

JERICHO HIGH SCHOOL

Post High School Planning- Differentiated College Planning Guide

TABLE OF CONTENTS

POST HIGH SCHOOL PLANNING	3-4
Jericho Guidance Department as Your Resource	
PREPARATION FOR CAREER AND COLLEGE	5-6
Naviance/Family Connection	
Career Exploration	
Success Planner Tools	
Career Research Tools	
College Research Tools	
COLLEGE ADMISSIONS	7-11
College Search	
College Admissions Testing	
What Colleges Look for in an Applicant	
The Application	
Tips on Organizing Your College Applications	
Types of Application Deadlines	
COLLEGE VISITS	12-13
College Representative Visits at Jericho High School	
College Campus Visits	
College Fairs	
POST HIGH SCHOOL PLANNING FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES	14-19
Transition Planning	
Accommodations for the SAT and ACT for Students with Disabilities	
College Selection for Students with Disabilities	
Accommodations in College	
STUDENT ATHLETES	20
NCAA Guidelines for Student Athletes Packet (available in Guidance)	
SPECIAL CONSIDERATIONS FOR ESL STUDENTS	21
FINANCIAL PLANNING INFORMATION FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS	22-23
FAFSA	
CSS Profile	
Loans	
Grants	
INTERNET RESOURCES	24

POST HIGH SCHOOL PLANNING

Counselors encourage all high school students to begin exploring their interests and passions throughout high school. Preparation for accomplishing post-high school plans should not wait until senior year. We offer our students the opportunity to begin exploring their interests and abilities through group and individual meetings throughout high school.

Students will be making many complex choices throughout high school. The goal is for each student (with the support of their school counselor, teachers, and parents) to proactively spend the time and effort needed to conduct their own research and determine their own path.

The post high school planning process is a fantastic opportunity for students to develop communication and interpersonal skills and to really get to know what various careers and colleges have to offer them. Being active in this process will help students when they need to make the decision on their final plans after high school and about which college, career or work opportunity is the best fit.

Jericho High School encourages each senior to seek a college or university which is both academically challenging and suited to his or her particular intellectual level. We make every effort to suggest to each student, schools which will be sufficiently stimulating without being overpowering. In recent years, most members of each senior class have been accepted at their first-choice colleges. We are primarily concerned that each graduate be admitted to a quality school which, hopefully, will best suit his or her needs. This may, in some cases, necessitate taking some risks and being turned down.

Ultimately, the decisions are the students', and we want them to be responsible for doing their own research, completing applications, and meeting deadlines. If we, or parents, do this for them, we are negating a significant learning experience; that of making their own decisions and living with the outcomes, something they will be doing constantly upon entering college. The Jericho High School Guidance Department hopes this handbook will be of assistance to you in making that decision.

Jericho's guidance office has a wealth of materials, and is open to students and parents during school hours and during specified evening hours by appointment.

The Guidance Department
Jericho High School
99 Cedar Swamp Road
Jericho, New York 11753
(Telephone: 203-3600 x3260, x3261)
Lois M. Smith, Curriculum Associate – Guidance
Brian Deaner, Counselor
Jason Rubinstein, Counselor
Deborah Lisa-Brown, Counselor
Mary Jo Moriarty, Counselor
Candy Bodnar, Counselor
Bobby Becker, Counselor

JERICO GUIDANCE DEPARTMENT AS YOUR RESOURCE

Your High School Counselor – make appointments for individual student/parent meetings.

Naviance – Family Connection is a web-based program that supports students with research on college, careers, scholarship, and enrichment programs. NAVIANCE is also a venue for students to organize their information, develop a resume, and engage in self-exploration activities. Within the college application process, NAVIANCE Family Connection becomes a portal through which counselors can send student transcripts and teacher letters of recommendation to colleges electronically. Each student at Jericho High School has an individual account. Each student is provided with an access code so that they may establish their own account with a username and password. Throughout this guide, and throughout your high school years, you will revisit the NAVIANCE Family Connection website many times. It will be useful to you on many levels as you reflect on yourself, explore your interests, research your options, and participate in the process of creating your future.

Jericho High School Guidance Website - www.jerichoschools.org/guidance

Guidance Evening Presentations – Fall of junior year, Fall of senior year

Post-Secondary Transition Night - Fall

Junior College Conference: Winter/Spring of junior year – individual appointment with student and parents. Counselors are always available for day and Tuesday evening meetings.

