A Guide to the
College Application Process
for
Seniors

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What You Will Find In This Book

Naviance & College Application Process

Transcript Request Deadlines for College Applications

2017-2018

APPLYING TO COLLEGE

1. **Know Your Application Deadlines**.

   All colleges will either have a regular decision deadline or will be rolling admissions.

   - **Regular Decision**
     Candidates are required to submit their applications by a specific deadline and are notified of decisions in the spring. Students may apply to other institutions under Early Decision (one only) or Early Action plans.

   - **Rolling Admission**
     Institutions review and make decisions on applications as they are received. Students may apply to other colleges. Students are not required to make a commitment prior to May 1, but are encouraged to do so as soon as a final college choice is made. Priority indicates that these applications will take priority over applications received after this date. Typically, applying by a college's listed priority admissions date will ensure that you receive full consideration for all of the institutional scholarships and financial aid that you may be eligible for.

   In addition to a Regular Decision deadline or Rolling Admissions, colleges may offer Early Decision or Early Action.

   - **Early Decision**
     If you are certain that you will attend one particular college if admitted and are willing to sign a statement to that effect, you may be able to apply Early Decision. Application deadlines are generally in November or December. **If admitted, you are obligated to enroll at that college unless the financial aid award is inadequate. Immediately upon acceptance of the offer of admission, you must withdraw all other applications.** In choosing Early Decision candidates, admission officers are looking for very clear indications of ability. However, you may have a slight advantage because you are clearly telling the college that you are committed to attend if admitted. You may apply to other colleges but may have only one Early Decision application pending at any time.

   - **Early Action**
     Early Action is another option for early notification of acceptance. In this instance, you are not obligated to attend that school or to withdraw all other applications. **If accepted, you are allowed to use the Candidate's Reply Date of May 1st and therefore hear from all your schools before making a final decision about which school you will attend.** In most cases, students may apply to other colleges (including one Early Decision application) under this plan. Please be aware of a school's policy if you plan to apply Early Action. Some colleges have **Restrictive Early Action** or **Single Choice Early Action**. In this case, certain restrictions apply, i.e., applicants are not permitted to apply to another college's binding program. Students **must** check each school's policy.

2. **Determine Which Application You Will Complete For Each College To Which You Are Applying.**
Some colleges offer multiple versions of applications so students must choose which application they want to submit. Colleges give equal preference to all versions of applications.

Your applications are your responsibility – you will submit these through the Common Application, Coalition Application and/or through the colleges' websites. Naviance does not allow you to complete your application through their program. It will be used for you to organize your colleges, to see the deadlines, and for the school to send your materials (i.e. transcripts, school profile, letters of recommendation, and school reports).

- **Common Application** (www.commonapp.org)
  One application that nearly 700 colleges and universities accept.

- **Institutional Application**
  If your student is applying to a college/university that does not accept the Common Application, then he or she should go to that college's website to complete the institutional-specific application.

- **Coalition Application** (www.coalitionforcollegeaccess.org)
  The Coalition Application is a new, multi-college application similar to the Common Application that was launched in the 2016-2017 school year. The Coalition aims to make applying to colleges accessible to all, as it requires its member colleges to offer "affordable" tuition. Currently 90 colleges will accept the Coalition Application for the 2017-2018 school year.

- **Special Applications**
  Many colleges use special application offers to target a particular type of student or to entice your student to apply. Often times these offers are emailed or mailed directly to the student. They typically have a specific title (ex: Dean's Application, Express Application, VIP Application, etc.), and usually offer a benefit (ex: no application fee, no essay, etc.) to completing this form of the application.

  o If your student chooses to use a special application from a college, you **MUST** inform your guidance counselor because many of these applications prevent the school from submitting materials via Naviance. Therefore, your admissions materials would have to be mailed to the colleges.

  o **PLEASE NOTE:** Many colleges will still provide you with the benefits of the Special Application if you prefer to use Common Application or Institutional Application. Just call and ask.

3. **If You Are Applying With The Common Application, You Must Complete The Naviance And Common Application Matching Process.**
Before teachers and guidance counselors can submit a form/letter electronically to a Common Application college via Naviance, students must complete the Common Application Account Matching process in Naviance.

<u>STEPS TO COMPLETE THE MATCHING PROCESS:</u>

<u>Sign into your Common Application Account (www.commonapp.org).</u>
- Complete the school segment in the "Education" section
- Add at least one college in the "College Search" tab
- Sign the FERPA waiver in the "Assign Recommenders" tab
- The **FERPA** is the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act. It entitles students to review letters of recommendation and accompanying forms **AFTER** you enroll at a post-secondary institution only if that institution saves the documents post-enrollment. In other words, FERPA does not give you the right to inspect recommendations before they are sent to your colleges.

  Waiving Your Right: If you waive your right this lets colleges know that you do not intend to read your recommendations, which helps reassure colleges that the letters are candid and truthful.

  Not Waiving Your Right: After matriculating, you will have access to the recommendation form and all other recommendations and supporting documents submitted by you and on your behalf **only if** the institution saves recommendations.

<u>Sign into Naviance at http://connection.naviance.com/arlingtonchs</u>
- Click on "Colleges"
- Click on "Colleges I Am Applying To"
- In the blue box, enter the email address you used to create your Common Application account and your date of birth.

