

Counseling Department

PAVING THE PATH FOR YOUR FUTURE

Junior and Senior Handbook 2018-2019



FRISCO
INDEPENDENT SCHOOL DISTRICT

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INTRODUCTION

The Counseling Department has compiled helpful resources and information regarding postsecondary options to ensure that our students are knowledgeable of college and career readiness.

Whether a student is interested in entering a two- or four-year college after graduation or plans to pursue a technical degree, military, or the workforce, the information in this handbook along with the information provided each year during guidance, will help lead toward personal pursuits. This handbook includes what colleges look for, how to find college information, how to decide which admissions testing is the best fit, what requirements are considered for admissions, how to determine college costs, and how to pursue technical, military, and workforce opportunities.

The first step for all of our students is to research careers and college information by logging in to *Family Connection (Naviance®)*. We also encourage students to complete the Career Interest Profiler and Do What You Are® to assist with narrowing career pathways. Students may also watch *Roadtrip Nation* interviews of leaders who have built their lives around their interests.

Students, please spend time reading this handbook and sharing the information with your family as you consider your postsecondary plans.

The goal is not necessarily to have students pick occupations, but to have them begin to make stronger connections between what they are learning and what they are interested in doing with their lives.

David T. Conley
Author

FISD Graduation Program for Class of 2018 & Beyond

The default for Frisco ISD Students is the Distinguished Level of Achievement

Foundation High School Program – 25 Credits

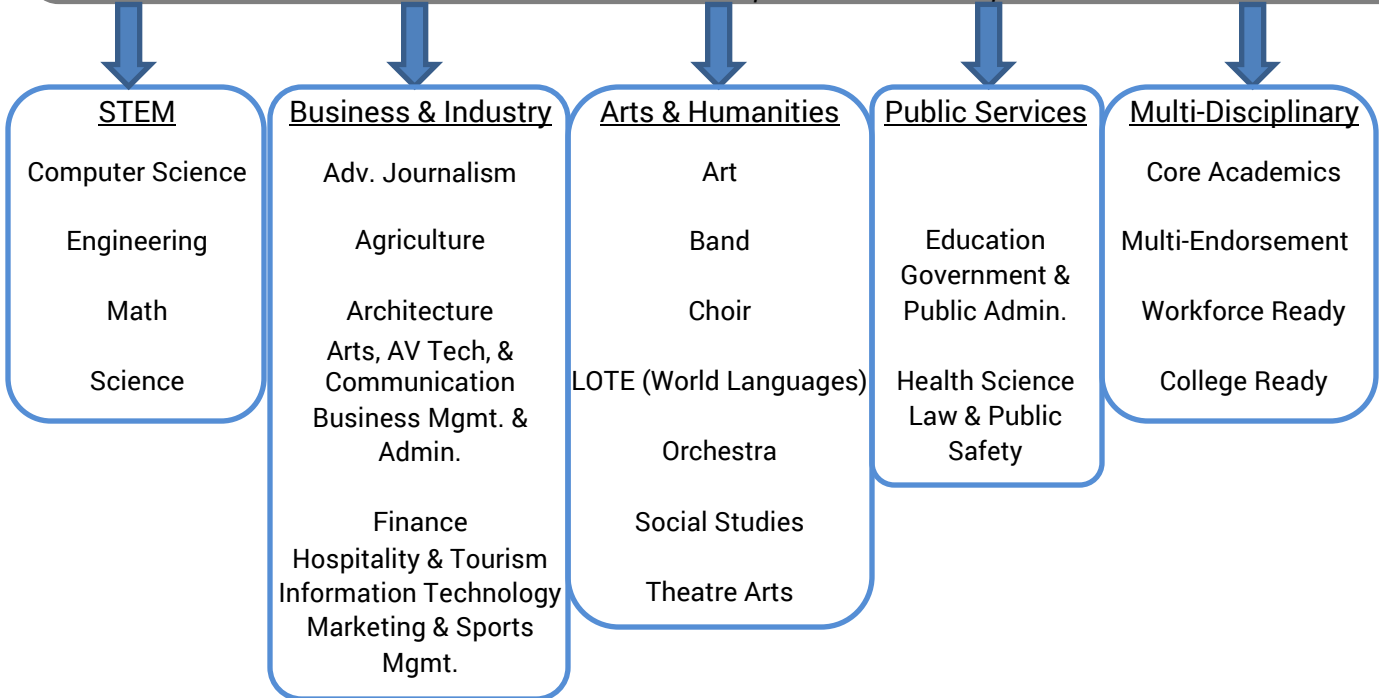
- 4 English Credits
- 3 Math Credits
- 3 Science Credits
- 4 Social Studies Credits
- 2 Foreign Language Credits
- 1 PE Credit
- 1 Fine Arts Credit
- ½ Health Credit
- ½ Speech Credit
- 1 Technology Credit
- 5 Elective Credits

