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Introduction: This guide is designed to be used with other LISD publications

- Course Offerings Booklet
- Student Code of Conduct
- Magnet and Specialty School Offerings

USE THIS GUIDE TO...

☐ Answer questions about high school.
☐ Select courses to fit future goals.
☐ Select extracurricular activities for enrichment.
☐ Answer questions about graduation.
☐ Develop good study skills & time management.
☐ Plan for life after high school.
Counselors Help You With…

- Enrollment/withdrawal
- Credits/requirements
- GPA/rank in class
- Letters of Recommendation
- Test info (EOC, PSAT, ACT, SAT®, AP, TSI)
- Choosing classes
- Planning your future
- Organization
- College test apps (SAT®, ACT, TSI)

- Career information
- College research/applications
- Problems with schoolwork
- Finding solutions
- Special Ed/504
- Emotional support
- Scholarships/financial aid
- Individual/Group Counseling
- Coping skills

How YOU can help your counselor help YOU!

**Students**

- Visit early and briefly.
- Check back, touch base and make friends.
- Don’t be anonymous.
- Prepare to meet with questions.
- Do your own homework & legwork.
- Attend seminars, workshops, and meetings available to you.
- Read school publications before asking questions.
- Provide materials/forms on or BEFORE deadlines.
- Act your best; be appreciative.
- Pay attention and listen.

**Parents**

- Phoning/email is easier than in person.
- Read all school publications and mail.
- Be aware of your student’s grades.
- Attend all informational meetings for parents.
- Provide materials/forms on or BEFORE deadlines.
High School Information

Coronado High School
Mustangs

4910 29th Drive
Lubbock, TX 79410
806-219-1100
Fax Number: 806-766-0560
chs.lubbockisd.org/pages/CORONADOHS
CEEB School Code: 444342
County Number: 152
District Number: 901
Campus Code: 020

- Principal: Dr. Jerry Adams
  jerry.adams@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal A-D: Tim Andrews
  tim.andrews@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal E-I: Brian Ellyson
  brian.ellyson@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal J-N: Dr. Bruce Sifrit
  bruce.sifrit@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal O-Sa: Dr. Vickie Cooper
  vickie.cooper@lubbockisd.org
- Associate Principal Sc-Z: Todd Williams
  todd.williams@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor A-C: Debra Denson - Whitehead
  deb.densonwhitehead@lubbockisd.org
- Lead Counselor D-Fi: Mandy Ledbetter
  mandy.ledbetter@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor Fm-M: Diandra Warden
  diandra.warden@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor J-N: Tammy Johnson
  tammy.johnson@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor O-Sa: Kristi Shields
  kristi.shields@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor Sc-Z: Lea Ann Brown
  leaann.brown@lubbockisd.org
- Special Services Counselor: Lori Kerns
  lori.kerns@lubbockisd.org

Estacado High School
Matadors

1504 East Itasca
Lubbock, Texas 79403
806-219-1400
Fax number: 806-766-1952
ehs.lubbockisd.org/pages/ESTACADOHS
CEEB School Code: 444347
County Number: 152
District Number: 901
Campus Code: 021

- Principal: Angelica Wilbanks
  angelica.wilbanks@lubbockisd.org
- Associate Principal, Early College High School: Rudy Reyes
  rudy.reyes@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal A-J: Ramiro Hernandez
  ramiro.hernandez@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal K-S: Diane Morgan
  diane.morgan@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal T-Z: David Moody III
  david.moodyl@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor A-I: Medesa Rodriguez
  medesa.rodriguez@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor J-N: John Paul Sheppard
  john.sheppard@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor O-Sa: Kristi Shields
  kristi.shields@lubbockisd.org
- Special Services Counselor: Steve Talbert
  robert.talbert@lubbockisd.org
- Director Early College High School: Tanna Rodriguez
  tanna.rodriguez@lubbockisd.org
Lubbock High School
Westerners

2004 19th
Lubbock, Texas 79401
806-219-1600
Fax Number: 806-766-1469
lhs.lubbockisd.org/pages/LUBBOCKHS
CEEB School Code: 444360
County Number: 152
District Number: 901
Campus Number: 022

- Principal: Doug Young
douglas.young@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal A-C: Shane Anderson
  shane.anderson@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal D-Hen: Allyson Haveman
  allyson.haveman@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal Heo-M: Josie Cedillo
  josie.cedillo@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal N-R: Sol DeLeon
  sol.deleon@lubbockisd.org
- Associate Principal S-Z: Michael Stewart
  michael.stewart@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor A-C: Alice Chavez
  alice.chavez@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor A-C: Sharon Dickson
  sharon.dickson@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor D-G: Sylvia Silvas
  sylvia.silvas@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor I-M: Sara Hooks
  sara.hooks@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor N-R: Bethany Crosby
  bethany.crosby@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor S-W: Dr. Regan Sarten
  regan.sarten@lubbockisd.org
- Lead Counselor H & X-Z: Charlotte Ward
  charlotte.ward@lubbockisd.org
- Special Services Counselor: Meredith Kunke
  meredith.kunke@lubbockisd.org
- Magnet Specialist: Kay Moore
  kay.moore@lubbockisd.org

Monteey High School
Plainsmen

3211 47th
Lubbock, Texas 79413
806-219-1900
Fax number: 806-766-0509
mhs.lubbockisd.org/pages/MONTEREYHS
CEEB School Code: 444350
County Number: 152
District Number: 901
Campus Number: 023

- Principal: Jack Purkeypile
  jack.purkeypile@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal A-D: Vincent Garcia
  vincent.garcia@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal E-I: Angie Redd
  angie.redd@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal J-N: Trey Aguilar
  trey.aguilar@lubbockisd.org
- Associate Principal O-R: Justin Newman
  justin.newman@lubbockisd.org
- Assistant Principal S-Z: Jennifer Walden
  jennifer.walden@lubbockisd.org
- Lead Counselor A: Gail Holdridge
  gail.holdridge@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor B-D: Kristen Lewis
  kristen.lewis@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor E-I: Kim Brinkley
  kimberlee.brinkley@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor J-N: Jill Forbes
  jill.forbes@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor O-R: Katina Carlile
  katina.carlile@lubbockisd.org
- Counselor S-Z: Crystal Scott
  crystal.scott@lubbockisd.org
- Special Services Counselor: Tom Thomson
  thomas.thomson@lubbockisd.org
Margaret Talkington
School for Young Women Leaders
Lady Warriors

415 N. Ivory
Lubbock, Texas 79403
806-219-2200
Fax number: 806-766-1738
talkington.lubbockisd.org/pages/TALKINGTON
CEEB School Code: 444374
County Number: 152
District Number: 901
Campus Number: 024

- Principal: Julie Wyatt
  julie.wyatt@lubbockisd.org

- Associate Principal: Aretha Cortez
  aretha.cortez@lubbockisd.org

- Assistant Principal: Catherine VanHoorebeke
  cat.vanhoorebeke@lubbockisd.org

- Lead Counselor: Kami Williamson
  kami.williamson@lubbockisd.org

- College Advisor: Dr. Hollie Stanton
  hollie.stanton@lubbockisd.org

Matthews Alternative High School
Phoenix

417 N. Akron Ave.
Lubbock, TX 79415
806-219-2600
Fax number (806) 766-1532
matthews.lubbockisd.org/pages/MATTHEWSHS
CEEB School Code: 444374
County Number: 152
District Number: 901
Campus Code: 011

- Principal: Carolyn K Thompson
  carolyn.thompson@lubbockisd.org

- Assistant Principal: Edwina Medrano
  edwina.medrano@lubbockisd.org

- Admin. Assistant: Duke Holmes
  duke.holmes@lubbockisd.org

- Lead Counselor: Amber Slater
  amber.slater@lubbockisd.org
High School Graduation Requirements

Each plan is designed to recognize academic achievement.

Students must graduate with one of the following:

- Foundation
- Foundation plus Endorsement

In addition, qualified students at Lubbock High School may earn the International Baccalaureate diploma through participation in the IB Program.

Colleges set their own admission requirements. Consult college catalogs/websites for individual admission requirements.
## 2018 and Beyond Graduates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018 Graduates and Beyond Foundation Program</th>
<th>2018 Graduates and Beyond Foundation Program + Endorsement (Distinguished level recognition if Algebra II is completed)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 English credits</td>
<td>4 English credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Math credits</td>
<td>4 Math credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Science credits</td>
<td>4 Science credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Social Studies credits</td>
<td>3 Social Studies credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2 World Language credits</td>
<td>2 World Language credits</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 PE credit</td>
<td>1 PE credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Fine Arts credit</td>
<td>1 Fine Arts credit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Completion of at least 1 career cluster pathway in an endorsement area:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>STEM (science, technology, engineering and math)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Business &amp; Industry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Public Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Arts &amp; Humanities or Multidisciplinary Studies</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.0 electives</td>
<td>7.0 electives</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>22 credits</strong></td>
<td><strong>26 credits</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Student is eligible to apply directly to a 4 year university or college (must meet college readiness score on ACT or SAT®)**

**Distinguished level required for Top 10% automatic admission (unless exempt because of ACT/SAT® score); may receive performance acknowledgements for dual credit bilingualism/biliteracy, PSAT, AP, IB, ACT/SAT®, & recognized certifications/licensures**
# HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS
## FOR 2018 GRADUATES & BEYOND
### Foundation High School Program

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT AREA</th>
<th>FOUNDATION PROGRAM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>ENGLISH</strong></td>
<td>4 credits - English I, II, III, and 1 advanced English (ESOL may substitute for English I and II only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The advanced English credit may be selected from one full credit or a combination of two half credits, subject to prerequisite requirements, from: English IV, Independent Study in English – Academic Decathlon, Literary Genres, Creative Writing, Research and Technical Writing, Humanities, Public Speaking III, Oral Interpretation III, Debate III, Adv. Journalism: Newspaper III, Adv. Journalism: Yearbook III, AP English Literature and Composition, IB Language Studies A1 Higher Level, Business English, a college preparatory English language arts course, Communications Applications combined with another half credit from the list above, or an apprenticeship or training hours needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH</td>
<td>3 credits - Algebra 1, Geometry, and 1 advanced math</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The advanced math credit may be selected from one full credit or a combination of two half credits, subject to prerequisite requirements, from: *Math Models with Applications, Financial Mathematics (pending), or *Robotics Programming and Design, or a full credit or a combination of two half credits from Algebra II, AP Computer Science, or after successfully completing Algebra II, a mathematics course endorsed by an institution of higher education as a course for which the institution would award credit, or after the successful completion of Algebra I and Geometry, a locally developed mathematics course including an apprenticeship/training hours needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* If taken before the additional mathematics credit required for a student to earn an endorsement (will NOT count as 4th math credit under Foundation plus Endorsement Program)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENCE</td>
<td>3 credits – Biology and either IPC, Chemistry, or Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The additional advanced science credit may be selected from one full credit or a combination of two half credits, subject to prerequisite requirements, from: Chemistry, Physics, Aquatic Science, Astronomy, Earth and Space Science, Engineering Design 2 (Principals of Engineering), Environmental Systems, AP Biology, AP Chemistry, AP Physics 1: Algebra-Based, AP Physics 2: Algebra-Based, AP Physics C, AP Environmental Science, IB Biology, IB Chemistry, IB Physics, Adv. Plant and Soil Science, Anatomy and Physiology, *Medical Microbiology, *Pathophysiology, Forensic Science, Principles of Technology, and **Principles of Engineering, or after successful completion of Physics, a science course endorsed by an institution of higher education as a course for which the institution would award credit, or an apprenticeship/training hours needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Only available to students enrolled in the Health Science Technology program through the Advanced Technology Center.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>**Only available as part of Project Lead the Way at Monterey High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Credit may NOT be earned for both Physics and Principles of Technology to satisfy science credit requirements.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL STUDIES</td>
<td>3 credits – Choose one from World Geography or World History; must also complete U.S. History, .5 U.S. Government, and .5 Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORLD LANGUAGES</td>
<td>2 credits - The credits must consist of any two levels of the same language or two credits in Computer Science (both credits earned prior to September 2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINE ARTS</td>
<td>1 credit - May be selected from Art I-IV, Dance I-IV, Music I-IV, Theatre I-IV, Principles and Elements of Floral Design, 3-D Graphic Modeling &amp; Animation, or Humanities for students in Academic Decathlon (for students entering grade 9 in 2015-2016 and thereafter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.E. or ATHLETICS</td>
<td>1 credit - May be selected from a combination of Foundations of Personal Fitness, Adventure/Outdoor Education, Aerobic Activities, Team or Individual Sports, Athletics, JROTC, Drill Team, Marching Band, Cheerleading. May also include private or commercially-sponsored physical activity programs conducted off campus. (See more information on pages 101-103)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTIVES</td>
<td>5 credits in state approved elective courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL CREDITS</td>
<td>22 credits</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATION REQUIREMENTS FOR 2018 GRADUATES & BEYOND

(2017 GRADUATES MAY OPT INTO THIS GRADUATION PLAN)

### Foundation + Endorsement High School Program

**Distinguished Level** – Must complete Algebra II as one of the required math courses

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SUBJECT AREA</th>
<th>FOUNDATION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ENGLISH</td>
<td>4 credits - English I, II, III, and 1 advanced English (ESOL may substitute for English I and II only)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The advanced English credit may be selected from one full credit or a combination of two half credits, subject to prerequisite requirements, from: English IV, Independent Study in English – Academic Decathlon, Literary Genres, Creative Writing, Research and Technical Writing, Humanities, Public Speaking III, Oral Interpretation III, Debate III, Adv. Journalism: Newspaper III, Adv. Journalism: Yearbook III, AP English Literature and Composition, IB Language Studies A1 Higher Level, Business English, a college preparatory English language arts course, Communications Applications combined with another half credit from the list above, or an apprenticeship or training hours needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MATH</td>
<td>4 credits - Algebra 1, Geometry, and 2 advanced math</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The 3rd math credit may be selected from one full credit or a combination of two half credits, subject to prerequisite requirements from: *Math Models with Applications, Financial Mathematics (pending) or *Robotics Programming and Design, or a full credit or a combination of two half credits from Algebra II, AP Computer Science, or after successfully completing Algebra II, a mathematics course endorsed by an institution of higher education as a course for which the institution would award credit, or after the successful completion of Algebra I and Geometry, a locally developed mathematics course including an apprenticeship/training hours needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* If taken before the additional mathematics credit required for a student to earn an endorsement (will NOT count as 4th math credit under Foundation plus Endorsement Program)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The 4th math credit may be selected from one full credit or a combination of two half credits, subject to prerequisite requirements, from: Algebra II, Pre-Calculus, Independent Study in Mathematics – College Algebra, AP Statistics, AP Calculus AB, AP Calculus BC, AP Computer Science, Engineering Mathematics, IB Mathematical Studies Standard Level, IB Mathematics Standard Level, or IB Mathematics Higher Level, or after successfully completing Algebra II, a mathematics course endorsed by an institution of higher education as a course for which the institution would award credit, or after successful completion of Algebra I and Geometry, an apprenticeship/training hours needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certification, or a college preparatory mathematics course</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SCIENCE</td>
<td><strong>4 credits</strong> – Biology and either IPC or Chemistry, Physics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>---</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The 3rd and 4th science credit may be selected from one full credit or a combination of two half credits for each credit, subject to prerequisite requirements, from: Chemistry, Physics, Aquatic Science, Astronomy, Earth and Space Science, Engineering Design 2 (Principals of Engineering), Environmental Systems, AP Biology, AP Chemistry, AP Physics 1: Algebra-Based, AP Physics 2: Algebra-Based, AP Physics C, AP Environmental Science, IB Biology, IB Chemistry, IB Physics, Adv. Plant and Soil Science, Anatomy and Physiology, *Medical Microbiology, *Pathophysiology, Forensic Science, Principles of Technology, and **Principles of Engineering, or after successful completion of Physics, a science course endorsed by an institution of higher education as a course for which the institution would award credit, or an apprenticeship/training hours needed to obtain an industry-recognized credential or certificate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>*Only available to students enrolled in the Health Science Technology program offered through the Advanced Technology Center</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>**Only available as part of Project Lead the Way at Monterey High School</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>A student pursuing an arts and humanities endorsement who has written permission of the student’s parent or guardian may substitute the 4th science credit for a course from English, social studies, languages other than English, or fine arts; a student who pursues this option will NOT graduate on the distinguished level</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Credit may NOT be earned for both Physics and Principles of Technology to satisfy science credit requirements</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCIAL STUDIES</td>
<td><strong>3 credits</strong> – Choose one from World Geography or World History; must also complete U.S. History, .5 U.S. Government, and .5 Economics</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WORLD LANGUAGES</td>
<td><strong>2 credits</strong> - The credits must consist of any two levels of the same language or two credits in Computer Science (both credits earned prior to September 2016)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FINE ARTS</td>
<td><strong>1 credit</strong> - May be selected from Art I-IV, Dance I-IV, Music I-IV, Theatre I-IV, Principles and Elements of Floral Design, 3-D Graphic Modeling &amp; Animation or Humanities for students in Academic Decathlon (for students entering grade 9 in 2015-2016 and thereafter)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P.E. or ATHLETICS</td>
<td><strong>1 credit</strong> - May be selected from a combination of Foundations of Personal Fitness, Adventure/Outdoor Education, Aerobic Activities, Team or Individual Sports, Athletics, JROTC, Drill Team, Marching Band, Cheerleading. May also include private or commercially-sponsored physical activity programs conducted off campus. (See more information on pages 101-103)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ELECTIVES</td>
<td><strong>7 credits</strong> in state approved elective courses</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENDORSEMENT AREA</td>
<td>Must select one endorsement area (STEM – Science, Technology, Engineering, and Math; Business and Industry; Public Services; Arts and Humanities; and Multidisciplinary) and one career cluster pathway within the endorsement area. The four required credits needed to complete the endorsement area (1 additional math course, 1 additional science course, and a minimum of 2 electives within the endorsement area) are included in the graduation credits listed in this graduation program. Refer to the Endorsement Areas chart and the Lubbock ISD Career Cluster &amp; Endorsement/Programs of Study chart on pages 13-17 for endorsement options and courses allowed within each endorsement area option.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TOTAL CREDITS</td>
<td><strong>26 credits</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Performance Acknowledgements

Graduates of the Foundation plus Endorsement Plan (Performance):
The Foundation Program and the Foundation Program plus Endorsement recognize students who demonstrate outstanding levels of performance in the following areas:

- Dual credit and CTE college credit courses – a minimum of 12 hours of college academic courses with a grade of 3.0 or higher

- *Bilingualism and biliteracy – demonstrates proficiency in two or more languages by:
  
  A. Completing all English language arts requirements and maintaining a minimum grade point average (GPA) of 80, and
  B. Satisfy one of the following:
     a. Completion of a minimum of 3 credits in the same language in a language other than English with a minimum GPA of 80
     b. Demonstrates proficiency in the TEKS for level IV or higher in a language other than English with the minimum GPA of 80, or
     c. Completion of at least 3 credits in foundation subject area courses in a language other than English with a minimum GPA of 80, or
     d. Demonstrates proficiency in one of more languages other than English through one of the following methods:
        i. A score of 3 or higher on a College Board Advanced Placement exam for a language other than English, or
        ii. A score of 4 or higher on an International Baccalaureate exam for a higher-level languages other than English, or
        iii. Performance on a national assessment of language proficiency in a language other than English of at least Intermediate High or its equivalent

* This performance acknowledgement is ONLY applicable for English Language learners who have participated in and met the exit criteria for a bilingual or English as a Second Learner (ESL) program, and have scored at the Advanced High level on the Texas English Language Proficiency Assessment System (TELPAS).

- Advanced Placement exam - a score of 3 or above

- International Baccalaureate exam – a score of 4 or above

- PSAT – a score that qualifies a student for recognition as a commended scholar or higher by College Board and National Merit Scholarship Corporation, as part of the National Hispanic Recognition Program of the College Board, or as part of the National Achievement Scholarship Program of the National Merit Scholarship Corporation

- SAT® - a combined critical reading and mathematics score of at least 1250

- ACT – a composite score (excluding the writing sub score) of 28
Earning a nationally or internationally recognized business or industry certification or license with:

A. Performance on an examination sufficient to obtain a nationally or internationally recognized business or industry certification, or
B. Performance on an examination sufficient to obtain a government-required credential to practice a profession

Students graduating under the Foundation Program or Foundation Program plus Endorsement who accomplish any of the performance measures listed above will receive recognition on their diploma and transcript.
**General Four-Year Plan**

The courses requirements for each graduation plan will vary depending on the specific graduation plan. See the school counselor for details.