  PLEASE NOTE: Your guidance counselor will not be able to submit your transcript and letter of recommendation to the colleges to which you are applying until you complete the FERPA waiver and the Common Application/Naviance account matching process.

  PLEASE NOTE: If you do not enter your correct Common Application user name, you will delay the processing of your applications.

4. **Creating Your College List In Naviance.**
   Once students are logged into their Naviance Family Connection account, they can add colleges to their active college application list:
   - Click on "Colleges"
   - Click on "Colleges I Am Applying To"
   - Click "Add To This List"
   - Indicate the decision type from the drop-down menu
   - Click "Lookup"
   - Search by name, alpha browse, etc. to find a college
   - Click the name of the college which fills in that college's name in the box.
   - Continue adding up to 10 schools
   - Once you have completed your list, click "Add Colleges"
   - Indicate whether you are applying via Common Application, Coalition Application, or an Institutional Application

5. **Send Teacher Recommendation Requests In Naviance.**
   Students will be allowed to request Teacher Recommendations for specific colleges. However, students can request only the number of letters that the college accepts.

   - The "Letters of Recommendation" link is located in the "Colleges" tab of your student's Naviance account.

   - **PLEASE NOTE:**   The deadlines to make Teacher Recommendation request(s) in Naviance are the same as the Transcript Request Deadlines as outlined on the following page.

6. **Fill Out A Transcript Request Form In The Guidance Office Indicating The Colleges To Which You Are Applying.**
   The Guidance Department will only submit documents to colleges that are listed on the Transcript Request Form.

   Teacher Recommendation and Transcript Request Deadlines for College Applications:
   - For colleges with November deadlines, requests must be submitted by **Monday, October 2**
   - For colleges with December deadlines, requests must be submitted by **Wednesday, November 1**
   - For colleges with January deadlines, requests must be submitted by **Friday, December 1**
   - If your college has a Rolling Admissions deadline, you must request transcripts **one month** in advance of your desired due date.

   PLEASE NOTE: Students do not need to have their application(s) completed by the Guidance deadlines. Because the student and school sends documents separately, the student has up until the college's deadline to complete their application(s).

7. **Send Official Test Score Reports To Colleges.**
   - Go online to have your SAT and/or ACT scores sent to the colleges to which you are applying. (www.collegeboard.org or www.act.org).

   - International students are also required to send TOEFL (www.ets.org) scores to colleges.

8. **Check Status Of Your Application(s).**
   Once you submit your application, many colleges will provide you the opportunity to check the status of your application(s) online. They will send you directions how to set up this account at their school. Please make sure your student does so. This is how the college will communicate with your family if there are missing application items.

2017-2018 SAT DATES

TEST DATE	TEST	REGISTRATION DEADLINE	LATE REGISTRATION
October 7	SAT and Subject Test	September 8	September 19 (Mail) September 27 Phone/Online)
November 4	SAT and Subject Test	October 5	October 17 (Mail) October 25 (Phone/Online)
December 2	SAT and Subject Test	November 2	November 14 (Mail) November 21 Phone/Online)

2017-2018 ACT DATES

TEST DATE	REGISTRATION DEADLINE	LATE REGISTRATION
September 9	August 4	August 5-18
October 28	September 22	September 23-October 6
December 9	November 3	November 4-17
February 10	January 12	January 13-19

HOW DO I SEND MY SAT/ACT/TOEFL SCORES TO COLLEGES?

- It is the student's responsibility to send an official SAT/ACT score report to each college to which he/she is applying. To do so, place the college code number for each school when you do your SAT/ACT registration online. Please note that the first four reports are free, but there is a fee for every additional report.

- If you already registered for the SAT/ACT or took the exam(s) without entering college codes, you can sign into your CollegeBoard (www.collegeboard.org) and/or ACT (www.act.org) account(s) and request the testing company to send your score reports to which you are applying.

- International students must submit their TOEFL scores to each college to which they are applying. To do so visit (www.ets.org).

Score Choice

Score Choice is a score reporting policy, set by the testing agencies (College Board and ACT), that gives students control over their SAT, Subject Test, and ACT scores. It allows students to decide exactly which scores they want colleges to see. The majority of colleges abide by Score Choice, but there are some – Stanford, Yale, and the University of Pennsylvania, for example – that request all test scores. Score Choice policies vary from school to school, so we encourage you to contact individual college admissions offices to discuss the particulars of your situation.

How does Score Choice work?
Test scores are reported on a test date basis only. You cannot, for example, send your SAT Math score from one sitting without also including your SAT Reading & Writing score from the same test. For SAT Subject Tests, however, you can choose to send or omit any of your scores, even those taken on the same day.

Will only best scores be sent to colleges?
For the SAT, Score Choice is an option. By default, all scores will be sent. You must select the **Choose Scores** option when sending score reports. For the ACT, you will be asked to specify which test dates you want reported to each school. In either case, it is your responsibility to ensure that the colleges to which you apply are sent the correct scores in a timely manner.

What scores should I send?
If the colleges consider only combined SAT or composite ACT score from one sitting, you may want to choose the test date with your best overall score. If the colleges superscore, then you will want to include test dates that maximize your combined score.

