 to 20 schools that interest you Take SAT or ACT Tour college campuses Request letters of recommendation Begin to write college essay 	 Meet with Mrs. Herc Finalize list of colleges Improve test scores Request letters of recommendation Review and edit essay Make Common App account Fill out basic information Start applications Update information on Scoir Complete FAFSA Complete CSS
SCOIR		*** Student Athletes: Register with NCAA Eligibility Center	Profile Submit applications Send your deposit!



College Visits

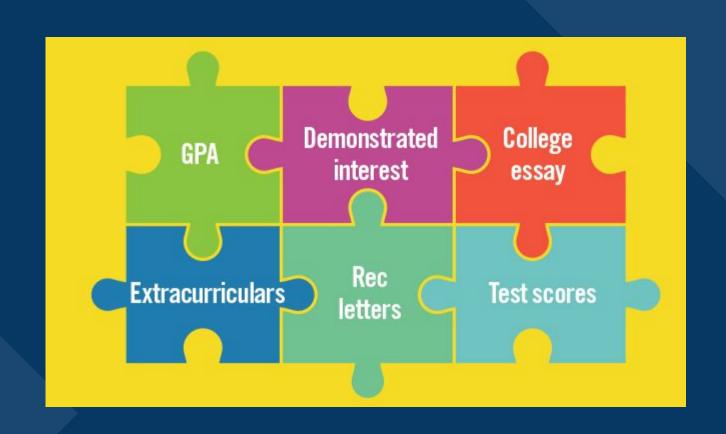
At Savio Colleges are invited to come to Savio, meet our students and talk about their institution.

- During AOH all student are welcome to attend
- During Class (limited) only open to Juniors and Seniors
- College Fairs all students are welcome to attend

Off Campus Student register for an official tour. Some schools offer meeting with a professor during this time.







Differences Between Institutions

Community	Liberal Arts	State Universities	Private
College	Colleges		Universities
Typically offer two-year associate degree programs. Some also provide certificate programs. Accessible Lower Tuition Transfer Opportunities Smaller Class Sizes	Emphasize degrees in the liberal arts fields of study, including humanities, science and social science. • Smaller, discussion-based classes. • Broad Education • Access to Professors	Funded by the state government and often offer in-state tuition to residents Large Varied Programs Affordable In-State Tuition	Funded by tuition, donations, and endowments Small to Large Higher Tuition Religious

Creating a College List

- Academic Fit
- Location
- Cost and Financial Aid
- Admissions Selectivity
- Campus Culture and Environment
- Diversity and Inclusion
- Career Services and Internship
- Graduation and Retention Rates
- Special Programs and Opportunities
- Size and Class Structure
- Housing and Campus Life
- Student Support Services

Categorizing Schools

Reach

Reach schools are institutions where your academic credentials may fall slightly below the average requirements, making admission challenging. **Target**

Target schools are institutions where your academic credentials align closely with the average requirements, making admission feasible but not guaranteed.

Safety

Safety schools are institutions where your academic credentials exceed the average requirements, making acceptance highly likely.

Different Deadlines

Regular Admission

- Regular admission is the standard application process with a later application deadline, typically in January or February.
- Decisions are usually released in the spring, often in March or April.
- This is the most common admission process, and it allows you to apply to multiple colleges and compare financial aid packages before making a final decision.

Rolling Admissions

- Rolling admission is an ongoing and flexible application process where colleges review applications as they are received and make admission decisions continuously throughout the application cycle.
- This means you can apply at any time, and decisions are made relatively quickly, often within a few weeks of submitting your application.
- Rolling admission is particularly common at some state universities and larger institutions.

Early Action (EA)

- Early Action is a non-binding application process that allows you to apply to colleges early and receive an admission decision ahead of the regular admission pool.
- The application deadline for EA is also typically in November, and you are usually notified of your decision in December or January.
- It gives you the benefit of knowing whether you've been admitted to a college early without any commitment to attend.

Early Decision (ED)

- Early Decision is a binding application process, meaning that if you are accepted, you must attend that college and withdraw all other college applications.
- The application deadline for ED is typically in November, and applicants are usually notified of their admission decision in December.
- This is a good option if you have a top-choice school and are committed to attending it if admitted. However, it doesn't allow you to compare financial aid packages from different schools.

** Can only apply to one schools as Early Decision**



SAT (Scholastic Assessment Test)

- Four main sections: Evidence-Based Reading and Writing (EBRW), Math, and an optional Essay
- Scoring: Scale of 400 to 1600. The optional essay is scored separately
- Math Content: SAT includes a no calculator and calculator section in the Math portion
- Essay: Optional but is required by some colleges.