### 9th Grade
- English 1
- Algebra 1 or Geometry
- World Geography or World History
- IPC or Biology
- CA or PE
- Fine Arts Credit or Elective

### 10th Grade
- English 2
- Geometry or Algebra 2
- *Social Studies course
- Biology or lab science
- World Language 1
- CA or PE (or PE substitution)

*Course needed depends on graduation plan student is following

### 11th Grade
- English 3
- Math Models, Financial Mathematics, Algebra 2 or Advanced Math Course
- *Social Studies Course
- Science Courses
- World Language 2
- 3 Electives

*Course needed depends on graduation plan student is following

### 12th Grade
- English 4/Advanced ELA
- Algebra II or Advanced Math Course
- *Social Studies Course
- Advanced Science Course
- 4 Electives

*Course may or may not be needed depending on graduation plan student is following

### Other Credit Earning Opportunities
- Summer School
- LISD Online
- Matthews Evening
- Personal Learning Labs
- Credit by Exam (CBE)
- TTU ISD Outreach and Distance Education

**VERY IMPORTANT:**

The only time a student in Grades 9-12 may **drop a course is through the 2nd week of the 1st six weeks** of the year. There is **no grace period for second semester**. Courses that are year-long will NOT be allowed to be dropped second semester unless the semester grade is a 74 or below.
High School Testing

Graduation Requirements ➔ End of Course Exams (EOC)

College Readiness ➔ TSIA, PSAT

To Earn College Credit ➔ Dual Credit, CLEP, AP Exams, IB Exams, CTE articulated course work

College Entrance ➔ ACT, SAT®, SAT Subject Tests, TSIA

Career & Military ➔ ASVAB

CREDIT BY EXAM
Texas Tech Division of Outreach & Distance Education allows students to:
- Accelerate graduation dates
- Make up failed credits
- Alleviate scheduling conflicts
- Take courses in the summer wherever you are
- Take courses not offered at your school

There are very specific instructions for CBE’s (check with your school counselor). For information go to: https://www.depts.ttu.edu/ttuisd/Files/pdf/TTUISDPolicies.pdf

Information and procedures for the CBE’s for LISD Test Site for TTUISD Credit by Exams (CBEs)

Test: Credit by Exam-An Exam for Acceleration
High School: All courses listed on TTUISD Online Catalog (https://enroll.ttuisd.ttu.edu/catalog/heading.asp)
Test Coordinator: Sally Larkins
Test Site: LISD Administration Bldg. (Counseling & College Career Readiness Office Room 115E) 1628 19th Street
# End of Course Exams

(State of Texas Assessment of Academic Readiness - STAAR)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Subject</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 3 (Mon)</td>
<td>English I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 5 (Wed)</td>
<td>English II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 7 (Fri)</td>
<td>All make-up sessions for English assessments scheduled to be administered on December 3 and 7, 2018, <strong>must</strong> be completed by the end of this day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec. 3-7</td>
<td>Assessment Window</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Algebra I, Biology, U.S. History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 9 (Tues)</td>
<td>English I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Apr. 11 (Thur)</td>
<td>English II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 12 (Fri)</td>
<td>All make-up sessions for STAAR assessments scheduled to be administered from Apr 9-11, 2019, <strong>must</strong> be completed by the end of this day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment Window May 6-10</td>
<td>Algebra I, Biology, U.S. History</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 10 (Fri)</td>
<td>All make-up sessions for STAAR assessments scheduled to be administered from May 6-10, 2019, <strong>must</strong> be completed by the end of this day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 24 (Mon)</td>
<td>English I</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 26 (Wed)</td>
<td>English II</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 28 (Fri)</td>
<td>All make-up sessions for STAAR assessments scheduled to be administered from June 24–28, 2019, <strong>must</strong> be completed by the end of this day.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assessment Window June 24–June 28</td>
<td>Algebra I, Biology, U.S. History</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
TSIA
(Texas State Initiative Assessment)

- What Is the TSIA?
The TSI Assessment is a program designed to help your institution determine if you are ready for college-level course work in the general areas of reading, writing and mathematics.

- How Do I Register For The TSIA?
You may register for the TSI test in person at your high school campus; Check with the campus testing coordinator for test dates. Register at South Plains College (SPC) in person or online at least 3 days in advance at the ATC Testing Center, Levelland Testing Center, Plainview Testing Center, and Reese Testing Center or the SPC website (www.southplainscollege.edu), or at the Texas Tech University Testing Center in West Hall (higher fee).

  Current valid Picture ID with legal name and proof of completed Pre Assessment Activity (PAA) is required to test.

- How Much Will It Cost Me?
  Lubbock ISD: $15.00 (All Parts) or $5.00 (One Test). Students can register on campus. See HS Counselor or Testing Coordinator for details.

  South Plains College (SPC): $33.00 (All Parts) or $23.00 (One to Two Tests). Students can register and pay online or at the testing office. Contact SPC for details.

- How Long Does The Test Take To Complete?
Expect to devote 3 to 4 hours if taking all sections. This is an important test in determining which courses you are eligible to take in college.

- What Do I Need To Bring With Me To Test?
Photo identification described above, PAA paper copy, testing registration certificate, and two number 2 pencils sharpened. Calculators are not permitted. No study material or reference materials may be used during the exam. The SPC Testing Center will provide scratch paper. No other study aids will be allowed.

Free Resource:
Study material for tests: Visit www.collegeboard.org/texas-sample-questions.

For additional information contact:
High School Campus Testing Coordinators
TSI Assessment
FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions)

 **Do I Have to Take the TSIA?**

Not all incoming students need to take the TSI Assessment. There are many ways you can be exempt. You may be exempt if you:
- Have met the minimum college readiness standard on SAT®, ACT, or a statewide high school test;
- Have successfully completed college-level English and math courses;
- Have enrolled in a Level-One certificate program (fewer than 43 semester credit hours);
- Are not seeking a degree; or
- Have been, or currently are, in the military. If you think you may be exempt, please contact an advisor at your institution. For more information visit our website at [www.thecb.state.tx.us/DE/TSI](http://www.thecb.state.tx.us/DE/TSI)

 **How Does the TSIA?**

If you are not exempt from taking the TSI Assessment, you will be asked by your college or university to take three tests: one in mathematics, one in reading and one in writing. Where necessary, you may be given an additional diagnostic test in a particular subject. This test is designed to provide more detailed information regarding your academic strengths and weaknesses. These assessments include multiple-choice questions that are aligned to the Texas College and Career Readiness Standards. For the writing assessment it’s likely that you will be asked to write an essay. The assessments are computer adaptive, which means that questions increase or decrease in difficulty level depending on how you respond. The assessments are untimed; however, it is important to allow yourself enough time to complete each test because the results are a key factor in determining the course or courses in which you can enroll. When you complete the assessment, you immediately receive information on your score and your skill or proficiency levels.

 **Mandatory Pre-Assessment Activity**

Before you take the TSI Assessment, you must participate in a Pre-Assessment Activity. The college or university at which you take your test is required to provide the Pre-Assessment Activity as well as document your participation, so it is very important that you complete this activity before you take the test. Also, you will not be allowed to take the TSI Assessment until you have completed this activity. The activity includes the following:
- An explanation of the importance of the TSI Assessment;
- Practice test questions and feedback;
- An explanation of all your developmental education options, if you don’t meet the minimum passing standard; and
- Information on campus and community resources that will help you succeed as a college student. Contact the college or university at which you plan to take the test for details on dates and times to complete this mandatory Pre-Assessment Activity.

 **What Does the Assessment Cover?**

The TSI Assessment covers mathematics and reading. Both areas are multiple-choice assessments that cover specific content areas:
- Mathematics: There are approximately 20 items and 10 items in each section of the TSI diagnostic test. Test content will consist of elementary Algebra and functions, intermediate Algebra and functions, Geometry and measurement, and Data analysis, Statistics and Probability
- Reading: There are approximately 24 items and 10 to 12 items in each section of the TSI diagnostic test. Test content will consist of literary analysis, main idea and supporting details, inference in a text or texts, and author’s use of language.
PSAT 8/9
(Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test)
Freshmen are Free

October 10-26, 2018 - testing window for 8th graders (all 8th graders will be administered the PSAT 8/9 at no cost)
Wednesday, October 10, 2018 for 9th graders (all 9th graders will be administered the PSAT 8/9 at no cost)

THE PSAT 8/9 IN BRIEF:

- Tightly aligned with the SAT®, PSAT/NMSQT, and PSAT
- It establishes a baseline for college and career readiness as students enter high school
- With sub-scores and cross-test scores, the test scores provide detailed information about students’ foundational skills and knowledge
- Designed for eighth- and ninth-graders
- Determines National Merit Scholars for junior test takers.
- The PSAT 8/9 is free for eighth and ninth graders.
- Customized performance report, item analysis, and actual test booklet.
- Get a predicted PSAT and SAT® score.
- Register through your middle (8th graders) or high (9th graders) school.
- Given once a year.
- During the school day as determined by the school.
- Recommended for college bound students, hoping for scholarships.
- Test booklet - valuable asset—study/review problematic questions.
- See the College Board website for release questions and more (www.collegeboard.org)
PSAT/NMSQT

(Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test)
$16 test fee (additional charge may apply for supplies and processing)
Sophomores are Free

Wednesday, October 10, 2018: All sophomores will be administered the PSAT at no cost. Test required for all sophomores and strongly encouraged for all juniors.

THE PSAT IN BRIEF:

- Short version of SAT®.
- Determines National Merit Scholars for junior test takers.
- The PSAT cost is $16.00 plus fees for juniors. Sophomores are free.
- Customized performance report, item analysis, and actual test booklet.
- Get a predicted SAT® score.
- Register through your high school.
- Given once a year.
- During the school day in October.
- Missed the test? Sign up for the free practice PSAT or SAT on line at Khan Academy or sign up for the regular SAT given seven times during the year.
- Recommend for the college bound student, hoping for scholarships. Take PSAT.
- Three major scholarship programs – National Merit® $2500 Scholarships, Corporate-sponsored Merit Scholarships, and Corporate-sponsored Special Scholarships – use PSAT to determine scholarship winners.
- Test booklet - valuable asset—study/review problematic questions.
- See the College Board website for release questions and more (www.collegeboard.org)
College Entrance Tests

*Redesign SAT, SAT Subject Tests, and ACT Quick Facts*

- Required for college admission.
- One/both in May/June of the junior year.
- Take in May/June/July/August to ensure early admission deadlines.
- To improve scores allow time for retake.
- Register online or by mail (online preferred)

★ Counselor’s office has information.

SAT

$47.50.00 test fee (without essay)
$64.50 test fee (with essay)*

(Juniors take the test for free on the March 6 SAT School Day testing)
(The *SAT plus the essay is strongly recommended; many colleges require it)

Wednesday, March 6, 2019: *SAT School Day – All juniors will be administered the SAT at no cost.

- College admissions test--College Board.
- Three hour and 45 minute test, three sections: critical reading/math/writing.
- *Three hour and 50 minute test, three sections: evidence-based reading and writing/math/essay.
- Fee waivers available; see your counselor.
- Register early at least six weeks before test.
- Check deadlines!! Late fee, change test, test date or test center fee--$29.00
- SAT bulletins in Counselors Office explain registration.
- **Good time to take the SAT:** Spring of junior year AND/OR October of senior year. Not satisfied with your score as a junior? Retest in the fall of senior year.

WHAT KIND OF TEST IS SAT?

It is a multiple-choice and writing exam divided into three major parts:

**Critical Reading**
Verbal reasoning
Reading comprehension
Multiple-choice grammar
Reading short/long passage

**Math**
Ability to solve problems
Algebra 1 & 2 covered
Geometry problems
Calculator allowed

**Essay (**optional, but strongly recommended**
- Short essay on given topic
- Must define and support a position
- Multiple-choice identifying errors, improving writing samples

**Measures:**
- Abilities
- College work capabilities

**Does not measure:**
- Creativity
- Motivation
- Talent
TRANSLATING YOUR SAT SCORE

- Scores range 200-800 for each section
- Essay results scaled to multiple-choice Writing
- *Essay results reported in three dimensions, each range 2 - 8
- 600’s and above increase your options.
- Scores below 400 lower your options.
- Average Critical Reading score is 500.
- Average Math score is 500.

Here’s what College Board says about …

THE AVERAGE IMPROVEMENT FOR RETAKING THE TESTS IS 13 PTS ON CRITICAL READING AND 10 PTS ON MATH.

GENERAL TRENDS FOR RETAKING THE SAT:

- 35%--lower scores
- 10%--no change
- 55%--improve scores
- 1 in 25 gain 100 points + on Critical Reading/Math
- the higher one scores as a junior, the less likely later scores are to increase

SAT Subject Tests

$26.00 (This covers one test date, on which you can take one, two, or three Subject Tests. $22 additional per test, some exceptions apply.)

Many colleges require achievement tests, which measure knowledge in specific subject areas. These tests are designed to measure knowledge in certain subjects and the ability to apply knowledge. Tests are curriculum based, but independent of textbooks, grading procedures, or teaching methods.

Of the 1,600 colleges that require applicants to submit SAT scores, about 500 also require the submission of two or three SAT Subject Test scores. Research has found that college performance can be predicted by using an applicant’s SAT Subject Test scores, either individual or averaged, in addition to the secondary achievement record and SAT scores.

The 20 Subject Tests include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Literature</th>
<th>Chemistry</th>
<th>Spanish</th>
<th>Japanese w/ Listening</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>U.S. History</td>
<td>Physics</td>
<td>Spanish w/Listening</td>
<td>Korean w/Listening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>World History</td>
<td>French</td>
<td>Modern Hebrew</td>
<td>Chinese w/Listening</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math Level 1</td>
<td>French w/Listening</td>
<td>Italian</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Math Level 2</td>
<td>German</td>
<td>Latin</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biology E/M</td>
<td>German w/ Listening</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
About the tests:
- Not all tests are available for each date.
- Each test takes about 1 hour.
- All multiple choice questions.
- May take 1–3 tests at one testing session.

When you should take SAT Subject Tests?
- As close as possible to completing a course.
- Know requirements of colleges.
- If college uses test for admissions, take test no later than Dec./Jan. of senior year. If colleges use test for placement only, take as late as May of senior year.

2018-2019 Test Dates for SAT® and SAT Subject Tests™

| Test Dates   | Registration Deadline | Late Registration Deadline **
|--------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------
| August 25    | July 27               | July 7                      |
| October 6    | September 7           | September 18                |
| November 3   | October 5             | October 16                  |
| December 1   | November 2            | November 13                 |
| *March 9     | February 8            | February 19                 |
| May 4        | April 5               | April 16                    |
| June 1       | May 3                 | May 14                      |
| August 24    | TBD                   | TBD                         |

* The only test offered in March is the SAT.
** Late registration deadlines for paper are earlier. Dates are listed at sat.org/us-dates and in the Student Registration Guide for the SAT and SAT Subject Tests.

Additional fees apply if you register late or make changes to your test type, center or date after registering. Sunday administrations usually occur the day after each Saturday test date for students who cannot test on Saturday due to religious observance.

Register for SAT and SAT Subject Tests Online @ https://collereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat/register
Prepare for the Test @ https://collereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat/practice
Get a Fee Waiver @ https://collereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat-subject-tests/register/fees-payments/fee-waivers
ACT

$50.50 Test Fee (without Writing)
$67.00 Test Fee (with Writing)

(ACT Writing test is strongly recommended; many colleges require it)

- ACT—non profit organization that performs research on educational transitions.
- Given on Saturdays.
- Test goal: assess educational development, aptitude for college work.
- For extra fee-control where scores are sent.
- Fee waivers available; see your counselor.
- REGISTER EARLY—at least six weeks before test.
- Late fee - $30.00 / Standby - $53.00
- Change of date and location - $30.00
- Registration and study guides in Counselor’s Office.

What kind of test is ACT?
Four curriculum-based tests measure academic readiness in:

- English
- Math
- Reading
- Natural Sciences
- Writing (optional)

Tests are based on or oriented toward areas of postsecondary instructional programs.

NOTE: If you have taken the ACT, your college choices may not require you to take the SAT Subject Tests. Discuss this with each college in which you are interested.

➔ Students: check college entrance requirements for test admissions standards. Standards vary from school to school.

2018-2019 ACT Test Dates

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>TEST DATE</th>
<th>REGISTRATION DEADLINE</th>
<th>LATE DEADLINE (a late fee of $30.00)</th>
<th>SCORES FIRST AVAILABLE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 8, 2018</td>
<td>August 3, 2018*</td>
<td>August 11-26, 2018*</td>
<td>September 18, 2018*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>October 27, 2018</td>
<td>September 28, 2018*</td>
<td>September 29-October 14, 2018*</td>
<td>November 13, 2018*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>December 8, 2018</td>
<td>November 2, 2018*</td>
<td>November 3-19, 2018*</td>
<td>December 21, 2018*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>February 9, 2019**</td>
<td>January 11, 2019*</td>
<td>January 12-18, 2019*</td>
<td>February 20, 2019*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>April 13, 2019</td>
<td>March 8, 2019*</td>
<td>March 9-25, 2019*</td>
<td>April 23, 2019*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 8, 2019</td>
<td>May 3, 2019*</td>
<td>May 4-20, 2019*</td>
<td>June 18, 2019*</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>July 13, 2019</td>
<td>June 14, 2019*</td>
<td>June 15-24, 2019*</td>
<td>July 23, 2019*</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Projected dates

Register Online @ https://www.act.org/content/act/en/products-and-services/the-act/registration.html
Prepare for the Test @ https://www.act.org/content/act/en/products-and-services/the-act/test-preparation.html
Get a Fee Waiver @ https://www.act.org/content/act/en/products-and-services/the-act/registration/fees.html
Test Taking Tips for SAT or ACT

When should you test?
• Are you prepared? Sign up only if you can do your best.
• Go rested and ready, pencils and calculator in hand.
• Test early enough to report scores to meet admissions and scholarship deadlines.
• Scores improve with effective preparation.
• Do not wait until the last test date.
• Retaking a test might not be worth money/time.

How should you prepare?
• Take solid academic courses at the most challenging level, ALL four years of high school. This is the best prep possible.
• Use free test preparation programs like Khan Academy and OpenEd
• Read, read, read -- from a wide range of books, magazines and newspapers.
• Become familiar with test formats.

What about coaching or preparation classes?
Coaching courses, computer programs, tutoring services are available for a range of fees. Most familiarize you with the test format. Familiarity may help you relax and do your best.
◆ Please note: You may do this on your own using publications by College Board/ACT services FOR FREE!

How not to get stressed out:
▪ Get plenty of rest the night before the test.
▪ Eat a light, healthy breakfast.
▪ Know the location of the testing center.
▪ Allow plenty of time to get to testing center.
▪ Take your photo ID, pencils, calculator, and admissions ticket.

HOW DO THE COLLEGES USE SAT/ACT SCORES IN MAKING DECISIONS ABOUT ADMISSIONS?
As a common standard by which students from all parts of the country and from a vast range of schools are compared, scores have been a reliable indicator.

WHAT IF I DON'T DO WELL ON THE TESTS?
Some students do not do well on this sort of test. Doing well in your high school college preparatory courses is another important way to show a college you are ready to succeed at college level coursework and will be considered in the admissions decision.

WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES IN SCORING?