Post High School Planning Folder – This folder is distributed to each junior at your individual college meeting.

Reference Guides – The School Counselors use a variety of specialty guides to help you find majors and colleges you're looking for, and these are also available for students in the high school library or the high school guidance office: *Fiske Guide*, *Rugg's Recommendations*, *The College Finder*, *The K & W Guide for Colleges for Students with Disabilities*, *College Board's College Handbook*

Web-based Resources - In addition to Naviance, we recommend databases that contain national admissions data such as Collegeboard.org and Petersons.com. Excellent specialized information can be found at reputable websites such as <http://www.ctcl.org> (Colleges That Changes Lives), <http://www.nacacnet.org> (National Association of College Admissions Counselors), <http://www.affordablecollegesonline.org/lgbtq-college-student-guide/> (guidebook to LGBTQ-friendly colleges and resources), <http://www.ct4adream.org/> (college access info for undocumented students), www.youvisit.com/colleges (virtual tours narrated by students), www.eligibilitycenter.org (NCAA Clearinghouse).

The Jericho High School Guidance staff encourages conference meeting time with students and parents whenever necessary. Jericho's guidance office has a wealth of materials, and is open to students and parents during school hours and during specified evening hours by appointment.

PREPARATION FOR CAREER AND COLLEGE

NAVIANCE / Family Connection AND CAREER EXPLORATION

WHO AM I? A Self-Assessment

In order for you to begin planning and researching for your future career, you will need to identify some things about “you.” Specifically, it is important to explore your interests, aptitudes, temperament, and your values. There are several resources to help guide you through this exploration process.

NAVIANCE / Family Connection AND CAREER EXPLORATION

Within NAVIANCE Family Connection, students can utilize the *About Me* tab to begin their guided self-exploration. They may complete the “**Do What You Are**” inventory which will enhance their self-awareness, helping them to discover their preferences in communication, learning styles, social situations, and relationship strategies. By completing this 78 question assessment, students will begin a wonderful journey of discovery, and they'll have the tools needed to make the most of their talents. Tenth graders will be guided through the **Career Interest Profiler**, in their Scheduling meeting, which will match students with potential careers and college majors that fit their strengths and interests. The interest profiler has 180 questions about work activities that people do at their jobs. **The Cluster Finder** will help students learn what career clusters may be a good match, based on their activities of interest, personal qualities that they have and subjects that they enjoy studying in school.

Other Naviance Features

Success Planner Tools

Success Planner – allows school staff members to create tangible, action-oriented, and personalized plans that focus student on what needs to be accomplished in Naviance.

Goals – created by school staff (or can use built-in options) and can be assigned to a single student or groups

Tasks – created by school staff and can be assigned to a single student or group of students.

To-dos – action steps created by students and can be associated to a goal. This is an easy way for students to keep track of things that they need to take care of or want to accomplish.

Career Research Tools

Road Trip Nation – a digital career exploration tool that enables students to discover new pathways, interests, and ambitions. The archive includes more than 3,500 full-length video interviews chronicling the diverse personal stories of leaders who have turned their interests into their life’s work.

Explore Careers and Clusters – students can view career profiles and career cluster profiles to learn more about careers they are interested in. Students can learn about skills required, college degrees to pursue that career, typical tasks and activities for that line of work, and potential wages.

Career Assessments – students can complete a number of career assessments to get career recommendations based on interests, personal qualities, intelligence, and/or strengths.

College Research Tools

Colleges I'm Thinking About List – as students complete their college research and find schools of interest, they can add them to the *Colleges I'm Thinking About* list in Family Connection.

Colleges I'm Applying To List – as students finalize their college list they will complete College Match.

SuperMatch™ – a search tool that helps students find the right fit for college. Students select from a list of college decision factors and rank their importance. As the student makes selections, the best-match colleges appear with information about why the college(s) is a good match.

College Match-Universal Overlaps – matches students based on colleges on their lists, system will identify colleges that commonly overlap with the colleges in the student's list based on data from the entire Naviance Network.

College Resources – provides a list of web resources about colleges, financial aid and other key topics in the college admissions process.