Students must also meet standard on the EOC exams for English I, II, Algebra I, Biology, and US History

Foundation High School + Endorsement – 26 Credits

- 1 Math Credit in addition to the Foundation Program
- 1 Science Credit in addition to the Foundation Program

At least 4 of the 26 Credits must be in a coherent sequence and content-specific to an Endorsement Area.



Distinguished Level of Achievement – 26 Credits

- 1 Math Credit in addition to the Foundation Program - Math Sequence MUST include Algebra II
- 1 Science Credit in addition to the Foundation Program

At least 4 of the 26 Credits must be in a coherent sequence and content-specific to an Endorsement Area

Performance Acknowledgements – Additional Recognition for Meeting Certain Criteria

- Advanced Coursework
- Bilingualism / Bi-Literacy
- Advanced Placement Examination
- College Ready Examination
- Workforce Readiness

Graduation Programs

SUBJECT AREA	FOUNDATION HIGH SCHOOL PROGRAM <i>(May only be selected at the conclusion of the 10th grade year)</i>	FHSP+ENDORSEMENT <i>with option of</i> DISTINGUISHED LEVEL OF ACHIEVEMENT
ENGLISH	4 Credits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English I • English II • English III • English IV or College Readiness 	4 Credits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • English I • English II • English III • English IV or College Readiness
MATH	3 Credits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Algebra I • Geometry • 3rd Credit of Math* <i>(*If Math Models is taken, the class must be completed after Algebra I and prior to Algebra II)</i>	4 Credits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Algebra I • Geometry • Algebra II <i>(Required for Distinguished Level of Achievement)</i> • 4th Credit of Math * <i>(*If Math Models is taken, the class must be completed after Algebra I and prior to Algebra II)</i>
SCIENCE	3 Credits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biology • An additional credit must be selected from the following courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> IPC <input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry <input type="checkbox"/> Physics • One additional science credit selected from the course catalog 	4 Credits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Biology • An additional credit must be selected from the following courses: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <input type="checkbox"/> IPC <input type="checkbox"/> Chemistry <input type="checkbox"/> Physics • Two additional science credits selected from the course catalog
SOCIAL STUDIES	4 Credits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Geography • World History • U.S. History • Economics (.5 credit) • US Government (.5 credit) 	4 Credits <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • World Geography • World History • U.S. History • Economics (.5 credit) • US Government (.5 credit)
FINE ARTS	1 Credit Fine Arts (see course catalog for options)	1 Credit Fine Arts (see course catalog for options)
SPEECH	.5 Credit - Professional Communications	.5 Credit - Professional Communications
HEALTH	.5 Credit - Health	.5 Credit - Health
TECHNOLOGY APPLICATIONS	1 Credit Technology Applications (see course catalog for options)	1 Credit Technology Applications (see course catalog for options)
FOREIGN LANGUAGE	2 Credits from the Same Language	2 Credits from the Same Language
PHYSICAL EDUCATION	1 Credit (see course catalog for options)	1 Credit (see course catalog for options)
ADDITIONAL COURSES	5.0 Credits (see course guide for options)	4.0 Credits (see course catalog for options)
TOTAL	25 CREDITS	26 CREDITS (including 4 credits in a coherent sequence and content specific to an endorsement area.)

