The Get2College Guide to

Readiness

A supplemental workbook for students completing the CCR course

get2college
woodward HINES EDUCATION FOUNDATION

Full name

CLASS OF 20____

TABLE OF CONTENTS



For additional resources and help



Receive Text Updates

Scan me to get text updates and have someone answer all your college guestions.



get2college

PLAN

Determine your degree path | pg 7

Understanding college fit and types | pgs 8-9

Research career plans | pgs 10-13

Explore your college options | pg 14

Create a college list & contact college recruiters | pgs 15-17

Take a campus tour | pg 18

PREPARE

Resume, interview, and essay resources | pgs 20-23

Personal statement | pgs 24-25

Calculate your GPA | pgs 26-27

Requirements for college admission | pg 28

Taking the required College Preparatory Curriculum (CPC) courses | pg 29

ACT WorkKeys [®] | pg 30

Dual enrollment | pg 31

Application checklist | pgs 32-33

ACT® information and prep | pgs 34-41

PAY FOR GOLLEGE

Four sources of financial aid | pg 43

Apply for federal financial aid (FAFSA) | pgs 44-47

Apply for Mississippi Aid (MAAPP) | pgs 48-49

Federal direct loans, financial aid award, and college costs | pgs 50-53

BEYOND

Graduation and beyond to-do list | pgs 54-55

TIPS FOR JUNIORS

Take challenging courses



The courses you take in high school show colleges your academic readiness. Sign up for advanced classes, honors sections, and AP or IB classes. Choose electives that really stretch your mind and help you develop new abilities. Research academic coursework required by colleges and universities of interest. Earn the best grades you can. This is the last chance to bring your grades up for college applications.



Self exploration and essay writing ideas

You can complete college applications as early as the summer before your senior year. These applications often require essays, so now is the time to explore what sets you apart from other students.

Also, review your social media

to make sure it represents you in a positive manner.

Document your success



Demonstrate your leadership skills to colleges. Summer jobs, extracurricular activities, academic programs, camps, and workshops demonstrate to colleges your leadership skills. Document these activities in a college resume along with any awards or recognition you receive.



Create an email address to use specifically for colleges, so you know exactly where to go and check for college information.

Explore your best college fit

Create a list of colleges and universities you are interested in. Visiting their websites can help you find out more.

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Connect with an admission recruiter who can help you get to know more about the college and answer questions about the application process.

Take a tour of each campus and talk to students about what it's like going to school there. Visit with professors who teach classes in your desired major. Explore the residence halls and sit in on classes to get an idea of what a day in the life on campus would look like.

Prepare for standardized testing

Your ACT® or SAT® scores may be considered for admission into your desired college as well as awarding financial aid and scholarships. Prepare for standardized tests by taking prep classes your school offers or free summer workshops. ACT® recommends students take the ACT® at least once during their junior year.

CHECKLIST FOR SENIORS

Do Now	•	January - April
Sign up for the ACT®/SAT® at act.org or sat.org		Complete verification, if selected by the college
Visit your favorite campuses Create your high school resume		Submit any required documents for Mississippi aid
Job shadow (in-person or virtual) or apply for internships		Log into student portal and begin checking college email address
Use Net Price Calculators to see the cost of attending college		Review and compare financial aid award notices and make your final decision
Seek out scholarship opportunities		Apply for student housing and pay the deposit, if required
Create a list of your top 5 colleges Schedule community service hours		Sign up for orientation
Begin using a way to keep track of important dates (planner, calendar, etc.)		May Request that your final transcript be sent to the college you choose upon graduation
August - September		Complete online loan counseling, and sign
Attend college fairs and meet your college recruiters	• • •	a Master Promissory Note if you accept a student loan
Apply for college admission to meet priority deadlines		Begin planning money management for college (checking account, savings, etc.)
Secure letters of recommendation for admission and scholarships, if needed		Two weeks after graduation, request a transcript from the community college
Download the course curriculum for your top major choices	• • • • • • • • •	for the dual credit courses taken while in high school to be sent to the college you choose to attend
October - December	•	My To Do List
Complete your FAFSA - studentaid.gov		
Complete the Mississippi Aid Application (MAAPP) - msfinancialaid.org	•	
Meet scholarship deadlines		
Order your ACT® Test Information Release (pg. 34)	•	

Ok, let's

What matters most to YOU in your college selection?



Terms to Know

Undergraduate

A college student who has not yet earned a Bachelor's Degree.

Major/Minor

This is a student's primary (major) or secondary (minor) chosen field of study. Both require the successful completion of a specific number of courses and credit hours.

HBCU

Historically Black Colleges and Universities are colleges or universities that were originally founded to educate students of African American descent.

Common Application

An undergraduate college admission application that applicants may use to apply to any of more than 900-member colleges and universities.

For-Profit College

A college owned and operated by a private company or business with investors that generates revenue used for non-educational purposes.

Nonprofit College

A college that channels funds from tuition and fees into educational programs. They receive support from state and federal governments, endowments, and donations. This can include both public and private institutions.

Public College

A college funded primarily by state government that is typically larger in size with more academic program options and has standard published admission requirements.

Private College

A college that operates as an educational nonprofit organization that does not receive its primary funding from a state government and is typically smaller in size. The schools may have a smaller selection of majors but may offer more specialized academic programs.

Holistic Review

This review is a mission-aligned admission or selection process that considers an applicant's experiences, attributes, and academic metrics and the value an applicant would contribute to the college.

Ш

What is my definition of college?

We think of college as any education beyond high school that leads to financial stability. It can be a four-year degree or beyond, but it can also be a two-year community college degree or a career and technical education certificate. Some certificates or degrees can stack like building blocks for your education and career, where you can earn multiple certifications or degrees step by step. See an example of this on pages 13-14.



A non-degree credential is usually issued by a community college or other higher education institution.



Associate Degree

A two-year degree is issued by a community college.



Bachelor's Degree

A four-year degree is issued by a college or university.



Cosmetology

Culinary Arts Tech

Commercial Truck Driving



Associate of Arts in Accounting

Associate of Applied Science in Agribusiness

Associate of Arts in Elementary Education



Bachelor of Science in Construction Management

> Bachelor of Science in Nursina

Bachelor of Arts in Communication Studies

EDUCATION BEYOND A BACHELOR'S DEGREE

Master's degree

After receiving a bachelor's degree, many students decide to continue their studies with a master's degree. This degree requires at least one year of study beyond the bachelor's degree.

Doctoral degree

Following a master's degree, students earn their doctorate (PhD or EdD) by completing one to three years of study, a comprehensive test(s), a written dissertation and often an oral presentation and exam.

Professional degree

Certain careers, such as medicine, law, and dentistry, require a professional degree. Depending on the field of study, professional degrees can be awarded on the bachelor, master, or doctoral level. Some occupations have more than one level of professional degree.

WHAT IS THE DIFFERENCE IN BA AND BS?



BA stands for Bachelor of Arts and typically requires foreign language coursework.

BS stands for Bachelor of Science and often includes a requirement for the study of quantitative reasoning or statistics.

YOUR COLLEGE FIT

A good college fit is when a college meets a student's needs and wants academically, socially, and financially. Your ideal college might look different from where your family or friends attended. Find the college that fits you best. Use the table below to figure out what is more important about a college and consider those things as you begin your search.

Rate these based on importance to you:

		•		•	
Academics Majors offered	1 low	2	3	4	5 high
Honors program Study abroad Online or in-person	0	0	0	0	0
Geography Urban, suburban, rural Live on campus or commute Distance from home	0	0	0	0	0
Financial Affordability (tuition, meals, housing, books, spending money) Scholarship opportunities	0	0	0	0	0
Social Student body diversity Class size Athletics Student organizations	0	0	0	0	0

Things to research about the college:

- What is the average class size for freshman classes?
- How many students live on campus?
- What percentage of students are from instate vs out-of-state?
- Is there diversity on campus (ethnic, geographic, family income)?

Understanding College Types:



Nonprofit vs. For-Profit

Nonprofit colleges are schools that channel funds from tuition and fees into educational programs and also receive funding from state and federal governments, endowments, and donations. Colleges that are public and private can both be nonprofit.

For-profit colleges are owned and operated by a private company or business and often managed by investors and stakeholders looking for generated revenue that is used for non-educational purposes.



Public vs. Private

Public colleges are mainly funded by state governments and may have standardized admission requirements determined by the state higher education organization.

Private colleges rely heavily on student tuition, fees, alumni donations, and endowments to fund their academic programs and may not receive operational funds from the state government.



Community College vs. Four-Year Institution

Most degrees at a community college are 1-2 year programs (certificate and associate) while four-year institutions offer degrees that take a minimum of four years to complete (bachelor).

An associates degree from a community college can be transferred to a four-year institution to finish the last two years of a bachelor's degree. There are many 2+2 programs available.



HBCU vs. PWI

HBCUs are accredited Historically Black Colleges and Universities with the principal mission to educate Black Americans. HBCUs offer all students, regardless of race, an opportunity to earn a college degree.

PWIs are predominantly white institutions in which white students account for 50% or greater of the student enrollment.

What are selective colleges?

A selective college is a college that does not admit everyone, and the amount of selectivity is measured by the percentage of students who are admitted. Selective colleges use many factors in the holistic review process including coursework, test scores, class rank, recommendations, essays, special talents, academic interests, and personal characteristics.



Find the acceptance rate on the college's website or College Navigator when researching the selective colleges.



nces.ed.gov/collegenavigator/





You can apply to lots of selective colleges with one app using one of these:

- Common App (see pg. 14)
- Universal College Application
- Black Common Application
- Coalition Application

The Application Process

Selective colleges offer different admission processes. Students decide which one suits them best. Be careful. Some plans are restrictive or binding, which means students commit to enrolling if accepted for admission.