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAT®</th>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>ACT®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1600 (800 per section)</td>
<td>High Score</td>
<td>36 Composite and 36 per section</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sum of independent sections</td>
<td>Final Score</td>
<td>Composite – Average of 4 sections</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No penalty</td>
<td>Incorrect Answer</td>
<td>No penalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>No penalty</td>
<td>Omitted Question</td>
<td>No penalty</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Separate from English Writing section score.</td>
<td>Essay Grade</td>
<td>Separate from English Writing section score</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**WHAT ARE THE KEY DIFFERENCES IN CONTENT?**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SAT®</th>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>ACT®</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading</strong></td>
<td><strong>SAT® Feature</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 65-minute section</td>
<td><strong>Timing</strong> 1 35-minute section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>52</td>
<td><strong># of Questions</strong> 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Passage-Based</strong></td>
<td><strong>Question Types</strong> Passage-Based</td>
<td><strong>Types of Passages</strong> 4 passages:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5 passages:</strong></td>
<td>1. U.S. or world literature 1. Social Studies</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>3. Social Science 3. Literary Narrative/</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>4. Two science passages 4. Prose Fiction</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>5. Humanities</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Math</strong></td>
<td><strong>Math Timing</strong> 1 60-minute section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25-minutes – No Calculator</td>
<td><strong># of Questions</strong> 60 MC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>55-minutes – Calculator</td>
<td><strong>Concepts</strong> Pre-Algebra/Elementary Algebra</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>20 MC – No Calculator</strong></td>
<td>**Problem Solving and Data Intermediate Algebra/Coordinate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>30 MC/8 FR – Calculator</strong></td>
<td><strong>Analysis</strong> Geometry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Heart of Algebra</strong></td>
<td><strong>Passage</strong> Plane Geometry/Trigonometry</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Problem Solving and Data</strong></td>
<td><strong>Analysis</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Intermediate Algebra/Coordinate</strong></td>
<td><strong>Support</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Analysis</strong></td>
<td><strong>Passage</strong></td>
<td><strong>strategy</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Passport to Advanced Math</strong></td>
<td><strong>Rhetorical Skills</strong></td>
<td><strong>organization</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Additional Topics in Math</strong></td>
<td><strong>Style</strong></td>
<td><strong>Convention</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Writing</strong></td>
<td><strong>Writing Timing</strong> 1 45-minute section</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 35-minute section</td>
<td><strong># of Questions</strong> 75</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Passage-Based</strong></td>
<td><strong>Question Type</strong> Passage-Based</td>
<td><strong>Concepts</strong> Usage/Mechanics 1. punctuation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Usage/Mechanics</strong> punctuation (New to SAT)</td>
<td><strong>Concepts</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Grammar and Usage</strong> grammar and usage</td>
<td><strong>Rhetorical Skills</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Sentence Structure</strong> sentence structure</td>
<td><strong>Ideas and Analysis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Understanding of Graphs/</strong> <strong>Rhetorical Skills</strong> strategy</td>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Chart - Testing Overall</strong> <strong>Support</strong></td>
<td><strong>Language Use and</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Understanding of Passage</strong> <strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td><strong>Convention</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Rhetorical Skills</strong>  <strong>Language Use and</strong></td>
<td><strong>Convention</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td><strong>Convention</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>50 minutes</td>
<td><strong>Timing</strong> 40 minutes</td>
<td><strong>Difficulty</strong> 4 Dimensions, 2-12 for each</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yes</td>
<td><strong>Optional</strong> Yes</td>
<td><strong>Ideas and Analysis</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Dimensions, 2-8 for each</td>
<td><strong>Support</strong></td>
<td><strong>Development and</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Reading</strong></td>
<td><strong>Support</strong></td>
<td><strong>Development and</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Analysis</strong></td>
<td><strong>Organization</strong></td>
<td><strong>Convention</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Writing</strong></td>
<td><strong>Language Use and</strong></td>
<td><strong>Convention</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Should a Student Take Both SAT and ACT?**

*It is recommended that students consider taking both tests at least once. Some students perform better on one test over the other, because of the test format. Colleges will use the higher score of the two.*
**Advanced Placement (AP) Exams**

(Test Fee will be determined in December)

- Three hour exams given on campus in May (registration/payment in March)
- Given to students who have completed AP course or have excellent subject mastery
- Certain scores may earn college credit

**What are Advanced Placement courses?**

AP courses prepare students for the "rigors" of college coursework. Many colleges allow students to use high AP scores earned in high school to fulfill course requirements in college.

**How may I earn college credit?**

Check with prospective colleges about AP policies—some grant credit, some do not. Go to: [www.collegeboard.com/ap/creditpolicy](http://www.collegeboard.com/ap/creditpolicy). Type in the school you wish to research; read about their AP policy. Once coursework is complete, take the AP exam for that subject. Tests are scored on a scale from 1-5. Generally, a score of 3, 4 or higher earns college credit.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 Exam Calendar - Week 1</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Afternoon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday May 9</td>
<td>Chemistry</td>
<td>German Language and Culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spanish Literature and Culture</td>
<td>Psychology</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday May 8</td>
<td>English Literature and Composition</td>
<td>European History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>French Language and Culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday May 7</td>
<td>Seminar</td>
<td>Japanese Language and Culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Spanish Language and Culture</td>
<td>Physics 1: Algebra-Based</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday May 6</td>
<td>United States Government and Politics</td>
<td>Chinese Language and Culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Environmental Science</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2019 Exam Calendar - Week 2</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Morning</th>
<th>Afternoon</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Thursday May 16</td>
<td>Comparative Government and Politics</td>
<td>World History</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Statistics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday May 15</td>
<td>English Language and Composition</td>
<td>Italian Language and Culture</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Macroeconomics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday May 14</td>
<td>Calculus AB</td>
<td>Calculus BC</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Art History</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Monday May 13</td>
<td>Biology</td>
<td>12:00 p.m. - Physics C: Mechanics</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2:00 p.m. - Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**What are the benefits of taking AP classes?**

- Explore challenging college-level coursework.
- Improve college applications.
- College admissions recognizes work/commitment required by AP courses.
- Earn college credit which allows you to graduate college earlier and save $$$ on tuition.

**What else do I need to know?**

- Some colleges may charge a fee for your AP credits to transfer to college credits.
- Students on free/reduced lunch may receive a reduced test fee.
## Grade 9 - Freshman

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Month</th>
<th>Schedule</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>AUGUST</strong></td>
<td>Get to know your teachers. Establish good study habits. Get involved in activities such as Sports, Student Council, Music</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SEPTEMBER</strong></td>
<td>Explore options after high school, use the web. Register to take the PSAT 8/9 – See your counselor or the campus testing coordinator.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>OCTOBER</strong></td>
<td>Take PSAT 8/9 on October 10, 2018  Attend College &amp; Career Night on Tuesday, October 9, 2018.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>NOVEMBER</strong></td>
<td>Start a folder and save important items that you will need such as report cards and testing items. Save important dates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DECEMBER</strong></td>
<td>The first semester of your high school transcript will be completed this month. Stay focused. Do your best.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>JANUARY</strong></td>
<td>Check with your counselor about Magnet/Specialty Programs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FEBRUARY</strong></td>
<td>Begin course planning for next year: Deadline for any Magnet/Specialty transfers. Prepare for STAAR/EOC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MARCH</strong></td>
<td>Have a restful Spring Break.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>APRIL</strong></td>
<td>Begin to look at career options and college choices.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MAY</strong></td>
<td>Finish up 2nd semester strong!</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
High School Success

Failure is not an option: Most students, who fail a class, don’t have to.

10 common reasons for failure:

1. I was lazy.
2. Too much work, not enough time.
3. Teacher and I didn't like each other.
4. Didn't seem important.
5. Didn't develop good study habits.
6. Working long hours; no time or energy left for school.
7. Personal distractions; no concentration.
8. Full-time parent.
9. Didn't seek extra help.
10. Missed too many class days.

PROBLEMS IN CLASS? TRY THESE HINTS…..

- Talk with your teacher outside of class.
- Calmly state your concerns.
- Be sincere about improving.
- Get advice for improving, and then DO IT.
- Be in class everyday.
- Cut back on your work hours if you have an out-of-school job.
- Have required materials.
- Pay attention.
- Review notes each day.
- Take good notes.
- Find a “study partner.”
- Call your study partner if you have questions or miss class.
- Turn in each and every assignment.
- The average of 100 + 0 is a 50, which is a failing grade.
- Know teachers’ tutorials times; be there!
- Get study skills suggestions from your counselor.
- Consider an outside tutor for additional help.
- Complete assignments the same day you took the class.
- Believe that you can succeed.
College and Career Planning for 9th Grade?

1. Take the PSAT 8/9 on Wednesday, October 10, 2018
2. Review and update your high school four year plan.
3. Take college-level courses—as challenging as you can.
4. Get the best grades you possibly can. (B average or above)
5. Get stronger in weakest academic area(s).
6. Start a college savings account.
7. Obtain college prep reading list of greatest literature and read.
8. Broaden your vocabulary. Use new words when speaking/writing.
9. Attend College and Career Night on Tuesday, October 9, 2018.
10. Begin collecting information regarding colleges, financial aid, careers, etc.
11. Begin thinking ahead to other grades.
12. Review your high school Four Year Plan.
13. Invite your parents to help you make decisions.

AT THE END OF THE YEAR EVALUATE YOUR CHALLENGES & BLESSINGS

What was the problem?  
What was the cause of the problem?  
What were your various options?  
What was the best solution?  
Which solution was chosen?  

What was the worst that can happen?  
Accept the worst.  
Work on improving the worst.  
Live day to day.  
Plan tomorrow as much as possible.
Grade 10 - Sophomore

First Semester

AUGUST
Check to see if schedule is correct before the first day of school. Attend any orientation meetings offered. Talk to your alpha counselor regarding taking the ASVAB.

SEPTEMBER
Use the PSAT Study Guide and Khan Academy (www.khanacademy.org) to prepare for the PSAT.

OCTOBER
Take PSAT/NMSQT on October 10, 2018; see testing chapter. Attend college/career night at the TTU United Supermarkets Arena on October 9, 2018.

NOVEMBER
Visit with your counselor about 2nd semester schedule changes.

DECEMBER
Concentrate on ending the semester with good grades.

Second Semester

JANUARY
Apply for cosmetology program and career prep programs. Investigate web for summer programs—most colleges have things in your interest area—apply in the spring.

FEBRUARY
Choice Sheet planning for next year’s classes.

MARCH
Continue working hard in all course work. Prepare for English, math, science and social studies EOC tests.

APRIL
Explore Summer School and online opportunities. Examine summer volunteer opportunities and employment.

MAY
Finish your semester strong by following good study techniques.

Summer Options

- Superintendent Scholars
- On-line Courses
- Summer School
- Summer Camp
- Read for Enjoyment
College and Career Checklist for 10th Graders

- Take **challenging** classes.
- Continue good study habits.
- Investigate careers. Talk to adults in a variety of professions to determine what they like and dislike about their jobs and what kind of education is needed for each job.

- Take the PSAT on October 10, 2018.
- Attend College and Career Night at the TTU-United Supermarkets Arena October 9, 2018
- Become involved in school and community activities that help you explore careers.
- Investigate post-secondary institutions-all have websites, some have videos. Talk to your counselor, read about making college decisions.
- Visit colleges and talk to college students.
- Save for college. Investigate ways to get money for college; consider taking dual credit courses for next school year (complete requirements by mid-summer before junior year).

**Take Good Notes**

- Be an active listener.
- Take notes to help you pay attention.
- Recognize important information.
- Take notes that are easy to read.
- Go over your notes as soon as possible.
- Get copies of class notes if you are absent.
# Grade 11 - Junior

## August
Commit to do your best work, and take the most challenging courses possible. Talk to your alpha counselor regarding taking the ASVAB.

## September
Register this month to take the PSAT/NMSQT in October.

## October
Are you thinking of one of the service academies? If so, begin preparing to request an appointment for post-high school. See your counselor. Application process begins in the spring. Take PSAT on Oct. 11, 2017. Attend College and Career Night October 9, 2018 at the TTU United Supermarkets Arena.

## November
Firm up your second semester schedule with your counselor.

## December
Register to take the SAT or ACT for 2\textsuperscript{nd} semester. Prepare for end-of-semester finals.

## January
Begin search for college/career programs to check out this summer.

## February
- Begin your college interest planning.
- Visit college web sites.
- Get an official transcript and check for accuracy.
- Plan and choose next year’s courses for senior year, considering graduation requirements.
- Make applications to any CATE programs (career programs).
- Make applications to any ATC programs.

## March
- March 6, 2019 – All juniors take SAT
- Register/take ACT --- all through spring. Register for AP exams that given on campus in May. Take STAAR/EOC

## April
Take STAAR/EOC exam(s)

## May
AP Exams given two full weeks in May. Finish out the 2\textsuperscript{nd} semester strong!

## June
Work on personal essay / resume for college applications. Visit colleges you are interested in this summer.

## Summer
Read and surf the internet about your after graduation plans. Career / College program will be available now, but only if you sign up in the spring. Consider taking dual credit courses for next school year (complete requirements by mid-summer before senior year).
Junior Summer Project:  
College Information Sheet  
(Getting ready for your senior year.)

COMPLETE THIS FORM BEFORE REQUESTING A COUNSELOR RECOMMENDATION.  
Please keep in mind that your counselor is asking for info which sets you apart from your peers.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION FOR COUNSELOR RECOMMENDATIONS:

✓ Please return to your counselor in the Counseling Office, as soon as possible.

1. To the Parent:

Name of Student ____________________________________________________________
Student SS# ____________________________________________________________
Parent or Guardian _________________________________________________________
Student Date of Birth ____________________________
Home Address ____________________________________________________________
Zip Code _________________________________________________________________
Home Telephone ____________________________
Business Telephone ____________________________

A. College Plans:
1st Choice
_____________________________________________________________________

2nd Choice
_____________________________________________________________________

3rd Choice
_____________________________________________________________________

B. College Major/Interest
_____________________________________________________________________

i. Tell what you would like the college admissions committee to know about your son/daughter:
   • Personal qualities
   • Unusual talents
   • Academic strengths
   • Worthwhile community activities

ii. Describe the assets/characteristics that set your student apart from thousands of college applicants.

iii. Explain your son's/daughter's role in the life of your family.
iv. Discuss your son's/daughter's reactions to unusual circumstances & situation in your family life.

**College Information Sheet**

2. **To the Student:**

   A. Describe the assets/characteristics that will set you apart from thousands of applicants.

   B. Describe an activity or experience, in/out of school that has been meaningful for you.

   C. List 9-12 of your school activities (by grade level) and honors received.
      (May attach resume)

   D. Describe an intellectual experience that has given you great satisfaction in the last two years.

---

**The Resume**

All Students need a resume – regardless of their destination after graduation!!

- important in college application process
- help teachers in writing recommendations
- can be used in college interviews
- should be completed early fall of grade 12

A resume should reflect simplicity and clarity. The form you use is optional.

Visit these websites for help in designing your resume:

www.theresumebuilder.com or www.monster.com

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**Standards to be aware of when developing your resume:**

- Organized logically
- Neatly written/typed
- Free from spelling errors
- Presented in outline form
- Limited to one page
- Be honest in qualifications/experience

**Information to be included:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name, address, phone number</th>
<th>Awards/extracurricular activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Small photograph of self (optional)</td>
<td>Work experience</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Educational information</td>
<td>Hobbies/interests</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Names/addresses of high schools attended</td>
<td>Unique experiences (travel, camp, and volunteer work)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dates attended each school</td>
<td>References (get permission)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Subjects studied-in general</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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Grade 12 - Senior

A Reminder: This year provides an opportunity to confirm your readiness for the challenges of college. Be sure you are enrolled in a strong academic program for the whole year.

June, July or August:
- Retake ACT/SAT as needed
- Begin applying to college. Apply Texas Application portal opens annually on July 1st.
- Research scholarship opportunities (national, local, and college based)

September:
- Request ACT/SAT test scores to be sent to schools you are applying.
- Review your transcript.
- Create an email dedicated to college for application, scholarship, etc. correspondence
- Cleanup Facebook or other social media pages for public view.
- Narrow down your list of colleges. Be sure list includes “safety” schools as well as “reach” and “realistic” schools.
- Continue completing online college applications.
- If needed, request teacher and counselor recommendations.
- Meet with college representatives who visit your school this fall.

October:
- Finalize college and career choices.
- Work on application essays. Ask teachers and counselors to read essays.
- Complete Early Decision and Early Action applications.
- Update your “resume” – list of accomplishments, involvements & work experiences.
- Attend College and Career Night – Oct. 9 from 5:30-7:30 p.m. at the TTU United Supermarkets Arena.
- Students may begin completing a FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid www.fafsa.ed.gov) this month.

November:
- Meet Early Decision and Early Action deadlines.
- Assist parents in completing CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE* for colleges that require it.
- Adhere to your high school’s application processing deadline.
- Attend financial aid workshop with parents.
December:
☐ Remember, high schools close over the holidays, so get applications done early to meet January deadlines.
☐ Talk with alumni about their college experiences.

January:
☐ Visit [www.collegeforalltexans.com](http://www.collegeforalltexans.com) information about financial aid.
☐ Continue to research scholarship opportunities through counselors, Lubbock area foundation, libraries, and by contacting colleges directly.

February:
☐ Be sure all necessary materials have been sent to your chosen colleges.
☐ Don’t get senioritis; colleges want to see strong second semester grades.

March:
☐ Register for AP exams.
☐ Continue searching for scholarship opportunities.

April:
☐ Prepare for May AP/IB Examinations, if applicable.
☐ Admission decisions arrive.
☐ Review college acceptances; perhaps revisit your top choices.
☐ Review all financial aid packages; talk with college financial aid officers.

May & June:
End of the school year:
☐ Take AP/IB Examinations (May), if applicable.
☐ Keep up the academic momentum.
☐ Notify the college you choose of your decision to attend and send deposit.
☐ Thank teachers/counselors who wrote recommendations.
☐ Notify colleges you did not choose, so they can offer admission to others.
☐ Ask your secondary school to send a final transcript to the college you will attend.

July & August:
Summer:
☐ Work to help pay for college.
☐ Read and stay ready for college.
☐ Attend orientation meetings offered by the college.
Get Organized

**IT IS YOUR RESPONSIBILITY** to know that you have the right courses and the right number of credits to graduate. Ask your counselor to check your course summary with you if you have any questions about it.

**Meeting Deadlines:**
- Don’t wait until the last minute to mail or submit your application, fees, transcripts, and test scores. **Deadline dates** mean the date the college must receive the information, **NOT** when you mail it!
- If an application or scholarship is due by a certain date, keep in mind the date means arrival to their office. Mail information **several days** before it is due!
- Stick to guidelines (i.e. question, length, and placement—many cannot be typed on a separate sheet and attached).

If you expect to graduate in January, be sure to make your plans with your counselor well in advance. Double-check the counselor’s graduation list during the first six weeks of the fall semester.

A **transcript** is often required by colleges and employers—it is the official record of your high school grades requested from the Registrar in your school. Although college admission officers and prospective employers will review your entire four-year record, some may look more closely at the grades made in the last two years of high school, as the record of your achievement in your junior and senior years probably indicates best what you are capable of doing. They like to see an upward trend in grades. Were your grades better in the eleventh grade than in the ninth grade? Try to make the twelfth grade your best yet!

**⇒ Recommendation Letters….you may need letters….**
- Start early – everyone is **always** busy.
- Budget at least three weeks for your recommendation writer.
- Your recommendation should state what makes you different. (i.e. leadership position, a job, a committee, a subject in which you excelled)
- Your best recommendation will come from a teacher, sponsor, youth leader, mentor, or employer.
- Give all necessary info to your rec. writer. Resumes are helpful.
- In some cases, the writer must mail the recommendation directly. If so, give them a **stamped, addressed envelope**. Remember to state the **deadline that the recommendation is due!!**

In requests for recommendations your teachers are often asked to indicate how they feel you rate in such traits as initiative, interest, creative ability, leadership, drive to achieve, self-reliance, reliability, work habits, ability to follow directions, ability to accept criticism, sense of humor, and attitude toward others. Even if you may not be an “A” student in the subject, you can at least make sure that when your teacher sees your name, he or she thinks of a well organized, business-like, hard-working person with a good attitude toward class work and toward other people. **You are building this image** of yourself every day by everything that you say or do.
ARE YOU PLANNING TO PARTICIPATE IN DIVISION I OR DIVISION II ATHLETICS IN COLLEGE AS A FRESHMAN?

You must be certified by the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. It ensures consistent application of NCAA initial-eligibility requirements for all prospective student athletes at all member institutions. Contact your coach.

Register at [www.eligibilitycenter.org](http://www.eligibilitycenter.org) or [www.nccaclearinghouse.net](http://www.nccaclearinghouse.net).

About College Applications

- Apply for college. Most applications are only accepted through an online application portal. The Texas applications can be filed online for 65 colleges—[www.applytexas.org](http://www.applytexas.org). Use the Common or Universal Application for others.
- Apply to 4 or more colleges.
- Make several copies of the blank application—for practice.
- Make a copy of your completed application for your files. It’s a great reference for other applications/scholarship forms.
- Remind counselors and others to complete his/her section of your applications. It is your responsibility to verify that your application is completed. Frequently check your application portal for incompletes.