COLLEGE ADMISSIONS

COLLEGE SEARCH

FINDING COLLEGES THAT FIT YOUR PREFERENCES AND ABILITIES

When you use college search databases such as Naviance or College Board, the first step is to reflect on the criteria that are important to you. Use these search engines to create lists of colleges and schools to research further and pare them down as you learn more about each college.

With the support of your school counselor, categorized colleges into:

- Safety – Colleges where you have a good chance of being accepted
- Target – Colleges where you meet the admissions criteria and approximately a 50/50 chance of admission based on Jericho High School historical data
- Reach – Colleges that may be your “dream school” – most competitive colleges

Criteria to consider when using College Search Databases such as: Naviance, College Board, ACT or the search engine of your choice:

School type:

- Four-year college or two year college
- Public or private or both
- Coed or single sex
- Campus surroundings (rural, large city, etc.)
- College groups
- Religious affiliation

Distance & Location:

- You can select distance from home, or you can select individual states or regions

Student Body Demographics:

- Enrollment
- Minority background
- Percent male/female Percent Accepted
- Naviance Advanced Search contains national admissions data; however the most reliable data for students to use is the Jericho High School data contained in the Scattergrams and School Statistics on each college’s page in Naviance.
- Use the comparison tools to understand how your GPA and test scores match admitted students.

Intercollegiate Sports:

- Search colleges by the type of sport, association, and division. This is especially helpful if this is something you are considering.
- Consider the results of your career interest inventories in Naviance and generate a variety of lists based on academic majors offered.

Costs:

- In state tuition, out of state tuition

Special Programs:

- Co-op – A program at select colleges that enables students to receive career training through paid work experience in their field of study. Well known co-op programs include such schools as Drexel University, Northeastern University and Rochester Institute of Technology.
- Pre-professional – Programs that guide you in selecting undergraduate majors, coursework and test preparation for admission to graduate professional schools for careers in dentistry, medicine, pharmacy, veterinary, law, etc.
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities – Students at HBCU’s have an opportunity to experience an educational community as the majority.
- Hispanic-serving Institutions – Colleges and universities where the total Hispanic enrollment constitutes a minimum of 25% at either the undergraduate or graduate level.

COLLEGE ADMISSIONS TESTING

SAT/ACT: Most four-year colleges require applicants to submit SAT and/or ACT scores as part of the application process. A growing number of colleges are “test optional”. Information about test optional colleges can be found on the Fair Test website: www.fairtest.org.

Most students take the SAT and/or ACT in the spring of junior year and fall of senior year. Each student is different, and your school counselor will advise you and help you decide when to take college admissions tests.

Students must register for SATs directly through the College Board website www.collegeboard.org and the ACT directly through the ACT website www.actstudent.org. Record your username and password. You will need it again! The Jericho High School code is: 332-628.

Subject Tests: Most colleges do not require the SAT Subject Tests, however some highly selective colleges such as Dartmouth, Tufts, Johns Hopkins, etc. require or recommend them, either for admissions or placements purposes. Some colleges require Subject Tests only for specific majors or programs. The College Board website lists the colleges that require or recommend Subject Tests: Collegeboard.com/testing/sat-subject/about/institutions Each individual college website is the best place to research detailed information about admissions test requirements and recommendations.

Each student is different, so please follow this advice to help you decide when and whether you need to take Subject Tests:

1. Research the list of colleges that require the SAT Subject Tests and confirm the information on the institutions website.
2. Talk to you subject teacher and school counselor to see which Subject Tests are right for you.
3. Do practice questions on the College Board website to get an idea if you are prepared.

*Keep in mind, the SAT and SAT Subject Tests cannot be taken on the same test date. Also, you can take up to three SAT Subject Tests on a single test date.

WHAT COLLEGES LOOK FOR IN AN APPLICANT

Academic Record – High School Transcript

- Quality of courses taken
- Challenging and competitive classes
- GPA
- Consistency of performance

Test Scores

- SAT I
- ACT
- SAT Subject Tests

Essay

- Be specific; answer the question
- The essay is the space where you, the student, have an opportunity to differentiate yourself from the hundreds of applicants.