NON-RESTRICTIVE APPRICATION PLANS

Regular Decision- Students apply by published deadlines with the expectation of receiving an admission decision no later than April 1 of their senior year.

Rolling Admission- Applications are evaluated as they are received versus waiting to evaluate all applications after a hard deadline.

Early Action (EA)- An applicant will apply early and receive their admission status and financial aid package early. Students are not obligated to attend if admitted.

RESTRICTIVE APPLICATION PLA

Early Decision (ED)- An applicant will apply early and receive their admission status and financial aid packages early. This type of admission is binding. This means that students who receive an offer of admission after applying early decision are required to enroll at that school. Students can apply early decision to only one college.

Single-Choice Early Action- An applicant who applies early will receive their admission status and financial aid package early, but the admission is not binding. Students cannot apply to any other school Early Action or Early Decision.

Selective college scale:

You can determine how selective a college is based on its admit rate, which is the percent of students who are accepted for admission. See the example of the selectivity scale below:

MOST SELECTIVE.......SOMEWHAT SELECTIVE.....LESS SELECTIVE











45,227 Applied; 5% Admitted

39,229 Applied; 40% Admitted

2,114 Applied; 72% Admitted

What is my career path?



Circle the qualities that best describe you in the left column.

Collect your results and find your personality match in the right column. You may have several characteristics in more than one personality type, but knowing which are your top types will help to determine which career areas you may want to research more. Note, if using MajorClarity these align to the Holland Code career assessment.

I consider myself...

Organized Helpful

Critical Unconventional

Energetic Caring

Down-to-earth Generous

Accurate Independent

Expressive Talkative

Thrifty Responsible

Handy Competitive

Efficient Optimistic

Self-Motivated Adventurous

Reliable Reserved

Curious Nonconforming

Persevering Assertive

Respectful Creative

Passionate Impulsive

Thoughtful Sensitive

Potient Persistent

Witty

Athletic

I am a...

Organized Accurate Thrifty Efficient Persevering Respectful

You are an **organizer (O).**Compatible careers are in government service, accounting firms, or quality control and inspection.

Competitive
Optimistic
Adventurous
Assertive
Witty
Energetic

You are a **persuader (P)**. Consider careers in sales, politics, entrepreneurship, or legal services.

Independent Curious Self-Motivated Thoughtful Nonconforming Critical

You are a **thinker (T)**. Contemplate jobs in industries like medicine, science, engineering, or computer technology.



Jeff Bezos Doer



Robyn Fenty Helper

Responsible Patient Helpful Caring Generous Talkative

You are a **helper (H).**Careers in education,
health services, mental
health, or child care are
well-suited for helpers.

Creative
Passionate
Impulsive
Expressive
Sensitive
Unconventional

You are a **creator (C)**. Look for careers in music, advertising, photography, or theater.

Persistent Athletic Reliable Reserved Down-to-earth Handy

You are a **doer (D)**. Doers can be found in industries such as construction, agriculture, protective services, or engineering.



Harry Styles Creator



Michelle Obama Persuader



Using the suggested careers and industries that match your personality, identify what Mississippi employers are hiring students with your personality.

Mississippi's Largest Employers

State of Mississippi Government Statewide

of employees: 27,400

Employs Organizers, Persuaders, Thinkers, Creators, and Doers

2. Walmart Supercenter Statewide

of employees: 25,150

Employs Organizers, Persuaders, Thinkers, Creators, and Doers

3. Huntington Ingalls Industries Pascagoula, MS # of employees: 11,500

Employs Organizers, Persuaders, Thinkers, and Doers

4. University of Mississippi Medical Center

Jackson, MS

of employees: 10,000

Employs Organizers, Helpers, Creators, Thinkers, and Doers

5. North Mississippi Health Services Tupelo, MS # of employees: 7,200

Employs Organizers, Persuaders, Thinkers, Helpers, Creators, and Doers

Nissan North America Inc.

Canton, MS

of employees: 6,300

Employs Organizers, Helpers, Persuaders, Creators, Doers, and Thinkers

7. Tyson Foods Inc. Carthage, MS # of ampleyees: 5.400

of employees: 5,400

Employs Organizers, Creators, Persuaders, and Doers

8. Beau Rivage Resort & Casino

Biloxi, MS

of employees: 4,000

Employs Organizers, Creators, Persuaders, and Doers

9. Mississippi

State University
Starkville, MS
of employees: 4,000

Employs Organizers, Helpers, Creators, and Thinkers

10. Tempstaff

Jackson, MS # of employees: 3,892

Employs Organizers, Helpers, Persuaders, Creators, Doers, and Thinkers

11. Sanderson Farms Inc.

Laurel, MS # of employees: 3,840

Employs Organizers, Doers, Persuaders, and Creators

12. Ashley Furniture Industries Ecru, MS

of employees: 3,360 Employs Organizers,

Employs Organizers, Thinkers, Creators, and Doers

13. Delta Regional Medical Center Greenville, MS

of employees: 3,000

Employs Organizers, Persuaders, Thinkers, Helpers, Creator, Doers

14. Baptist Memorial

Health Care Memphis, TN

*This employer has locations

throughout Mississippi # of employees: 3,000

Employs Organizers, Helpers, Creators, Thinkers, and Doers

15. RPM Pizza Inc. Gulfport, MS

of employees: 3,500

Employs Organizers, Persuaders, Creators, and Doers

Source: Dept. of Labor Career One-Step, D&B Hoovers Date: 2022

In-demand & Growth Jobs in Mississippi

Sorted by highest demand. For the full list, visit get?college.org/career-planning/

Sorted by highest demand. For the		
Occupation Type	Avg. Salary	Education Level
Heavy and Tractor- Trailer Truck Drivers	\$45,540	Certificate
General and Operations Managers	\$89,350	Bachelor's
Registered Nurses	\$61,250	Associate
Elementary School Teachers	\$43,280	Bachelor's
Light Truck Drivers	\$36,190	Certificate
Licensed Practical and Licensed Vocational Nurses	\$40,340	Certificate
Welders, Cutters, Solderers, and Brazers	\$44,340	Certificate
Electricians	\$49,980	Certificate
Secondary School Teachers	\$46,100	Bachelor's
Accountants and Auditors	\$66,450	Bachelor's
Police and Sheriff's Patrol Officers	\$37,210	Associate
First-Line Supervisors of Construction Trades and Extraction Workers	\$60,390	Certificate
Industrial Machinery Mechanics	\$52,060	Certificate
Financial Managers	\$95,120	Bachelor's
Medical and Health Services Managers	\$100,680	Bachelor's
Market Research Analysts and Marketing Specialists	\$47,300	Bachelor's

Source: Ithaka S+R Date: 2022

CAREER LADDERS

What is a career ladder? In a word, it's a promotion. This can normally be achieved by working your way up from entry level positions to careers with more advanced degrees and higher pay. Career ladders in healthcare provide a range of different pathways to interesting and rewarding careers. While these ladders provide you with examples of how to advance your career, you can start anywhere on the ladder with proper training and education. Below is an example of a healthcare career ladder. However, these same ladders can exist in multiple job industries.

CNA

Certified Nursing Assistant

- A certified nursing assistant (CNA) helps patients with direct health care needs, often under the supervision of a nurse. Certified nursing assistants may also be called a nursing assistant, a nurse's aid, or a patient care assistant.
- Complete a 4-12 week certificate CNA training program.
- Can be completed during high school in some areas.
- Average salary: \$27,140

LPN

Licensed Practical Nurse

- A licensed practical nurse (LPN) is a nurse that performs basic medical tasks, including checking vital signs and feeding patients. LPNs work under the direction of registered nurses (RNs) and doctors.
- Practical Nursing
 Programs are three
 semester programs
 available at local
 community colleges
 where a vocational
 certificate is awarded.
- Average salary: \$45,020
- Average Job Openings in MS: 870



RN

Registered Nurse

- A registered nurse is a healthcare professional who has been licensed by the state to provide and coordinate patient care after receiving specialized education and passing a comprehensive national test (NCLEX-RN). RNs work in a wide range of direct patient care roles and are able to specialize in any field in medical care today.
- LPN to RN accelerated bridge programs can typically be completed in two semesters at a local community college where an Associate's degree is earned.
- Traditional Associate Degree Nursing programs are completed in four semesters and an Associate's degree is earned.
- Average salary: \$67,930
- Average Job Openings in MS: 2,100

BSN

Registered Nurse

- A Bachelor of Science in Nursing is an undergraduate-level degree for registered nurses (RNs) that introduces nurses to topics such as patient care technology, research, health promotion, safety and quality within the healthcare system.
- RN (ADN) to BSN bridge programs are available with additional coursework that is typically completed in 12 months and a Bachelor's degree is earned.
- Traditional BSN programs are completed in four semesters and a Bachelor's degree is earned.