Senior Newsletter

At most high schools, you receive a Senior Newsletter (school website or paper copy) each month with valuable information about testing, requirements, and scholarships. Remember that specific University Scholarships will need to be completed with your admission procedure.
Frequently Asked Questions about Senior Year

How do I apply to college?
You submit a completed application, a transcript, and any requested test scores to the college admission office. Most colleges have an application fee. Some colleges will request essays. Some colleges will later request letters of recommendation or other information.

When should I apply?
The fall semester is preferable. It gives universities time to process applications and communicate any additional needs with the prospective student. “Rolling admission” schools will accept applications for the fall semester, after high school graduation, even late into the summer. Other schools have deadlines, usually in the spring. Pay close attention to any application deadlines your school might have. Note: students planning to live on-campus should investigate housing application deadlines as soon as possible.

Where do I get an admission application?
The easiest place to apply is online, by visiting the college or university website. Look for a link called “Prospective Students” or “Application Information.” Texas public colleges all accept the Apply Texas Application form. Rising seniors can fill out the ApplyTexas online application as early as July. Most Texas colleges strongly encourage online applications: https://www.applytexas.org.

Where do I get a copy of my transcript?
You may request a copy of your transcript from your school’s registrar. The registrar keeps a sign-up sheet or cards to submit your request. The first copy is usually free, and subsequent copies cost $1.00 each. A copy of your transcript is “official” when it includes the embossed seal of your school and an original signature of a school official (usually the registrar or counselor.) The back of the transcript contains test results for the STAAR EOC test. TSI assessment score results are not sent to the high school, so the student must provide that information to the university. The student must indicate if they want any other test scores sent to a college.

What test scores are needed for college application?
The SAT or the ACT are usually required for admission. Almost all colleges will accept either test, or will choose your best score if you submit more than one. When you sign up to take the test you can indicate which universities you want to receive those test results. You can also have scores submitted to schools after you have taken the test, for a fee. Community or junior colleges may not require the ACT or SAT, but often request score results in order to assist them in placing students in appropriate level courses.

What is your school code?
Coronado’s code is 444342; Estacado’s code is 444347; Lubbock High’s code is 444360; Monterey’s code is 444350 and Margaret Talkington School for Young Women Leader’s code is 449310. That is true for the SAT and the ACT, and for any question regarding the CEEB school code.

I took the SAT (or ACT) in the spring semester. Should I take it again?
College Board (SAT) advises that scores on tests generally don’t go up unless “significant education achievement” occurs between the test dates. By this they usually mean a semester of work. So, if you took the test last January you might consider retaking the test now. If you took the test in May or June, you might wait until the December date to retest. If you made a score high enough to be admitted to the school you wish to go to, you should probably only retake the test if a higher score would make you eligible for scholarships. For example Texas Tech, U.T. and A&M all have scholarship levels for students obtaining a 1200 (combination of reading and math scores) or higher (critical reading and math), and the awards go up for 1300, 1400, etc.
What is the “Top 10% Rule”?
Students graduating in the top 10% of their class are automatically granted admission to the Texas public colleges and universities. They must still submit all necessary admission materials by the deadline imposed by the university, but there will be no minimum test (SAT or ACT) score for admission. The university will grant admission, but may not be able to admit the student into their requested department or major field of study initially. Applications, from students who are automatically admissible, maybe subject to holistic review to determine the major to which the applicant will be admitted. The top 10% rule does not apply to University of Texas, private or out-of-state universities.

The University of Texas at Austin must automatically admit enough students to fill 75 percent of available Texas resident spaces.
- Summer/Fall 2018 and Spring 2019 applicants: Top 7%
- Summer/Fall 2019 and Spring 2020 applicants: Top 6%

The Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board establishes the rules that govern which students are eligible for automatic admission.

When is the senior GPA and rank determined?
LISD will calculate grade point averages (GPA) and ranks in September and January. This allows the senior class to “settle” by dropping any students no longer attending your school and adding as many transcripts of new seniors as have been received at the beginning of each semester. These transcripts represent all high school credit course work completed up to that point. Transcripts will then have the seven-semester and then the eight-semester GPA and rank, plus the date the rank was determined, at the bottom right corner of the transcript. The college or university requires this information. In a hypothetical class of 500 students, the top 50 students would comprise the top 10%. Students with the same GPA will share the same rank number, so the top 10% for a class of 500 students might be rank numbers 1 through 47 (with multiple students at rank 47), with the next ranked student at 51. In this example no student holds the rank of 48, 49 or 50.

When is the final GPA and rank determined?
LISD calculates GPA and rank at the end of the fifth six-week grading period of the senior year. The average of the fourth and fifth six-week grades shall be used as the second semester grade of the senior year for this purpose, along with including all other high school credit course work completed up to December of the senior year. Final GPA and rank will be determined in May of the senior year. This GPA determines Honor graduates (3.50 and higher), High Honor graduates (4.00 and higher.), salutatorian and valedictorian. This final GPA and rank is printed on transcripts run after that date, and after graduation. A final transcript is one that has the GPA and rank, the date it was determined (May), and the date of graduation (usually May of that year.) Note: To be considered for valedictorian or salutatorian, all required high school credits earned from a source outside the district, must be completed no later than March 1 of the senior year.

Does the last semester “not count” for anything?
Yes! The final GPA and rank will include grades from the last semester; the final transcript (the one that goes in your permanent record) will include all grades earned through the end of the 5th six-week of the senior year. All colleges request copies of the final transcript, with the date of graduation, to finalize acceptance of an applicant. Your school will mail that transcript to the college, or to the home, if so requested (check with your counselor or the registrar in the main office). Final transcripts are also used for a variety of purposes such as determination of scholarship recipients, application to the Greek “Rush” procedure, final college admissions decision, and others. A senior is advised to keep his or her grades as high as possible through graduation to avoid embarrassment or disappointment.
How does my college receive my college credits earned through dual credit courses?
South Plains College (Texas Tech University for Estacado H.S. students) has kept a transcript showing all grades and credits earned through dual credit work at your high school. A student should request that a copy of their college transcript (usually in the summer, to include spring grades) be sent to the college or university where they have enrolled. The receiving college determines which courses are acceptable. Often, the receiving college will add those credits to their college transcript with a “P” for pass, and not include the grade earned. That is an advantage for your new college grade point average. Your counselor has a form you can send to make a transcript request.

How do I get a scholarship?
Scholarships are divided into two categories. Need-based scholarships are awarded based on some criteria such as financial need, being the first in your family to attend college, being the child of a veteran, or being from a minority group, for example. Merit-based scholarships are awarded based on some skill or talent in academics, athletics, the fine arts, etc. Scholarship opportunities received at your high school will be advertised through the Senior Newsletter, PA announcements, posters, or directly from your teacher. Students are encouraged to actively research and seek out scholarship opportunities. The Internet is a tremendous resource for this research, and use of a free scholarship website such as FastWeb (www.fastweb.com) is encouraged. Parents are encouraged to inquire at work to see if their company offers any scholarships for employees’ dependents. Investigate university departmental scholarships (such as those unique to the engineering department, or music department) that might not be widely advertised. Students should always research what scholarships and other financial aid opportunities are available by contacting the college financial aid office where they plan to enroll. You should never pay for scholarship information, no matter what the “promise” of results might be.

How do I improve my chances of obtaining a scholarship?
Apply for every scholarship you are qualified for, no matter how small. Actively seek out scholarship opportunities; don’t wait for them to “come to you.” Be careful to include all necessary application information, submit a legible application, and meet all application deadlines. If letters of recommendation are required, seek out people who know you well and are inclined to promote your best points. Give the letter writers plenty of time to write their letters and have them submitted in time to meet deadlines. Include a stamped, addressed envelope so that person may mail your letter upon completion. (Follow up with a note of thanks for writing your letter). Keep your grades as high as possible, be involved in activities and organizations at a high level (serve as an officer if possible), and consider doing volunteer work or organizing community improvement projects. Also, remember that there are scholarships for college sophomores, juniors and seniors to apply for after you are enrolled. They are not limited to the senior year of high school. Check with the university’s financial aid department or with LEARN.

What is LEARN?
The LEARN Educational Talent Search is a government-funded agency that provides financial aid advice and assistance with college admissions. Their mission is to assist students who are the first generation in their family to attend college, but they graciously assist all students who seek their help. There is no charge for their assistance. A LEARN counselor usually visits your school weekly. Students may sign the list in the counselors’ office to receive a pass from a LEARN advisor. The counselor only requires that the student have a signed parent release allowing them to work together. LEARN also has an office at 2161-50th Street. Their office phone number is 763-4256. You may schedule an appointment to meet with them at their office, if that is more convenient.

What is the FAFSA?
FAFSA stands for Free Application for Federal Student Aid. It is the form, devised by the Department of Education, used by agencies to determine eligibility for financial aid. You will find that many scholarships, and almost all grants and loans, ask for FAFSA information. The FAFSA is filled out by using your most recent Income Tax information. FAFSA forms are available in October of senior year, and students will report income information from an earlier tax year. The FAFSA can be filled out online at www.fafsa.ed.gov. The LEARN counselors usually host an evening at your high school in the spring to assist families in filling out and submitting their FAFSA form.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATE</th>
<th>ACTIVITY</th>
<th>SCHOOL</th>
<th>PLACE</th>
<th>TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Monday, May 20, 2019</td>
<td>Senior Examinations (4 periods)</td>
<td>All High Schools</td>
<td>Own Bldg.</td>
<td>All day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, May 21, 2019</td>
<td>Senior Examinations (4 periods)</td>
<td>All High Schools</td>
<td>Own Bldg.</td>
<td>All day</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuesday, May 21, 2019</td>
<td>Graduation Exercise</td>
<td>Talkington</td>
<td>City Bank Auditorium</td>
<td>6:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wednesday/Thursday, May 22 &amp; 23, 2019</td>
<td>Seniors in school to finalize end-of-year activities, final check-out, and graduation practice information</td>
<td>All High Schools</td>
<td>Own Bldg.</td>
<td>AM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, May 24, 2019</td>
<td>Graduation Rehearsals</td>
<td>Estacado</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>8 - 9:30 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>10:30 am - 12 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1 - 2:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Coronado</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>4 - 5:30 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, May 24, 2019</td>
<td>Graduation Exercises</td>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>6 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friday, May 24, 2019</td>
<td>Graduation Celebration</td>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>Tech Rec. Center</td>
<td>10 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, May 25, 2019</td>
<td>Graduation Exercises</td>
<td>Estacado</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>9:30 am</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, May 25, 2019</td>
<td>Graduation Exercises</td>
<td>Coronado</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>1 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, May 25, 2019</td>
<td>Graduation Exercises</td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>USA</td>
<td>5:00 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Saturday, May 25, 2019</td>
<td>Graduation Celebration</td>
<td>Monterey</td>
<td>Tech Rec. Center</td>
<td>10 pm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Thursday, August 22, 2019</td>
<td>Summer Graduation</td>
<td>All High Schools</td>
<td>Monterey Auditorium</td>
<td>6 pm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Preparing for Life after High School Graduation

CHECK YOUR PROGRESS.....By Carol Morgan

Do not wait until graduation or college to decide what to do with your life! Take this quiz and answer these questions to see if you are on track for career success!

YES  NO

1. □ □ I know my interests and work traits.
2. □ □ I know and can describe my academic strengths.
3. □ □ I know how to locate/use career information resources.
4. □ □ I understand various career pathways.
5. □ □ I can describe educational programs available to me in my school/district.
6. □ □ I know the high school graduation requirements.
7. □ □ I know the educational requirements to reach my chosen career goal.
8. □ □ I understand labor market trends for my career goals.
9. □ □ I have discussed my current educational plans/career goals with my parents/counselor.
10. □ □ I can identify local job opportunities.
11. □ □ I can identify non-traditional (ex.-female engineers, male nurses) career options.
12. □ □ I can identify job-seeking and application skills.
13. □ □ I have discussed my post-high school plan with my parents/counselor.
14. □ □ I have taken action on my post-high school plan.
15. □ □ I have explored career options by shadowing careers/talking with someone in that field.
16. □ □ I have a contact, friend, family friend or mentor in the career field that I wish to enter.
17. □ □ I have an internship/career prep program that is allowing me to “try before I buy” a career.
18. □ □ I am involved in a service-learning/volunteer experience, which gives me insight into careers.
19. □ □ I am involved in a career and technical education (CTE) experience, pre-employment lab, apprentice training or university dual credit opportunity.
20. □ □ My elective classes have a connection with my career goals. Those classes: _________________________________.
21. □ □ I know my next step after high school; it is _________________________________.
22. □ □ I know my career goal and it is _________________________________.
23. □ □ I have interests, skills, knowledge that support my career goals.
24. □ □ My career goals have changed at different times over the years. In the 8th grade I wanted to ______________________. Last year I wanted to ______________________.
25. □ □ I am aware of the degree, certification, licensure, or specialized training involved with my career choice. It is _________________________________.

NOW SCORE YOURSELF:
• If you answered “no” to 3 or less of the questions you are sure to be successful!!!
• If you answered “no” to 6 of the questions you are doing OK, but you need to make more plans!!!
• If you answered “no” to 9 of the questions, you are going to be lost after graduation!!
• If you answered “no” to 12 of the questions—not sure if you see the connection between school and the rest of your life?
Explore Your Options

A good way to learn about college and careers is to talk to people who hold jobs you might like to have someday. This will also help you learn how your talents and interests might lead to a variety of experiences, including different careers.

Learn from the People Around You

Questions to ask:
• Did you go to college? Why or why not?
• How did you get your job?
• What is the best part of your job?
• What do you not like about your job?
• Is there anything you would do differently?

If the person went to college:
• Why did you decide to go to college?
• How did you choose the college you went to?
• What did you study?
• Where did you go to college?
• What did you like about college?
• What jobs did you have before your current job?
• How did college help you get where you are today?
• Is there anything that you would do differently?

Make a Plan for After High School

Think about the future by answering these questions:
• In my spare time I like to ....
• I am good at ....
• When I graduate from high school, I want to ....
• When I grow up, I want to be a ....
• Ten years from now I would like to ....
• What I value most is ....
• The person I most admire is ....

Many students are unsure about what they want to do. This is OK! Students frequently change their mind before settling on a college major or career choice.

The important thing to remember is that doing well in high school will give you more options in college and life.
Career Options after Graduation

Advantages
- Earn money immediately
- Need no loans for training
- Some “earn while you learn”

Disadvantages
- Learn only one type of job
- Most are lower wage jobs
- Most have no chance for promotion

- Make a resume and portfolio of work experience and skills before you graduate.
- **Keep options open** for moving to more post-secondary education (either simultaneously with employment or other options alone).
- **Please remember this:** Students with more education have more options and opportunities than those with just a high school diploma!

Jobs that only require on the job training might include retail sales, clerical work, janitorial/cleaning, food and beverage jobs, painting and wallpapering, and some general construction work.

Advantages
- Thousands of $$ for college.
- Free Housing/Dining.
- Free Medical/Dental.
- 30 days paid vacation yearly.
- Free career training for your best career match.
- Travel and excellent benefits

Disadvantages
- Total commitment-no quitting.
- Give up control of everyday activities/decisions.
- Possible dangerous combat.

Requirements
- Possess a high school diploma
- Meet the minimum ASVAB test score
- Be in good physical condition
- Age 17-35 for Army, Navy, Coast Guard
- Age 17-29 for Air Force, Marine
- U.S. Citizen or registered immigrants can usually meet with the recruiter at your H.S.
### College Options after Graduation

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Advantages</th>
<th>Disadvantages</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>· Less expensive than a 4-yr college</td>
<td>· Most expensive, more than colleges</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>· Can prepare you for many jobs</td>
<td>· Most focus on only one field</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>· Show that you can persevere/set goals</td>
<td>· Technical schools not regulated well</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Community College
- A community college offers a two-year Associate’s degree program, non-degree programs, and certification programs.
- Most community colleges offer “open enrollment”. Some programs of study will require certain high school course pre-requisites.
- If a student desires to transfer to a college or university, they may possibly need to take an entrance examination (SAT or ACT depending on the institution).
- Bulk of American jobs require an Associate’s degree and on-the-job training.

#### Technical Training
- Check with the BBB or National Association of Trade and Technical Schools to see if any complaints have been made against the institution.
- Ask the institute about their placement rate and companies that have hired their graduates.
- Sometimes a community college training program can offer just as much training for a fraction of the cost.

#### College and Universities
- Employers value degrees.
- Gives a broad base of knowledge.
- Shows that you can persevere/set goals.
- Most colleges/universities consider a student’s total record (i.e., grade point average, rank in class, and scores on college entrance exam—SAT or ACT—depending on institution) and at some institutions, recommendation letters and a personal essay for admittance.
- Educational institutions’ requirements will vary. Visit websites of colleges/universities.
- Which college you choose is based on hundreds of factors that are all individual choices.
- Private institutions may cost more than public institutions.
- It also will often cost more if you choose a college outside of your state.
Check these sites to prepare for college and career:

➤ General Information
  - www.applytexas.org
  - www.actstudent.org
  - www.collegeboard.org
  - www.collegeboard.org/texas-sample-questions
  - www.CollegeQuest.com
  - www.collegexpress.com
  - www.ed.gov/finaid
  - www.ets.org

➤ College Preparation
  - www.actstudent.org ACT info, sample test questions; college/career planning
  - www.collegeboard.org SAT info; online college applications, SAT prep, test-taking skills
  - www.embark.com College prep, exploring careers, find college matches, and financing college
  - www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool U.S. Dept. of Education, Center for Education Statistics; locate a college region, program, degrees
  - www.petersons.com/distancelearning Learn about distance learning from Peterson's.
  - www.universities.com College and university statistics, rankings, and college match
  - www.utexas.edu/world/univ/ Directory of 4-year institutions/community colleges provided by UT

➤ Career Preparation
  - www.bestjobsusa.com
  - www.erieri.com
  - https://www.onetonline.org/
  - www.jobstar.org
  - www.makingitcount.com
  - www.rwm.org/rwm Directory of private vocational/training programs for after high school
Scholarships

- www.finaid.org Scholarship searches
- www.fastweb.com
- www.adventuresineducation.org
- www.collegetoolkit.com
- www.nelnet.com
- www.NASE.org (Quick Links – scholarship)

Texas Financial Aid

- www.collegeforalltexans.com
- www.thecb.state.tx.us
- www.cpa.state.tx.us/scholars/aid

College For All Texans (www.collegeforalltexans.com)

What will you find here?
A world of opportunity...up-to-date, easy-to-follow information on: preparing for college, selecting a college, paying for college, making your way through college, and choosing a career.

Notes:

________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________________
Planning for a Career

1. Take the ASVAB test. Check with your school’s counselor.

2. Use Achieve Texas Career Development & Planning Resources Livebinder to narrow down careers of those matching your interests (www.achievetexas.org/).

3. See the following web sites:
   - www.actstudent.org/wwm/index.html Explore your career options with the World of Work map.
   - www.monster.com Everything from researching a future career to actually posting your job resume now.
   - Do Internet searches using key words: “career assessments”
   - Call 1-800-822-PLAN to receive information on college and career choices (Texas Workforce Commission).

CAREER DREAMING

Picture your life in ten years…
What does it look like?
Where do you live? Your house?
How do you drive to work?
(or do you work from home?)
What does your workplace look like?
Inside? Outside?
How much responsibility will you have? Are you in charge?
Who are your friends?
What is your lifestyle?
What kind of clothes do you wear and car do you drive?
What do you do all day long?
Does your work make a difference?

CAREER PLANNING

How much education/training will you need to achieve your dream?

How much are you willing or able to pay for that education/training?

What specific plans/decisions must you make?

What can you do in high school to move further toward your goal?

What must you do in the future to move further toward your goal?
Results for The U.S. Department of Labor suggest that high school dropouts lose $312,000 over a lifetime by not getting a diploma and fall even shorter when compared to those with postsecondary experience. They refer to this adage: "The more you learn, the more you earn!"

YOUR FIRST JOB

No matter what first job you have, it will teach you some important things: basics of work, punctuality, responsibility and dependability. Your first job may not be one that you will want to do for the rest of your life, but IT IS IMPORTANT.