Activity Record

- 9-12 grade activities
- Include athletics, clubs, community service, the arts, music
- Employment

Recommendations

- Teachers
- Counselors
- Employers
- Coaches
- Research mentors

THE APPLICATION

Most schools provide web-based applications. Two services—The Common Application and the Universal College Application—allow students to fill out one application online and submit the materials to multiple colleges. There are also CUNY (City University of New York) and SUNY (State University of New York) and several other public universities continue to have their own application.

The single most important step in completing a college admission application is also the simplest: Read the instructions before filling out the form. Colleges expect you to read and follow directions; accomplishing this can set the stage for a favorable decision.

Applicants should not hesitate to talk with their counselor or one of the members of the English department about their essays, for colleges considers originality, organization, and presentation of one's ideas an important factor in the admissions process. Many colleges ask for one or two teacher recommendations. These are separate from the counselor's letter. Be certain to indicate the deadline for the recommendation to the teacher.

Begin your applications early. Be sure to pay close attention to deadline dates which vary among schools. Early applications to state universities are often particularly important, for when applicants are accepted on a rolling admission basis, the competition for available space increases as the deadline for applications approaches. Remember, Jericho has deadlines too. They are posted on the Jericho website. In order to ensure quality time to review all students' applications, we request that you submit all applications knowing that it may take up to ten school days to mail your applications to colleges.

In addition, the fall of the senior year is often a very busy time, and although many applications are not due until January or February, there is considerable paperwork which must be done, both by your counselor and by our guidance staff. For this reason, we request that all applications be completed by Thanksgiving.

TIPS ON ORGANIZING YOUR APPLICATION

By now your room is decorated in early college catalogue fashion. You may have received all of the catalogues and applications which you have requested. You've also received many application packets which you did not ask for. Where should you begin?

Step 1

- Create a folder for each college. Include in it the following:
 - ✓ application form
 - ✓ college catalogue
 - ✓ financial aid material
 - ✓ correspondence between you and school
 - ✓ your impression of the college visit
 - ✓ other relevant material

Step 2

- Decide upon your list of college applications
 - ✓ safety schools
 - ✓ target schools
 - ✓ reach schools

Your list of schools should range from approximately five to ten institutions. If you are undecided about a particular school, put the folder aside. Come back to that college after you have completed the remainder of your list and determine whether you wish to attend the school.

Remember: do not apply to any university that you do not wish to attend. A school is not considered “safe” if you really don’t want to go there, why bother applying?

TYPES OF APPLICATION DECISION PLANS

1. **Early Decision:** means that a student has decided on one first-choice college, and in exchange for submitting to an earlier application deadline, and being prepared to sign a statement on commitment, the candidate will receive an early reply, usually by December 15th. The student, if admitted, must withdraw all other applications and must attend this school in the fall. ED is a legal, binding contract.
2. **Early Action:** means colleges will make an early admission evaluation, usually between December 15th and January 31st, but the candidate is not required to make a commitment until May and is not committed to attend.
3. **Rolling Admissions:** means applications are reviewed as they are received, generally notifying students within four to eight weeks of the admission committee’s decision. Since places are filled on a first – come first – served basis, procrastinators are often hurt by this plan.
4. **Single Choice Early Action:** means a student will receive a non-binding decision usually by December 15th, but the candidate is prohibited from applying early elsewhere unless it is a non-binding program at a public institute. Students are allowed to apply under regular decision programs to all colleges.

COLLEGE VISITS

COLLEGE REPS VISITS AT JERICHO HIGH SCHOOL

Each year numerous admissions representatives from colleges and universities across the country visit Jericho High School. This is an opportunity to hear about particular colleges and to ask specific questions of the admissions representatives. Many times these are the admissions representative that will read your application. A list of scheduled visits is posted on Naviance. These visits are for seniors only and students must get a College Visit Pass signed by their teacher and bring it to the meeting. Passes are available on the Guidance website or in the High School Guidance office.

COLLEGE CAMPUS VISITS

Perhaps the most realistic method of deciding upon a college is to visit the campus. While a campus visit is not always practical, especially for schools which are far from your home, the college visit allows you to judge the school on a first-hand basis.

Campus visits should be scheduled during your junior or senior year of high school. Try to set aside a block of time in which to see each school. The advantage of visiting early is that you can then make a second appointment later on before you come to your final college decision. Visits during the school year are more beneficial than visits during college vacation periods, since you can see the college in session and will be able to assess the school more realistically. If that cannot be arranged, however, utilize the summer to make some of your college stops.