Making Decisions

Assessing your interests and goals is an important step to choosing a career postsecondary pathway. *Family Connection* (Naviance®) and *BigFuture* by The College Board are available for you to explore your interests and abilities.

Family Connection (Naviance®) – FISD provides our students free online access to a career profiler and multimedia interviews, an interest assessment tool, personality assessment which provides career match possibilities, college and university searches, scholarship searches and a personal planning tool for setting goals. This site is also where GPA, rank, and test scores can be located.

BigFuture by The College Board – The College Board provides students with an online opportunity to create a step-by-step college plan, find out about financial aid opportunities, explore careers, and search for college information. Students can access BigFuture at <https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/>.

Other Helpful Sites – Many internet sites provide self-assessment and career exploration. Some of those include:

College for All Texans	www.collegeforalltexans.com/
College Majors 101	www.collegemajors101.com/
Collin College Destination College	www.collin.edu/gettingstarted/explore/destinationcollege/
eCampusTours.com	www.ecampustours.com/
Texas Reality Check	www.texasrealitycheck.com/
Texas Work Force	www.twc.state.tx.us/
U. S. Department of Labor Occupational Outlook Handbook	www.bls.gov/ooh/
U.S. Department of Labor Occupation Search	www.onetonline.org
Why Go To College ACT College Planning	www.act.org/content/act/en/education-and-career-planning/college-planning.html
Roque Community College’s Holland Code Quiz	www.roquecc.edu/counseling/hollandcodes/test.asp
TEXASgenuine Assessment	http://assessment.texasgenuine.org/

College Admission Requirements

The *best preparation* for attending **ANY** college or university *lies in planning ahead*. Reviewing admissions standards can help you select the courses you need to meet your educational goals. By learning as much as possible in high school, you'll give yourself the best chance for success in college. Take the college-preparatory curriculum, which is called the Foundation plus Endorsement plus Distinguished Level of Achievement Program, as your foundation and add additional rigorous courses as your schedule permits. Although these courses may be more challenging than other courses, they will put you well on your way to success.

College admissions requirements include an application submitted by the college's deadline along with a fee, transcript, college admissions scores (SAT or ACT), essays, and possibly letters of recommendation from teachers and/or your counselor. Most colleges do not require letters of recommendation; however, you should consider who might write you the best letter of recommendation in case a letter is needed. Check with the admissions office at a particular college to find out about other, more specific requirements. Go to Family Connection® to link to specific colleges.

Three types of applications:

- Two- or Four-Year Texas Public School Application: www.applytexas.org
- Common Application (used by private and selective colleges): www.commonapp.org
- Individual College Application (private or out of state not using Common App)

Requesting Transcripts:

Sign up at *Parchment.com* by entering your basic information. Click the + sign to search and add your high school name as your school. Confirm your enrollment information (expected graduation year is 2019). Complete the FERPA Privacy Rights and choose whether or not you want a viewable version of your transcript in your Parchment account (recommended). Click "Order" and search for a destination college to place a transcript request. Most requests are free.

Requesting College Admissions Scores (SAT or ACT):

You must request ACT or SAT scores to be sent to colleges directly from the testing agency. If you did not send test scores to a college when you registered for the ACT or SAT, then go to act.org or sat.org to request scores. Unofficial scores are available in Family Connection (Naviance®). Click on the College Tab and click on "Test Scores."

Texas Success Initiative (TSI) Exemption for Texas Public Colleges:

The Texas Success Initiative (TSI) is a program designed to determine if a student is ready for college-level course work in the general areas of reading, writing, and mathematics. This program will also help determine what type of course or intervention will best meet the student's needs and to assist in becoming better prepared for college-level course work. If a student plans to attend a Texas Public College, the student must meet TSI criteria as part of the college admissions process. You can meet TSI criteria by:

- A student is exempt on the basis of **SAT** scores (less than 5 years old) with a minimum qualifying score of 480 Evidenced-Based Reading & Writing and 530 Math. **This exemption is for SAT administrations after March 1, 2016. (College Code 1951)**
- A student is exempt on the basis of **old SAT 1** scores (less than 5 years old) with a minimum qualifying combined score of 1070, utilizing Reading and Math only, with at least 500 Reading and at least 500 Math. **This exemption is for SAT administrations prior to March 1, 2016. (College Code 1951)**
- A student is exempt on the basis of the **ACT** (less than 5 years old) with a minimum qualifying score of 23 composite, with at least 19 English and at least 19 Math. **(College Code 4046)**
- A student who is enrolled in a workforce certificate program of one year or less (42 or fewer semester credit hours or the equivalent)

Texas Meningitis Vaccination Law: State Law (SB 62) updated the meningitis requirement to all students under the age of 22 entering a higher education institution to show proof of having the vaccine 10 days prior to the start of the term.