You will gain work experiences and knowledge what careers you like or do not like. It may lead you to opportunities that you did not know about before or those you had never considered before. Make the most of your FIRST job.

BEFORE THEY WERE FAMOUS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jennifer Hudson</th>
<th>Fast-food worker</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stephen King</td>
<td>Janitor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kanye West</td>
<td>Sale assistant</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jim Carrey</td>
<td>Cleaner in a factory</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Robin Williams</td>
<td>Ice Cream Scooper</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lucy Liu</td>
<td>Aerobics instructor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Eva Mendes</td>
<td>Sold hot dogs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hugh Jackman</td>
<td>Party clown</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mariah Carey</td>
<td>Hat checker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brad Pitt</td>
<td>Refrigerator delivery</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bill Gates</td>
<td>Congressional page</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vince Vaughn</td>
<td>Lifeguard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Whoopi</td>
<td>Morgue beautician</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chris Rock</td>
<td>Waiter</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Career Information

Job requirements may be placed in five general educational categories.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>High School Education Not Required</th>
<th>High School Education Preferred, Not Essential</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Generally unskilled jobs</td>
<td>Jobs require vocational training or OTJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Low pay/ frequent job changes.</td>
<td>Sales clerks, building trades, jobs classified as blue collar.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Apprenticeship Training Required/Available After Graduation</th>
<th>Specialized Training Required via Community/Technical College</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jobs are skilled trades/crafts</td>
<td>Office occupations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brick layer, carpenter, electrician, painter, plumber, machinist, mechanic, printer, photographer, dental lab tech.</td>
<td>Health service occupations</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Performing arts</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Art-related occupations/technicians.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>College Education Usually Required</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Jobs in:</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Business</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Science</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Service</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Professional/Technical fields</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
# Myths & Misconceptions about Career Planning

## Myths

1. There is one ideal career for you....

2. Career selection is not that hard...take a few aptitude and interest tests, get a match up and there you go, you've got your career!

3. Have your parents, a teacher or your counselor tell you what you would be "good at".

4. Go to one of those institutes in a big city and take a lot of tests...the test will tell you what you are "good at".

5. Don't worry about whether you really like a career or not, just find a career that has lots of job security, where you will never have to worry about being laid off or downsized.

6. Get a high paying, high prestige career. Completely immerse yourself in it....your job will fulfill all your needs and your life will be wonderful because it will transform you into who you wish to be!

7. A college degree in anything will guarantee you a job!

8. You need be hired by a big secure company and work there all your life.

9. The best way to find a job is to look in the want ads or mail out a "killer" resume.

## Facts

1. Careers are not like "true love". Many could be "just right" for you.

2. A test only presents "possibilities". Career selection is actually a life-long development, never a destination but a journey, as individual as a set of fingerprints.

3. It's very sensible to listen to adults, but you're the one who has to live with a career, even a temporary one. Don't let others completely dictate your future to you. Good advisors give you advice and help you make informed decisions.

4. Most colleges and high school have a career center where you can research a career and compare careers, for example: personal trainer VS working for a fitness center.

5. Job security depends on your work values. Is security more important than satisfaction and happiness??...actually, there is no such thing as a totally secure job or a totally secure company!

6. Your job is a natural extension of who you are--a form of expression about your values and beliefs. If the job is ever gone—what then? Lose yourself/your identity? You make the career it does not make you!

7. Tell this to all the Domino's pizza drivers that have PhD's!! The more education you have, the more money you will earn, but NOTHING will guarantee you a career.

8. The day of the retirement party with a gold watch is rare! Just because a company is a secure conglomerate when you begin your employment, doesn't mean it will ALWAYS be!

9. Want ads/resumes are the two WORST ways to find a job. More effective is networking, working as a temp or volunteering. Making that human connection is important to employers these days. Employers take a big risk by hiring "unknown" employees. Establish your character beforehand-- they are usually happy to hire you!
Planning for College

A college education helps you:
- Understand developments in science/society
- Think abstractly/critically
- To express thoughts clearly in speech/writing
- To make wise decisions

A college education gives you:
- Greater Knowledge
- More Money
- Greater Potential
- Increased understanding of community/nation/world

College gives you more job opportunities:
- Jobs relying on technology
- Jobs requiring brain power; not muscle

STATISTICS ABOUT COLLEGE GRADUATES:
- More likely to have meaningful, interesting work
- More freedom to make decisions
- More satisfied with careers
- Happier, satisfied with life
- Higher self-esteem/more self-direction
- Enjoy better health
- More efficient consumers
- More efficient in savings/investment
- More effective speakers
- Stronger verbal/quantitative skills
- Reason more abstractly
- Better problem solvers
- More tolerant of other people/views
- More open to new ideas
- Think in less stereotypical ways.
- Tend to be more politically active
- More likely to engage in reading/continuing-ed
- More likely to attend cultural/artistic events
- More likely to be involved in community
- More likely to attain leadership positions

More research on attending college:
Where a degree is obtained is of little importance. There is no evidence that graduates of “exclusive/prestigious” schools have an earning advantage. College choice is important—finding a school that “fits” is critical to success/staying in school. School choice should be based on your experiences, beliefs, values, and goals.
# Senior College Checklist:

## Academic Items
- Daily organizer
- File Crate/folders
- Notebooks
- Clipboard/lap desk
- Desk pad
- Bookends
- Pencil sharpener
- Stapler, staples
- Stack trays
- Desk drawer organizer
- Scissors
- Tape & Dispenser
- Calculator
- Ruler
- Paper clips
- Highlighters
- Post-it notes
- Wastebasket
- Bulletin boards/pins
- Message/Marker board
- Stationery, envelopes, stamps, addresses
- Grids, baskets, hooks
- Backpacks
- Correction fluid
- Pencils, pens
- Desk lamp
- Hole punch
- Computer/Printer/Ink Cartridges
- Surge protector
- Computer disk/CD, holder
- Desktop library

## Dorm Needs
- Modular drawers, cubes
- TV cart
- Step stool
- Shoe storage
- hangers
- Belt/Tie organizer
- Jewelry organizer
- Shelf paper
- Organizer
- Under-bed storage
- Poster frames
- Mounting tape
- Over door hooks
- CD music rack
- Lock box
- Tools
- Tape measure
- Extension cords
- Clip-on light
- Full length mirror
- Alarm clock
- Lint brush/shaver
- Garment bag
- Desk lamp
- Extension cord
- Multi-outlet strip

## Food Storage
- Dorm refrigerator
- Can/bottle opener
- Coffee maker, coffee
- Microwave
- Emergency food supply (instant soup, crackers)
- Salt/Pepper shakers
- Plastic cups, cutlery
- Storage containers
- Reusable cold pack
- Paper towel/holder

## Packing/Travel
- Car bar
- Travel bottles
- Luggage/tags

## Creature Comforts
- Photo Album
- Sports equipment
- Camera
- Gift wrap
- Walkman
- High school yearbook
- Sewing machine
- Bicycle/Lock
- Plants

## First Aid Kit
- Antibacterial cleanser
- Antibiotic cream
- Hydrocortisone
- Band-Aids
- Sterile Gauze
- Adhesive tape
- Cotton swabs
- Scissors
- Thermometer
- Tweezers
- Pain reliever
- Antihistamine
- Antacid tablets

## Bath Supplies
- Bath caddy
- Towels, washcloths
- Cosmetic bag
- Plastic cup
- Shampoo, Conditioner, Soap
- Make up mirror
- Razor/Supplies
- Toothbrush, paste, floss
- Facial tissue, cotton balls
- Soap dish
- Unbreakable bottles
- Over-door towel rack
- Hair appliances
- Deodorant
- Nail supplies
- Contacts/solution

## Miscellaneous
- Immunizations
- Extra glasses/contacts
- RX info
- Health Ins. info/card
What is a College Degree Worth?
(Taken from Liz Pulliam Weston of MSN money)

Look before you leap into spending a small fortune on an associate, bachelor or graduate degree. If money is your motivation for college, learn the degrees that payoff.

- Associate degrees result in massive payoff.
  AA degrees in allied health, engineering/computers--biggest payoff
- Bachelor degrees are likely to payoff handsomely as well. Engineering/computers are once again the $$$ makers
- Professional degrees rule. You borrow a lot to be a doctor or lawyer, but the investment pays off

You will probably be happiest if you don’t dig your self into debt for a field that does not traditionally pay well. Make sure the size of your investment, in time and money, bears some relation to your eventual reward.

THE COLLEGE DEBT DEBATE
Student borrowers amassed an average of $26,000 in educational debt. The number of students who borrow to pay for college has risen considerable over the past decade. If debt levels continue to rise students will “shy away” from universities with HIGH price tags and begin to look toward those with more reasonable costs. Some students may “shy away” from the university experience altogether.

Loans have swapped places with grants on the seesaw of educational finance. Today they make up majority of all financial aid. A student educational debt will shape future decisions in most unpredictable ways. Particularly discouraging are those students who are deeply in debt for college and cannot find employment in their field---consequently they take jobs in telemarketing, waiting tables and other jobs and still having to pay off educational loans. “College indebtedness is becoming more and more of an issue”, stated William Wright-Swadel, Director of Career Services at Harvard.

Source: New York Times

A resource guide for parents, students, and education professionals.

- Preparing for College
- Choosing the Right College
- Paying for College

COLLEGE IS POSSIBLE
www.collegeforalltexans.com
Types of Colleges

1 to 2 Year

Community Colleges
Junior Colleges
Technical Schools

4 Year or More

Universities
Honors Colleges
Liberal Arts Colleges
Military Schools
Engineering/Technical Colleges

Community, Technical & Junior Colleges

- Two-year institution
- Provides career/vocational training, academic curricula (terminal and transfer)
- Leads to license, certificate, or associate’s degree: arts (A.A.), science (A.S.), applied science (A.A.S.)
- Offer both terminal and transfer programs
  - **Terminal:** academic program completes unto itself. Student who completes and goes on may have to complete additional course requirements to transfer to a university.
  - **Transfer:** academic program designed to lead to a degree at another college/university
- Offer technical programs in cooperation with local partners or organizations
- Connected to high school "tech-prep"/"school-to-career"
- Students work for local employer; simultaneously take high school courses that link with local college courses
- Some operate under an "open admissions"--anyone who has a high school diploma/GED can enroll. Some have application requirements
- Requirements vary widely--check into schools/programs individually

Colleges & Universities

- Offer B.A. or B.S. degree
- Graduate/professional degrees
- Public or private

University

- Grants undergraduate/graduate degrees in many fields
- Supports degree-granting professional schools—not exclusively technological (ex: medicine, journalism)
- Composed of “schools” or “colleges”, each w/general field of study
- Includes a college of arts/sciences, graduate studies, professional schools
- Confers bachelor's, graduate, master's, PhDs, professional degrees (law / medicine)
- Bachelor's degree--passed exams in broad range of courses; studied one--two subject areas in greater depth (called a major)
- Graduate degree earned through two or more years of advanced studies beyond bachelor's degree (i.e. master's/doctoral degree) specialized professional degree required in certain professions (i.e. law, social work, architecture, medicine)

Honors Colleges

College within a larger university for advanced students, smaller classes, more individualized learning & attention.

Liberal Arts Colleges:

- Four-year institution
- Emphasizes broad undergraduate education.
- Pre-professional training available, not stressed.
Preparing for College Options

Prepare as if you will be continuing your education beyond high school. Explore community colleges, universities, career, and technical colleges.

- College may be the key to your future.
- A college education gives you choices.
- It can take you out of a minimum-wage job.
- It can place you in well-paid work you enjoy.
- It puts you in a better position to help your family/community.
- You'll have expanded possibilities.

6 Simple Steps in the College Planning Process

1. Know yourself/your reason for attending college
2. Consider college characteristics
3. List, compare, visit colleges
4. Apply for admission/observe deadlines
5. Develop plan to finance education
6. Review/Finalize plans

Top 10 Myths about Preparing For/Attending College

1. I can't afford to go to college.
2. I have to be a great athlete or student scholar to get financial aid.
3. Meeting high school graduation requirements will prepare me for college.
4. Getting into college is the hardest part.
5. Community colleges don't have academic standards.
6. It's better to take easier classes in high school and get better grades.
7. My senior year doesn't matter.
8. I don't have to worry about my grades, or classes I take until my sophomore year.
9. I can't think about financial aid until I know where I am going to college.
10. I can take whatever classes I want when I get to college.
# Picking the Right College

A successful college search is based on investigation, focus, and flexibility. After receiving AP, SAT, and ACT results, you will have a better understanding of what colleges are in your range.

Before examining any particular schools, ask yourself these questions:

- What negatives/positives are in your future?
- To what are you looking forward?
- What worries you most?
- What do you hope to gain from college?
- What’s your most important factor in college?
- You want an education? ---why college?
- How do you want to grow/change in the next few years?

As you are examining each college you wish to attend, keep all of these factors in mind:

## Location
How often will you want to go home?
Far away means a very expensive flight home
Where will you be the most comfortable for the next 4-5 years?

## Academics
Match your academic abilities to the school's selectivity.

**This is basic.**
- What academic programs/majors offered?
- HOW LONG do they take to complete?
- Unsure of your major?
- Look for schools with wide variety of majors, i.e. a liberal arts college.
- Graduation rate?
- Where are graduates working post-graduation?
- How do these fit in with your plan? Bachelor’s, Master’s, Professional Certifications, Medical, Law, etc.

## Admissions policy
- Open, preferential, competitive?
- Entrance difficulty—do you qualify to be accepted?
- See previous section on Admission levels

## Atmosphere
- Student-centered service
- Student friendly
- Student-Professor ratio
- Commitment to students
- What things have been created JUST for students?

## Size (Large vs. Small)
- Small school (1,000-2,000) personal involvement community atmosphere small classes
- Large schools more impersonal allow anonymity large class sizes

## Campus setting
- Urban, rural, suburban, Public, Private, Secular, Religious
- All men/women, co-ed
- Ethnic/Religious Focus?

## Cost and associated costs
Total annual costs range anywhere from $10,000 for a community college to $31,000+ for a private school—depending on tuition, fees, room/board, books, supplies, transportation, and personal expenses. Housing extra? Out of state tuition, waiver for alumni children? Special payment options?
Selecting a College if You Have Learning Difficulties?

There is no one best college for students with learning difficulties. No two colleges are identical in the programs or services they provide.

Services/programs at various colleges are usually grouped into THREE categories:

To get ready for college:
1. Understand strengths/weaknesses.
2. Be able to explain the nature of your learning disability.
3. Understand skills developed that help the disability.
4. Describe services received in high school.
5. Identify short/long term goals.
6. Select appropriate college choices to match needs.

Questions that parents/students may want to ask:
- Admission requirements?
- Flexibility in admissions?
- Special application required for LD students?
- Auxiliary testing required?
- Extra charges/fees for special programs/services?
- Remedial/developmental courses?
- Procedure for requesting waivers/substitutions?
- Contact person for learning disabilities?
- Numbers of students who are receiving services?
- Success rate of students receiving services?

I. Structured programs (SP)
- Most comprehensive services
- Admission criteria more flexible
- Services are highly structured
- Students involved in IEP

Students in LD program, that have classroom modifications, assistance, monitoring, test accommodations will do best at school with structured programs.

II. Coordinated Services (CS)
- Services are not as comprehensive
- Receive services only with specific documentation of learning disability
- Skills courses/remedial classes

Students who typically request services only as needed may succeed at a school with coordinated services.

III. Services (S)
- The least comprehensive of the three categories
- Offer general compliance with the IDEA federal mandate
- Routinely require disability documentation
- May be limitations as to what is reasonable and available

Ask about available services/accommodations:
- Testing accommodations
- Note takers
- Books on tape
- Skills/support classes
- Priority registration
- Tutoring/advising
- Computer-aided learning
- Proctors
- Oral tests
- Use of computer/spell-checker
- Use of calculators
- Distraction-free testing
- LD specialist
- Advocacy w/professors
- Faculty training?

Junior Year
- Review achievement level
- Review level of services in h. s.
- Identify college’s level of services
- Register for ACT/SAT

Senior Year
- Submit application
- Disclose learning disability to college
- Release current testing
## Texas Colleges & Universities

<table>
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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
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<tr>
<td>Abilene Christian University</td>
<td>Abilene</td>
<td>800-460-6228</td>
<td><a href="http://www.acu.edu/">www.acu.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Angelo State University</td>
<td>San Angelo</td>
<td>800-946-8627</td>
<td><a href="http://www.angelo.edu/">www.angelo.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Austin College</td>
<td>Sherman</td>
<td>800-442-5363</td>
<td><a href="http://www.austincollege.edu/">www.austincollege.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baylor University</td>
<td>Waco</td>
<td>800-Baylor-U</td>
<td><a href="http://www.baylor.edu/">www.baylor.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dallas Baptist University</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>800-460-1328</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dbu.edu/">www.dbu.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>DeVry Institute of Technology</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>800-633-3879</td>
<td><a href="http://www.dal.devry.edu/">www.dal.devry.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>East Texas Baptist University</td>
<td>Marshall</td>
<td>800-804-3828</td>
<td><a href="http://www.etbu.edu/">www.etbu.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Hardin Simmons University</td>
<td>Abilene</td>
<td>800-568-2692</td>
<td><a href="http://www.hsutx.edu/">www.hsutx.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Houston Baptist University</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>281-649-3211</td>
<td><a href="http://www.hbu.edu/">www.hbu.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Howard Payne University</td>
<td>Brownwood</td>
<td>915-646-2502</td>
<td><a href="http://www.hputx.edu/">www.hputx.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>University of the Incarnate Word</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>800-749-9673</td>
<td><a href="http://www.uiw.edu/">www.uiw.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Lubbock Christian University</td>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>800-933-7601</td>
<td><a href="http://www.lcu.edu/">www.lcu.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>McMurray University</td>
<td>Abilene</td>
<td>800-477-0077</td>
<td><a href="http://www.mcm.edu/">www.mcm.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Midwestern State University</td>
<td>Wichita Falls</td>
<td>940-397-4321</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of North Texas</td>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>800-868-8211</td>
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<tr>
<td>Our Lady of the Lake University</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>800-436-6558</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ollusa.edu/">www.ollusa.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Paul Quinn College</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>800-237-2648</td>
<td><a href="http://www.pqc.edu/">www.pqc.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Rice University</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>800-527-6957</td>
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<tr>
<td>Saint Edward's University</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>855-468-6738</td>
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<td>Saint Mary’s University</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>210-436-3011</td>
<td><a href="http://www.stmarytx.edu/">www.stmarytx.edu/</a></td>
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<td>Sam Houston State University</td>
<td>Huntsville</td>
<td>409-294-1828</td>
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<tr>
<td>Schreiner College</td>
<td>Kerrville</td>
<td>800-343-4919</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southern Methodist University</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>800-323-0672</td>
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<tr>
<td>Southwestern University</td>
<td>Georgetown</td>
<td>800-252-3166</td>
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<tr>
<td>Stephen F. Austin University</td>
<td>Nacogdoches</td>
<td>409-468-2504</td>
<td><a href="http://www.sfasu.edu/">www.sfasu.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Sul Ross State University</td>
<td>Alpine</td>
<td>915-837-8050</td>
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### Texas A&M University System

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<tr>
<td>Main Campus</td>
<td>College Station</td>
<td>979-845-3211</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tamu.edu/">www.tamu.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Commerce</td>
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<td>903-886-5081</td>
<td><a href="http://www.tamuc.edu/">www.tamuc.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Corpus Christi</td>
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<td>800-482-6822</td>
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<tr>
<td>Galveston</td>
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<td>800-850-6376</td>
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<tr>
<td>Kingsville</td>
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<td>800-687-6000</td>
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<tr>
<td>Prairie View A&amp;M University</td>
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<td>West Texas A&amp;M University</td>
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<td>Texas Christian University</td>
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<td>Seguin</td>
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<td>Texas Southern University</td>
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<td>Texas Tech University</td>
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<td>TTU Health Science Center</td>
<td>Lubbock</td>
<td>806-743-1000</td>
<td><a href="http://www.ttuhsc.edu">www.ttuhsc.edu</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas Wesleyan University</td>
<td>Fort Worth</td>
<td>800-580-8980</td>
<td><a href="http://www.txwes.edu/">www.txwes.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Texas Women’s University</td>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>940-898-3040</td>
<td><a href="http://www.twu.edu/">www.twu.edu/</a></td>
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<td>Trinity University</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>800-874-6489</td>
<td><a href="http://www.trinity.edu/">www.trinity.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Dallas</td>
<td>Irving</td>
<td>800-628-6999</td>
<td><a href="http://www.udallas.edu/">www.udallas.edu/</a></td>
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**University of Houston System**

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<td>Clear Lake</td>
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<td>281-283-7600</td>
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<td>Downtown</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>713-221-8522</td>
<td><a href="http://www.uhd.edu/">www.uhd.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Victoria</td>
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<td>University of Mary Hardin-Baylor</td>
<td>Belton</td>
<td>800-727-8642</td>
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**University of Texas System**

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<tr>
<td>Brownsville</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dallas</td>
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<td>800-889-2443</td>
<td><a href="http://www.utdallas.edu/">www.utdallas.edu/</a></td>
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<tr>
<td>Pan America</td>
<td>Edinburg</td>
<td>956-381-2206</td>
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<td>Permian Basin</td>
<td>Odessa</td>
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<td>Tyler</td>
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<td>Health Science Center</td>
<td>Houston</td>
<td>713-500-3333</td>
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<td>Health Science Center</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>210-567-2621</td>
<td><a href="http://www.uthscsa.edu/">www.uthscsa.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southwestern Medical Center at Dallas</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>214-648-3606</td>
<td><a href="http://www.utsouthwestern.edu/">www.utsouthwestern.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Telephone</th>
<th>Web Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wayland Baptist University</td>
<td>Plainview</td>
<td>800-588-1928</td>
<td><a href="http://www.wbu.edu/">www.wbu.edu/</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
College Campus Visits

Visiting college campuses is an old tradition. If possible, spend one night in a dorm.

