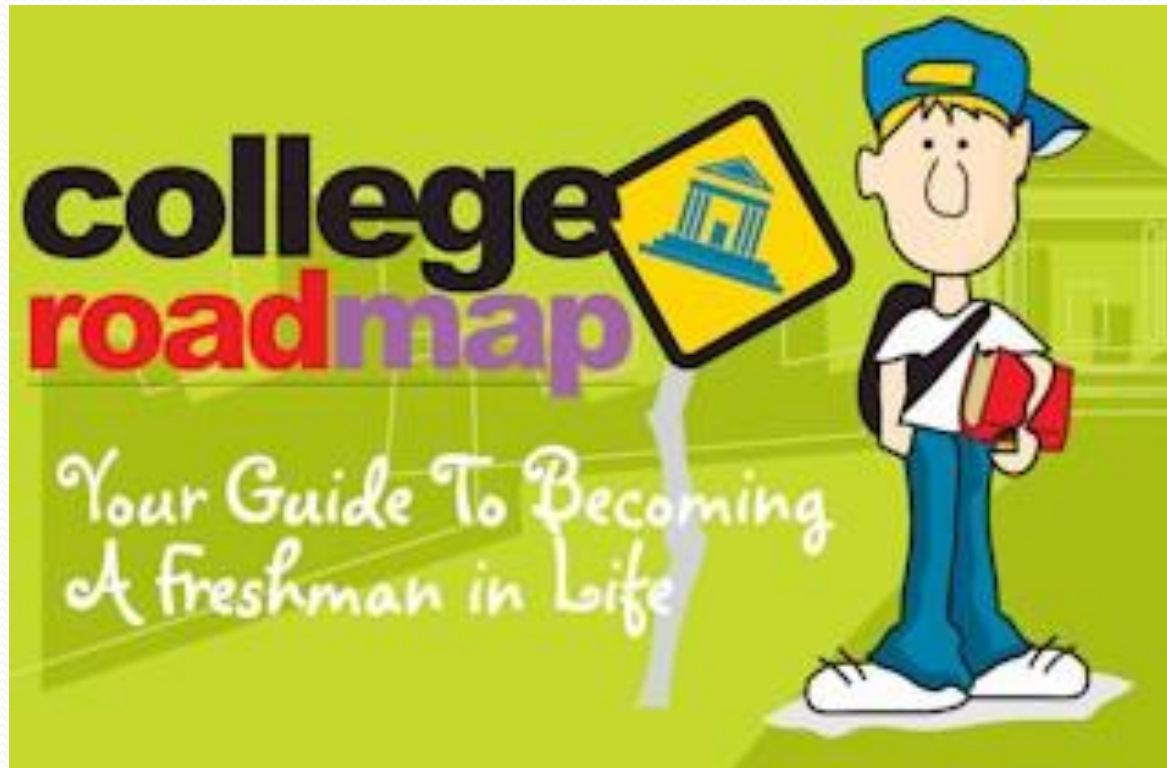




# Preparing for College

The Roadmap to Success

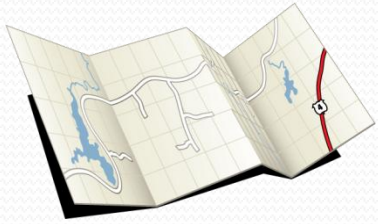


# Reaching your Destination

## ➤ Getting Started

- Academic Guide
- Admissions Guide
- Applying for College Admission
- Activities Resume and College Essays
- Checklist For A Campus Visit
- Applying for Financial Aid
- Scholarships and Florida Bright Futures
- ACT and SAT Testing
- Dual Enrollment
- Internet Resources
- Important Dates
- Final Decision and College Choice
- Final Tips and Tidbits





# Getting Started

*The first step towards post secondary education is knowing where you want to go in life and planning the steps necessary to reach your destination. Along the way there are certain steps you need to take in order to achieve your life's ambition. Having a career goal is a crucial part of determining what your best options are for success. Taking time to explore different schools and the programs they offer can help students make informed decisions about their future. The key to success is laying the groundwork early in high school, setting goals and striving for excellence. By getting an early start you increase your chances of being able to go where you want to go and do what you want to do. There is an open road before you and your path to success starts here.*