Is it true that some colleges want me to send all of my scores?
Yes. Not all colleges abide by Score Choice. A small number of colleges require students to report all scores so they can see a student's entire testing history. Stanford and Yale are among a handful of selective schools that require students to submit all of their scores, partly to discourage excessive testing. Harvard, MIT, BU and most other schools allow the use of Score Choice. Of the colleges that most students apply to, almost all accept Score Choice.

I've heard that Score Choice suggests that students should test "early and often".
While this policy removes some of the anxiety over retesting, it does not change the fact that most students will not peak on the SAT or ACT until spring of junior year or fall of senior year. Taking an exam no more than two or three times is still the appropriate plan for most students.

SUPERSCORING

Whereas Score Choice is a testing agency policy set by the College Board and the ACT, superscoring is a college admissions policy. Colleges that superscore will consider your best section scores from multiple tests. For example, if you submit three sets of SAT scores, a college that superscores will record your highest Math score and Reading & Writing score from the three tests. You must send the full score report from each tests and cannot choose which section scores colleges will see. Additionally, schools will not superscore across the SAT and ACT.

Example of SAT Superscoring

	March 2017	May 2017	October 2017	Superscore
Reading & Writing	620	670	580	670
Math	660	680	740	740
Total	1280	1350	1312	1410

Example of ACT Superscoring

	February 2017	June 2017	September 2017	Superscore
English	28	32	30	32
Math	27	28	30	30
Reading	33	29	28	33
Science	27	30	28	30
Composite	29	30	29	31

Some colleges (Duke University, for example) will consider your highest section scores from different ACT test dates, but won't recalculate your composite score. Instead, the college will record the highest composite score from a single sitting. In the above example, your composite score would be listed as a 30, not a 31.

Why do schools superscore?
Superscoring benefits both the institution and the students. Colleges can publish higher average SAT and ACT scores, positively impacting their selectivity rankings. Students, meanwhile, can be assured that their standardized testing history will be viewed in a more supportive manner.

Do all schools superscore?
No. The vast majority of colleges superscore the SAT and an increasing number of them are superscoring the ACT as well.

CONCORDANCE TABLE

Concordance tables are necessary to compare scores between different tests.

College admissions officers and others will use concordance tables for admission and placement.

ACT to SAT Concordance Table

ACT Composite Score	New SAT Total 400-1600		ACT Composite Score	New SAT Total 400-1600		ACT Composite Score	New SAT Total 400-1600		ACT Composite Score	New SAT Total 400-1600
36	1600		28	1340		20	1050		14	800
35	1590		28	1330		20	1040		14	790
35	1580		28	1320		20	1030		14	780
35	1570		28	1310		20	1020		14	770
35	1560		27	1300		19	1010		14	760
34	1550		27	1290		19	1000		13	750
34	1540		27	1280		19	990		13	740
34	1530		26	1270		19	980		13	730
34	1520		26	1260		18	970		13	720
33	1510		26	1250		18	960		12	710
33	1500		26	1240		18	950		12	700
33	1490		25	1230		18	940		12	690
32	1480		25	1220		17	930		12	680
32	1470		25	1210		17	920		12	670
32	1460		25	1200		17	910		12	660
32	1450		24	1190		17	900		12	650
31	1440		24	1180		16	890		12	640
31	1430		24	1170		16	880		12	630
31	1420		24	1160		16	870		11	620
30	1410		23	1150		16	860		11	610
30	1400		23	1140		15	850		11	600
30	1390		23	1130		15	840		11	590
29	1380		22	1120		15	830		11	580
29	1370		22	1110		15	820		11	570
29	1360		22	1100		15	810		11	560
29	1350		21	1090						
			21	1080						
			21	1070						
			21	1060						

MINIMUM ADMISSIONS REQUIREMENTS FOR MASSACHUSETTS STATE UNIVERSITIES AND UNDERGRADUATE UMASS CAMPUSES

The minimum admissions standards for the state universities and undergraduate UMass campuses were established for several primary reasons: first, to emphasize the importance of successfully completing a rigorous academic course of study in high school (such as MassCore, a recommended program of studies that includes specific numbers and types of courses across academic subjects); second, to ensure that students are well prepared to complete college courses and their degrees; and third, to increase consistency across the state universities and undergraduate UMass campuses.

Again, these standards are <u>minimum requirements</u>. Eligibility for admission is not an entitlement of admission for any applicant; as such, meeting the minimum standards does not guarantee admission, since admissions officers consider a wide range of factors when reviewing students' applications, and the state universities and UMass campuses can establish additional requirements. For information about any additional requirements, please contact the admissions office at the institution(s) to which the student is interested in applying.

Note: Theses standards do not apply to the community colleges, which implement open admissions and enrollment polices. For additional information about admissions policies at the community colleges, please contact the admissions office at the institution(s) to which you are interested in applying.

FRESHMAN APPLICANTS
The admissions standards for freshman applicants at Massachusetts public four year institutions have three primary components:

1. Successful completion of required academic courses in specific subjects; and

2. A minimum average and weighted grade point average (GPA)earned in high school level academic courses; and

3. The submission of SAT or ACT scores.

ACADEMIC COURSE REQUIREMENT
All freshman applicants are required to successfully complete the following courses in each academic subject. Applicants are required to have completed 17 courses.