The college wants your application. Even as the number of applicants rises, most colleges want more applicants. They are anxious to impress you. They are the sellers; you are the buyer.

Take advantage of this situation to discover as much as you can on your campus visit. It is the essential basis for judgment when completing applications and enrolling. Take notes on each visit.

BEST TIME FOR VISITING CAMPUSES:

- when they are in session
- not on a big football game/party weekend
- not when exams are being held
- spring of junior year
- fall of senior year

PREPARING FOR CAMPUS VISITS:

- Before each visit, review notes.
- Phone/email ahead several weeks.
- Visit your 1st & 2nd choice colleges after visiting others.
- Study road maps, plan schedules; get directions beforehand.
- Stay in campus housing, if possible.
- Dress appropriately-clean/well-groomed.
- Have a “to do” list for each campus.
- Leave enough spare time to accept invitations to a college social event.

SOCIAL CONCERNS:

Living arrangements in dormitories?
Fraternities/sororities?
Freshman rushing?
Options for choosing roommates?
Off-campus housing w/reasonable rent?
Social opportunities if you’re not a Greek?
Facilities for parties, dances, and athletics?
Are there college-sponsored activities? (concerts, speakers, athletics, tours)
Students remain on campus on weekends or is it a "suitcase" college?

OTHER CONCERNS TO CONSIDER:

Graduation rate
Most Popular Major
Campus Security
Drug/Alcohol Issues
Political Activism
Pressure to conform or "do your own thing?"
Student Government- Help/Affect Policies
Religious Diversity
Jobs for Students
Summer job after graduation placement
Ratio of men to women
Gender-segregated colleges: Arrangements for dating/social activities?
OBTAIN RELEVANT STATISTICAL DATA:

- A freshman class profile
- A breakdown of SAT/ACT scores
- Legacies admitted
- Minority members in class

ACADEMIC CONCERNS:

- Quality of each department/college?
- Interdepartmental majors?
- Honors program?
- Student/faculty ratio?
- Classes--large or small?
- Lecture courses?
- Lab courses?
- Small sections in classes of large demand?
- Faculty available to students after class? (Ask students)
- Faculty diversity?
- Flexibility/variety in course requirements?
- Intro courses taught by professors or graduate assistants?
- Freshmen taught by top members of the faculty?
- Recognition for advanced courses taken in high school?
- Faculty counseling?
- Remedial/tutorial services?
- Career counseling/placement office for jobs/graduate schools?

THE FACILITIES:

- Health care arrangements?
- Library/research materials?
- Quality of campus bookstore?
- Need a car?
- Parking spaces?
- Science labs up-to-date?
- Art studios available?
- Quality of theater?
- Music practice facilities?
- Quality of athletic facilities?
- Shopping/commercial outlets?
- Restaurants/motels nearby?

ALTERNATIVES TO CAMPUS VISITS

CAMPUS TOURS 101

Today, almost all schools have a web site that offers course descriptions, student population information, application deadlines and costs. Many colleges are doing more---offering “virtual tours” as an alternative or preview to the visit. The tours combine still pictures and panoramic live shots from web cams around campus. Think of virtual tours like movie previews---just enough to peak your interest.

Check out these web sites for virtual tours and other college info:

- CampusTours.com: clearinghouse for virtual tours, web cams, campus maps
- www.nacacnet.org: page of resources for the college-bound, link to online college fairs.
- CollegeView.com: features a virtual guidance office, college search function.
### College Comparison Worksheet

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COLLEGE NAME</th>
<th>School #1</th>
<th>School #2</th>
<th>School #3</th>
<th>School #4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### LOCATION
- Distance from home

#### SIZE
- enrollment number
- physical size of campus

#### ENVIRONMENT
- type of school (2yr., 4 yr.)
- school setting (urban, rural)
- location & size of nearest city
- co-ed, male, female
- religious affiliation

#### ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS
- deadline
- tests required
- average test scores, GPA, rank
- notification

#### ACADEMICS
- your major offered
- special requirements
- accreditation
- student-facility ratio
- typical class size

#### COLLEGE EXPENSES
- tuition, room & board
- estimated total budget
- application fee, deposits

#### FINANCIAL AID
- deadline
- required forms
- % receiving aid
- scholarships

#### HOUSING
- residence hall requirement
- food plan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FACILITIES</th>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>academic</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>recreational</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACTIVITIES</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>clubs, organizations</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Greek life</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>athletics, intramurals</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>other</td>
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<tr>
<td>CAMPUS VISITS</td>
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<tr>
<td>when</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>special opportunities</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLASSES REQUIRED FOR ADMISSIONS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
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<td>Science</td>
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<tr>
<td>Foreign Language</td>
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<tr>
<td>History / Social Studies</td>
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<tr>
<td>Electives Advised</td>
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<tr>
<td>Total Units Required</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>TESTING REQUIRED</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>SAT or ACT Required</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Achievement Test Required</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>AP Policy, if any</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLLEGE DESIGNATION CODE</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MC = Most Competitive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CO = Competitive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HC = Highly Competitive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LC = Less Competitive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VC = Very Competitive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NC = Noncompetitive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
After Researching, Ask Yourself More Questions…

What kind of environment would stimulate you or inhibit you?
- What are your interests?
- Consider interests as fields of study, activities, community/cultural opportunities.

More interested in career preparation, technical training, or general knowledge?
- What degree of academic challenge is best for you?

Discover the balance of study, activities, and social life that fits you best:
- Intellectual life--books, ideas, issues, discussions
- Academic program--work, think hard, respectable grades without knocking yourself out
- Perform at the top of the class
- Be in the middle/bottom of your college class
- Your response to academic pressure/competition from others

How much structure and direction do you need?
- How would you feel about going to a college where you are rarely told what to do?

How would you enjoy living in a different part of the country?
- How often do you want to be able to go home?
- What kind of change in your life-style/perspective might be exciting?
- Distressing? Overwhelming?

What surroundings are essential for your well-being?
- Fast-paced environment where something's always happening
- Organized environment where you can join a wide variety of planned activities
- More serene, relaxed environment where you can go your own way

What about a college where other students are different from you?
- Exciting or intimidating
- People who share your viewpoints/life-styles
- People who challenge and make you question your values

How free do you feel to make your own college decisions?
- Do you/your parents agree about your college plans?
- How important are the opinions of your parents, teachers, friends, or considerations of familiarity, prestige, reputation in the community?
College Admissions

The college application process requires many different pieces for admissions. Be sure to stay organized and find out from your school alpha counselor, LEARN counselor, or college admissions office which items you have to send and which items your high school will send.

APPLICATION

Applications Forms
This is the most common first step required to show your interest in a college. It might require information and forms from your parents. Both online and paper application forms are available, as well as services (such as the Apply Texas and the Common Application) that let you complete one application for multiple schools.

Application Fees
Fees vary, but generally it costs from $50 to $100 to apply to each college. Fees are nonrefundable. Many colleges offer fee waivers to students who can’t afford to pay. If you need application fee waivers, speak with your counselor or principal.

SCORES AND REPORTS

College Admission Test Scores
Most colleges require that you send your scores from a college entrance exam (such as the SAT®). Some colleges will only accept scores that are sent directly from the testing organizations. Check with each college to verify their policy on receiving test scores.

High School Transcript
This is the record of the classes you have taken and your grades in each one. This is one of the most important parts of your application. Review your transcript for accuracy prior to completing your college application. Follow the procedure outlined by your high school for the submission of your transcript to your prospective colleges.

Secondary School Report
Some colleges require a Secondary School Report form to be completed by a high school official, usually a school counselor, with information about the school, the graduating class, and specific information about you. Your high school is responsible for sending this form to the college.

Midyear School Report
Much like the Secondary School Report, this form (transcript) is submitted by your high school; it typically includes the fall semester grades of your senior year and updates to your spring semester schedule (if any apply). Not all colleges require this form.
LETTERS, ESSAYS, AND INTERVIEWS

Letters of Recommendation
Many colleges require letters of recommendation from teachers or other adults who know you well. Ask your references to write recommendations well in advance of the deadlines. You may want to give them a short written summary of your achievements and goals to help them write about you.

Essays
Many colleges require an essay or a personal statement as part of your application. Your essay is a chance for you to give admission officers a better idea of your character and strengths. Your essay should be drafted well in advance of the application deadline to ensure adequate time for review and revision.

Interviews, Auditions, and Portfolios
It is a good idea to ask for an interview, even if it is optional. It shows you’re serious and gives you a chance to connect with someone in the admission office. Even if a college is far away, you may be able to interview with a local alumnus. If you’re applying to music, art, or theater programs, a college may want to see samples of your work as part of your application. This means you may need to audition, send portfolios, or submit videos demonstrating your artistic ability.

By College Board
Applying to Postsecondary Education

🔥 If applying to a college in Texas:
  • Use the ApplyTexas Application
  • Apply electronically at www.applytexas.org
  • If applying to a private college in Texas, check with specific college on admissions information.
  • Search college websites for application requirements.
  • Research housing requirements.
  • Apply for scholarships.

🔥 If applying to a college outside of Texas:
  • Use the Common Application @ http://www.commonapp.org/ or Universal College Application @ https://www.universalcollegeapp.com/ (convenient for students applying at several colleges).
  • Request information (letters of recommendation, transcripts, etc.) in a timely manner to mailed or upload by the application deadline.
  • Search college websites for application requirements.
  • Research housing requirements.
  • Apply for scholarships.

More “Be Sure”
Attend College and Career Night at the TTU United Supermarkets Arena October 9, 2018, 5:30-7:30 p.m. Many colleges and technical institutes will be there to share information. Military recruiters will also be there.

Best Colleges Rankings
Each year in September, U.S. News releases the best colleges and universities in the United States. They focus on academic excellence, freshman retention rates, and graduation rates.

College, Career and Military Representatives Visits and Fairs
To make an informed decision about your next educational opportunities, visit with college, career, or military representatives. These visits are very informative and provide information and resources that can help you plan for your future ambitions.
## Requirements and Procedures

### College Entrance Requirements

Rated in six broad categories:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Requirements</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>NONCOMPETITIVE:</strong></td>
<td>Evidence of graduation from high school&lt;br&gt;Entrance exams for placement only&lt;br&gt;May have additional requirements for non-residents</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>LESS COMPETITIVE:</strong></td>
<td>Admits 85% or more of their applicants&lt;br&gt;SAT/ACT required but not prohibitive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>COMPETITIVE:</strong></td>
<td>Rank: top 10%--50%&lt;br&gt;SAT test scores 450--525 critical reading/math&lt;br&gt;or&lt;br&gt;ACTION test scores 21--22&lt;br&gt;75%--85% acceptance of applicants&lt;br&gt;Grade averages of B--C+&lt;br&gt;Top 50%--65% rank</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>VERY COMPETITIVE</strong></td>
<td>Averages: no less that B-&lt;br&gt;Rank: top 10%--30%&lt;br&gt;SAT test scores: 525-575 critical reading/math&lt;br&gt;or&lt;br&gt;ACTION test scores 23-26&lt;br&gt;Accept 1/2—3/4 applicants</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>MOST COMPETITIVE</strong></td>
<td>Require rank in top 10%--20%&lt;br&gt;Grade averages of A to B+&lt;br&gt;SAT test scores 575--800 critical reading/math&lt;br&gt;or&lt;br&gt;ACTION test scores above 27 -34&lt;br&gt;Admits fewer than 33% of applicants</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
College Application Tips

Here are some tips to keep in mind as you start your college application process.

**STAY COOL**
College applications can be stressful to complete, but this is also an exciting time. Work with your counselor, your parents, and others to get through it all. You got this!

**PLAN AHEAD**
Review each part of the applications before you get to work. Some applications will require the same basic information and others will have unique requests.

**GET ORGANIZED**
Keep track of the materials and many parts for each application. Make a folder for each application to keep all materials together. Tell your counselor or other appropriate school personnel which materials your school needs to send to the college (such as your transcript and recommendations).

**BE ACCURATE**
Ensure that you put together an organized and accurate application. Review for grammar and typos. Make sure your name is the same on all elements of your application. Double-check that all documents you’re submitting (like transcripts) are correct.

**SUBMIT AND SAVE**
Print and save the completed application before you send it and keep a copy for your files. And remember: only submit it once—either online or via mail.

**USE A FEE WAIVER**
If you used an SAT® fee waiver, you are automatically eligible for application fee waivers to over 2,000 colleges.

**ASK FOR HELP**
Ask your counselor, teachers or parents to review your application, essays, and other materials before you submit them. Request a letter of recommendation at least eight weeks before your deadline and provide supporting material to help them write the best one for you.

**SET A SCHEDULE**
Allow time to get your requirements together, get input from your counselor or other adults, review them as a whole, and revise as needed. Keep a close eye on the application deadline, along with other deadlines for financial aid and scholarships.

**BE CAREFUL NOT TO**
- Procrastinate! There is a lot to do, especially if you have several applications to complete and essays to write. You may not do the application (and yourself) justice if you leave it until the last minute.
- Type your essay directly into the application. Draft it separately, and then upload the final proofread version.
- Send a photocopy of your own test score report unless requested to do so. Ask the testing organization to send your official test scores directly to the colleges.
- Take on the application process alone. Your school counselor is your best resource in the college application process. Teachers and parents can also help provide advice and support. ~ By College Board
# College Application Tracker

Use this form to note the dates you’ve completed each task in the application process. It will help you remember what you’ve already done, and what you still need to do.

## APPLICATION

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>College 1</th>
<th>College 2</th>
<th>College 3</th>
<th>College 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Made copies of all application materials</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signed and submitted application (online or paper)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requested transcript sent</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paid application fee</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sent additional materials if needed</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Confirmed college received all materials</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gave counselor (or school official) midyear school report</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## TEST SCORES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>College 1</th>
<th>College 2</th>
<th>College 3</th>
<th>College 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Took entrance exam (ACT or SAT®)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requires test scores be sent from testing agency</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requires SAT® Subject Tests™</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Requires other state test scores (AP exams and IB exams)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## RECOMMENDATION LETTERS/FORMS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>College 1</th>
<th>College 2</th>
<th>College 3</th>
<th>College 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Gave teacher(s) form for recommendation</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Provided teacher(s) with helpful information (i.e., résumé, deadlines)</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gave counselor (or other school official) secondary school form</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrote thank-you notes to recommenders</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## ESSAYS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Task</th>
<th>College 1</th>
<th>College 2</th>
<th>College 3</th>
<th>College 4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Completed first draft of essay</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Had two people proofread essay</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Revised and submitted essay</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
<td>[ ]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
CAMPUS VISITS/INTERVIEW

Scheduled visit/interview □ □ □ □ □
Made campus visit □ □ □ □ □
Completed interview □ □ □ □ □
Wrote thank-you notes to college representative □ □ □ □ □

FINANCIAL AID FORMS

Completed and submitted FAFSA □ □ □ □ □
Submitted additional required forms (i.e., CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE®, college form) □ □ □ □ □

ADMISSION

Reviewed letters of admission decisions □ □ □ □ □
Reviewed and responded to financial aid offers □ □ □ □ □
Made enrollment deposit to chosen college (by May 1) □ □ □ □ □
Notified the colleges you will not attend □ □ □ □ □

By College Board

NOTES

_______________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________
_______________________________________________________________________________________
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_______________________________________________________________________________________
Application Decisions

EARLY-APPLICATION

Essentially, two types of early plans—one nonbinding and the other binding—are offered by several hundred colleges that also use the regular application calendar.

EARLY-ACTION/EARLY-NOTIFICATION

This is a nonbinding plan that requires you to submit your application in early fall (usually by November 1 or 15). The college lets you know whether or not you're accepted by early January, but you have the right to wait until May 1 before responding. This gives you time to compare colleges, including financial aid offers, before making a decision, since an EA application doesn't commit you to enroll if offered admission.

EARLY-DECISION (ED)

This is considered “binding” so it’s essential that you be certain about wanting to enroll at that college. As with early action plans, you submit an application early in the fall. Sometime between mid-December and the beginning of January, the college notifies you whether you have been admitted, deferred to the pool of regular applicants for a spring decision, or denied admission to the college.

By applying under an ED plan, you have made a commitment to attend that college and surrendered the right to wait until May 1 to make a decision. High school counselors and college admission officers take that commitment very seriously. Reneging on your agreement after being offered ED admission could result in other colleges refusing to admit you.

Most ED plans share the following features:
- You may apply for early decision to only one college.
- You may also apply for early action or regular admission to other colleges during the fall. Once you are admitted under an ED plan, all applications to other colleges must be withdrawn immediately.
- You are only released from an ED decision if the college is unable to meet your need for financial aid as demonstrated by the completion of a financial aid form.

OPEN ADMISSION

The college admission policy of admitting high school graduates and other adults generally without regard to conventional academic qualifications, such as high school subjects, high school grades, and admission test scores. Virtually all applicants with high school diplomas or their equivalent are accepted.

REGULAR ADMISSION

You apply by a mid-winter deadline; hear from colleges in early April; make your decision and notify colleges by May 1 (known as the universal candidate reply date) about whether or not you will attend.

ROLLING ADMISSION

You apply and usually receive an admission decision within four to six weeks from the time you submit your application. Most public universities and many private colleges use this timeline. It's by far the most widely used calendar today—and popular with students because it reduces the period of uncertainty.
Applying to Service Academies & ROTC Programs

1. Write to ask for a pre-candidate questionnaire.

Admissions Office
U.S. Military Academy
West Point, N.Y. 10996

Admissions Office
U.S. Air Force Academy
U.S.A.F. Academy, CO 80804

Admissions Office
U.S. Naval Academy
Annapolis, MD 21402

Admissions Office
U.S. Merchant Marine Academy
Kings Point, NY 10024

The process to be admitted into United States Service Academies and ROTC Scholarship programs applications should begin in the spring semester of the junior year.

2. Write to each of your senators and your congressional representative to ask that they consider you as one of their nominees. In this letter, you should indicate first, second, third, and fourth choices for academies as well as:

- Name, address, phone
- Social Security number
- Date of birth
- High School name/graduation year
- Parents' names

The Coast Guard Academy has an admissions procedure similar to highly competitive colleges. There is no nomination process involved. Write directly for an application.

Admissions Office
U.S. Coast Guard Academy
New London, CT 06320

ROTC scholarship programs involve a competitive application process. Each service branch has a program. Go to www.military.com for comprehensive information, whom to write/contact, etc. Detailed application information will be sent to you regarding other procedures. Deadline to apply is December 1 of the current year.
The Admissions Essay

➡ BRAINSTORM
a. Sit back, jot down random subjects.

______________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

➡ CHOOSE TOPIC WISELY
a. Look at your list.
b. Too broad? Too overdone?
c. Don’t ramble or get on a soapbox.