## SENIOR Calendar

### ACTION PLAN:

1. Narrow your list of colleges to 5 and review it with your guidance counselor. Schedule a campus visit to 1 or 2 colleges. Begin submitting applications to colleges in October
2. Make a master calendar and note:
  - a. Test dates, fees, and deadlines
  - b. College application due dates
  - c. Recommendations, transcripts, and other necessary materials
3. Ask for recommendations (teachers, principals, guidance counselors, etc...).
4. Write application essays and ask teachers, parents, and friends to read first drafts.
5. Try to apply “Early Action” or “Early Decision”. Colleges will know you are serious about your education and future goals.
6. Use Scholarship Search @ [collegeboard.com](http://collegeboard.com) and review scholarship books.
7. Stay focused on your grades. Remember colleges and universities can rescind an offer if your grades drop.
8. Take ACT or SAT before January 31<sup>st</sup> to satisfy graduation requirement
9. File Bright Future application after December 1<sup>st</sup> and FAFSA application after January 1<sup>st</sup>.





# Applying for College Admissions



# What Are Colleges Looking For?

A college admissions office wants to see more than just high test scores and grades. There are three areas (Application, Essay, and Interview) that can help separate you from the crowd.

## *Things to do*

### **On Your Application**

- **Grades and standardized test scores:** Establish a strong GPA beginning in your freshmen year of high school and take the ACT or SAT **with writing** more than once **if you plan to attend a major university.**
- **Extracurricular activities:** Take on leadership roles and focus activities in areas that relate to the field of study you wish to pursue. Internships and volunteer work are great ways to gain experience. Universities look more for quality than quantity.
- **Rigorous course schedule:** Universities want to see a course schedule that gets progressively tougher each year. Take advanced math's or science's when available and dual enrollment courses if eligible.

- **Follow the rules:** If an application asks you to choose one essay, don't answer them all. Read the application directions completely before answering any questions. **Only provide the information the university is looking for. If they need additional information they will request it.**
- **Include everything:** Verify all forms have been signed and that you've included all essays and recommendations requested. Double check everything before you send it.
- **Proof:** Proof read your application before you send it and correct any errors. Also have someone else proof read as a precaution.
- **Email:** Set up a professional Email account for correspondence.
- **Transcripts:** Request official transcript from high school registrar and from college registrar if you are a dual enrollment student.
- **On-time arrival:** Note when the application deadline is and send it with plenty of time to spare. Most universities only accept applications online. Be prepared to pay application fee when you submit. Most major universities have a November 1<sup>st</sup> or 15<sup>th</sup> application deadline.



# Application Essay



- **Show, don't tell:** Don't just list your attributes; get specific. For example, saying that you're helpful is not as dynamic as relating your experiences with helping younger students learn how to read.
- **Creativity counts:** Avoid clichés or standard essay topics. Try an original idea, something an admissions officer hasn't seen a million times before.
- **No spelling errors:** First, spell-check your essay. Then, read it again for usage mistakes. Have a parent or teacher look it over for spelling and grammar errors.
- **Personality:** The application essay is your opportunity to show your prospective college what makes you *you*. Ask yourself whether what you've written is memorable, engaging and in your own voice.

# TIPS FOR WRITING EFFECTIVE COLLEGE ESSAYS

- Write in an informal, personal language. Remember you are not writing for a class but for a person.
- The best essays are imaginative and descriptive
- If you approach your essay in an unusual way, be sure you can do it well. Admission officers love to see imagination at work.
- Write effectively. When writing about special interests and values be sure to explain why they are relevant to your application.
- When writing about a big event in your life be sure to discuss why that event was a unique experience for you.
- Balance facts with their influence on you. It is important to explain why or how these facts impacted you.
- Use the personal pronouns I, me, we, us
- Read your essay aloud. Does it sound natural?
- Read the first sentence. Is it a grabber and does it make you want to read on?
- Read the first sentence of each paragraph. Do they relate to the previous idea and continue to pique the reader's interest.
- Eliminate noncommittal phrases like: *perhaps, maybe, sort of or it seems like.*
- Avoid combining I with dull verbs like: *think, really, try, believe or would.*
- Your conclusion should add substance to your essay, not just restate what has already been written.