Academic Course Requirements for
Entering College Freshmen for
Massachusetts State Universities and UMass Campuses

Subject	
English	4 Courses
Mathematics	4 courses (Algebra I or II and Geometry or Trigonometry or comparable coursework) including mathematics during the final year of high school
Science	3 courses (from Natural Science and/or Physical Science and/or Technology/Engineering), including 3 courses with laboratory work.
Social Sciences	2 courses (including 1 course in U.S. History)
Foreign Languages	2 courses (in a single language)
Electives	2 courses (from the above subjects or from the Arts & Humanities or Computer Sciences)

MINIMUM GPA REQUIREMENT

The minimum average GPA for freshman applicants, weighted for accelerated (Honors and Advanced Placement) courses is 3.0 for both the state universities and the UMass undergraduate campuses.

The GPA is based on all courses completed and grades received for courses in which the student is currently enrolled (for example, mathematics course in which the student is enrolled during the senior year of high school).

REDESIGNED SAT/ACT SCORE REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICANTS WHO DO NOT MEET THE GPA REQUIREMENT

All freshman applicants who meet the minimum average GPA requirement of 3.0 and are within three years of their high school graduation **must submit** their SAT scores (for Evidence-Based Reading & Writing and Mathematics) or ACT scores.

For freshman applicants who **do not** meet the minimum GPA requirement, they must earn the following Redesigned SAT or ACT scores in order to be eligible for admission.

NOTE: NO APPLICANT WITH A HIGH SCHOOL GPA BELOW 2.0 MAY BE ADMITTED TO A STATE UNIVERSITY OR UMASS UNDERGRADUATE CAMPUS.

Required Redesigned SAT or ACT Scores for Freshman Applicants to UMass Campuses

Weighted Average GPA	Combined Redesigned SAT Score (Evidence-Based Reading & Writing and Mathematics)	ACT Score
2.51 – 2.99	1030	20
2.41 – 2.50	1070	21
2.31 – 2.40	1110	22
2.21 – 2.30	1140	23
2.11 – 2.20	1180	24
2.00 – 2.10	1220	25

Required Redesigned SAT or ACT Scores for Freshman Applicants to State Universities

Weighted Average GPA	Combined Redesigned SAT Score (Evidence-Based Reading & Writing and Mathematics)	ACT Score
2.51 – 2.99	990	19
2.41 – 2.50	1030	20
2.31 – 2.40	1070	21
2.21 – 2.30	1110	22
2.11 – 2.20	1140	23
2.00 – 2.10	1180	24

HOW TO REGISTER WITH THE NCAA ELIGIBILITY CENTER

www.eligibilitycenter.org

If you want to play NCAA sports at a Division I or II school, you need to meet certain academic standards and be certified as an amateur athlete. The NCAA Eligibility Center will evaluate your academic and athletic experiences based on information you provide through your **eligibilitycenter.org** account. The NCAA Eligibility Center also offers a profile page for students planning to compete at Division III, or students who don't yet know where they want to compete.

Which eligibilitycenter.org account should I create?

There are two different types of accounts to help prospective student-athletes make the best decision about their college choices.

1. **Certification Account:** You need to be certified by the NCAA Eligibility Center to compete at an NCAA Division I or II school. You also need to be registered with a Certification Account before you can make official visits or sign a <u>National Letter of Intent</u> in Division I or II. Please allow 30 to 45 minutes to completely register.

2. **Profile Page:** If you plan to compete at a Division III school or are currently unsure which division you want to compete in, create a Profile Page. Please allow 15 to 30 minutes to completely register. If at any time you wish to play at the Division I or II level, you can transition to a Certification Account and pay the registration fee to begin your certification process.

   - **Please Note:** You may transition from a Profile Page to a Certification Account, but cannot move from a Certification Account to a Profile Page. Students who registered with the old website will be considered Certification Accounts.

Registration Steps

1. Visit **eligibilitycenter.org** and select the **"Register"** arrow on the homepage.

2. Read both account descriptions and decide which account to register for.

3. If you plan to compete at an NCAA Division I or II school, select the **"Create an Account"** button.

4. If you plan to compete at an NCAA Division III school, or you are not sure where you want to compete, select the **"Create a Profile Page"** button.

5. You will be prompted to enter your email address to create an account or profile. Be sure to provide an email that will be active even after you complete high school.

6. Check your inbox for an email containing your **verification code**. If you do not receive the email within 30 minutes, you may need to check your Spam or Junk folders.

7. Click the link in the verification code email to return to eligibilitycenter.org. Enter your verification code and complete the Account, Basic Information and Contact pages. If you are creating an account for a student-athlete, please use the student-athlete's information.

8. If you created a Certification Account, you will be prompted to pay the registration fee ($80 for US students, $135 for international students). You have 30 days after receiving your verification code to pay before your account is dropped from the system.

9. After submitting payment, return to your Dashboard to complete your registration.

10. Answer the Schools and Sports questions with your most recent information. Once you have completed a page of questions, select the "Continue" button to proceed to the next page. If you need to return to the previous page, select the "Back" link under the "Continue" button.

11. After completing your Schools and Sports information, check your Dashboard. This page contains information about your status, next steps and any tasks you need to complete.