______________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

➡ START WRITING
a. Boring intros puts the reader to sleep! Stay focused on the essay’s overall theme.
b. Give the reader a portrait of YOU.
c. End with an insightful closing.

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

➡ EDITING
a. Ask parent/teacher/mentor to review.
b. Visit EssayEdge.com (service includes a fee).

________________________________________________________________________
________________________________________________________________________

HINT: On marketing ... yourself.
Your application and essay represent your chance to present yourself as a special person who has had significant achievements and the potential to grow and contribute to college life and society. Emphasize your strengths.

It is important to tell a story. Admissions counselors read hundreds or thousands of application essays. A good story will not only catch the admissions counselor’s eye, but you will likely be remembered. Also, keep in mind that a good story will describe your challenges and your successes.

Don’t be afraid to discuss a situation in which you failed, as long as you detail how you overcame it.
The Interview

- Some institutions require an interview with prospective students.
- Others prefer an interview but do not require it.
- Others may offer interviews, but student’s participation is seldom evaluated.
- The impression you make will be remembered, even have a bearing on your admission.
- There is no way you can “totally” prepare for a college interview.

Be ready to answer questions about yourself or the following topics:

- Courses enjoyed most/least in H.S.
- Why this college?
- Summer activities
- Hobby/leisure interests
- Work experiences
- Possible major/career interest
- Meaningful books read
- A 5-10 year vision for yourself
- Your strengths/weaknesses
- Reactions to (specific) current events
- Your heroes
- Likes/dislikes in your H.S. career
- Your wants/needs in college

Be yourself. Don't hesitate to be original if that is your style.

After your campus visit, a thank-you letter to the admissions office is a nice gesture. Such letters should be relatively noncommittal unless you have already made a firm decision.

Guidelines to consider:

- Arrange interview 3-4 weeks in advance by email/phone.
- Parents may go with you, but shouldn’t linger unless invited by an official.
- Arrive for appointment on time/few minutes early, dress suitably for the occasion.
- It is normal to be nervous; the representative may also be nervous.
- Remember nonverbal messages—a warm, firm handshake, good eye contact, confident posture, courtesy and responsiveness—says a lot!
- Before the interview, look over college catalog. Don’t ask questions that can be answered by reading.
- Don’t rely on interviewer to do all of the talking.
- Be prepared to discuss your academic/extracurricular record.
- Bring transcript, a report card, LISD profile with you to the interview, just in case.
  Ask questions about REAL interests: social regulations, dormitory life, various majors, and athletic policies.
What Else Do Colleges Consider?

College admissions offices do consider grades, class rank, and test scores in the admissions process. More and more, admissions officers consider the whole student, not just grades and scores. What activities was the student involved in? Did he or she work outside of school? How did the student reach out to the community in volunteer work?

What is a Volunteer?
- serves, acts of his/her own free will
- someone who helps others
- makes the world a better place
- someone who cares

What does a Volunteer do?
- deliver flowers in a hospital
- help young children learn
- bake cookies
- walk dogs
- make people laugh
- pick up trash
- paint houses
- answer telephones

How Do I Decide Where to Volunteer?

1. What are the needs in your community?
   - Discover what people need.
   - Examine community problems--violence, illiteracy, pollution, poverty, AIDS, child abuse.

2. Who/what do you want to help?
   - Identify a specific area of interest.
   - Identify who/what is important to you…. children, disabled, homeless families, environment, etc.

3. What can you do?
   - Make a list of skills and talents—even if you think they don’t fit a volunteer setting.

4. Where do you want to volunteer?
   - With your own transportation, the possibilities are many.
   - No transportation? Find a situation within walking distance (i.e. neighborhood library, recreation center)

5. When do you want to volunteer?
   - Give as much or as little time as you have available.
   - Serious commitment- once a week tutoring, serving food, entering computer data.
   - Short on time/not sure- work special events for an agency—try it out.

Additional Information on Being a Volunteer
- Check with the youth program at your church.
- Call the Volunteer Center, 747-0551.
- Additional ways to get involved include: United Way Youth Division - 747-0551
  Volunteer Center Youth in Philanthropy – 747-0551
Financing College

Find Ways to Pay for College

Student TIPS:

- Money is available for eligible students who apply.
- Every graduating senior should complete the FAFSA.
- You can complete your FAFSA any time after October.
- Make sure you are aware of the financial aid deadlines of the colleges you’re applying to and ALWAYS aim for the earliest deadline. The earlier the better!
- Students should receive their Student Aid Report (SAR) from FAFSA three weeks after submitting the form. Contact them if you don’t.
- Several private colleges require an additional financial aid application called the CSS Profile.
- Check the College Board website (www.collegeboard.com) for more information.
- Some colleges require their own financial aid application. Make sure to check with each college’s financial aid office or website.
- Check for private scholarships online and in your school’s guidance office or career center.

Parent TIPS:

- Save your pay stub from your last check(s) in December and your previous year’s tax return.
- With this information, you can help your teen file his/her FAFSA promptly. Beware of websites that offer FAFSA assistance for a fee. Free assistance is readily available.
- Every high school, many community programs, and College Goal Sunday (www.collegegoalsundayusa.org) provide help filling out financial aid forms.
- Speak with your child’s guidance counselor for more information, or call or visit the ASA College Planning Center to get free professional help with the FAFSA (www.asa.org/plan/centers).
- Colleges expect students to maintain their grades. If their grades decline, they reserve the right to place them on academic probation or withdraw their acceptance offer and financial aid package.

Make an Informed Decision

Once you’ve received your college acceptances and financial aid award notifications, you’ll need to decide which school you want to attend.

You need to think about:

- Which college is most affordable? Compare financial aid awards to determine where you will spend the least amount of money.
- Which college has the most opportunities to offer, in terms of both academics and student involvement?
- Which college do you have the strongest connection to?

Once you decide which college to attend, you’ll need to:

- Send in your deposit to the school of your choice.
- Check the deadline for the deposit (if you need more time, request an extension).
- Make sure to complete all paperwork the college sends you on time.
- Write the other colleges saying that you are declining their offer of admission (this can open up an admissions spot for another student).
- Ask your high school to send a final transcript to the college you choose to attend.
- Colleges expect you to maintain your grades. If your grades decline, they reserve the right to place you on academic probation or withdraw your acceptance offer.
How Will I Pay for College?

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL AID PROCESS
Cost should never be the **only** major factor in the final selection of college.

Scholarship information is regularly publicized at your high school:

- **Monthly senior newsletter** - paper copies available, e-list with school counselor, and posted on each school web site @ [www.lubbockisd.org](http://www.lubbockisd.org) - (School & Other Campuses).
- **Remember**: **NO ONE WILL COME TO YOU** to **GIVE** you a scholarship; you must find it.
- **Copies of FAFSA** (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) are available in the Counselors’ Office beginning in December—**BUT** should not be submitted before January 1 of the senior year. Check with college for specific requirements; some colleges require FAF (Financial Aid Form) or FFS (Family Financial Statement) in addition to FAFSA.
- **You will be asked** to include information from tax forms on financial aid forms. Many colleges require a copy of the family's tax return before putting a student's financial aid "package" together.
- **Notify college(s)** that you’re interested in financial aid. Scholarships are also called financial aid.
- **Apply early!** As a senior, if you file on/immediately after January 1, you have the best chance of receiving a larger portion of grant money in your package. Strive to provide clear/accurate information at time of filing. Incomplete information/inaccurate information will delay the process.
- **Do not pay** anyone to help you find scholarships or financial aid, even if they offer a guarantee. **ANY** program that asks for money (in any form) for scholarships/applications services is a scholarship scam and should be reported to the Attorney General’s Office.

**Each school usually holds Financial Aid Information Night.
Check with your school for the exact date and location.**
Scholarships or Grants:
(Do not have to be repaid; may be given for academic merit, talents, skills or financial need.)

- **How to get them?**
  - Search online.
  - Check financial aid on prospective colleges and web sites.
  - Search community for organizations offering awards.
  - Ask your counselor about private corporate opportunities.

- **What I can do to prepare?**
  - List the scholarships by deadline.
  - Financial info.
  - Prepare family income tax ahead of time for documentation of need.

- **How should I prepare the essay?**
  - Make an outline.
  - Check spelling and grammar.

- **5 scholarship letter tips**
  - Be brief; to the point.
  - Request materials early.
  - Tell provider source for scholarship.
  - Explain to provider why you’re eligible.
  - Provide your correct address.
  - Include an addressed stamped envelope.
  - If you win, be sure to thank the provider/recommender.

- **Other information**
  (When applying for a scholarship, sponsors who are most interested depends on a variety of possible factors.) The best place to find scholarships: website, clubs, groups, community organizations and the counselor’s office. Merit scholarships are based on achievements, academic performance and leadership abilities.

- **Work/Study**
  - Money earned in a job obtained through the help of the college’s financial aid office.
  - Job is on-campus.
  - Hours/location compatible with academic life and school schedule.
Loans

- If you qualify, you may borrow at a very low rate of interest and not pay the money back until you are no longer in school.
- Other loan programs are available to you and your parents from the college and/or from a lending agency.
- Consider all financial aid offers carefully. A financial aid package may change from one institution to another depending on your academic rank in the applicant pool.
- Inquire about co-op programs/internships as a way to earn while you learn.
- **If you must borrow, be cautious!** The debt burden some students are carrying when they come out of college is staggering. Consider the possibility of this burden being increased (even doubled) if two student borrowers should marry.

Loan terms

- **Annual percentage rate:** (APR) interest charged with a loan. If variable, the rate can change during the term of loan; if fixed, the rate will remain the same.
- **Commercial lender:** a financial institution that funds loans to students and families.
- **Consolidation loan:** combine original federal loan into one loan with lower payment; may consolidate once only.
- **Cosigner:** person who signs credit agreement; legally obligated to repay loan if borrower doesn’t pay.
- **Default:** failure to repay loan, leads to legal action/affects your credit rating.
- **Delinquent:** loan payment is late/missed.
- **Disbursement:** release of funds by lender.
- **Grace period:** time between leaving school and repayment begins.
- **Principal:** full amount borrowed.
- **Promissory note:** terms/conditions under which borrower promises to repay loan.

Financial aid terms:

- **Financial need:** difference between educational costs and EFC. (Expected Family contribution)
- **Financial aid package:** total financial aid offered to a student.
- **FAFSA:** Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
- **Federal Aid:** aid from U.S. government, disbursed through your college.
- **Private Aid:** aid from sources that are non-government related.
- **Award letter:** List of aid school is offering to you; not required to accept all aid.
- **Dependency status:** colleges will consider parent financial resources when awarding financial aid.
- **Grants:** based on financial need. (Do not have to be repaid.)
- **Scholarships:** typically based on achievement, need, or talent. (Do not have to be repaid.)
The Texas Legislature established the Toward Excellence, Access, and Success (TEXAS) Grant to make sure that well-prepared high school graduates with financial need could go to college.

Eligibility Requirements

As of Fall 2014, Public community, technical, and state colleges will no longer be able to make Initial Year (IY) TX Grant awards to students.

To receive a basic initial year (IY) award through the TEXAS Grant Program, a Baccalaureate student must:
* Be registered with Selective Service, or be exempt;
* Have a 9-month Expected Family Contribution (EFC) of no more than $5,430;
* Be classified by the institution as a Texas Resident;
* Have not been convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance;
* Be enrolled at least three-quarter time as:

A Baccalaureate student who:
- Graduated from an accredited public or private high school in Texas; and
- Enrolled in an undergraduate degree or certificate program at an approved institution within 16 months from high school graduation, having not accumulated more than 30 Semester Credit Hours (SCH’s) (excluding credits for dual enrollment or by examination); OR

A Baccalaureate student who:
- Earned an associate degree from a public or private nonprofit institution of higher education in Texas; and
- Enrolled in an eligible institution within 12 months after receiving the associate degree; OR

A Baccalaureate student who:
- Graduated from an accredited public or private high school in Texas May 1, 2013 or later; and
- Enlisted in military service within 12 months of high school graduation and enrolled in an eligible General Academic Teaching Institution (GATI) within 12 months of receiving an honorable discharge; OR

To receive priority consideration for an initial award through the TEXAS Grant Program, a student must:
* Meet the basic initial year (IY) student eligibility requirements (see section above);
* Meet the state priority deadline of March 15; and
* Meet the requirements in at least 2 of the following 4 areas:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AREA</th>
<th>REQUIREMENT(S)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Academic Program</td>
<td>12 hours of college credit (dual credit or AP courses), complete the Distinguished Achievement Program (DAP), or complete the International Baccalaureate Program (IB).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TSI Readiness</td>
<td>Meet the Texas Success Initiatives (TSI) assessment thresholds or qualify for an exemption.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class Standing</td>
<td>Graduate in the top one-third of the HS graduating class or have a B average.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Advanced Math</td>
<td>Complete at least one math course beyond Algebra II as determined by the Texas Education Agency (TEA).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
To receive an RY award through the TEXAS Grant Program, a student must:

- Be enrolled at least three-quarter time as an undergraduate student who previously received a TEXAS Grant award and has not yet been granted a baccalaureate degree;
- Have not been convicted of a felony or crime involving a controlled substance.
- Have a calculated financial need;
- Maintain satisfactory academic progress (SAP):
  
  At the end of the first year:
  
  Meeting Institutional SAP Policy
  
  At the end of all subsequent years following the first year:
  
  2.5 Cumulative GPA
  
  24 Semester Credit Hours (SCH's) in an Academic Year

Each recipient's maximum time frame will be monitored to ensure compliance as outlined below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Recipient Entering the Program as a High School Graduate</th>
<th>Maximum time frame for receiving the grant is the first of:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* 5 years from the start of the semester in which the student received the first award if in a degree plan of 4 years or less;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* 6 years from the start of the semester in which the student received the first award if in a degree plan of more than 4 years;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* 150 SCH attempted while receiving the grant; or</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>* completion of a baccalaureate degree.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Beginning with awards for the 2015-2016 academic year, a student's eligibility for TEXAS Grant ends once he or she has attempted 150 SCH's or the equivalent unless the student is granted a hardship extension.

Award Amount

Maximum award amounts for 2018-19:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution Type</th>
<th>Award Max/Year</th>
<th>Award Max/Sem</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Public Universities &amp; Health Related Institutes</td>
<td>$9,348</td>
<td>$4,674</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public State Colleges</td>
<td>$5,862</td>
<td>$2,931</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Technical Institutes</td>
<td>$5,590</td>
<td>$2,795</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Public Community Colleges</td>
<td>$3,150</td>
<td>$1,575</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Application Process

You apply when you complete and submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) or Texas Application for State Financial Aid (TASFA). Funding is limited, so you need to submit your application as soon as possible after October 1st. The financial aid office at each college and university will determine your eligibility.

The private school certification forms are located at www.thecb.state.tx.us/UniformAdmissions on the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board (THECB) website.

Additional Information

- Eligibility for this program is determined by the financial aid office at participating colleges and universities. Contact the financial aid office for additional information on eligibility or availability of funds.
- To read more about this program check out: Texas Education Code, §56.301 and Coordinating Board Rules, Chapter 22 L.
FAFSA

WHAT IS IT?
FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) - form the federal government to determine eligibility for aid, includes scholarships, grants, work-study and loans. FAFSA allows the federal government to determine your EFC. Estimated Family Contribution (EFC) is the amount you are expected to pay out of pocket toward college cost. The school then works to supplement that amount with a combination of funds from federal, state, school, and private sources.

WHERE YOU GET IT?
- on the web at www.fafsa.ed.gov; to apply online, first get a PIN at www.pin.ed.gov
- at your high school counseling office
- from LEARN advisor
- at the public library
- by calling 800-4-FED-AID (800-433-3243)

➡ Complete a FAFSA, EVEN IF YOU THINK YOU WILL NOT QUALIFY.

FAFSA Do’s and Don’ts

- Include yourself in parents’ household size
- Report ALL sources of untaxed income (Social Security, child support, etc)
- You & parents sign application
- File on time.
- Don’t leave a field blank, use zero
- Read instructions
- Answer carefully
- Report income/taxes on 1040, not W-2 support

WHAT COMES NEXT?
The SAR (Student Aid Report) is proof that FAFSA was received.
Receive SAR 1-6 weeks after FAFSA submission.
Didn’t receive a SAR? Call 800-433-3243. Provide your S.S. number/date of birth.
Contact your financial aid office.
www.fafsa.ed.gov

FOR GREAT INFORMATION VISIT: www.collegeforalltexans.com

General Info | Financial Aid | Credit Counseling
Tips for Reducing Costs | Financial Aid Slide show | Tax Credit
Saving for College | Financial Aid Apps |

Texas Financial Aid Information: (888) 311-8881 (toll-free)
Mon.-Thurs. 8 a.m.-6:00 p.m.; Fri. 8 a.m.-5:00 p.m.
Are You in the Top 10% of Your Class?

A Texas public college/university of your choice must automatically admit you if:
- Graduate in the top 10% of your class at a public or private high school in Texas; 2018 and beyond graduates (Distinguished level of Foundation plan)
- Graduate in the top 10% of your class from a high school operated by the U.S. Department of Defense and be a Texas resident or eligible to pay resident tuition;
- Enroll in college no more than two years after graduating from high school; and
- Submit an application to a Texas public university for admission before the application deadline. (Check with the university for specific deadlines.)
- Student entering grade 9 in the 2014-2015 school year and beyond must graduate under the distinguished level on the Foundation Program plus Endorsement in order to be eligible for automatic admission to any public university in Texas.

Information for Admission to the University of Texas at Austin Entering Freshman:
- In accordance with Senate Bill 175: through the 2018-2019 academic year, the University of Texas at Austin is not required to admit applicants in excess of the number needed to fill 75% of first-time resident undergraduate students. Automatic freshman admittance for the Summer/Fall 2019 and Spring 2020 applicants is the top 6% of the high school graduation class.

Colleges/universities may also require:
- essay
- recommendation letters
- admission/placement tests (SAT®, ACT)
- fees
- official high school transcript

Check with a counselor or admissions office of the college you choose for more information.

STUDENTS PLEASE NOTE:
- Let your senior counselor know about every scholarship offer you receive, so that it will be listed in your graduation program.
- Let your senior counselor know which college you will be attending.
- LISD documents and maintains statistics on which colleges LISD students attend.
Getting Ready for Life after Graduation

After graduation and before moving on to your destination:

- Clean/organize your room
- Purchase a daily organizer
- Personal finances, Rx’s, etc.
- Mark personal items with ID
- Learn to do laundry, iron
- Learn to sew on buttons, etc.
- Pack kits (tool, sewing, first aid)
- Have extra keys made for car/trunk
- Get AAA, Mr. Rescue/emergency service
- Refill Rx’s, glasses, contacts
- Organize college information
- Get insurance for fire, burglary, etc.
- Open bank account, bank card
- Rent a post office box at school
- Make arrangements for long distance calls or cell phones
- Get immunizations up to date (Meningitis)
- Consider optional immunizations (Hepatitis B, etc.)
- Acquire the most current special education or 504 records for college

PACKING FOR COLLEGE (what to take)

Clothes:
- depends on location
- what you like to do
- check college’s climate
- pack a raincoat
- don’t buy a new wardrobe
- take necessities
- supplement after arrival
- what others wear

Dorm Supplies:
- room furnishings
- phone service/internet connections
- contact roommate-agree on who brings what
- sport/recreation equipment
- pre-paid calling card/cell phone
- camera

Nice to have:
- flashlight
- batteries
- umbrella
- credit/ATM card
Appendix
High School Vocabulary

**Academic Decathlon**: Competition in academic subject areas in teams in district, regional and statewide levels. Excellent college preparation.

**ASVAB**: Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery—the most widely used aptitude test in the U. S.; a valuable tool for determining career pathways.

**Correspondence Courses**: A maximum of three credits may be earned from state approved universities, example: Texas Tech Outreach and Distance Education.

**Credit by Examination for Acceleration**: CBE available at no cost to students who wish to accelerate and earn credits without formal instruction. Student must score 80 percent to receive credit.

**Credit by Examination for Prior Instruction**: Taken by students who have been home-schooled and need evidence of course mastery, OR for courses taken, but failed; 70 is a passing grade.

**Diploma**: A certificate awarded for meeting statewide/district graduation requirements.

**EOC Test**: 5 tests over language arts, math, science and social studies that must be passed to satisfy graduation requirements for May 2016 and beyond high school graduates; given in spring semester of grades 9, 10 and 11.