What Do Colleges Look For?

Academic Record: The most important credential for your college application is your academic record (or transcript). It is important that students challenge themselves at a level that allows for personal potential and growth. **Grades are important**, and the **level of difficulty** of course curriculum (including Pre-AP and AP) taken during the four years of high school receives close scrutiny by admissions officers. Many colleges use GPA and rank in class as major factors in determining admissions acceptance. **Don't slack off your senior year!**

College Entrance Examination Scores: The SAT and/or ACT college entrance examinations are important because, when considered together with grades and class rank, they constitute a reliable predictor of academic achievement. These tests can be taken more than once, but be sure to check if the institution power scores (uses the best scores from multiple sittings) OR uses only scores from one sitting. Two-year colleges do not require the SAT or ACT for admissions.

Essays: Many colleges require an essay or personal statement as part of the application. The essay can help colleges assess a student's critical thinking and writing abilities, special interests, or experiences as well as values, attitudes, life experiences, etc. Your application may designate a specific topic or allow you to choose whatever you want to write about. If an essay is optional, ALWAYS write one – it is your chance to shine. Write about your true passions and interests, and always have others proofread and edit before the essay is submitted.

Extracurricular Activities: Extracurricular activities both at the high school and in the community play an important role in the admissions process. Increasingly, colleges look for students who will make a significant contribution to the college community. Commitment to a club, organization, or program and participating in service opportunities demonstrate passion and persistence.

Recommendations: For some colleges, recommendations are a required part of the college application. Recommendations describe not only achievements and skills, but also character, integrity, and patterns of growth. Teacher and counselor recommendations play an important role in the acceptance process, particularly when they can provide insight beyond the resume. Your high school has a process for letters of recommendation which will be outlined during senior guidance.

Interviews: An admission interview may be required or suggested as part of the application process. The interview is a time for college representatives to converse with an applicant to gauge “good fit” for the student as well as for the college.

Decision Type	Definition	Application Type	Commitment	Restriction
Regular Decision	Students submit an application by a specified date and receive a decision in a clearly stated time period.	Nonrestrictive	Nonbinding	Not restricted from applying to other institutions
Rolling Admission	Institutions review applications as they are submitted and render admission decisions throughout the admission cycle.	Nonrestrictive	Nonbinding	Not restricted from applying to other institutions
Early Action (EA)	Students apply early and receive a decision well in advance of the institution's regular response date.	Nonrestrictive	Nonbinding	Not restricted from applying to other institutions and have longer to confirm enrollment
Early Decision (ED)	Students make a commitment to a first-choice institution where, if admitted, they will enroll. The application deadline and decision deadline occur early.	Restrictive	Binding	Must be responsible for determining and following institution guidelines and restrictions
Restrictive Early Action (REA)	Students apply to an institution of preference and receive a decision early. They may be restricted from applying ED or EA or REA to other institutions. If offered enrollment, they have until May 1 to confirm.	Restrictive	Binding	Must be responsible for determining and following institution guidelines and restrictions

Grade Point Average and Class Rank

Rank in class, honor graduate status, valedictorian, and salutatorian determination shall be based on a weighted grade point average (GPA) system. Grade points shall be based on semester grades for courses taken in grades 9–12 and courses taken in middle school for high school credit. The GPA shall be computed to three decimal places. The average of the fourth and fifth six-week grades in the semester prior to graduation shall count as a semester grade for purposes of determining rank, honor graduate status, valedictorian, and salutatorian.