12. You will receive an email from the NCAA Eligibility Center when we assign you a new task. Be sure to respond to each task as quickly as possible so we have all the information we need to certify you. We will not begin your certification until it is requested by an NCAA school.

13. **If you have not done so already, ask the ACT or SAT to send your test scores to the NCAA Eligibility Center using code 9999. You may also use this code to send scores directly to us when you register for future SAT or ACT Tests.**

14. **After you finish your sixth semester of high school (the junior year for most students), ask your high school counselor to submit your transcript to the NCAA Eligibility Center. This allow us to evaluate your account and let you know if there are any issues you need to fix before your evaluation. Please see Mrs. Lally, Guidance Office, and pick up a Transcript Release Form. so that your transcript may be sent to the NCAA. Please bring in the signed release from to Mrs. Lally so that your transcript may be uploaded to the Eligibility Center.**

15. If you gradate high school in May, you may log in to your eligibilitycenter.org account after **April 1** of your senior year to request your final amateurism certification. If you graduate in December, you may request your final amateurism certification after **October 1** of your senior year.

16. Once you graduate, ask your high school counselor to submit your final transcript with proof of graduation to the NCAA Eligibility Center.
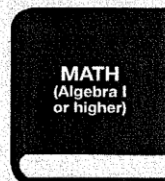
DIVISION I ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

College-bound student-athletes will need to meet the following academic requirements to practice, receive athletic scholarships, and/or compete during their first year.
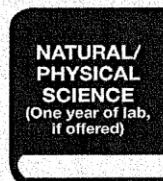
Core-Course Requirement
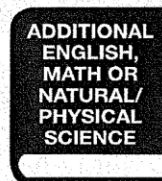
Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:

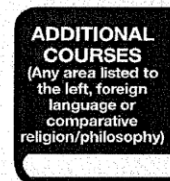| ENGLISH	MATH (Algebra I or higher)	NATURAL/ PHYSICAL SCIENCE (One year of lab, if offered)	ADDITIONAL ENGLISH, MATH OR NATURAL/ PHYSICAL SCIENCE	SOCIAL SCIENCE	ADDITIONAL COURSES (Any area listed to the left, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy)
4 years	3 years	2 years	1 year	2 years	4 years

Full Qualifier

- Complete 16 core courses.
  - Ten of the 16 core courses must be completed before the seventh semester (senior year) of high school.
  - Seven of the 10 core courses must be in English, math or science.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.300.
- Earn the ACT/SAT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division I sliding scale (see back page).
- Graduate high school.

Academic Redshirt

- Complete 16 core courses.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.000.
- Earn the ACT/SAT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division I sliding scale (see back page).
- Graduate high school.

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

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

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

2017-2018

Test Scores

When a student registers for the SAT or ACT, he or she can use the NCAA Eligibility Center code of **9999** so his or her scores are sent directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center from the testing agency. Test scores on transcripts will **NOT** be used in his or her academic certification.

A combined SAT score is calculated by adding reading and math subscores. An ACT sum score is calculated by adding English, math, reading and science subscores. A student may take the SAT or ACT an unlimited number of times before he or she enrolls full time in college. If a student takes either test more than once, the best subscore from different tests are used to meet initial-eligibility requirements.

If a student took the SAT before March 2016 and then took the redesigned SAT at a later date, the NCAA Eligibility Center will not combine section scores from the former and redesigned SAT when determining his or her initial eligibility. The NCAA Eligibility Center will only combine section scores from the same version of the test. Because the redesigned SAT varies in design and measures different academic concepts than the former SAT, the Eligibility Center will apply the College Board's concordance tables when performing academic certifications for students with redesigned SAT scores.

*To compare SAT scores, click here for a comparison table, or click here to visit the College Board's website.

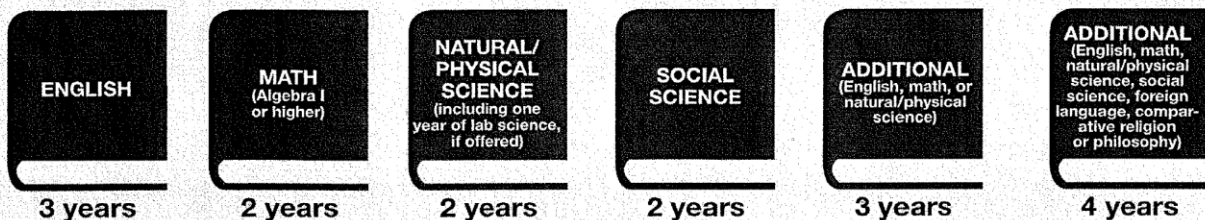| DIVISION I FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE				DIVISION I FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE		
CORE GPA	SAT* READING/MATH	ACT SUM		CORE GPA	SAT* READING/MATH	ACT SUM
3.550	400	37		2.750	720	59
3.525	410	38		2.725	730	60
3.500	420	39		2.700	740	61
3.475	430	40		2.675	750	61
3.450	440	41		2.650	760	62
3.425	450	41		2.625	770	63
3.400	460	42		2.600	780	64
3.375	470	42		2.575	790	65
3.350	480	43		2.550	800	66
3.325	490	44		2.525	810	67
3.300	500	44		2.500	820	68
3.275	510	45		2.475	830	69
3.250	520	46		2.450	840	70
3.225	530	46		2.425	850	70
3.200	540	47		2.400	860	71
3.175	550	47		2.375	870	72
3.150	560	48		2.350	880	73
3.125	570	49		2.325	890	74
3.100	580	49		2.300	900	75
3.075	590	50		2.299	910	76
3.050	600	50		2.275	910	76
3.025	610	51		2.250	920	77
3.000	620	52		2.225	930	78
2.975	630	52		2.200	940	79
2.950	640	53		2.175	950	80
2.925	650	53		2.150	960	81
2.900	660	54		2.125	970	82
2.875	670	55		2.100	980	83
2.850	680	56		2.075	990	84
2.825	690	56		2.050	1000	85
2.800	700	57		2.025	1010	86
2.775	710	58		2.000	1020	86