NP Nurse Practitioner

- A nurse practitioner
 works directly with
 patients and is
 typically responsible
 for providing urgent,
 primary, and specialty
 care to a specific
 population of people.
 They are able to
 diagnose, treat, and
 manage patients' care
 under the oversight of a
 collaborating physician.
- BSN to Nurse
 Practitioner programs
 are typically completed
 in 2 years and a
 Master's degree is
 earned.
- Average Salary: \$117,260
- Average Job Openings in MS: 250



Colleges in Mississippi

COMMUNITY & JUNIOR COLLEGES

Coahoma CC

coahomacc.edu

Copiah-Lincoln CC

colin.edu

East Central CC eccc.edu

East MS CC

eastms.edu

Hinds CC (1) hindscc.edu

Holmes CC holmescc.edu

Itawamba CC iccms.edu

Jones College

icic.edu

Meridian CC meridiancc.edu

MS Delta CC msdelta.edu

MS Gulf Coast CC

maccc.edu

Northeast MS CC

NORTHWEST

MS CC

nemcc.edu

Northwest MS CC

northwestms.edu

Pearl River CC prcc.edu

Southwest MS CC

smcc.edu

PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Alcorn State University



alcorn.edu

Delta State University

deltastate.edu

Jackson State University

isums.edu

Mississippi State University (R

msstate.edu

Mississippi University for Women

Mississippi Valley State University

mvsu.edu

University of Mississippi (R

olemiss.edu

University of Southern Mississippi (R

PRIVATE UNIVERSITIES



JACKSON STATE

СОАНОМА СС

MS DELTA CC

HOLMES CC

DELTA STATE

MS VALLEY STATE

ALCORN STATE



SOUTHWEST MS CC



HINDS CC



OLE MISS

NORTHEAST

MS CC

ITAWAMBA CC

EAST MS CC

MERIDIAN CC

WILLIAM CAREY

JONES COLLEGE

EAST CENTRAL CC

MISSISSIPPI COLLEGE,

& MILLSAPS

BELHAVEN, TOUGALOO,

MUW MS STATE

BLUE MOUNTAIN

MS GULF

Millsaps College (R)

belhaven.edu

bmc.edu

millsaps.edu

Blue Mountain College

Belhaven University

Mississippi College R mc.edu



Rust College (**)

rustcollege.edu



tougaloo.edu

Tougaloo College (*)

William Carey University

wmcarey.edu



ONE CLICK TO APPLY

Apply to these colleges with one admission application, the Common Application, at commonapp.org.



HISTORICALLY BLACK

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES (HBCUs)

A college or university that was originally founded to educate students of African American descent.

Questions to ask college representatives

Whether you meet them at a college fair or on a campus visit, college reps genuinely enjoy talking to high school students and answering questions about their college. The following questions will help start a good dialogue:



- What makes your college unique?
- What's the security like on campus?
- Which academic programs are most distinctive at your college?
- What's the surrounding area like? Is it easy to get around?
- How would you describe the students who go there? Where do most of them come from?
- What are the most popular majors?
- Where do students hang out on campus?
- How would you describe the academic pressure and workload?
- Are there things to do on campus or in town, or do most students go home on weekends?
- What support services are available (academic, advisors, tutors, etc.)?
- What organizations are a big part of campus life?
- Are classes in-person, hybrid, or virtual?
- What are the housing options for freshmen?
- What's the faculty like? How accessible are they outside of class?
- Are students required to live on campus? If so, how many years?
- Are there opportunities for internships?
- Is there a sports complex or fitness center?
- Is there job placement help for graduates?
- What are the most popular clubs and activities?
- Are any big changes in the works that I should know about?

College fairs

Attending a college fair will allow you to meet with representatives and gather materials from different colleges and military branches. You can gather materials to give you information about each of the options available to you. Keep track of college fairs near you with the help of the chart below!

College Fair Tracker



COLLEGE FAIR DOS & DONTS



College fairs are a great way to be exposed to different colleges or military options after high school. While attending these events, you want to leave behind a good impression on recruiters. Check out some helpful college fair etiquette tips on what you want to do and also what you want to avoid doing!



DON'T
Grab all of the free stuff and walk away.
Be dressed inappropriately.
Let your parents do all of the talking.
Be on a group FaceTime.
Ask the recruiter to "tell you about their school" without specifying a field of interest.

	as the most surprisi	
Careers that fit my interests: Career is the long-term occupation when in the workforce.	Majors that fit my career path: A major is the primary program of study that allows you to specialize in a certain field.	Colleges that fit me academically: O
Top career choice	Top major choice	Top college choice
Top college matches	Recruiter's name	Recruiter's email
2 3 4		

Campus Visit Photo Scavenger Hunt

Grab, visit, or identify some of these common items found on a college campus to get an idea of what it will be like on campus. Many colleges offer virtual visits. Check out their websites or social media for these opportunities.



Interview an admissions staff member.



Ask for information on scholarships and financial aid.



Sit in a college classroom.



Meet and collect contact information from a professor or students in your field of study.



Ask a student about college and campus life.



Visit a freshman residence hall and see one of the rooms.



Visit the dining hall, library, and bookstore.



Walk or drive across campus to see how long it takes.



Locate the department or organization you might find of interest in college.



Grab a student newspaper or other publication.
What are the latest news and events?



Find a bulletin board and identify upcoming student events.







Now to PARS

Are you on track for college success?



Terms to Know

College Preparatory Curriculum (CPC)

A list of required high school classes for full admission to a MS public 4-year college.

Credit Hours

College classes are measured in credit hours. One hour in class equals 1 credit hour. Most college classes are 3 hours each. Full-time each semester for federal aid is 12 hours, and MS aid requires 15 hours.

Major/Minor

This is a student's primary (major) or secondary (minor) chosen field of study. Both require the successful completion of a specific number of courses and credit hours.

Prerequisite

This is a class that a student must pass before enrolling in the more advanced course.

Semester

A semester is a half-year term in college, typically lasting 14-16 weeks.

Syllabus

A syllabus is an outline of important information about a course. Written by the instructor, it includes important dates, assignments, expectations, and policies.

ACT® WorkKeys

WorkKeys is a system of assessments and curriculum that build and measure essential workplace skills that can affect your job performance and increase opportunities for career placement and advancement.

Accuplacer

Accuplacer is a series of tests that evaluates a student's skills in reading, writing, and math to help college administrators place them in courses that match their skills.

Resume building

You may be asked to submit a resume to apply for college admission or some scholarships. To create the best representation of yourself, now is the time to think about how you will shape it.



Who I know	Businesses they can connect me with
Pastor	They know a lot of business owners in the community that attend the church and could connect me to job opportunities.

Power verbs

Use these verbs in your college resume.

- administered
- advised
- assisted
- brainstormed
- broadened
- challenged
- chanenged
- collaborated
- communicated
- coordinated
- delegated

- directed
- educated
- ensured
- finalized
- formulated
- generated
- guided
- handled
- helped
- identified

- implemented
- improved
- incorporated
- initiated
- launched
- led
- maintained
- managed
- maximized
- organized

- prepared
- produced
- restructured
- revised
- strengthened
- supervised
- trained
- tutored





What social issues am I passionate about?

Extracurricular Activities

Focus on your leadership contributions, extracurricular involvement, or work experience. List activities in chronological order or in order according to years participated longest to fewest.

Example		
Activity Band	Years participated <i>Three</i>	Positions held Section Leader
Duties Lead marching practice	Awards/Honors Willis High School Jazz award for solo	

Activity 1			
Activity	Years particip	pated Po	ositions held
Duties	Awards/Hone	ors	

Activity 2		000
Activity	Years participated	Positions held
Duties	Awards/Honors	

Activity 3		
Activity	Years participated	Positions held
Duties	Awards/Honors	



Work Experience

1. Place of employment
Years worked
Positions held
Duties
2. Place of employment
Years worked
Positions held
Duties



Angela Q. Redwood

R.R. Box 5600 Ocean Springs, MS 39564

agredwood@gmail.com | 123.456.6789

Education

Ocean Springs High School

Ocean Springs, MS

Expected Graduation: May 2024 GPA: 3.74 • Rank in Class: 22 of 379

ACT Superscore: 23

Activities

- High school Symphonic and Jazz Bands (2020 - Present)
 Band Section Leader (2022 - Present)
- Gulf Coast Band Director's Association (GCBDA) Clinic (2020 - 2023)
- Puppet Crisis Founder and Bass Guitar Player (2021 - 2022)

Awards

- Nominated for membership in the National Society of High School Scholars (2023)
- Selected to attend National Youth Leadership Conference and Forum on Medicine (2023)
- Assemblies of God State & National Fine Arts Competition & Performance, Louisville, KY (2021) 1st and 2nd places: Saxophone solo, choir, drums for Praise & Workshop Band

Community Service

- Humane Society of South Mississippi
 Gulfport, MS (2023 Present) Total Hours: 45
- Youth Christian Assembly Biloxi, MS (February 2022) Total Hours: 25
- Hearts & Hands Homeless Ministry (2020-2021) Total Hours: 220

Work Experience

- Seasonal Worker
 - Arrons Music Shop | (2022 2023)
 - Polished instruments
 - Assisted with customer service
 - Maintained and managed instrument inventory -
 - Managed customer profiles and newsletter

Contact information

Include all items noted here. Do not include your birth date or social security number. Make sure your email is professional.

Education

List AP Honors classes and strong scores - this helps the admission officer understand you have chosen rigorous courses. List any internships or dual enrollment courses.

Activities

Your activities should demonstrate your interests - consider your leadership in the church or in afterschool activities and organizations where you have made significant contributions. List them in chronological order or by years of service.

Awards

Mention your honors and awards in a separate category or include them in your Education or Activities categories. Specify the date and describe the award.

Community service

List activities outside of school that demonstrate your desire to make a difference in your community.

Work experience

Provide jobs that demonstrate your maturity and ability to handle responsibility. Include non-traditional work like babysitting.

Interview questions

Colleges may request to interview you for a special program or scholarship opportunity. It is typically a formal meeting with a committee of faculty, staff, and students.