**Suggested to take Spring of Junior year

ACT (American College Testing)

- Four main sections: English, Math, Reading, and Science. There is also an optional essay
- Scoring: Scale of 1 to 36 for each of the four sections. The optional essay is scored separately. The composite score is calculated by averaging the scores for the four required sections
- Math Content: Calculator allowed the entire portion of the math section

**Suggested to take Spring of Junior year

AVAILABILITY

PAPER SAT

Students in the U.S. will be able to take the paper SAT through the fall 2023 testing dates



DIGITAL SAT

The digital SAT test will be available to international students in 2023 and to U.S. students in 2024

TEST LENGTH

PAPER SAT 3 hours 15 minutes (About 195 minutes including breaks)



DIGITAL SAT 2 hours 14 minutes

(About 134 minutes including pauses)

READING & WRITING

PAPER SAT TIMING

100 minutes

PAPER SAT FORMAT

Reading
5 passages with 52 questions (65 minutes)

Writing & Language
4 passages with 44 questions (35 minutes)



DIGITAL SAT TIMING

64 minutes

DIGITAL SAT FORMAT

Reading & Writing

Reading and Writing combined into one section 54 multiple-choice questions, each includes a very short passage

Passages may contain informational graphics

MATH

PAPER SAT MATH

80 minutes

PAPER SAT FORMAT

No Calculator Section

15 multiple-choice questions + 5 student-produced response questions

Calculator Section

30 multiple-choice questions + 8 student-produced response questions



DIGITAL SAT MATH

70 minutes

DIGITAL SAT FORMAT

Calculator OK for all questions

33 multiple-choice questions

+ 11 student-produced response questions

All questions are intermixed

Test Required	Test Optional	Test Blind
Colleges require all students to submit a test score as part of their application.	 Students have the choice to submit their SAT/ACT scores as part of their application. 	Colleges will not consider their test scores as part of the admissions process.
Their score is a factor in evaluating student's academic qualifications and potential for success at the institution.	Aimed to reduce barriers for students who may not have had the opportunity to take the tests or who feel their scores do not accurately represent their abilities.	Even if a student submits a score schools will not use to to review their application.



Types of Financial Aid

Scholarships: This type of free money, which is sometimes based on academic merit, talent, or a particular area of study, can make a real difference in helping you manage your education expenses.

Grants: A form of financial aid that doesn't have to be repaid

Work Study: The Federal Work-Study Program allows you to earn money to pay for school by working part-time. You'll earn at least the current federal minimum wage.

Loans: Money you borrow and must pay back with interest. If you apply for financial aid, you may be offered loans as part of your school's financial aid offer.



FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid)

- FAFSA is a federal financial aid application form used to determine a student's eligibility for federal financial aid programs, including Pell Grants, Federal Work-Study, and federal student loans.
- Many colleges, particularly public institutions, also use the FAFSA to award state and institutional financial aid.
- The FAFSA typically becomes available on October 1st each year for the upcoming academic year, and there are specific deadlines for submitting it, which vary by state and institution.



CSS Profile

CSS Profile (College Scholarship Service Profile)

- The CSS Profile is an application form used by some private and selective colleges and universities to gather more detailed information about a student's financial situation than the FAFSA.
- Unlike the FAFSA, there is a fee to submit the CSS Profile
- The CSS Profile is used to assess eligibility for institution-specific financial aid, including grants, scholarships, and institutional need-based aid.
- Some colleges may also use it to consider non-need-based aid.



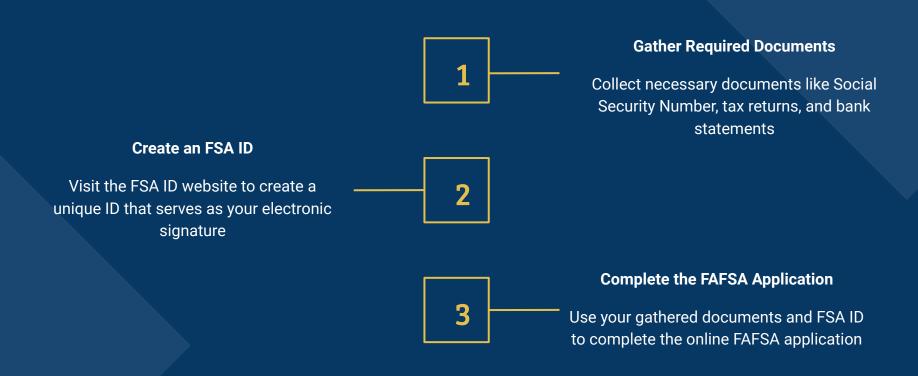


CSS Profile

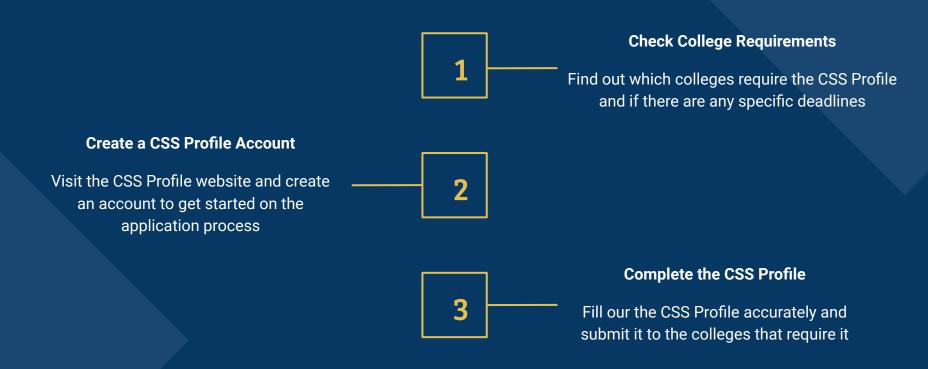
Differences Between FAFSA and CSS Profile

- Applicant Pool FAFSA is used for federal aid, while the CSS Profile helps colleges
 distribute their own institutional aid
- Information Collected FAFSA collects basic financial data, while the CSS Profile digs deeper into family finances
- Cost FAFSA is free, while the CSS Profile comes with a fee per application

How to Apply for FAFSA



How to Apply for CSS





Questions?