ACADEMIC REDSHIRT

2017-2018

2018 DIVISION II NEW ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

College-bound student-athletes first enrolling at an NCAA Division II school on or after August 1, 2018, need to meet new academic rules to practice, compete and receive athletics scholarships during their first year.

Core-Course Requirement

Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:

ENGLISH	MATH (Algebra I or higher)	NATURAL/ PHYSICAL SCIENCE (including one year of lab science, if offered)	SOCIAL SCIENCE	ADDITIONAL (English, math, or natural/physical science)	ADDITIONAL (English, math, natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, compar- ative religion or philosophy)
3 years	2 years	2 years	2 years	3 years	4 years

Full Qualifier

- Complete 16 core courses.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.200.
- Earn the ACT/SAT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division II full qualifier sliding scale (see back page).
- Graduate high school.

Partial Qualifier

- Complete 16 core courses.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.000.
- Earn the ACT/SAT score matching your core-course GPA on the Division II partial qualifier sliding scale (see back page).
- Graduate high school.

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

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

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

Test Scores

If a student took the SAT before March 2016 and then took the redesigned SAT at a later date, the NCAA Eligibility Center will not combine section scores from the former and redesigned SAT when determining his or her initial eligibility. The NCAA Eligibility Center will only combine section scores from the same version of the test. Because the redesigned SAT varies in design and measures different academic concepts than the former SAT, the Eligibility Center will apply the College Board's concordance tables when performing academic certifications for students with redesigned SAT scores.

*To compare SAT scores, click here for a comparison table, or click here to visit the College Board's website.

DIVISION II FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE		
USE FOR DIVISION II BEGINNING AUGUST 2018		
CORE GPA	SAT* READING/MATH	ACT SUM
3.300 & above	400	37
3.275	410	38
3.250	420	39
3.225	430	40
3.200	440	41
3.175	450	41
3.150	460	42
3.125	470	42
3.100	480	43
3.075	490	44
3.050	500	44
3.025	510	45
3.000	520	46
2.975	530	46
2.950	540	47
2.925	550	47
2.900	560	48
2.875	570	49
2.850	580	49
2.825	590	50
2.800	600	50
2.775	610	51
2.750	620	52
2.725	630	52
2.700	640	53
2.675	650	53
2.650	660	54
2.625	670	55
2.600	680	56
2.575	690	56
2.550	700	57
2.525	710	58
2.500	720	59
2.475	730	60
2.450	740	61
2.425	750	61
2.400	760	62
2.375	770	63
2.350	780	64
2.325	790	65
2.300	800	66
2.275	810	67
2.250	820	68
2.225	830	69
2.200	840 & above	70 & above

DIVISION II PARTIAL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE		
USE FOR DIVISION II BEGINNING AUGUST 2018		
CORE GPA	SAT* READING/MATH	ACT SUM
3.050 & above	400	37
3.025	410	38
3.000	420	39
2.975	430	40
2.950	440	41
2.925	450	41
2.900	460	42
2.875	470	42
2.850	480	43
2.825	490	44
2.800	500	44
2.775	510	45
2.750	520	46
2.725	530	46
2.700	540	47
2.675	550	47
2.650	560	48
2.625	570	49
2.600	580	49
2.575	590	50
2.550	600	50
2.525	610	51
2.500	620	52
2.475	630	52
2.450	640	53
2.425	650	53
2.400	660	54
2.375	670	55
2.350	680	56
2.325	690	56
2.300	700	57
2.275	710	58
2.250	720	59
2.225	730	60
2.200	740	61
2.175	750	61
2.150	760	62
2.125	770	63
2.100	780	64
2.075	790	65
2.050	800	66
2.025	810	67
2.000	820 & above	68 & above

NCAA is a trademark of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.

2017-2018

BASICS OF APPLYING FOR FINANCIAL AID

What is Financial Aid?
Any type of assistance provided to help you with educational expenses

Types of Financial Aid:
1. **Grants & Scholarships:** gift aid that does not have to be repaid; can be based on student's financial need or merit; private, local, and national sources all offer outside scholarships. Tuition and fee vouchers are available to eligible Massachusetts residents that waive or reduce costs at Massachusetts public colleges and universities.
2. **Work Study:** students' work part-time on or near campus while in college. Earnings can be used for living expenses, books, supplies, and other education-related expenses. Work study earnings are not deducted from the college bill; they are paid to the student throughout the year in paycheck form.
3. **Federal Student Loans**: available to eligible students regardless of income or credit score. They offer fixed interest rates, deferred repayment and various repayment options.