To make the most of your campus visits, we suggest the following:

- **Arrange the visit well in advance**
 - Arrange for a formal campus tour and information session by registering on the college website of the college you would like to visit.
 - The name of the Admissions Representative for Jericho is listed on Naviance. These names are updated each fall.
- **Try to visit when classes are in session**
 - Ask permission to sit in on some classes, especially in areas that are of interest to you.
Notice all of the following:
 - How many students are in the class?
 - Is the class being taught by a graduate student, an instructor or a professor?
 - What text books are being used?
 - What are the assigned readings, papers, examinations, and projects?
 - What is the tone of the class: formal, relaxed or laissez-faire?
 - Does this suit your learning style?
 - Finally, what is your gut reaction to the class: positive, negative, indifferent or unsure?
- **Stay overnight if possible**
 - Try to sleep in a dormitory so that you get a taste of college living.

- Staying over will also afford you the opportunity to sit in on additional classes.

- **Don't be shy!**
 - Talk to students and teachers. Tell them that you are a high school student and that you are considering this college. Ask the students what they like and dislike about the college. Ask if they would recommend the school to their friends. Remember; take the response with a grain of salt! Only you can judge what's right for you.

 - **Visit the cafeteria, the library, and the dormitories.**
 - Have a meal on campus. Look around; strike up a conversation with strangers. You'll find that most people will try to be helpful.

 - **Look up any campus activities that appeal to you.**
 - These include clubs, teams, newspapers, and organizations. Talk to students who are members. You will probably find that you share interests with these students.

 - **Walk the campus without a formal guide.**
 - Look around; notice the buildings, the students, and the layout of the campus. Try to get a "feel" for the college.

COLLEGE FAIRS

Colleges themselves try to aid students in the difficult and demanding process of college selection. One of the simplest ways of obtaining information about colleges is to attend college fairs in our area. They are well advertised, especially to high school students and their parents.

One distinct advantage of attending college fairs is that you are introduced to numerous colleges. You may find one or more schools which you had not previously considered that now hold some interest to you.

POST HIGH SCHOOL - TRANSITION PLANNING

Post High School Transition Planning involves developing goals as well as creating a plan to achieve those goals. Discussions during the annual course selection process and Annual Reviews (if a student has an active IEP) include reviewing a student's post high school goals. School counselors, special education teachers and classroom teachers help students explore post high school options such as career and technical training, independent or supported employment, bachelor degrees, etc. All students are supported in learning the skills and acquiring the confidence to self-advocate and problem solve when they have academic or personal difficulties.

Menu of High School Transition Activities

- ✚ Working Papers
- ✚ Level I Vocational Assessment
- ✚ Level II Vocational Assessment (if needed)
- ✚ Parent and Students Questionnaires
- ✚ Career Exploration
 - a. Naviance
 - b. O*Net
- ✚ Visits to Career and Tech Ed programs (ie.: Barry Tech)
- ✚ Internships
- ✚ Community Activities
- ✚ Summer Employment – Internships in area of future career
- ✚ Extracurricular Clubs/Sports
- ✚ Agency Referrals
 - a. ACCESS – VR
 - b. OPWDD
- ✚ Obtain Driver's Permit
- ✚ Life Skills Program
 - a. Pre-Vocational/Vocational Program visitations
 - b. Cool Beans
 - c. Job Shadowing
- ✚ Develop Post-Secondary Goals in the areas of training, education, employment and where appropriate, independent living skills in the IEP
- ✚ The student's needs, strengths, preferences and interests are considered, documented and discussed at the Annual Review.

- ✚ Develop Exit Summary
- ✚ Applications to colleges or post-secondary employment
- ✚ Assist in contacting the Office of Disabilities Services in order to obtain accommodations in college

ACCOMMODATIONS FOR THE SAT and ACT FOR STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES

Students who receive accommodations for testing through a 504 Plan or an IEP must apply for accommodations with the College Board or ACT. Information about the application process and eligibility procedures is available through your School Counselor as well as the Jericho School District's Testing Coordinator.

Other valuable information can be found on the College Board SSD website or ACT website. Only students who have approval from the College Board or ACT are eligible for accommodations on the PSAT, SAT, Subject Tests, APs and ACT.