GPA Exempt Courses: All high school credit courses taken during the regular school year shall count toward the GPA, except for the following: aide positions, peer tutoring, SAT-prep classes, college credits that are not dual credits, driver's education, credit by examination credits, correspondence school courses, and online courses (online courses taken outside of FISD and school day). No credit or grade points shall be assigned for summer enrichment programs. Note - Successful completion of FISD Summer School courses will result in credit being awarded, but GPA will not be calculated for the summer school courses.

Weighted Grades: All numeric grades shall be converted to a weighted scale (see chart). No grade points shall be awarded for any grade below a 70.

FISD Grade Point System

Grade Point	PAP/AP	Dual Credit	Regular
6.0	100		
5.9	99		
5.8	98		
5.7	97		
5.6	96		
5.5	95	100	
5.4	94	99	
5.3	93	98	
5.2	92	97	
5.1	91	96	
5.0	90	95	100
4.9	89	94	99
4.8	88	93	98
4.7	87	92	97
4.6	86	91	96
4.5	85	90	95
4.4	84	89	94
4.3	83	88	93
4.2	82	87	92
4.1	81	86	91
4.0	80	85	90
3.9	79	84	89
3.8	78	83	88
3.7	77	82	87
3.6	76	81	86
3.5	75	80	85
3.4	74	79	84
3.3	73	78	83
3.2	72	77	82
3.1	71	76	81
3.0	70	75	80
2.9	< 70 no points	74	79
2.8		73	78
2.7		72	77
2.6		71	76
2.5		70	75
2.4	< 70 no points		74
2.3			73
2.2			72
2.1			71
2.0			70
			< 70 no points

Top Ten Percent Rule

Under the Automatic Admission policy (Texas Education Code §51.803), Texas students may be eligible for automatic admission to a state college or university as an undergraduate student if they meet certain criteria.

To qualify for automatic admission, a student **must**:

- Earn a grade point average in the **top 10 percent*** of his/her high school graduating class at a public or private high school in Texas;
- Successfully complete the requirements for the Distinguished Level of Achievement under the Foundation High School Program; or satisfied ACT's College Readiness Benchmarks on the ACT assessment or earned on the SAT assessment a score of at least 1,500 out of 2,400 on the equivalent.
- Enroll in college no more than two years after graduating high school; **and**
- Submit an application and all necessary admission requirements before the deadline set by the college or university to which student is applying.

State colleges and universities may admit a student accepted under the Automatic Admission policy for either the fall semester of the academic year for which the student applied or for the preceding summer session. Additionally, the admitting college or university may require that applicants in need of additional preparation for college-level work enroll in enrichment courses or programs during the summer immediately after the student is admitted.

***The University of Texas at Austin**

Senate Bill 175, passed by the 81st Texas Legislature, allows The University of Texas at Austin to limit automatic admission to 75 percent of the university's enrollment capacity designated for first-time resident undergraduate students.

The University has determined that it will automatically admit all eligible 2019 summer/fall freshman applicants who rank within the top 6% of their high school graduating classes.

College Readiness Criteria for Texas Public Universities

State of Texas Uniform Admissions Standards: Per state law, TEC 51.803-51.809, Uniform Admissions Standards (UAS) require that all students meet one of the following college readiness standards to be eligible for consideration for admission at a Texas Four-Year Public Institution:

- Successfully complete the curriculum for the Foundation high school program or,
- Satisfy the College Readiness Benchmarks on the SAT or ACT assessment
 - SAT – 1500 out of 2400 (verbal + math + writing)
 - ACT – 18 English, 22 Reading, 22 Math, 23 Science

College Admissions Testing

Most four-year colleges and universities *require* either an **ACT** or **SAT** test for admission. The exams are given on certain Saturdays throughout the school year and early summer. The national test dates and deadlines for the SAT and ACT are listed below. High School Codes:

CHS 442-633	FHS 442-635	HHS 442-488	IHS 442-626	LHS 445-579
LSHS 442-638	LTHS 440-001	RHS 442-627	WHS 442-602	MHS

The Counselors *encourage* all college-bound students to take an **ACT** or **SAT** by the end of their *junior year*. While it is not encouraged to randomly repeat testing, there are some very good reasons for taking a particular test again. Certain scholarships require a designated minimum score on the **SAT** or **ACT**, as do many universities. Retaking the test **may** improve the student's score.