# THE PERSONAL ESSAY: WHAT CAN YOU WRITE ABOUT?

- How has a particular place influenced you.
- Have you ever been affected by someone or a group very different from yourself and how did it influence you?.
- Have you ever been in a tense, demanding, grueling, exhilarating or frightening situation and how did you handle it?
- Has a particular relative, employer, friend or neighbor influenced you and how are you different as a result?
- Do you have a dream and can anything stop you from achieving your dream.
- Have the words of someone famous or unknown influenced you?
- Write about an ironic turn of events which turned out in your favor. How did the experience affect you?
- If you know what career you want to pursue, discuss an event or situation that influenced your decision.

## Fast Tip

**Remember that the best essays are those that are creative and give unique insight into who you are as a person**

# CREATING AN ACTIVITIES RESUME

Colleges will give you a few lines within their applications to report the activities that mean the most to you. Always complete that section of the application. If the college requests an activities resume it is to your advantage to include a complete listing of your activities and awards. To that end, thoughtfully compose a personal resume using some or all of the following guidelines:

- Include only your activities from your high school years.
- Be specific by including dates and specific awards
- Do not repeat information that can be found elsewhere in the application
- Place important information at the top, followed by activities in which you were less involved with or did not hold leadership roles.
- Make sure you include your involvement in school-organized activities, community/volunteer activities, work experience, as well as specific awards you have won.
- Do not include photocopies of award certificates or letters.
- Remember, depth versus breadth. It is better to profile those activities that mean something to you and help define you rather than simply presenting a laundry list of involvements that you only devoted minimal time to.
- **Only submit the activities resume if the college or university requests it.**



## College Interview

- **Arrive early and dress the part:** Know where the interview will be held ahead of time so you won't arrive late. Dress on the conservative and understated side. If you have questions about the dress code, call the college and ask.
- **Identity:** Admissions offices want to know you as a person. If you're discussing your accomplishments, highlight why they were meaningful for you, or what you got out of them.
- **Spontaneity, positivity and confidence:** Sounding like you're reading off a cue card won't leave them with a fond memory. It's a good idea to rehearse, but remember the interview should be a conversation. Be natural, sure of yourself and optimistic about your future college career.
- **Interest in the college:** Come prepared with questions or impressions you have about the college to demonstrate your interest level. Place less emphasis on your plans after graduation and more on what you want to learn and accomplish as a college student. Follow up with a thank-you note.

# Road Trip



## Checklist For a Campus Visit

- **Schedule an appointment:** Be ready with multiple dates and times. Avoid major events or holidays. Arrange to speak to other students, professors, the financial aid, admissions and career offices. Ask about a guided tour.
- **Stay overnight:** you can talk to other students and see what life on campus is really like.
- **Pack smart:** You may want to pack more casual clothes for when you walk around campus, and something more formal for an interview with the admissions office.
- **Take notes as you visit:** If you visit several colleges (especially in one day), the details can get blurry.
- **Go to a class:** Note class size, instructors, difficulty level.
- **View other campus buildings:** Check out residence hall rooms, cafeterias, computer labs, health and recreational facilities, the library, etc.

- **Meet with an Admissions counselor:** This is your opportunity to put a face with your application
- **Verify admissions requirements:** Ask what you need to do to qualify for admissions
- **Determine actual college costs:** Include housing, tuition, books, transportation and food
- **Ask about financial aid opportunities:** Scholarships, grants, loans and work study's
- **Investigate your academic programs:** Ask what the entrance qualifications are for the programs you are interested in and the prerequisites.
- **Discuss your chances for success:** Admissions, graduation, and placement into a specific program

## Fast Tip

*Remember that college selection is all about matching. Different schools have their own ideas regarding students they want. Just be yourself!*



# *Show Me The Money*

## *Financial Aid For College*



### **Steps for Applying for Financial Aid**

- **Apply for admission as well as financial aid:** Before a student's chances for aid can be determined, many colleges require both an application for admission and for financial aid. Application deadlines vary from institution to institution so apply as early as you can.
- **Submit required financial aid forms:** File all forms for financial aid consideration at the college(s) you are contemplating. This includes the correct year's Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). You only file one FAFSA regardless of how many colleges you are considering. The FAFSA includes a section for the student to list the colleges to which they want information sent.
- **Filing your FAFSA:** A FAFSA application may be filed anytime after January 1<sup>st</sup> of your senior year in high school.