Senior Year Timeline/Important Dates

Season/Date	*Objective*
Fall	Use online net price calculator for each school you are applying to for a customized estimate of your financial aid.
September	Apply for your Federal Student Aid ID at www.fsaid.ed.gov. Your ID serves as your electronic signature on the online FAFSA. The student and parent each need an ID.
October 1st	The FAFSA (www.FAFSA.gov) and The CSS Profile (profileonline.collegeboard.org) become available.
November-December	Early Action/Early Decision applicants may have early financial aid deadlines. Colleges may require the CSS Profile to be completed.
February-March	Most financial aid applications are due at colleges.
May 1st	National deadline to select your college and submit the tuition deposit.

Key Changes

Submit a FAFSA Earlier: Students will be able to file a 2018-2019 FAFSA as early as October 1, 2017. The earlier submission date enables students to complete and submit a FAFSA as early as October 1 every year.

Use Earlier Income Information: Students report income information from an earlier tax year. For example, on the 2018-2019 FAFSA, students (and parents, as appropriate) will report their 2016 income information, rather than their 2017 income information.

Before you fill out application forms, you will need several codes for the Federal government to process your application and send the information to your prospective colleges and universities.

Obtain your Federal Student Aid ID (www.fsaid.ed.gov)
Your ID acts as your electronic signature on the FAFSA. It also serves as your identifier to give you access to your personal information in various US Department of Education systems. It is like the personal ID number you get from your bank, so you should not give it to anyone. Both the student and parent need to apply for a FSA ID.

Find your Federal School Codes
Each college and university has a unique 6-digit Federal school code which is used to forward your financial aid application to the colleges you are applying to. You may have your information sent to as many as 10 colleges and universities on your FAFSA at one time.

Contact each college or university you are considering to learn which financial aid applications are required and when they are due. Note that filing deadlines can be different at each school.

2017-2018

The most common financial aid applications you will need to file are:

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

All Colleges and Universities require the FAFSA Form.
Filling out the FAFSA is the first step in the financial aid application process. It is used to determine Federal student financial aid, such as Pell Grants, Federal student loans, and work study. Most states and many colleges also use information from the FAFSA to award their own financial aid. **The FAFSA can be submitted after October 1, but must be filed by your college's earliest financial aid deadline.**

CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE (profileonline.collegeboard.org)
The CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE is a web-based financial aid application required by some colleges and universities in addition to the FAFSA. Colleges that require the CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE use it to determine your eligibility for institutional aid. The CSS PROFILE can be submitted **as early as October 1** each year and has no Federal deadline like the FAFSA.

When to Register for the CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE: You should register your PROFILE as soon as you are sure about where you are applying for aid. This should be – at the minimum – at least two weeks before the earliest college or scholarship program priority filing date you need to meet. The priority filing date is the date by which the college or program tells you that you must have submitted a completed PROFILE application.

How Much Does It Cost? You are charged $25 for the initial application and information sent to one college. Additional reports are $16 each. A limited number of fee waivers are granted automatically to first-year, first-time citizen, or eligible non-citizen applicants from low-income families, based on the financial information provided on the PROFILE.

Institutional Applications. Some colleges and universities may require their own application form as well. Check the college's financial aid website or call the financial aid office to find out if an institutional aid application is required.

Selective Service. Registration with the selective service system is required by law for all males, ages 18 through 25, with few exceptions. Registration is a pre-requisite for Federal student financial aid and most Federal employment. You can register at any post office or online at www.sss.gov.

Tips from Financial Aid Representatives:
- Know and follow financial aid deadlines
- Contact schools directly and visit their websites since schools have various requirements
- Attend a FAFSA Day (www.fafsaday.org).
- Seek outside scholarships as they are the best gap between school offered grants and loans
- Involve your child in the process since this investment impacts their future
- Prepare in advance as much as possible: saving money, researching scholarships, loans, and affordable colleges/universities

Helpful Internet Resources:
- www.mefa.org
- www.finaid.org
- www.studentaid.gov
- www.payscale.com
- www.collegerealitycheck.com
- www.yourplanforfuture.org

ADMISSIONS DECISIONS

Acceptances
Congratulations! Most of you will have been accepted at one or more colleges or schools because you chose your colleges well and applied to a range of schools. However, some of you may have been denied admission at one or more colleges or schools.

What About Rejections?
If you are denied admission at a school or college, try not to take it personally. It does not necessarily mean that you could not do the work. Admissions decisions are based on the needs of the college and the composition of the applicant pool each year, so sometimes students are denied admission to colleges to which they may have been admitted in another year. This has been exacerbated by the current bulge in the population of 18 year olds, which has made college admission much more difficult in the last several years.

Remember, that if you hear negatively from a college that you had considered a safety, you should see your counselor immediately. Several colleges have rolling decisions and each spring the counselors receive a list of colleges across the country that still have openings after May 1.

Please be sure to inform your counselor what you have heard from your colleges. Remember to keep your teachers in the loop as well. Let them know about your colleges' decisions and be sure to thank them for their letters of recommendation.

How to Decide Which College to Attend
When sorting through the offers of admission you have received, there are several factors to consider as you try to decide which college to attend.