ACT STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES:

<http://www.act.org/content/act/en/products-and-services/the-act/registration/accommodations.html>

SAT STUDENTS WITH DISABILITIES:

<https://www.collegeboard.org/students-with-disabilities>

COLLEGE SELECTION **FOR STUDENTS WITH LEARNING DISABILITIES**

Searching for colleges for the learning disabled student demands considerable time and effort from parents, students, and guidance counselors. It requires a thorough knowledge of federal legislative rights for the LD child, their special needs, and the types of services currently available on the nation's campuses.

Post-high school planning for all high school students requires commitment to a developmental process. It is essential that the student assume the major responsibility inherent in the planning process. The role of the counselor and parent is supportive and facilitative, not directive.

8 Steps for Learning Disabled Students Who Want to Go to College

College admissions officers and learning disability counselors from around the country say learning disabled students interested in college should follow these 8 steps:

1. Start preparing early. Many students, parents, and high school officials think struggling students should be shifted to easier classes. But starting in freshman year, anyone hoping for college should try to stick with college prep classes, says Dianne Rogers, Director of Learning Differences at Mercyhurst College in Erie, Pa. "Avoid the temptation to retreat to lower track classes," she says. College courses are hard. Students who have been waived from high school algebra and other tough courses probably don't have the knowledge or skills to be admitted to four-year colleges. Those who skip rigorous classes in high school could have to spend a couple of years in remedial courses in community college, she says. Besides, high school is the best time for students to develop time management, test-taking, and studying strategies that they'll need in college and beyond.
2. Experiment with technology. From simple spell check and calendar software programs to dictation software, screen readers, and new high-tech recording pens, there's a growing abundance of tools to help students retain information and finish homework on time.
3. Be creative. Students who just can't succeed in some required courses can look for substitutes. For example, those whose learning disability makes it difficult to keep up in foreign language classes can try switching to something like American Sign Language, says Nancy Singer, Assistant Director for Admissions and Recruitment for the Strategic Alternative Learning Techniques (SALT) Center at the University of Arizona.
4. Put the student in charge. High schools develop special learning plans for students with documented disabilities. But colleges don't typically provide any special help unless students—not parents—know exactly what they need and know how to ask for it. "Students have to be ready to have an adult conversation about what they need" such as note takers or special software, says Jane Daigneault, Coordinator of Disability Services at Clark University in Worcester, Ma. High school is a good time for parents to let students experience the repercussions of small failures so that, for example, they learn to follow their medication regime.

5. Carefully research college options. Make sure the college fits the student's unique learning style. Singer recommends three books: *The K & W Guide to Colleges for Students with Learning Disabilities or Attention Deficit Disorder*, *Preparing Students With Disabilities for College Success*, and Peterson's *Colleges With Programs for Students With Learning Disabilities or Attention Deficit Disorders*. USNews.com also includes information on each college's learning disability services in its Best Colleges premium service.

6. Update the documentation on your learning disability. Students who want accommodations from their colleges must have documentation confirming the diagnosis that is generally no more than one or two years old, college officials say.

7. Accentuate the positive. Applicants aren't required to inform colleges of their learning difficulties, and many students keep quiet for fear of hurting their chances of admission. Federal law bans colleges from discriminating based on disability, but it doesn't require colleges to give any special admission breaks to learning disabled students. Many admissions officers, including David Hautenan, Associate Dean of Admissions at Northeastern University in Boston, say, however that students who can explain a bad grade or test score, or who use their application essays to show how they've overcome their challenges and "developed resiliency," improve their chances of admission.

8. Consider extra help. A few colleges, such as Fairleigh Dickinson University in Teaneck, N.J., offer extra counseling and tutoring to learning disabled students at no extra charge. But most colleges charge anywhere from a few hundred dollars to \$3,000 per semester for extra support for learning disabled students. Grants and scholarships to cover those extra costs are scarce. Some students are able to persuade their state's vocational rehabilitation offices to pay for the extra services, though. Colleges add the extra fees into the student's total cost of attendance so that the students or parents can qualify for larger loans.

From the online article: [8 Steps for Learning Disabled Students Who Want to Go to College](#)
By: Kim Clark

ACCOMODATIONS IN COLLEGE

How Do I Access Accommodations?