# FEDERAL STUDENT AID

## Money for College

What is Federal Student Aid?

- Federal student aid comes from the federal government, specifically, the U.S. Department of Education.
- Federal Student Aid covers such expenses as tuition and fees, room and board, books and supplies and transportation. Aid can also help pay for a computer and for dependent care.
- There are four categories of federal student aid:
  - ❖ **Grant** – Grant money usually does not have to be repaid and is based on a student's financial need (Pell Grant)
  - ❖ **Scholarship** – U.S. Department of Education scholarship money is awarded based on a student's academic achievement and does not have to be repaid
  - ❖ **Work-study** – Work study money is earned by a student through a job on or near campus while attending school and does not have to be repaid.
  - ❖ **Loan** – Loan money must be repaid with interest.
- ❖ For details about student aid programs visit [www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov/guide](http://www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov/guide).

# FAFSA APPLICATION STEP BY STEP

## Step 1 – Assemble forms needed to complete FAFSA

- Social Security number
- Current bank statements
- Current drivers license
- Current mortgage and investment records
- Most recent federal tax return
- Most recent untaxed income records
- Most recent W2 forms and other record of money earned
- Parents most recent income tax return (if considered a dependent)

## Step 2 – Complete the FAFSA

- Complete FAFSA on the Web: [www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov)
- Sign your application using your PIN (personal identification number)
- To maximize your amount of aid, fill out the FAFSA as soon as possible after January 1<sup>st</sup> of your senior year.
- Once finished print the FAFSA summary report as well as the submission confirmation page.

## Step 3 – Review your Student Aid Report (SAR)

- The SAR is proof your FAFSA was received

# HOW TO OBTAIN A PIN (PERSONAL IDENTIFICATION NUMBER)

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

- Check the status of your FAFSA
- Make corrections to your FAFSA
- Fill out online renewal form next year
- Electronically sign your FAFSA to speed up the process

Both the student and parent must obtain a PIN

- To obtain a PIN visit [www.pin.ed.gov](http://www.pin.ed.gov)
- Click on apply for PIN
- Usually takes 3 days to receive PIN by e-mail
- Do not reveal your PIN to anyone
- You may use the same PIN each year so keep it in a secure place

# FAFSA TIPS

- Fill out the FAFSA as soon as possible after January 1<sup>st</sup> of your senior year and each successive year once you are in college (FAFSA must be renewed yearly).
- Print out the “FAFSA on the Web” worksheet and fill out in advance. Use this as a guide before you commit answers online.
- Apply for a PIN and make sure you and your parents sign your application using your PIN
- Save the FAFSA online if you cannot finish in one session. Click save button at the bottom of each step to save for 45 days
- Don't leave a field blank. If a question does not apply enter “o”
- **Remember** that the FAFSA is Free. If you need help you can call the FAFSA Help Desk at 1-800 -4 – FED-AID
- You can choose to accept or decline any part of your financial aid package

# FLORIDA BRIGHT FUTURE SCHOLARSHIP

## Qualification Guidelines and Award Amounts

- Must be a Florida resident and graduate from a Florida public or private high school
- Florida **Academic** Scholars Award -3.5 weighted GPA, 1270 SAT score or 28 ACT composite score and **\*100 hours of community service.** (new)
- Florida **Medallion** Scholars Award – 3.0 weighted GPA, **\*980 SAT score or a 21 ACT composite score, 75 community service hours required** (new)
- Students must submit a Bright Future Application before their graduation date.
- Students have 3 years in which to activate their scholarship.
- Students going directly into the military have 3 years to activate starting with the date of separation from the military.
- Bright Future Scholarships are automatic renewals while in college.
- For the Florida **Academic** Scholars Award student must maintain a 3.0 GPA while in college
- For the Florida **Medallion** Scholars Award student must maintain a 2.75 GPA while in college
- **To receive Bright Future Scholarship money you must file a FAFSA every year** (new)
- For additional Information about award amounts visit:  
[www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org](http://www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org)