Scholarship

interview

- If we asked your peers to describe you in 3-5 words, what words would they use? Why?
- What has been your favorite and least favorite class?
- What is the most important lesson you have learned while in high school?
- What do you plan to major in? How did you choose that major?



Admission

interview

- What does persistence mean to you? Describe an example of persistence you've experienced in your life.
- How might admission at (insert college name) contribute most to your development as a scholar or leader?
- Provide an example of your most significant leadership experience and why it is important to you.



Essay

questions

- Reflect on a time when you questioned or challenged a belief or idea. What prompted your thinking? What was the outcome?"
- What ticks you off?
- What important issue drives you to make a difference in the world and why?
- Discuss a topic, idea, or concept you find so engaging that it makes you lose all track of time.



Job interview

- Why should we hire you?
- Tell me more about your experience and what you bring to this role.
- How would you define your strengths and your weaknesses? How would you incorporate them into a team aspect?
- What would be your pay expectations for this position?



Business professional

Suit with jacket

Tie or simple jewelry

Dress shoes or comfortable heels



Business casual

Simple professional top (tucked in button-down or collared shirt)

Dress pants/pressed skirt

Professional shoes- loafers, dress shoes, pumps, flats

Simple accessories



Build your personal statement

Your personal statement is your opening line to showing the admission or scholarship reader your personality, your passion and motivations, and what life experiences have shaped your world perspective.

Has there been something in your life, apart from school, that has required you to persist? How so?

Who is "family" to you? How do you think your family has shaped who you are? Have you had special life experiences – an unusual upbringing, a disability, an extraordinary responsibility – that have shaped you? How so?



What do you wish others could know about you that they can't see from the outside?

Have there been turning points or shifts in your goals or intended path? What was the occasion?



What makes you quirky? What makes you predictable? What makes you laugh?



What do you do besides study?

What are your hobbies, jobs, and extracurricular activities (student organizations, athletics, art, music)? What do you get out of doing these things?

Are there life experiences or people who have influenced your goals? How?



What are
three possible
directions your
future could take,
career-wise? In
five years? Ten
vears? Twentv?



The personal statement is a great time to share what you plan to major in and why. If you don't know that yet check out this free resource!



HAVING TROUBLE DECIDING ON YOUR MAJOR IN COLLEGE?

The O*NET Interest Profiler is a free career interest survey that can help you discover your academic interests and how they relate to the kinds of careers you might want to explore. After you complete the survey, your next step is to job shadow in your desired field to get a better understanding of the daily duties.



bit.ly/onetsurvey







Why does my GPA matter?

Your GPA is your academic record from high school and is documented in your transcript. Colleges may use your GPA for admission, to award scholarships, and for class placement your freshman year. Once enrolled in college, your GPA is used to ensure you remain eligible for your scholarships and/or financial aid.

Core GPA

Core GPA is calculated using your core classes (English, Math, Science, Social Studies, etc.) that are required for college admission. It does not include your grades from elective courses.

Cumulative GPA

This is your overall GPA consisting of your core classes and any electives. Any coursework taken during high school that is considered for high school graduation is added to this GPA calculation.

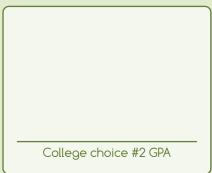
Weighted GPA

This GPA is determined when considering the difficulty of your courses (regular, honors, AP). The more difficult a course, the higher the weight it is given in your GPA calculation.

What are the GPA requirements for your top college picks?

Some colleges admit you based on your core GPA, while others use GPA as one piece in a holistic review of your admission application. Check with the colleges you are considering about their admission policies regarding your GPA.



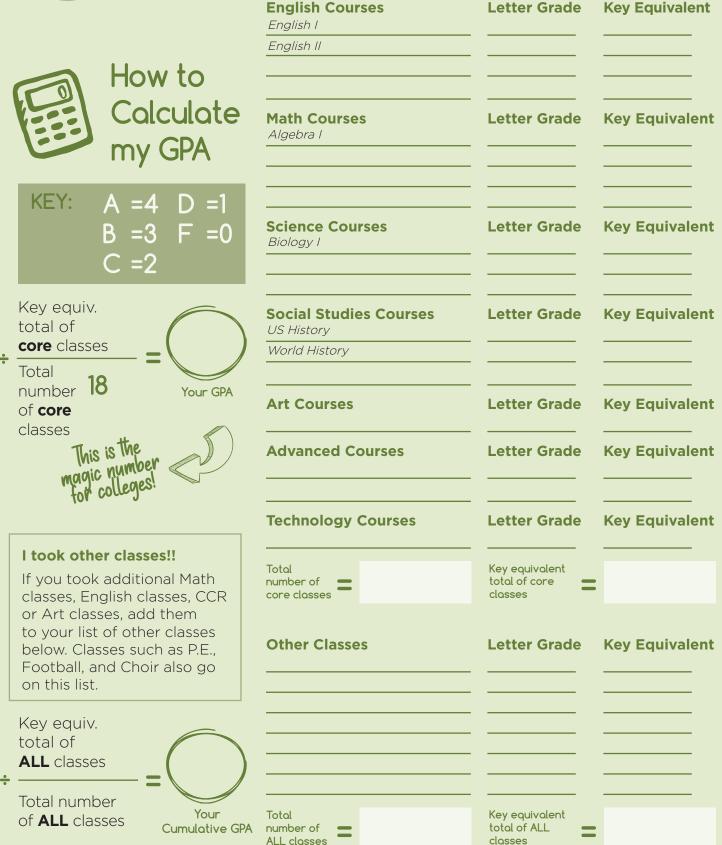


College choice #3 GPA

What is your favorite class and least favorite class and why?	This question is asked often in college interviews! More questions can be found on page 23.
	More questions can be found on page 23.



Get your transcript from your counselor's office, and fill out the course listings and letter grades with the numeric key equivalent to calculate your GPA.



Requirements for College Admission

If you want to go to one of Mississippi's eight public universities, you should meet the requirements for one of the tracks.

TRACK 1

TRACK 2

TRACK 3

TRACK 4

3.2 **GPA** minimum

Complete CPC with

a minimum 3.2 high

school grade point

average (GPA) on

the CPC

2.5 **GPA**

minimum or top 50% of class

minimum

explained more on next page!

College Preparatory College Preparatory Curriculum Curriculum

> Complete CPC with a minimum 2.50 high school GPA on the CPC or a class rank in the top 50% and a score of 16 or higher

> > on the ACT®

College Preparatory Curriculum

Complete CPC with a minimum 2.0 high school GPA on the CPC and a score of 18 or higher on the ACT®

NCAA

National Collegiate Athletic Association

NCAA Division I standards for studentathletes who are "full-qualifiers" or "academic redshirts" are accepted as equivalent to the admission standards established by the Board.

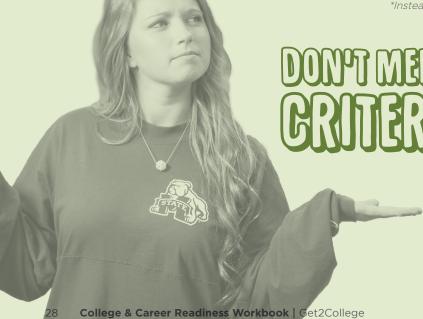
For more details, visit eligibilitycenter.org.

Instead of ACT scores, students may submit equivalent SAT* scores.

DONYTMEETTHE

Students who do not meet the above criteria are still eligible for admission if they participate in a Summer Developmental Program (SDP). Students will enroll in one or more deficient subject areas (English, Reading, or Mathematics) based on ACT® subscores and/or ACCUPLACER scores.

ACCUPLACER evaluates a student's skills in reading, writing, and math to help college administrators place them in courses that match their skills. They receive training in study skills and counseling to enhance their ability to succeed at the university.



The College Preparatory Curriculum (CPC)

Classes needed for college admission (18 units)



ENGLISH

All must require substantial communication skills (i.e. reading, writing, listening, and speaking). Compensatory Reading and Writing may not be included.



MATHEMATICS

CPC-APPROVED MATH (1 unit)

ALGEBRA I or equivalent

MATH HIGHER THAN ALGEBRA I (2 units)



SCIENCE

BIOLOGY I or equivalent

SCIENCE HIGHER THAN

(2 units)

BIOLOGY I



SOCIAL STUDIES

Units must include integrated courses of social sciences and humanities promoting civil competence.



ARTS

Includes any one Carnegie unit (or two ½ units) of visual and performing arts course(s) meeting the requirements for high school graduation.



ADVANCED ELECTIVES

Option 1: Foreign Language I and II

Option 2: Foreign Language I & one Unit from Option 3

Option 3: (1) Any combination of advanced electives above the required Carnegie units as noted in the Office of Academic and Student Affairs CPC Manual and/or any Advanced Placement (AP), Academic or Career and Technical Dual Credit (DC), International Baccalaureate (IB), or Advanced International Certificate of Education(AICE) course. (2) Completion of any two-year Career and Technical course may count as one unit. Example: completion of both Health Sciences I & II will count as an advanced elective.



TECHNOLOGY OR COMPUTER SCIENCE COURSE

A technology course is defined as one that emphasizes the use of

technology as a productivity tool. Instruction should include utilizing various forms of technology to create, collaborate, organize, and publish information. The application of technology as a productivity tool, rather than specific hardware and/or software packages should be the focus of the course.

To learn more about IHL admission and CPC requirements, scan the QR code below!





ACT WorkKeys® Coreer Readiness Certificate

ACT WorkKeys® are assessments that measure "real world" skills required for success in the workplace. Students pursuing a Traditional Diploma with a Career and Technical Endorsement must earn silver level on ACT WorkKeys®.