1. Review the Office of Disabilities website for the college that you are attending.
2. Print out the application to apply for accommodations
3. Attend Exit Meeting with your School Counselor and Special Education Instructor
4. At that meeting, you will be provided with an Exit Summary as well as the documents that need to be submitted to the college that you will be attending in the fall.
5. Make an appointment with the Office of Disabilities at your college and either mail the documentation in advance of your appointment or bring the documentation with you to the meeting.

What Accommodations or Modifications Can I Ask For?

CLASSROOM:

- Preferred seating
- Breaks allowed during class
- Voice recorded lectures
- Note-taker in class
- Text and syllabus available in advance
- Class materials available on computer
- Frequent feedback on ongoing class work
- Alternate formats for assignments

EXAMS:

- Exams in alternate formats such as written, oral or electronic
- Extended time for test taking
- Exams given one-on-one
- Breaks allowed throughout the test
- Testing in a room with limited distractions

ASSIGNMENTS:

- Advance notice of assignments
- Textbook available on tape
- Assistive technology available for assignments
- Working in pairs on in-class assignments

GENERAL:

- First choice for signing up for classes to make a less stressful schedule

STUDENT ATHLETES

If you want to be eligible to play a Division I or Division II sport at the college level, you must take NCAA approved core courses while in high school. This section summarizes the most recent student-athlete eligibility requirements for prospective student athletes as well as the necessary steps that are needed to be taken to become academically eligible to play. Also please refer to the NCAA Student Athlete Timeline on the Jericho High School Guidance website.

All student athletes who are interested in participating at the college level should register with the NCAA Clearinghouse in your sophomore or junior year at www.naaclearinghouse.net

- Student must request to their School Counselor to have their official transcript sent to the NCAA.
- Student must send the NCAA your SAT or ACT scores – use code 9999 either during or after exam registration.
- Create a separate “athletic resume” that you can use when communicating with coaches.

NCAA Division I & II

Requirements:

- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.200.
- Earn the ACT/SAT score matching your core-course GPA on the sliding
- Graduate high school.

Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:

- 4 years of English
- 3 years of math (Algebra I or higher)
- 2 years of natural/physical science (1 year of lab if offered)
- 1 year of additional English, math or natural/physical science
- 2 years of social science
- 4 years of additional courses (any area above, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy)

Full Qualifier: College-bound student-athletes may practice, compete and receive athletics scholarship during their first year of enrollment at an NCAA Division II school.

Partial Qualifier: College-bound student-athletes may receive athletics scholarships during their first year of enrollment and may practice during their first regular academic term but may NOT compete during their first year of enrollment.

Nonqualifier: College-bound student-athletes may not practice, compete or receive athletics scholarships during their first year of enrollment at an NCAA Division II school.

*****JERICHO HIGH SCHOOL STUDENT ATHLETE PACKETS***
ARE AVAILABLE IN THE HIGH SCHOOL GUIDANCE OFFICE.**

SPECIAL CONSIDERATION FOR ESL STUDENTS

If English is not your first language and/or not spoken at home, make sure this is indicated on the application. Some forms will ask directly. Otherwise, you should attach a brief statement explaining your language history. Colleges will usually require that a TOEFL exam be submitted. If SAT I's are required in addition to the TOEFL exam, colleges will consider your language history when interpreting the test results.

Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL) is recommended for students whose native language is not English. It is taken by those who have been in the United States for five years or less.

The TOEFL has three components: Listening Comprehension, Structure and Written Expression, and Vocabulary and Reading Comprehension. It is scored on a 200-677 scale. TOEFL applications and local test site information are available in the guidance office.

College application questions that ask about racial/ethnic background are, by law, optional. If you identify with a racial or ethnic minority, you should check the appropriate box.

Many colleges throughout the United States offer services similar to the English as a Second Language (ESL) program that students have experienced in high school.

FINANCIAL PLANNING INFORMATION **FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS**

FAFSA: Every student must complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). **This is the only financial aid application required by many colleges, and should be filed as soon as possible after Oct. 1st of senior year.** As the name says, this is free! The preferred method for completing this form is online, although a paper copy is available. The website is: www.fafsa.ed.gov (not .com, which is a fee-based, unnecessary service).