# BRIGHT FUTURE APPLICATION STEP BY STEP

Step 1- Visit [www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org](http://www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org)

Step 2 – Click on State Grants, Scholarships and Applications

Step 3 – Look for Applicant Quick Links

Step 4 – Click on Student Application

Step 5 – Click on Proceed to Application

Step 6 – Fill out application and submit (process takes less than 15 minutes)

Step 7 – Make sure you indicate on the application which colleges you may attend

**Important** – Enter information on application directly from your transcript. Check for accuracy of birthdate and social security number. Application must be filled out before your graduation date.

# ADDITIONAL FLORIDA FINANCIAL AID SCHOLARSHIPS

- **FSAG** – Florida Student Assistance Grant. Each participating institution determines application procedures, deadlines, student eligibility and award amounts. Maximum award is \$1808
- **The Florida Public Postsecondary Career Education Student Assistance Grant (FSAG-CE)**. Available to students enrolled in Certificate programs of at least 450 hours or 15 semester hours.
- **The First Generation Matching Grant Program (FGMG)**- Need based and available to students whose parents have not earned baccalaureate or higher degrees.
- **The Florida Work Experience Program (FWEP)**– Provides eligible Florida students work experiences to complement and reinforce their educational and career goals.
- **Jose Marti Scholarship Challenge Grant Fund** – Provides financial assistance to eligible Hispanic-American students.
- **Mary McLeod Bethune Scholarship Program** – MMB provides financial assistance to undergraduate students who meet scholastic requirements, demonstrate financial need and attend Bethune –Cookman University, Edward Waters College, Florida A&M University or Florida Memorial University.

# 10 SCHOLARSHIP SCAM WARNING SIGNS

- **Fees:** Scammers use bogus fees such as “application,” “disbursement,” “redemption,” and “processing fees” as a way to take your money. Scholarships should not require any fee.
- **Credit Card or Bank information needed:** never give credit card or bank account info to receive aid
- **Scholarship guarantee:** No one controls judge’s decisions
- **No work involved:** Legitimate scholarship applications require time and energy
- **No contact information:** before you apply confirm the sponsor’s contact info. The sponsor should always supply a valid e-mail address, phone number or mailing address (not a PO box) upon request
- **Unsolicited scholarships:** If you are called to receive an award for which you never applied, be alert. Ask where the sponsor got your name and follow up.
- **Pressure Tactics:** Don’t allow yourself to be pressured into applying for a scholarship, especially if the sponsor is asking you to pay money up front.
- **Claims of “exclusive” scholarships:** legitimate sponsors won’t restrict knowledge about their award to a single service.
- **An official-sounding name or endorsement doesn’t automatically mean legitimacy:** A sponsor may use words like “national,” “education” or “federal” or have an official-looking seal, but might still be a scammer.
- **Your questions aren’t answered directly:** If you can’t get a straight answer from a sponsor regarding their application or what will be done with the information, proceed with caution

# SCHOLARSHIP ESSAY GUIDE

## MASTER THE BASICS

- Get organized
- Demonstrate originality and creativity
- Develop a theme that fits the scholarship
- Turn in a professional looking essay

## WHAT DO JUDGES LOOK FOR?

- Do you qualify?
- Is your application presented well?
- Did you include all the required documents
- Did you answer all the questions?

## WHAT TO WRITE ABOUT

Take the intimidation out of writing essays by turning your achievements, goals and interests into essay topics

- Personal Achievements
- Academic plans and possible major
- Background and Influences
- Current Events and Social Issues