**Evening High School**: Located at Matthews Alternative School.

**Mock Trial**: Competition open for students interested in the legal profession.

**Online courses**: Instruction through LISD per semester. For registration and course offerings, go to www.lubbockisd.org & click on the “Parent” link.

**Senior Study Hall**: A Senior’s privilege of scheduling 1 open period if all other graduation requirements are met. Students may leave campus during that open period.

**Summer School**: For advancement (maximum of 2 credits per session) as well as for courses failed (maximum of 2 credits in certain classes).

**Transcript**: State of Texas certificate recording all high school courses, grades/credits, earned high school rank in class and overall GPA. Noted on the second page of the transcript are STAAR EOC scores.

**U.I.L.**: University Interscholastic League-competition in academic areas: math, science, journalism, speech, etc.
High School Frequently Asked Questions

WHAT IS A GPA AND HOW DO I GET ONE?
GPA = Grade Point Average
- It is calculated by adding points for each grade, dividing by number of grades.
- Reflection of academic performance.
- Reported at the end of each semester beginning in 9th grade.
- Recalculated each semester.
- Foreign Language/Algebra 1 taken before Grade 9 will be included in GPA.
- The final GPA is calculated at the end of the fifth six weeks of the 12th grade.

HOW IS RANK DETERMINED?
- By grades made in Grades 9-12 (including Algebra 8, Foreign Language 7/8).
- Grade point scale used: 90-100 = 4; 80-89 = 3; 70-79 = 2; below 70 = 0.
- AP/Pre-AP courses use this scale: 90-100 = 5; 80-89 = 4; 70-79 = 3, below 70 = 0.
- Course may be repeated if first grade is below 90; both grades will appear on transcript.
- Both grades will be counted toward GPA/rank.
- GPA’s carried to hundredths but not rounded up.

WHAT IS A WEIGHTED CLASS?
- Pre-Advanced Placement/ Advanced Placement/ IB classes/ Dual Credit/ specific weighted courses.
- Receive an additional grade point toward GPA.
- Check Course Offerings Bulletin for a list of courses.

HOW DO I GRADUATE WITH HONORS?
- Earn GPA of 3.5 or better
- Official GPA computed during eighth semester (after the end of the 5th six weeks of the senior year)

WHAT IS SAT®?
- Scholastic Reasoning Test
- College admissions test from College Board
- Three hours & 45 minute test of critical reading/math skills/writing (all three required)
- Find more information at: www.collegeboard.org

WHAT IS ACT?
- College admissions test from American College of Testing
- Three hour & 45 minute test of reading, math, science, social studies, plus writing for an additional fee
- Find more information at: www.actstudent.org
WHAT IS AN ELECTIVE?
- Any course taken beyond the minimum graduation requirements
- Electives can also be additional core courses (ex. Pre-Calculus, Physics, Biology AP, etc.)

HOW DO I GRADUATE EARLY?
- Check with counselor to see if it is possible.
- Set up early graduation plan with counselor (not to formally be done until after successful completion of sophomore year).
- Attend summer school, finish required early coursework.
- Notify your counselor when you are near completion.

WHAT IS DUAL CREDIT?
- Receive high school/college credit.
- Juniors and Seniors only; Sophomores with approval.
- Partnership program between LISD/South Plains College.
- Take or be exempt from TSI before registering.

WHAT ABOUT PASS-FAIL?
- Juniors and Seniors only.
- GPA of 4.0 or higher required.
- Graduation requirements must be fulfilled within the discipline where pass/ fail is requested.
- No pass-fail for Pre-AP, AP, Pre-IB, IB, or weighted courses.
- Must declare pass-fail intent before the end of the second six weeks.
- An advantage for students whose GPA would be compromised by taking non-weighted classes. (4.0 or higher)

WHEN DO I TAKE THE EXIT LEVEL TESTS?
- EOC TESTS: Class of 2016 and beyond take EOC tests in English I, English II, Algebra I, Biology, and US History in the spring semester 9th through 11th grade (8th or 9th grade for Algebra I).

HOW DO I LEAVE EARLY/GET TIME OUT OF SCHOOL FOR A JOB?
- Seniors are the only students who have an open period.
- Juniors and seniors who choose to take a Career Prep class will have training station periods for employment in order to go to work.

DO I HAVE TO HAVE FOREIGN LANGUAGE TO GRADUATE?
- Yes and no. Only the minimum graduation plan does not require foreign language; however, most colleges require two years for admission while some require foreign language as a graduation requirement.
HOW MANY CREDITS DO I NEED TO STAY WITH MY CLASS?

- Seniors 15 credits
- Juniors 10 credits
- Sophomores 5 credits

HOW DO I GET HELP WITH CAREER PLANNING?
Students need to see their counselor who can address questions/interests. For career interest assessment, students should go to the “Bridges” link on their school website under “counselor” information. Students should also check the homepage for their high school for career news.

SHOULD I TAKE THE PSAT AS A SOPHOMORE? IF SO, WHY?
Yes. All sophomores in Lubbock ISD take the PSAT. PSAT is considered a practice SAT® for sophomores and prepares students for the PSAT taken during the junior year that is the actual National Merit qualifying exam. Also, a certain cut-off score on the PSAT as a sophomore may qualify a student for the Superintendent’s Scholars SAT® preparation course in the summer before their junior year.

HOW MANY CREDITS DO I HAVE?
Each class taken/passed is ½ - credit per semester, with the exception of some career and technology courses. Use transcript to maintain record of credits.
Extra Assistance
“Study is like the Heaven’s glorious sun.”
~ William Shakespeare

Effective Habits for Effective Study
Try to develop and appreciate the following habits:

1. **Take responsibility for yourself!**
   Responsibility is recognition that to succeed you make decisions about time priorities, and resources.

2. **Center yourself around your values and principles!**
   Don’t let friends and acquaintances dictate what’s important.

3. **Put first things first!**
   Follow up on priorities set for you. Don’t let others, their interests, distract you from goals.

4. **Discover key productivity times and places!**
   Morning, afternoon, evening: find study spaces where you can be focused and productive. Prioritize these for the most difficult study challenges.

5. **Consider yourself in a win-win situation!**
   You win by doing/contributing your best for yourself, fellow students, or teachers. If you are content with your performance, a grade becomes a reality check.

6. **First understand others, and then attempt to be understood!**
   Have an issue with a teacher?--a questionable grade, a deadline extension. Think about the teacher’s position. Can you make the argument given his/her situation?

7. **Look for better solutions to problems!**
   Don’t understand course material?--don’t just re-read it. Try something else! Get with the teacher, classmate, or counselor.

8. **Continually challenge yourself!**
Time Management & Setting Priorities

3 Rules of Effective Time Management

Don’t create impossible situations.
• Don’t get trapped into doing too much.
• Use time to create success, rather than failure.

Use the 3 List Method

List 1: The Weekly Calendar
• Basic time budgeting guide.
• Course work, study time, recreation, etc.
• Keep weekly schedule handy; refer often.

List 2: Daily “TO DO” List
• Write down all things you want to do today.
• Note homework due/tests/projects.
• This list is a reminder list.
• Use list to set priorities/reduce decision-making.
• Rewrite list every morning/night before.
• List is a measure of day-to-day success.

List 3: Goals List/Other Things
• Make monthly or long term goals.
• What do you want to accomplish next month or year?
• Use list to keep track of all long-term commitments.
• List is for developing long-term goals. Free your mind to concentrate on your “daily to do list”.

Define priorities

• All time management begins with planning.
• Use lists to set priorities, plan activities and measure progress.

Avoid distractions & lack of focus
Many people waste time by getting stuck in one or more of the following habits:

1. **Procrastination**—putting off important jobs
2. **Crisis management**: overwhelmed by current crisis/no time for routine matters.
3. **Switching/floundering**: lack of concentration/focus on job
4. **Television, telephones/friends**: all ways of avoiding work
5. **Emotional blocks**: boredom, daydreaming, stress, guilt, anger/frustration
6. **Sickness**: getting sick/blowing your schedule

Recognize the problem & resolve to improve.
• Use priority lists to focus attention
• Try positive self-talk
• Avoid distractions, find a quiet place; ignore the phone
Test Preparation
To do well on tests:

1. Learn the material FIRST.
2. Review it before the test.

To better understand your material:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEARNING</th>
<th>REVIEWING</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Good notes over lectures and textbooks</td>
<td>Take good notes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review notes soon after class</td>
<td>Jot down what will be on the test</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Review notes briefly before next class</td>
<td>Organize notes, texts, work according to test content</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Schedule time later for a longer review</td>
<td>Estimate time needed for review</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Draw up schedule in blocks of time/material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Test yourself on material</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Finish studying day before the exam</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Steps to Success
1. Dream big, develop a vision
2. Develop supportive relationships
3. Seek mentors and role models
4. Hone communication skills
5. Manage time and minimize stress
6. Share gifts with others

Ingredients for Success
- Determination
- Imagination
- Persistence
- Flexibility
- Optimism/self-confidence
College Applications and Letters Which Involve Your Counselor

Follow these guidelines if your counselor will be involved in completing the counselor portion of a college application or scholarship application or composing a letter of recommendation:

Counselor will need the following BEFORE the application or letter may be completed:
1. Counselor portion of application with your personal information completed.
2. Completed activity sheet and/or resume.
3. Student questionnaire.
4. Parent recommendation.
5. Official transcript (obtain from registrar in attendance office).
6. The first copy is free; additional copies are $1 each.
7. Stamped, addressed envelope with no return address. You will need to use two stamps for a business-sized envelope or four stamps for a large manila envelope.

Allow two to three school weeks to get your letter or application in the mail because:
1. Other students are also requesting information; some may have submitted their request before you.
2. Information must be obtained from teachers; this takes at least a week to submit & be returned.

Counselors do NOT write letters of recommendation over Christmas break.
If you have a deadline that falls anytime during January---Bring the materials and request BEFORE December 1st.

Hint: Sign the “Waiver of Access” if there is one on your application. Colleges prefer this, because it is the only way that they know the evaluation and or letter is objective.
Ask your Counselor about our Program.

What Seniors, and Early Grads should complete as-soon-as Possible before January 1, 2016:

- Have you met with your LEARN INC. TRiO Advisor?
- Have you attended the local LISD College Night? College Night is Tuesday, Oct. 9th, at the United Supermarkets Arena.
- Have you registered and taken the TSI Pre-assessment activity and Assessment?
- Have you registered and taken either the ACT, or SAT®?
- Have you applied to any Technical School, College, or University? Apply now; do not wait on test scores.
- Have you and a parent each registered for your individual Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) PIN number?

This can be accomplished at: www.pin.ed.gov

Who is LEARN INC. Educational Talent Search?

LEARN INC. Educational Talent Search is a non-profit, community based agency funded by the Department of Education TRiO Programs. We provide FREE services to high school students in Lubbock, and six surrounding counties to assist them to enter the Technical School, College, or University of their choice. LEARN INC. is not a scholarship search organization.

What can we do for you?

If you plan to attend during the Fall 2008 semester, and you are selected to participate in our program, we will provide the following FREE services:

★ Academic Assistance:
Review your transcripts, and test scores to determine your eligibility for admissions, exemptions, and special programs.

★ Career Guidance:
Assist you with choice of major, career plans, and administer career interest surveys upon request and review results.

★ School Information:
Provide you with information from the Technical School, College, or University of your choice. Review cost, special admissions, etc. Provide assistance with ACT, SAT®, and TSI registration.

★ Assistance in applying for admissions:
Provide you with current admissions & housing applications, and ensure you meet admission requirements and deadlines.

Assist in applying for Federal Student Aid:

Provide hands-on assistance with completing the application process for Pell Grants, College Work Study, and Student / Parent Loans. We will serve as the liaison between you and the institution.

Seniors, and Early Grads:

Make an appointment with your LEARN TRiO ETS Advisor and complete your 2015-2016 Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) as-soon-as possible after January 1, 2016.

Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) website: www.fafsa.ed.gov

Free Test Prep websites:
www.act.org
www.collegeboard.org
www.collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat/practice
www.princetonreview.com/ACT-Course
www.testprep.collegefortexans.com
www.testpreview.com
www.try.testive.com/

Try these FREE Scholarship search websites:
www.fastweb.com
www.wiredscholar.com
www.scholarships.com

Hispanic Scholarship Fund
www.hsf.net

LULAC Scholarship
www.lnesc.org

NAACP Scholarships
www.naacp.org/about/resources/brochures/education_scholarship_application.pdf
# Military Branch Comparison Chart

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>ARMY</th>
<th>NAVY</th>
<th>AIR FORCE</th>
<th>MARINE CORPS</th>
<th>COAST GUARD</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>SIZE</strong></td>
<td>490,326 active</td>
<td>326,253 active</td>
<td>310,795 active</td>
<td>183,787 active</td>
<td>40,075 active</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>198,599 reserve</td>
<td>57,859 reserve</td>
<td>69,127 reserve</td>
<td>38,213 reserve</td>
<td>7,417 reserve</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>349,042 N.G.</td>
<td></td>
<td>105,361 N.G.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Jobs</strong></td>
<td>combat specialist</td>
<td>aviation</td>
<td>mechanical</td>
<td>avation</td>
<td>deck operations</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>engineering</td>
<td>emergence</td>
<td>administrative</td>
<td>combat arms</td>
<td>engineering</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>technical</td>
<td>intelligence</td>
<td>general</td>
<td>communications</td>
<td>aviation support</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>medical</td>
<td>communications</td>
<td>electronics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>intelligence</td>
<td>medical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>protective serv.</td>
<td>medical</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>electronics</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Promotions</strong></td>
<td>every 6 mos.</td>
<td>1st @ 9 mos.</td>
<td>1st @ 6 mos.</td>
<td>1st @ 3 mos.</td>
<td>every 6 mos.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2nd @ 18 mos.</td>
<td>2nd @ 16 mos.</td>
<td>2nd @ 6 mos.</td>
<td>3rd @ 12 mos.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Incentive to Enlist</strong></td>
<td>$20,000 based on job, service $6,000--60 college credits $3,000---certain jobs/training</td>
<td>vary according to ASVAB &amp; job</td>
<td>vary according to ASVAB &amp; job</td>
<td>vary according to ASVAB &amp; job</td>
<td>vary according to ASVAB &amp; job</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Minimum Term</strong></td>
<td>2 yrs.</td>
<td>4 yrs.</td>
<td>4 yrs; 15 mos. subject to job</td>
<td>4 yrs.</td>
<td>3 yrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Basic Training</strong></td>
<td>10 wks. in Ft. Knox, Sill, Benning, Jackson or Leonard</td>
<td>8 wks., 5 days in Chicago</td>
<td>8 1/2 wks., @ Lackland AFB in San Antonio</td>
<td>12 wks.-- Parris Island/ San Diego</td>
<td>8 wks. in Cape May, NJ</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>H.S. diploma</td>
<td>H.S. diploma</td>
<td>H.S. diploma</td>
<td>H.S. diploma</td>
<td>H.S. diploma</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Requirements</strong></td>
<td>GED occasionally accepted</td>
<td>GED occasionally accepted</td>
<td>GED occasionally accepted w/ 15 college hrs.</td>
<td>GED occasionally accepted w/ 15 college hrs.</td>
<td>GED occasionally accepted w/ 15 college hrs.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Education</strong></td>
<td>full tuition</td>
<td>full tuition</td>
<td>full tuition</td>
<td>full tuition</td>
<td>full tuition</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Benefits (in add. to MGiB)</strong></td>
<td>$50,000 ACF</td>
<td>$15,000 from NCF; classes on ships</td>
<td>credit for training at Community College of A.F.</td>
<td>Classes available on base</td>
<td>Coast Guard Institute available</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Why Community College?
(What to Consider When Deciding Whether to Attend a Community College)
By: Tronie Rifken, Assistant Director, ERIC Clearinghouse for Community Colleges, UCLA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unsure of career/academic goals:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community colleges have resources to help students identify career interest/set goals. You can explore many options.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Can't afford to attend college all 4 years:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition/fees at community colleges are lower. Cost a concern? Attend community college for 2-years, transfer to a 4-year college for degree completion.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Family/employment responsibilities to maintain while attending school:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Most community colleges offer classes at night or on weekends—but it may take longer to get your degree depending on credits earned each term.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interested in a specialized, technical field that may not require a 4-year degree:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community colleges allow you to pursue an associate degree in business, health occupations, or trade/industry education, then pursue a 4-year degree after completing your associate degree.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Need to master basic academic skills before you can pursue college coursework:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community colleges offer developmental education classes for those who need to strengthen basic academic skills before moving on.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Want to attend a college close/community-oriented:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community colleges are accessible to surrounding areas and have strong ties to the community. Many have established links with high schools/community groups, through school-to-work programs/coop arrangements with employers to provide jobs/experience for students as a part of the educational program.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Want to learn in an environment in which teaching is of primary importance:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Community colleges are known for great instruction, attending to students/meeting academic needs. Community college faculty are not mandated to do research or be published as in a 4-year university.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Texas College Options

Learn more about college options at [http://youcango.collegeboard.org/see-your-opportunities-grow](http://youcango.collegeboard.org/see-your-opportunities-grow)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University Name</th>
<th>University City</th>
<th>University County</th>
<th>University Type</th>
<th>Region</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Abilene Christian University</td>
<td>Abilene</td>
<td>Taylor</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>2</td>
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<tr>
<td>Alvin Community College</td>
<td>Alvin</td>
<td>Brazoria</td>
<td>Community College</td>
<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>Amarillo College</td>
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<td>Randall</td>
<td>Community College</td>
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<td>Amberton University</td>
<td>Garland</td>
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<td>Angelina College</td>
<td>Lufkin</td>
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<td>Angelo State University</td>
<td>San Angelo</td>
<td>Tom Green</td>
<td>Public</td>
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<td>AOMA Graduate School of Integrative Medicine</td>
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<td>Arlington Baptist College</td>
<td>Arlington</td>
<td>Tarrant</td>
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<tr>
<td>Art Institute of Dallas, The</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
<td>Denton</td>
<td>Community College</td>
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<tr>
<td>University Name</td>
<td>University City</td>
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<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
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<td>Austin College</td>
<td>Sherman</td>
<td>Grayson</td>
<td>Private</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austin Community College District</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>Community College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austin Graduate School of Theology</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>Private</td>
<td>7</td>
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<tr>
<td>Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary</td>
<td>Austin</td>
<td>Williamson</td>
<td>Private</td>
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<td>Baptist Missionary Association Theological Seminary</td>
<td>Jacksonville</td>
<td>Cherokee</td>
<td>Private</td>
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<tr>
<td>Baptist University of the Americas</td>
<td>San Antonio</td>
<td>Bexar</td>
<td>Private</td>
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<td>Baylor College of Medicine</td>
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<td>Montgomery</td>
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<td>Baylor University</td>
<td>Waco</td>
<td>McLennan</td>
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<tr>
<td>Bill J. Priest Institute for Economic Development</td>
<td>Dallas</td>
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<tr>
<td>Blinn College</td>
<td>Brenham</td>
<td>Washington</td>
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<td>Brazosport College</td>
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<td>Brookhaven College</td>
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<td>Cedar Valley College</td>
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<td>Cisco College</td>
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<td>College of the Mainland</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Dallas Christian College</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dallas Theological Seminary</td>
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<td>Denton</td>
<td>Private</td>
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<td>Hallmark College</td>
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Lubbock Independent School District

The Lubbock Independent School District offers career and technology (vocational) programs in office, marketing, health occupations, agriscience, industrial, and home economics. Admission to these programs is based on application, parent approval, school achievement, and interest.

It is the policy of the Lubbock Independent School District not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, or handicap in its educational and vocational programs, services, or activities as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

It is the policy of the Lubbock Independent School District not to discriminate on the basis of race, color, national origin, sex, handicap, or age in its employment practices as required by Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972; the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended; and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended.

The Lubbock Independent School District will take steps to assure that lack of English language skills will not be a barrier to admission and participation in all educational and vocational programs.

For information about your rights or grievance procedures, contact Dana King, telephone 766-1214, for Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, which incorporates and expands upon the requirements of Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973. Contact Rick Rodriguez, Assistant Superintendent for Human Resources, telephone 766-1138, for Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, as amended, Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended, and the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, as amended.

Lubbock Independent School District
1628 19th Street
Lubbock, Texas 79401