With ACT WorkKeys®, you can earn your National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC®), an assessment-based credential issued at four levels: Platinum, Gold, Silver, and Bronze. The NCRC measures and certifies the essential work skills needed for success in jobs across industries and occupations.

An NCRC is earned by achieving a Level Score of 3 or better on all three WorkKeys® assessments:

- Applied Math
- Workplace Documents
- Graphic Literacy

Also available in Spanish.

WORKKEYS PREPARATION

Through Skill UP MS programs, ACT WorkKeys® Curriculum is available to prepare individuals for the ACT WorkKeys® Assessments leading to the National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC) at skillupmississippi.com

HOW YOUR ACT TRANSLATES TO ACT NCRC®

On your ACT® score report, you can find an estimate of the ACT NCRC® level that students with your ACT® composite score are likely to obtain.

CRC Skill Levels

BRONZE

LEVEL 3

score minimum on all assessments

16%

of jobs demonstrate this skill level

Relevant Occupations

Auto Body Repair Technician

Veterinary Assistant Janitorial Assistant

Drywall Installer

Pharmacy Aide

SILVER

LEVEL 4

score minimum on all assessments

of jobs demonstrate this skill level

Relevant Occupations

Administrative Manager

Head Cook

Medical Assistant

Engineering Technician

Machinist

GOLD

LEVEL 5

score minimum on all assessments

93%

of jobs demonstrate this skill level

Relevant Occupations

School Counselor Pharmacy Technician

Semi-Conductor Processor

Business Executive

Electrician

PLATINUM

LEVEL 6

score minimum on all assessments

99%

of jobs demonstrate this skill level

Relevant Occupations

Accountant

Technical Writer

Sales Manager

Registered Nurse Manager

Elevator Installer and Repairer

Based on the most recent ACT/WorkKeys® linking study, students who earn an ACT® Composite score of:



are unlikely to





GOLD



are most likely to

to obtain a gold

are most likely to obtain a platinum ACT® NCRC

PLATINUM

SILVER

are most likely

obtain a bronze obtain an ACT® ACT®NCRC NCRC

are most likely to obtain a silver **ACT® NCRC ACT® NCRC**

Taking dual enrollment?

Dual enrollment courses are considered earned college credits. After graduation, make sure you request a transcript to be sent before attending summer orientation, so you don't duplicate credits on your class schedule. Your college GPA begins with any dual enrollment coursework, so it's important to take these classes seriously and study hard!

You may receive an invitation to join Phi Theta Kappa (PTK) International Honor Society because of your grades from your dual enrolled courses. This is a big accomplishment that can lead to scholarship opportunities when you enroll full-time in college. Eligible students will receive an invitation once membership requirements are met, regardless if in high school or community college— typically a 3.5 GPA and 12 credit hours.

Scholarships are available to high-achieving community college students who plan to transfer to a four-year college or university. Ask your college recruiter about PTK scholarship options if you are a high school member. PTK members are eligible for transfer scholarships at Mississippi four-year colleges and universities.

*UMMC does not currently offer PTK scholarships.





GET TO KNOW WHO WILL HELP YOU GET TO COLLEGE & CAREER

You will need the help of your high school counselor and career coach during your senior year. Build a relationship with them both and use their support as you plan your next steps.

Counselor's Name	Career Coach's Name
Email	Email
Phone	Phone



Prepare to Apply to College

Before Applying Checklist:

☐ Have your contact information on hand.



- Legal name
- Mailing address
- Personal email address
- Parent/guardian contact information
- Be able to list extracurricular activities you plan to join while in college.
- Have a list of courses that you currently take in high school.
- Have a payment method ready for application fees, if applicable.
 - Fee waiver
 - · Debit/credit card
- Prepare a digital copy of your essay and resume for uploading to your application.

After Applying Checklist:

- Request your high school transcript to be sent to all the colleges where you applied.
- Check that your ACT® scores have been sent to the colleges where you applied.
- Check your email frequently for admission decision status and next steps.



Check out the 500+ other top occupations in Mississippi

Use the link below to explore more jobs available in Mississippi. get2college.org/career-planning

TOP MISSISSIPPI

OCCUPATIONS



Welder, Brazer, Solderer

Average salary: \$44,340
Average starting salary: \$30,860
Typical level of education:
Post-secondary certificate

Common college major:

Welding Technology

COLLEGE APPLICATION FREE MAINERS

Fee waivers can be used to take the ACT® for free, cover late fees, and bypass college application fees. They are available for students who receive free or reduced lunch at their high school and can be obtained from your counselor.

This will allow you to apply to college(s) without paying the application fee.

Most two-year colleges have no application fees, so no fee waiver is needed. Many four-year colleges will accept fee waivers.

Time to apply!

So, what are you waiting for? Seniors, completing college applications is your first step to getting accepted into college.

My top college pick:	College choice #2:	College choice #3:		
Applied Date Admitted Date Student account info User: Pass: Recruiter contact: Important Dates: Scholarship app deadline date: Housing app deadline date:	Applied Date Admitted Date Student account info User: Pass: Recruiter contact: Important Dates: Scholarship app deadline date: Housing app deadline date:	Applied Date Admitted Date Student account info User: Pass: Recruiter contact: Important Dates: Scholarship app deadline date:		
Housing app deadline date:	Housing app deadline date:	Housing app deadline date:		
College choice #4: Applied Date Admitted Date	College choice #5: Applied Date Admitted Date	NOM NOM		
Student account info User: Pass:	Student account info User: Pass:	REDUCED LUNCH		
Recruiter contact:	Recruiter contact:	Ask your counselor about the paperwork necessary to		
Important Dates:	Important Dates:	apply for free or reduced lunch which may give you ACT® and admission fee waivers.		
Scholarship app deadline date:	Scholarship app deadline date:			
Housing app deadline date:	Housing ann deadline date:			

The ACT® & SAT®

ACT® or SAT® scores are requested by most colleges and universities as a part of the admission process. Your results provide one way to measure your potential for:





Get2College has free ACT® prep resources available online: **bit.ly/ACTg2c**

ACT® TEST DATES	REGISTRATION DEADLINE	LATE FEE REQUIRED
Sept 9, 2023	Aug 4	Aug 18
Oct 28, 2023	Sept 22	Oct 6
Dec 9, 2023	Nov 3	Nov 17
Feb 10, 2024	Jan 5	Jan 19
April 13, 2024	March 8	March 22
June 8, 2024	May 3	May 17
July 13, 2024	June 7	June 21

ACT prices and fees are subject to change. See act.org for more details.

ACT® Fees*

ACT®, no writing	\$68.00
ACT®, plus writing	\$93.00
Late Fee	\$36.00
Standby Testing	\$68.00

ACT® for Free

Four fee waivers are offered to help lower-income students pay for the ACT® and cover late fees. Ask your high school counselor if you qualify! More details on page 32.

NEED MORE TEST PREP HELP?

Request a Test Information Release (TIR) to receive a copy of your test questions and answers.

September, April, and June test dates only. Test Information Release is \$32.00 before the test date and \$40.00 after the test. If you register with a fee waiver, the TIR is free.



The SAT® is a national college admissions test alternative to the ACT®.

ACT® Scores for Scholarships









What are the benefits of superscore?

Superscoring is the process of averaging your four best subject scores from all of your ACT® attempts. Your superscore combines your best performances into one score that best reflects your abilities and, ultimately, allows you to put your best foot forward.

How is the ACT® superscore used?

Some colleges and universities in Mississippi will use the ACT® superscore for college admission and scholarships. In addition, the Mississippi Office of Student Financial Aid (MOSFA) will accept the ACT® superscore.

Who gets the ACT® superscore information?

ACT® provides a calculated ACT® superscore to all students who have taken the ACT® more than once from September 2016 to the current day. ACT® will automatically send your scores to the places requested when you register for the test. Make sure to include the Mississippi Office of Student Financial Aid (code: 2431). If you need to send the superscore after the test date, just log in to MyACT to view and send scores. Sending a superscore report is \$18 per test date per report.

REMEMBER



It's test time!

Vaiver?	Test date	ACT®	prep?	Composite score	Subscores				
		\square Y	\square N		E	M	R	s	_
		□Y	\square N		E	M	R	S	_
		□Y	\square N		E	M	R	S	
		□Y	\square N		E	_ M	R	s	_
			Sur	perscore highest:	E	М	D	S	



Four fee waivers are offered to help low-income students pay for the ACT®. Ask your high school counselor if you qualify! Be aware that the waiver is used even if you don't test on the requested test date. You cannot re-use waivers.



Check out Get2College's ACT® podcast on the website at **bit.ly/ACTpodcast**

Websites



Get2College ACT® resources Scan QR Code



Khan Academy khanacademy.org



Kaplan and ACT® Test Prep Visit the link below to learn more bit.ly/ACTKaplan

If you use a fee waiver to register for the test, this prep is free.

Books



The Real ACT® Prep Guide (The Red Book)



ACT® Prep Black Book: The Most Effective ACT® Strategies Ever Published

Mobile Apps



Practice, Test Prep, & Quizzes *by Varsity Tutors*



ACT® Prep Coach & Practice Test by Magoosh



Find helpful tips and tricks for the ACT® in short 1-minute videos and a full workshop on our YouTube channel at:

bit.ly/g2cyoutube

TOP MISSISSIPPI OCCUPATIONS



Accountants and Auditors

Average salary: \$66,450 Average starting salary: \$40,370 Typical level of education:

Bachelor's to Master's Degree

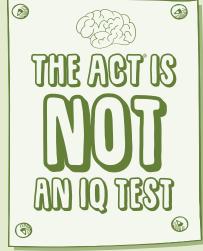
Common college major:

Accounting

START TESTING YOUR JUNIOR

YEAR

There are advantages to beginning testing in your junior year. Questions on the ACT® are directly related to what you have learned in your high school courses. You've probably completed the coursework corresponding to the test material.