# FAST TIP

*Remember that scholarship and financial aid information should be free*

# KEY TERMS FOR FINANCIAL AID

- **Florida Academic Scholars Award** – Formerly the 100% Bright Future Award
- **Florida Medallion Scholars Award** – Formerly the 75% Bright Future Award
- **SAR** – Student Aid Report is a summary of the information you entered on the FAFSA
- **FAFSA** – Free Application for Federal Student Aid. The FAFSA must be filled out in order to receive any federal financial aid such as grants, loans scholarships or work study's.
- **EFC** – Expected Family Contribution is the amount your family will be expected to pay based on your situation. The EFC is calculated by using your family's income, the number of family members, net value of assets and your enrollment status.
- **FFAA** – Florida Financial Aid Application is the Florida Bright Future Application and must be filled out by the student prior to graduation. Application only has to be filled out once. The Bright Future Scholarship is a renewable scholarship each semester as long as the student maintains the required GPA while in college.
- **FASTWEB** – Number one search engine for finding scholarships. You can register for this free service at [www.fastweb.com](http://www.fastweb.com)
- **COA** – Cost of Attendance – The total expenses (tuition, fees, etc.) of one years education

## MORE KEY TERMS

- **FAFSA4CASTER** – A federal aid estimator that you can use before officially applying for aid using the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)
- **ED** – Early Decision allows you to both apply and learn the college's decision earlier than regular admission. *Early Decision is binding*. If accepted, you must attend that school and withdraw any applications sent to other schools. You will not be able to compare financial aid offers.
- **EA** – Early Action also allows you to both apply and learn the college's decision earlier than regular admission. Early Action is not binding. If accepted, you may compare admissions and financial offers from other schools and wait to commit to the college until later in the year.
- **Open Enrollment** – Applications are accepted year round.

**Important** - *Many ED and EA deadlines occur in the fall. Verify with the college whether you are allowed to apply early action to other schools.*

# ACT AND SAT TESTING

- All students must have on file one ACT or SAT score by January 31<sup>st</sup> of their senior year.
- ACT and SAT tests are given 6 times per year. Test dates and sites may be accessed at [www.act.org](http://www.act.org) or [www.collegeboard.com](http://www.collegeboard.com)
- ACT and SAT scores are used for College Admissions, qualifying for Bright Future Scholarships and Dual Enrollment.
- The ACT is a comprehension style test similar to the Stanford Achievement Test, the EXPLORE and the PLAN. The four subject areas tested are Math, English, Reading and Science. The ACT composite score is the average of all 4 subject areas tested. An enhanced composite score is the average of the best score from each subject area if the test is taken more than once. The highest score for the ACT is a 36 in each subject area. Bright Futures uses an enhanced score to determine eligibility.
- ACT or SAT scores may be substituted for CPT or PERT scores to qualify for Dual Enrollment.
- The SAT is a reasoning and logic test similar to the PSAT. The SAT has two parts –Math and Critical Reading. The SAT score is the total of both subject areas. The highest score for the SAT is 1600 (maximum 800 for each subject area)

# DUAL ENROLLMENT

- Students must maintain a 3.0 high school GPA while in the Dual Enrollment program. A student will become ineligible for the DE Program if their high school GPA drops below a 3.0.
- Any student making less than a C in English or Math will not receive college credit for that course and course will have to be repeated.
- Any Student who makes a D or F in a DE course must sit out one semester before being eligible to take DE courses again. Student must have approval from Guidance Counselor to resume taking DE courses.
- Any DE student whose college GPA falls below a 2.0 becomes ineligible for the DE program

# ACT AND SAT QUALIFYING SCORES

## COLLEGE AND BRIGHT FUTURES

### Recommended College Composite Scores

Community College - ACT 17 -20 SAT 900 -1000  
(NFCC, TCC, SFCC)

Major Universities in FL. - ACT/W 28-32 SAT/W 1850-  
2100 (FSU, UF, USF, UCF, UM)

Mid-Level Universities in FL. - ACT 20-24 SAT 1140 -  
1270 (UNF, UWF, Flagler, JU, FAMU)

Out of State Universities - ACT 23-26 SAT 1250 -1450  
(AU, VSU, UGA)

### Bright Futures Qualifying Scores

**Florida Academic Scholar** - ACT 28 SAT 1270 (GPA  
Weighted 3.5) 100 hours of Community service (**new**)

**Florida Medallion Scholar** - ACT 21 SAT 980 (GPA  
Weighted 3.0) 75 Community Service (**new**)

# INTERNET RESOURCES



➤ [www.petersons.com](http://www.petersons.com) (**Highly recommended**)