Revisit the reasons you selected the colleges in the first place; compare again the courses, activities and other opportunities among the schools;

Visit the campuses again, attend classes, stay overnight if possible, (it feels different knowing that you are accepted);

Compare expenses and financial aid packages:

Talk to several people – counselors, teachers, parents, friends, current students at the colleges; and

Trust your intuition

Many students find it helpful to make a list of pros and cons to assist in the comparison of their choices. You need to make a personal decision, one that makes the most sense for you and your particular interests, needs and requirements. It may be difficult for you to say no to a more "prestigious" school when another is really the best choice for you. You may need someone to be a guide or a sounding board in that process.

Candidate's Reply Date
You should hear the admissions decisions and financial aid offers from all your colleges by April 15 at the latest and you have until May 1, the Candidate's Reply Date, to let the college of your choice know you plan to attend.

Once your decision is made, you need to send a deposit to the college you will attend by May 1 and courtesy dictates informing the other colleges to which you were accepted that you will not attend. In fact, you should inform colleges that you will not attend as soon as you know, because it is with this information that colleges can continue to accept students now, and later on, accept students from their wait list.

Wait List
You may be notified that you are on a Wait List, which means that the admissions officers feel that you can do the work, but that the college has many more qualified applicants that can be accepted. There are specific strategies that help when you are wait-listed at your **first choice** school, therefore you should seek the help of your counselor. **Colleges want to see students take the initiative and advocate for themselves.** It is important to communicate with the admissions office your continued enthusiasm and desire to attend that particular school. It may be appropriate to send the college another letter of recommendation (as long as it provides new information) and send third (or fourth) term grades. As each situation varies, it is important that you and your counselor work together to develop the best strategy.

USEFUL WEBSITES

NAVIANCE
connection.naviance.com/arlingtonchs Naviance is a **college and career readiness** platform that helps connect academic achievement to post-secondary goals.

College Search
www.collegeboard.org   search for colleges and careers
www.petersons.com explore colleges
www.collegenet.com search for colleges according to geographical areas
www.collegexpress.com search for private colleges
www.princetonreview.com explore colleges
www.gocollege.com college search

College Fairs
www.collegeweeklive.com interactive, free online tool that allows students to chat live with colleges/universities via the Internet.

Career Information
www.bls.gov/oco The US Department of Labor's Occupational Outlook Handbook
www.masscis.intocareers.com Career information, searches and interest inventories

Students Interested in the Arts
www.portfolioday.net applying to a visual arts program.
http://nasad.arts-accredit.org applying to a visual arts program
http://nast.arts-accredit.org applying to a theater arts program
http://nasd.arts-accredit.org applying to a dance program
http://nasm.arts-accredit.org applying to a music program
www.awpwriter.org Useful for students interested in applying to writing program

Electronic Applications
www.commonapp.org Common Application

Free Online Admissions Essay Writing Course
www.essayedge.com tackle the question; select an essay topic; structure and outline; style; introductions and conclusions; editing and revising

Standardized Testing and Test Preparation
www.revolutionprep.com SAT/ACT test prep
www.collegeboard.org dates for SAT, register for SAT
www.act.org dates for ACT, register for ACT
www.princetonreview.com Test prep
www.ets.org Educational Testing Service – helpful tools for the test-taker, practice questions
www.kaplan.com KAPLAN SAT test prep
www.khanacademy.org/test-prep SAT Test prep

SAT/ACT Optional College List
www.fairtest.org

MASSColleges
www.masscolleges.org provides information about admissions and financial aid; admission requirements and deadlines; research and data about college

Financial Aid
www.fafsa.gov FAFSA financial aid form
www.profileonline.collegeboard.org PROFILE form
www.salliemae.org Financial Aid 101, Estimated Family Contribution Calculations, scholarship search
www.fastweb.com financial aid search
www.mefa.org
www.finaid.org

National Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators
www.nasfaa.org This site provides the best links to sources of information about financial aid on the Internet.

Financial Aid Resources for Students with Disabilities
www.finaid.org/otheraid/disabled.phtml information about scholarships and fellowships for students with physical and/or learning disabilities

Scholarships
www.collegeanswer.com
www.fastweb.com
www.tuitionfundingsources.com
www.collegenet.com
www.scholarships.com
www.studentscholarships.org
www.scholarshipamerica.org

Athletics
www.ncaa.org eligibility requirements for athletes
www.naia.org National Association for intercollegiate Athletics
www.eligibilitycenter.org NCAA Clearinghouse

Armenian Student Association of America
www.asainc.org a non profit organization, provides scholarships to students.

The United Negro College Fund
www.uncf.org nation's largest, oldest, most successful and comprehensive minority higher education assistance organization.

NOTES

COLLEGES I AM APPLYING TO -- TRANSCRIPT REQUEST FORM

NAME: _____

COUNSELOR: _____

Teacher(s) Writing Recommendations: _____

Date Submitted to Guidance	Application Due Date	Application Type (circle one)	COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY NAME	Common Application (circle one)	For Office Use Only — Date Submitted Naviance/ Mail	For Office Use Only — Transcript Fee ($5) Paid
		EA ED REG ROLLING		YES NO		
		EA ED REG ROLLING		YES NO		
		EA ED REG ROLLING		YES NO		
		EA ED REG ROLLING		YES NO		
		EA ED REG ROLLING		YES NO		

2017-2018