Approach questions on the ACT® in one of three ways:

TEST TAKING STRATEGIES

Pace yourself and answer EVERY question

Concentrate on the easy/medium questions to gain the most points. There is no penalty for guessing on the ACT®, so guess on the hard questions if you are uncertain of the correct answer or you run out of time. The ACT® booklet won't be graded, so mark it up as you narrow down your answers, show your work on math problems, and underline key information in passages.

Practice makes perfect

The ACT® is a standardized test, so you can learn what you will be tested on and how the questions will be asked. Practice as if you are taking the real ACT®, so get up early to practice while you are TIRED! Practicing will help you become more accustomed to taking the ACT®.

Process of elimination

Narrow down your choices before taking a guess. A 50% chance of getting it correct is better than a 25% chance.

Spot of the day

Pick a spot of your choice before starting the test. Use that spot every time you need to guess or run out of time. It will increase your odds of getting questions correct compared to randomly guessing.

DO NOW

Easy questions are ones that don't take long to solve. Go ahead and answer them to get them out of the way!

DO LATER

Medium questions can take a little time to figure out. Skip these and come back to them.

DO _ NEVER

Hard questions are going to take a while to figure out the answer. Rather than use precious time, use your spot of the day!

Quick tips for taking the ACT®

ENGLISH SECTION

In this section, rely heavily on your grammar skills. Read the entire passage and not just the underlined section. Learn to "cut out the fat" in this section by eliminating information that isn't needed.

Additional rules you might have forgotten:

Who vs Whom:

Who refers to the subject of a sentence or clause. It can be replaced with he, she, or they. **Whom** refers to the object of a sentence or clause. It can be replaced with him, her, or them.

"To whom should I give my ticket?"

"Who can tell me the name of the second president?"

It's vs Its:

It's is a contraction for it is. **Its** indicates possession.

"It's going to be a beautiful day."

"The milk has passed its expiration date."

Your vs You're:

Your is a possessive pronoun. **You're** is a contraction for you are.

"Your umbrella is next to the door."

"You're going to enjoy the zoo."

Their vs There vs They're:

Their shows possession among a group. **There** refers to a place or idea. **They're** is a contraction for they are.

"The students are going on their trip today."

"There is the bakery that I love."

"They're working on a new project."

Who's vs Whose:

Who's is a contraction for who is. **Whose** is the possessive form of who.

"Who's ready to help me?"

"Whose dog is barking?"

EXAMPLE

These untruths - whether deliberate exaggerations or slips of the memory - ultimately matters very little, for the autobiography isn't about the life of Mary Harris Jones.

- A. NO CHANGE
- B. has mattered
- C. had mattered
- D. matter

Answer: D



Cut the Fat

Strip the sentence to just the subject (untruths) and the verb (matters) to cut the fat to see whether or not they agree.

FREE ACT® PREP WITH GET2COLLEGE



Get2College holds free ACT® Prep Workshops covering all subject areas of the ACT® for students who have never taken the ACT® or students who want to increase their scores. Visit get2college.org to register for an upcoming workshop!

Punctuation Review

Commas

Used in four ways on the ACT*:

Around unnecessary information:

"My father, an English professor, likes to read nonfiction books."

Between items in a list:

"I bought milk, eggs, and bread at the grocery store."

Between a complete and incomplete clause:

"Since it was raining, we could not go for a swim."

Before FANBOYS (for, and, nor, but, or, yet, so):

"John wanted tea to drink, but the store did not have any."

Apostrophes

Used to indicate possession or to mark the missing letters in a contraction

Possession:

"Nancy borrowed Jennifer's shirt."

Contraction (should not):

"You shouldn't forget to study."

Colons

Introduces an element or series of elements that illustrate or amplify the information that preceded the colon

"You would've gotten a perfect score on the ACT® if it weren't for one subject: math."

Semicolons

Used to relate independent clauses that are not joined by a conjunction

Relate clauses:

"She calls it pop; I call it soda."

Doshes

Used to indicate an abrupt break in thought or to introduce an explanation

Abrupt break in thought:

"For our vacation—which was way too short—we went to the beach."

WRITING SECTION (optional)

The writing section is optional, but there are a select number of colleges throughout the U.S. that require or recommend the writing section for admission. None of the colleges or universities in Mississippi require the writing section. If you do take the writing section, state your position clearly. The ACT® prefers direct, concise writing, so limit unnecessary prose.



MATH SECTION

The math section is typically organized in easy to hard order. Use the "Plug-In" method when you are given variables in the question and answers. The "Use the Answer" method is helpful when you are given numbers in the answers. Use logic when you can instead of using math to solve a problem. Lastly, there are approximately 4-7 trigonometry questions on the ACT®.



EXAMPLE

Plug-In Method

If the sum of three consecutive odd integers is p, then in terms of p, what is the greatest of these three integers?

A. (p-6)/3

B. (p-3)/3

C. p/3

D. (p+3)/3

E. (p+6)/3

Step 1: Pick three consecutive odd integers. Do not use 1 or 0.

Step 2: Solve the problem using your numbers. What is the sum of the 3 consecutive odd integers you chose? This answer will represent p in the answer choices.

Step 3: What is the question asking? It's asking for the greatest of the three integers. What is the greatest of the three integers you chose? That's your target.

Step 4: Solve the answer choices using the numbers you chose. Plug in your answer for p to find the correct target.

Answer: E

Formulas and terms to know!

You will have to study your math formulas because they will not be provided on the ACT®. The following formulas and terms are typically tested on the ACT®:

Integer Any number that is not a fraction

Product Another term meaning to multiply

Absolute Value The distance a number is from zero

 $= \frac{1}{2}(base)(height)$ Area of a triangle

$$r^2 = (x - h)^2 + (y - k)^2$$

Equation of a Circle**

$$A^2 + B^2 = C^2$$

Pythagorean Theorem*

= (length)(width)(height)

Volume of a Rectangular Solid

$$=\sqrt{(x_2-x_1)^2+(y_2-y_1)^2} \qquad \left(\frac{x_1+x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1+y_2}{2}\right)$$

Distance Formula

$$\left(\frac{x_1 + x_2}{2}, \frac{y_1 + y_2}{2}\right)$$

Midpoint Formula:

EXAMPLE

Use the Answer Method

Marc is half as old as Tony and three times as old as Ben. If the sum of their ages is 40, how old is Marc?

A. 3

B. 6

C. 12

D. 18

E. 24

Step 1: Whose ages are represented in the answer choices? Label the answer choices.

Step 2: Solve the problem using the answer choices, beginning with C. How do we get from Marc's age to Tony's age? How do we get from Marc's age to Ben's age?

^{*} Used only with right triangles, where a and b are legs, and c is the hypotenuse.

^{** (}h,k) represents the center point of the circle

READING SECTION

There are four types of reading passages: Prose Fiction/Literary Narrative, Social Science, Humanities, and Natural Science. Practice each of these, and determine which is easiest for you. Answer those first!

Speed Reading Steps

1. Read the First Paragraph

After reading the blurb, read the first paragraph in full. The first paragraph usually gives readers a description of what the passage will be about.

2. Read the Last Paragraph

The last paragraph typically sums up all of the preceding information in the passage. Again, you get a good idea of what the passage covered.

3. Read the first sentence of each of the Middle Paragraphs.

The topic sentences of the middle paragraphs give the reader an idea of supporting details to back up the main idea. Additionally, they give you a good idea of where to find certain information that the questions may ask.



Another strategy you can use is the "Cover and Predict" strategy. Practice covering the answers and answering for yourself. Seeing the answer choices may cause you to second-guess yourself.

SCIENCE SECTION

The ACT® Science test isn't a science test at all. It's more of a reading test. You do not have to know any scientific facts to do well on the science test. There are three types of science passages: Data Representation, Research Summaries, and Conflicting Viewpoints. Practice with these types and determine which ones are easiest. Answer those first!

The ACT Science section generally organizes the questions in order of difficulty. The challenge on this test is not allowing one question to take up too much of your time.

Strategies to Science Questions:

EASY

"Fetch the Answer"

These questions ask about the passage and often come from a chart or graph. They usually come first, so answer them right after analyzing the information given. Do not rush, making careless mistakes on these questions.

MEDIUM

"Read and Reason"

These questions ask you to slightly analyze the information presented. We recommend doing these second. When using process of elimination, look out for trap answer choices.

HARD

"Big Picture"

These questions ask about the passage as a whole. Typically, you want to save these for last. By the time you answer these questions, you will have analyzed the information multiple times and hopefully have a very good idea about the general purpose of the passage.



Substitute to Simplify

If a Latin word is used to name something, replace it with a more familiar word to make it easier to understand. For example, use "Cat" in the place of *Geospiza fortis* and "Dog" in the place of *Geospiza fuliginosa* when preparing to answer this question.

Where is the money?

Terms to Know

Cost of Attendance (COA)

The COA is the total estimated cost of attending a college and includes tuition, fees, housing, meals, books, and other living expenses.

Scholarship

A scholarship is free financial aid awarded based on academic or other achievement.

Work-study

Work-study is a federal needbased aid program that provides funds for students to work parttime at the college.

Grant

A grant is a form of financial aid that doesn't have to be repaid and is typically need-based.

Loan

A loan is money you borrow and must pay back with interest.