➤ [www.finaid.org](http://www.finaid.org) (**Excellent**)

➤ [www.collegeview.com](http://www.collegeview.com) (**Good**)

➤ [www.going2college.org](http://www.going2college.org) (**Good**)

➤ [www.students.gov](http://www.students.gov) (**Excellent**)

➤ [www.collegeboard.com](http://www.collegeboard.com) (**Highly recommended**)

➤ [www.act.org](http://www.act.org) (**Highly recommended**)

➤ [www.collegeanswer.com](http://www.collegeanswer.com) (**Good**)

➤ [www.facts.org](http://www.facts.org) (**Highly recommended**)

➤ [www.college.gov](http://www.college.gov) (**Highly recommended**)

➤ [www.fastweb.com](http://www.fastweb.com) (**Highly recommended**)

➤ [www.aucilla.org](http://www.aucilla.org) (**Highly recommended**)

# IMPORTANT DATES

- **November 1<sup>st</sup>** – Deadline for submitting applications to major universities
- **December 1<sup>st</sup>** – Bright Future Scholarship Application Available online
- **January 1<sup>st</sup>** – FAFSA application available online
- **January 31<sup>st</sup>** – Must have one ACT or SAT test score on file in school office for graduation requirement.
- **February 15<sup>th</sup>** – 1<sup>st</sup> deadline for submission of Bright Future Application to receive eligibility letter in March.
- **May 18<sup>th</sup>** – Final deadline to submit Bright Future Application

## ACT test dates 2011-2012

September 10<sup>th</sup>  
October 22<sup>nd</sup>  
December 10<sup>th</sup>  
February 11<sup>th</sup>  
April 14<sup>th</sup>  
June 9<sup>th</sup>



## SAT test dates for 2011-2012

October 1<sup>st</sup>  
November 5<sup>th</sup>  
December 3<sup>rd</sup>  
January 28<sup>th</sup>  
March 10<sup>th</sup>  
May 5<sup>th</sup>  
June 2<sup>nd</sup>

# FINAL DECISION: COLLEGE CHOICE

Here are some tips to help you make your final decision once you have narrowed your college choices.

## COLLEGE COST

- What is my actual cost? Look at other expenses beyond the “sticker price” for tuition. (Transportation, Food, Books, Lab fees, Computer/Internet, Insurance and Housing)
- What is the average increase in tuition and other costs from year to year?
- What are the opportunities for employment on or near campus?

## ACADEMICS

- How easy is it to switch majors?
- How will Dual Enrollment and Honors credits be counted?
- What percentage of students graduate in four years?
- What kind of career planning services are available?

## LIVING ON CAMPUS

- Is your prospective college safe
- What meal options are available?
- What kind of health facilities and services does the college offer?

# FINAL TIPS AND TIDBITS

- **Submit** your final transcript request to the Registrar's office before you graduate. Transcripts will be sent to the college you designate as soon as final grades have been posted and transcripts are available. Don't wait until the last minute to make your request. Plan ahead and submit early.
- **Don't forget** to submit your request to NFCC for a transcript if you are a Dual Enrolled student. Contact the Registrar's office at NFCC for details.
- **Save Money and Time** by avoiding remedial classes in college. Work hard to get a qualifying score on the CPT, PERT, ACT or SAT
- **If you love to travel** you might want to consider The Florida State University International First Year Abroad Program. Florida State has International Centers in **London, England** \* **Florence, Italy** \* **Panama City, Republic of Panama** \* **Valencia, Spain**. For more info go to [www.international.fsu.edu/fya.htm](http://www.international.fsu.edu/fya.htm)
- **Be sure** and visit the Aucilla Guidance page at [www.aucilla.org](http://www.aucilla.org). Our guidance webpage provides links for financial aid, colleges and universities, scholarship opportunities, military careers and ACT/SAT testing. All the information you need to prepare for post-secondary education will be at your fingertips and just one click away.
- **Remember: If you are planning to attend a major university you need to take the writing portion on both the ACT and the SAT.**
- **To reach** your destination and achieve your goals you must plan ahead. Make the most of all the resources available to you so that you can **Go Where You Want To Go, Be What You Want To Be** and **Do What You Want To Do!**