Other Aid Forms: Some colleges and universities also require students to complete a financial aid form specific to the institution, or the College Scholarship Service (CSS) PROFILE application, which is offered through the College Board. There is a fee for this form, but fee waivers are available through school counseling and college financial aid offices.

Financial Aid Package: Describes the total amount of aid that a student receives. A package generally consists of several parts: grants/scholarships, loans and jobs. Grants and scholarships are considered “gift aid.” Loans and jobs are considered “self-help aid.”

To be considered for federal financial aid, you are required to file a FAFSA. The FAFSA is the only application that makes you a candidate for all federal student aid, including:

- The Federal Pell Grant
- The Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)
- The Federal Perkins Loan
- Federal Direct Loans

Many states use the FAFSA for state grant or scholarship consideration. The FAFSA may also be used for institutional aid, although colleges dispersing their own funds may require an additional application, or the CSS Financial Aid PROFILE.

The instructions that accompany the FAFSA and all other financial aid applications are very explicit. Read these directions carefully. Follow them step by step, and begin early enough to allow for some inevitable delays as you seek answers to your questions. Be thorough and organized. Be aware of deadlines for filing college financial aid forms and applications, especially because institutions often have earlier deadlines than the deadline for the submission of the FAFSA.

Do not delay filing the FAFSA form until the IRS 1040, 1040A or 1040EZ is submitted. You can use estimated data on the FAFSA if necessary. Many financial aid offices require a copy of the federal income tax forms filed by the family and/or student to confirm FAFSA data. If there are significant differences between the tax return data and the data on the FAFSA, your original financial aid offer may be revised.

Applying for financial aid can seem complex and confusing, but the reward of an education is too great not to give the process a chance. Help is available.

Your high school guidance counselor is available to answer questions relating to financial aid. Financial aid administrators at colleges and universities can also provide assistance. Finally, you can contact the Federal Student Aid Information Center for help via online chat, phone (1-800-4FED-AID) or email (FederalStudentAidCustomerService@ed.gov). Think of your college education as an investment that will repay its cost to you many times over during your lifetime. And remember, it's worth the effort.

Types of Financial Aid:

Grants are also known as gift aid; they are based on need and do not have to be repaid. They come from the federal or state government or from the college itself. Grants are based on a student's financial need, and when the need is high, the grant aid tends to be high as well. Grants come from various sources. There are five types of federal student aid grants. Eligibility is determined by the FAFSA.

Loans: These funds must be paid back, usually with interest. There are federal student loans, federal parent loans and private loans. You must demonstrate financial need for some loans, like the Perkins Loan. To find out more about loans, visit finaid.org/loans.

Scholarships: Money given to a student that's usually based on achievement or talent and does not need to be paid back. You can search for scholarships at fastweb.com. Fast Web adds and updates scholarships every single day. Also, your prospective college(s) may offer scholarships based on merit and/or need. Contact their financial aid office to find out which scholarships are available to you and how you can apply.

Work-Study: Work-Study is another form of need-based financial aid that is sometimes combined with grants or loans. In this case, the student earns the money awarded, often working on campus in the bookstore, library or dining hall. Students may be able to find employment related to community service or their studies. Recipients generally work 10 to 15 hours per week; the salary is often higher than minimum wage.

From the NACAC GUIDE TO THE COLLEGE ADMISSION PROCESS, 2016

INTERNET RESOURCES

College Search

<http://connection.naviance.com>
www.usnews.com
www.collegeboard.com
www.act.org
www.petersons.com
www.princetonreview.com

Standardized Testing

www.collegeboard.org
www.actstudent.org

Online Test Prep

www.khanacademy.org
www.review.com
www.kaplan.com
www.collegeboard.org

Download Applications

www.collegename.edu
www.commonapp.org

Financial Aid and Scholarships

www.fafsa.ed.gov
www.collegeboard.com
www.collegenet.com/mach25/
www.finaid.org
www.fastweb.com
www.scholarships.salliemae.com
www.srnexpress.com
www.ftc.gov
www.signet.com/collegemoney

FAFSA
CSS PROFILE

Use to check legitimacy of a service

Campus Safety

www.uga.edu/safe-campus/

General Scholarships Sites

www.studentservices.com/fastweb
www.rams.com/srn/
www.freschinfo.com/
www.collegeboard.org/fundfinder/bin/fundfindOl.pl
www.iwpair.com/scholarshippage