Student Aid Index (SAI)

The student aid index is determined by the FAFSA formula. The college uses the SAI to determine how much financial aid you are eligible to receive.

Room & Board

Room and board includes the cost of housing and the cost of meals.

Tuition

Tuition is the cost of taking a class. Colleges usually have a set tuition price for full-time students, so you can take five or six classes for the same price.

Four sources of financial aid









Private aid

State aid

Federal aid

College aid

Private Scholarships

Financial aid comes in many forms, and it all can help you pay for college. To maximize the amount of aid you receive, you should apply for it all!

APPLY FOR PRIVATE SCHOLARSHIPS

Begin research as early as junior year. Many scholarships are not posted until the fall of your senior year, but deadlines start popping up as early as December. See your high school counselor or college & career readiness teacher for a list of scholarships.

Use the Get2College Scholarship search tool and browse other popular scholarship sites like:

- unigo.orgbold.org
- bigfuture.collegeboard.org
- fastweb.com



This tool provides a quick way to look for Mississippi and national scholarships in one location at

bit.ly/G2Cscholarships

APPLY EARLY FOR COLLEGE ADMISSION AND SCHOLARSHIPS

Most scholarships come directly from individual colleges. Some colleges require you to complete a scholarship application after you complete the admission application in the fall of your senior year. You must be accepted for admission to receive scholarships and financial aid. Most admission applications open on August 1 and can be found online at each college's website. Make sure you meet all deadlines!

TIME TO ADDRY TO

There are scholarships for every kind of student. The scholarship criteria could be academic achievement, community service, athletic, musical or artistic ability, or even your interests. Many private scholarships do not even require an ACT® score. Private scholarships can range in the amount awarded, and the money often follows you to the college you plan to attend.

Completing the FAFSA

studentaid.gov

It is important to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), the application used to help determine student eligibility for financial aid.

You can file your senior year. Make sure to file the FAFSA before your college's priority filing deadline to qualify for the most money.





FEDERAL AID THAT A STUDENT CAN RECEIVE BY COMPLETING THE FAFSA:

Pell Grant- Need-based grant for undergraduate students

Work-Study- Part-time job for students with financial need

FSEOG- Grant for undergraduate students with exceptional financial need at participating schools

Student & Parent Loans- Learn more on pg 50

THE FAFSA IS FREE!

If a website asks you to pay to fill it out, you're not dealing with the official FAFSA site, studentaid.gov.



DOCUMENTS YOU NEED

(for starting college fall 2024

The FAFSA asks for basic information about the student and parent financial situation. Depending on your circumstances, you might need the following information or documents as you fill out the FAFSA.

Parent(s) & student's:

- Legal names
- Social Security numbers
- Individual Taxpayer information number (ITIN)
- · Dates of birth
- Email addresses
- 2022 W-2 forms and other records of money earned
- 2022 Federal Income Tax Return (the 1040 form). If your parents or parent and step-parent file separately, have copies of both
- Mississippi ID or driver's license
- Alien Registration Number or Green Card (if applicable)

IMPORTANT NOTE

You'll need marriage date, divorce date, or separation date for the parent with whom you live.

Do not use information from a grandparent, aunt, or anyone other than a parent unless you have been legally adopted (even if someone else claims you on the federal tax return).



FAFSA SUBMISSION

Make sure your parent knows the FAFSA isn't complete until they provide consent and submit their section of the application.

Financial Aid Data Sheet

Use this data sheet to record the required Federal Student Aid ID and Mississippi Aid login. These log-ins will be used to log into the studentaid.gov and msfinancialaid.org websites throughout your college career. Make sure to keep this document in a secure location since it has personal information unique to you and your parent.

RENEW YOUR FAFSA & MISSISSIPPI AID ANNUALLY

Renew your financial aid with the step-by-step tutorial on the Get2College YouTube channel.

STUDENT FSA ID:	
Student Username:	
Student Password:	
Student Email:	Verified
Student Cell Phone:	
Question #1: What city were you born in? Answer #1:	
Question #2: What is your mother's maiden name? OR What is your I	high school's mascot?
Answer #2:	
Question #3:	
Answer #3:	
Question #4:	
Answer #4:	
PARENT FSA ID:	
Parent Username:	
Parent Password:	
Parent Email:	Verified
Parent Cell Phone:	_
Question #1: What city were you born in? Answer #1:	
Question #2: What is your mother's maiden name? OR What is your l	high school's mascot?
Answer #2:	
Question #3:	
Answer #3:	
Question #4:	
Answer #4:	
——— Mississippi Aid Applicati	on —

tips for completing the FAFSA

1

You cannot create a new username for the FAFSA. Once a FSA ID username is created, it is linked to your social security number or ITIN. You will have to use the "forgot username/password" option.

(2)

Always give consent on the FAFSA. This will allow all the information to be confirmed by the IRS and will allow for your FAFSA to be processed.

3

TAX RETURN
CLAIMING NEVER
MATTERS! Don't get
caught up on which
parent claimed you on
their tax form or if you
claimed yourself. For
the FAFSA, this does
not matter. You will
use the parent who
financially supports
you the most.

Step-parents are included on your FAFSA if your parent is remarried as of the day you submit your FAFSA. Make sure to include their tax information as well.

5

Clear your browser cache before you start. The FAFSA technology requires the browser history and cache to be cleared for a smooth submission process.

6

If you are a dependent student your parent must log into studentaid.gov with their FSA ID and complete their portion of the FAFSA to avoid delays and an unprocessed FAFSA!



What to do after "Submitting your FAFSA"

FAFSA SUBMISSION SUMMARY

The processed FAFSA results will be sent to the colleges you listed on the FAFSA, and the college's Financial Aid Office will determine the amount of financial aid you will receive.

Review your FAFSA submission summary to make sure the information is correct. If the information is incorrect, it may be necessary to go back into studentaid.gov and make corrections to a processed FAFSA.

FINANCIAL AID APPEAL

There are certain circumstances where you can file a financial appeal. For example, if your family's financial situation has changed since you completed your FAFSA or if the FAFSA didn't capture a financial obligation or difficulty your family is facing, you can request to have your financial aid offer reviewed again by the financial aid office. SwiftStudent is a FREE resource that helps you write your financial aid appeal letter. You'll be able to pick the situation that most applies to you and build your letter from their templates.

https://formswift.com/swift-student.





Federal Student Aid

Got questions about your FAFSA? Call 1.800.4FEDAID (1.800.433.3243)



Visit our website to learn more about scholarship opportunities. bit.ly/G2Cscholarships

VERIFICATION



Some financial aid applications will be selected for a federally required verification process. This means that you will be expected to provide supporting documentation for the information on your FAFSA.

The requested information must be sent to the financial aid office at the college. Most colleges will not make a financial aid award for you until verification is complete. Some college have a specific online portal with its own username and password you will use to upload documents to complete the verification process.

Mississippi Aid Application (MAAPP)

msfinancialaid.org

Apply as early as October 1 (of your senior year) at msfinancialaid.org.



MTAG - Mississippi Tuition Assistance Grant

Application deadline: September 15, 2024, with supporting documents due by October 15, 2024

Pays \$500/year for freshmen or sophomores and \$1,000/year for juniors and seniors.

- Requires a 15 ACT®
- 2.5 GPA
- Students cannot be maximum Pell-eligible

MESG - Mississippi Eminent Scholars Grant

Application deadline: September 15, 2024, with supporting documents due by October 15, 2024

Pays \$2,500/year.

- Requires a 29 ACT®
- 3.5 GPA
- Must apply within three years of high school graduation

HELP - Higher Education Legislative Plan

Application deadline: March 31, 2024, with supporting documents due by April 30, 2024

Covers full tuition and required fees for eight semesters at a public institution. Students attending a private institution in Mississippi will receive an award amount equal to the average tuition costs for the public Mississippi universities. Eligible students meet the following criteria:

- Requires a 20+ ACT[®]
- 2.5+ GPA
- College Prep Curriculum
- Meet income requirements (\$39,500 adjusted gross income for a family with one dependent, \$5,000 added to the requirement for each sibling under the age of 21)
- · Be Pell-eligible
- Be within two years of high school graduation

The Mississippi Office of Student Financial Aid accepts ACT* superscores through the July 2024 test date.



Are you getting Missing Documents emails from Student Financial Aid?



Check your MAAPP dashboard for more information!



As a reminder, the MAAPP is a completely different online application than the FAFSA. Make sure you are completing both applications for a chance to receive maximum aid for college!



Mississippi Office of Student Financial Aid

msfinancialaid.org 800.432.6997

FAITH - Fostering Access and Inspiring True Hope Scholarship

Application deadline: September 15, 2024 with support documents due by October 15, 2024

Covers up to the full cost of attendance + cost for room and board during institutional breaks for current and former foster youth to attend college in Mississippi up to five calendar years. Students attending a private institution will receive an award amount equal to the average of the prior year's published undergraduate COA of all public institutions less all other grant aid.

Eligible students meet the following criteria:

- Complete the FAFSA
- Apply through MS Dept. of Child Protective Services (CPS) for an Educational and Training Voucher (ETV) if eligible
- Be under the age of 25 as of October 1, 2024
- Meet at least one of the following:
 - » Have been in legal custody of CPS at any time since age of 13.
 - » Have lived in a qualified residential childcare agency at any time since age 13.
 - » Have been adopted from the legal custody of CPS or qualified residential childcare agency at any time since age 13.
 - » Enroll at least part-time (minimum 6 hours) at any approved college in Mississippi (see msfinancialaid.org/ faith for the list) in a program of study leading to an undergraduate certificate or degree.



What's next after applying for state aid?

Check the status of your application on your MAAPP dashboard at msfinancialaid.org using your username and password (noted on page 45).
After March, verify that your counselor has individually certified your coursework for the HELP Grant and submitted your GPA and ACT® score by April 30.
To continue to receive Mississippi aid, except FAITH, you must take and pass at least 15 hours each semester (fall/spring).
If you are male make sure you have registered for Selective Service which is required to receive Mississippi aid.

Federal Direct Loans

studentaid.gov | 2023-2024 Interest Rates

The following loan interest information provides the fixed interest rates for new Direct Loans first disbursed on or after July 1, 2023, and before July 1, 2024. These rates will apply to new Direct Subsidized Loans, Direct Unsubsidized Loans, and Direct Plus Loans made during this time.

DIRECT SUBSIDIZED LOANS Undergraduate

5.50%

DIRECT UNSUBSIDIZED LOANS Undergraduate

5.50%

DIRECT UNSUBSIDIZED LOANS Graduate

7.05%

DIRECT PLUS LOANS (Graduate & parents)

8.05%

SUBSIDIZED

To be eligible, students must show financial need. The government pays the interest until six months after graduation or after dropping below half-time enrollment.

UNSUBSIDIZED

These loans are available to any undergraduate student. The student borrower is responsible for interest payments from the time it is disbursed until the loans have been paid in full.

Entrance Counseling

You must complete entrance counseling at studentaid.gov before your school can make the first disbursement of your student loan. This helps you to understand your responsibilities regarding your loan.

Master Promissory Note

To take out a Direct Loan for the first time, you must complete a Master Promissory Note (MPN). Your college or the federal Department of Education will provide the MPN.

You don't have to accept the entire loan amount!

It is good practice to only accept the dollar amount you need for your educational expenses each year.



If you're not sure how much you'll owe monthly on your student loan after graduation, Get2College's Student Loan Repayment Calculator is the perfect tool for you. Simply input the amount of your loan, loan interest rate, and how long you have to pay it back, and it will estimate what your monthly bill will be.



AWARD NOTIFICATION

You will receive a financial aid award notification only from those colleges to which you have been offered admission. The award notification will tell you what financial aid you are eligible to receive, how to accept it, and the next steps in the process. Typically, schools will allow you to accept your award online. However, you may receive an award letter by mail. You should determine which of the awards you will accept and which you will decline.

Sample financial aid letter

Estimated Cost of Attendance	\$25,000
Student Aid Index	-0
Total Financial Need	\$25,000

Award Description	Fall	Spring	Total	Accept De	cline	Partial
Pell Grant	\$3,697	\$3,698	\$7,395	4	()	
HELP Grant	\$4,699	\$4,699	\$9,398	4	()	
Academic Excellence						
Scholarship	\$500	\$500	\$1,000	48	()	
Work-Study	\$600	\$600	\$1,200	4	()	
Direct Loan - Subsidized	\$1,750	\$1,750	\$3,500	()	()	()
Direct Loan - Unsubsidized	\$1,000	\$1,000	\$2,000	()	()	() —
TOTAL			\$24,493			



Typically, you will receive your financial aid award through your college's student portal in the spring semester of your senior year. Make sure to regularly check your student portal for any updates throughout the spring and summer because your Mississippi Aid (HELP Grant/MTAG/MESG) won't be added until mid-summer. It is

important to know your full financial aid package of grants and scholarships before determining if loans are needed.





Make sure you keep all letters from your school in a safe place. These will contain helpful things you need to know such as your school ID, email, and any other additional important information you may need to reference later.

Calculating College Cost

Financial aid offers can vary from school to school. Use this worksheet to compare your financial aid offers. Look closely at the total cost of attendance for each and understand the amount that will ultimately remain after your financial aid and scholarships are awarded.



FINANCIAL AID COMPARISON	School Name	School Name	School Name
COST OF ATTENDANCE	School 1	School 2	School 3
Tuition & Fees (9 months)			
Housing & Meal Plan	+	+	+
Books & Supplies	+	+	+
Personal Expenses	+	+	+
Transportation Expenses	+	+	+
Miscellaneous Expenses	+	+	+
TOTAL COST OF ATTENDANCE (COA)	=	=	=
STUDENT AID INDEX (SAI) Amount the FAFSA estimates you will pay.	-	-	-
FINANCIAL AID ELIGIBILITY Subtract your SAI from your COA	=	=	=
FINANCIAL AID (PER YEAR) Find this listing on your award letter			
Federal Pell Grant	+	+	+
Federal SEOG Grant (varies by college)	+	+	+
Mississippi grant	+	+	+
College grants & scholarships	+	+	+
Other grants & scholarships	+	+	+
Federal Work-Study	+	+	+
Loans Money that has to be paid back			
Federal Direct Loan - Subsidized	+	+	+
Federal Direct Loan - Unsubsidized	+	+	+
Federal Parent PLUS Loan	+	+	+
TOTAL FINANCIAL AID AWARDED	=	=	=
YOUR UNMET NEED Financial Aid Eligibility minus total Financial Aid Awarded	=	=	=
YOUR OUT-OF-POCKET COST SAI plus Your Unmet Need	=	=	=

Budgeting for College

Most students have limited funds when it comes to college. Whether your money will come from your parents, a job, or your personal savings, you must learn to make it stretch to cover your college expenses. Creating a budget will let you see where additional funds may be required.

PERSONAL/CLOTHING

Clothing purchase	.\$
Laundry	\$
Toiletries	\$
Haircuts	\$

UTILITIES

Water	\$
Electricity/Gas	\$
Cell phone	\$
Spotify, Netflix	\$
Wifi	\$

TRANSPORTATION

Car payment	\$
Gas and oil changes	\$
Parking permit	\$
Car insurance	\$
Flights, train or	
bus fares	\$

SOCIAL

Fraternity or	
sorority dues	\$
Movies, concerts,	
etc	\$
Eating out, snacks	
etc	\$
Miscellaneous	\$

Personal Cost \$_____



SURVIVE COLLEGE ON A BUDGET

- 1. Make a spending plan.
- 2. Look for student discounts.
- 3. Save (rent or buy used) on college textbooks.
- 4. Use public transportation or carpool.
- 5. Limit eating out— cook or use your meal plan.
- 6. Get a job.
- 7. Take advantage of free campus activities.
- 8. Shop second-hand.



GRADUATION

AND BEYOND

What to know before you go to college

Confirm Admission

- Check the status of admission and financial aid in your student portal using the login credentials provided by the college.
 - Provide any missing documents noted on your student account.
 - Accept or decline your financial aid.
 - · Pay enrollment deposit, if applicable.
- After you are admitted, your college will begin communicating with you through a school-issued email address. Make sure you set up this email and check it often for important announcements.

list of things not to forget to pack for college



Bedding essentials:

- Sheets
- Pillows
- Blankets
- Mattress topper
- Etc.



Toiletries:

- Towels
- Shower shoes
- Shower soap
- Bathrobe
- Etc.





Laundry supplies:

- Hamper/basket
- Detergent
- Drver sheets
- Etc.



Electronics:

- Laptop
- Charger
- Headphones
- TV
- Etc.





Important docs:

- ID cards
- · Health insurance info
- Emergency contacts
- Etc.



As you contact colleges, use this guide to identify the office that matches your needs.

Registrar's Office

Sometimes called the Business Office, it's at this office where you get information about your college courses and submit or retrieve your transcripts.

Financial Aid Office

Seek out this office if you have questions or concerns about your FAFSA, loans, and other financial aid.

Bursar's Office

It's at this office where you make a payment toward your tuition balance.

Online portal

You will have a college-specific online account. Use the portal to accept or decline your financial aid awards.

The summer before college



HOUSING

Make sure you meet housing deadlines and pay deposits if required.



ORIENTATION

Orientation typically occurs during the summer months. During orientation, you will register for classes, meet with current students, have opportunities to discuss your potential major with an advisor, and tie up any loose ends before school begins. Make sure you pick the earliest orientation time so that you will have the most course options.



COURSE REGISTRATION

Get to know your college advisor who will help guide you through your course selection. Every student must fulfill general education requirements before graduating with a degree. As a freshman, if you have not declared a major, taking your general education classes will allow you to explore different fields of study.



BUYING BOOKS

Once you are signed up for classes, you can get a list of books for each class. Your on-campus bookstore is your simplest and fastest route for finding the books you need, but it also can be the most expensive. Some schools allow you to rent books. Buy and sell books wisely.



SUMMER BRIDGE PROGRAMS

These programs give students a chance to live on campus during the summer, allowing them to get familiar with the campus, their classes, and staff before the chaos of the fall semester begins. Be sure to ask your admission counselor about summer bridge programs at their college.



REQUEST FINAL TRANSCRIPT

Request a final transcript from your high school and, if applicable, from the college where you were dual-enrolled.



CHECK WITH HEALTH SERVICES

Make sure you know what you might need to get from your doctor before you move on campus.





Your top source for planning, preparing, and paying for college

Get2College, a program of the Woodward Hines Education Foundation, is committed to helping students navigate the complex process to college. This booklet is your guide to getting started on your journey to graduation and beyond!

Gulf Coast Get2College Center

715 Cox Avenue Ocean Springs, MS 39564 228.875.4441 gulfcoast@get2college.org

- Jackson Get2College Center
 2616 Lakeward Drive
 Jackson, MS 39216
 601.321.5533
 jackson@get2college.org
- North MS Get2College Center
 5699 Getwell Road
 Building H, Suite 3
 Southaven, MS 38672
 662.349.2789
 nms@get2college.org



get2college.org