Students on free or reduced lunch can receive a fee waiver (up to 2 each) for these tests. Students who use a fee waiver may also request college admissions fee waivers (up to 4). Students need to see their counselor for more information.

SAT: Register at <https://sat.collegeboard.org/home>

Test and Registration Dates:

SAT Date	Registration Deadline	Late Registration Deadline (late fee applies)
March 10	February 9	February 28
May 5	April 6	April 25
June 2	May 3	May 23
August 25 and October 6	TBA	TBA

Cost: (fees subject to change)

SAT with Essay (March–June, 2016) - \$60

SAT w/o Essay (March–June, 2016) - \$46

SAT Subject Tests: Register at <https://sat.collegeboard.org/home>

Some four-year colleges require SAT subject test(s) for admission. Students take the **subject tests** to demonstrate to colleges their mastery of specific subjects such as English, History and Social Studies, Mathematics, Science, and Language. Check with your college choice to see if SAT subject tests are either required or recommended for admission. Fees vary by number and type of tests. Subject tests are not available on every SAT Date.

ACT: Register at www.actstudent.org

Test and Registration Dates:

ACT Date	Registration Deadline	Late Registration Deadline (late fee applies)
April 14	March 9	March 23
June 9	May 4	May 18
July 14	June 15	June 22
September 8	August 3	August 17
October 27	September 21	October 5

Cost: (fees subject to change)

ACT with Essay (April – June, 2016) - \$62.50

ACT w/o Essay (April – June, 2016) - \$46.00

Test Preparation

Khan Academy[®] - The College Board and the nonprofit Khan Academy[®] have teamed up to provide **FREE**, personalized SAT study resources for all students. Students who have taken the PSAT or SAT have access to personalized SAT study resources. Khan Academy[®] provides students with thousands of practice questions, reviewed and approved by the College Board, eight official SAT Practice Tests written by the College Board, and personalized recommendations for instruction and practice to help students fill their knowledge gaps. Per a 2017 study, Khan Academy and the College Board, maker of the SAT, analyzed gains between the PSAT/NMSQT and the SAT and found that 20 hours of practice on Khan Academy is associated with an average of 115-point score increase from the PSAT/NMSQT to the SAT, nearly the double the average gain without Khan Academy. <https://collegereadiness.collegeboard.org/sat/practice/khan-academy>.

College Board SAT Practice – College Board provides SAT practice at <https://sat.collegeboard.org/practice>. Get the Daily Practice app featuring a new SAT question each day, receive instant feedback with a practice test-scanning function for scaled scores. Check out practice questions in math, reading, and writing to test your skills, take an official full-length SAT, or start an SAT Study Group to stay on top of your practice timeline.

ACT Practice – ACT provides ACT practice at <http://www.actstudent.org/testprep>. A new ACT question of the day is posted every day and five sets of questions are available for English, mathematics, reading, and science. To prepare for the writing test portion of the ACT with writing, a sample writing prompt and responses are provided.

Princeton Review – FISD has a contract with Princeton Review to provide SAT/ACT test preparation at a discount. Many of the classes are offered at Wakeland High School for the convenience of Frisco students. Check the Princeton Review website at <http://www.princetonreview.com> for a list of test prep courses available.

Which Test is Right for You?

SAT vs. ACT	
Scores	
The SAT is scored on a scale of 400 – 1600.	The ACT is scored on a scale of 1 – 36.
Reading	
The SAT has 5 Reading passages.	The ACT has 4 Reading passages.
Science	
None	The ACT has a Science section that tests your critical thinking skills (not specific science knowledge).
Math	
Arithmetic Algebra I and II Geometry, Trigonometry and Data Analysis	Arithmetic Algebra I and II Geometry and Trigonometry
Tools	
Some math questions DO NOT allow you to use a calculator.	You get to use a calculator for ALL math questions on the ACT.
Essay	
Both essays are OPTIONAL.	
The SAT essay will test your comprehension of a source text. Time allowed: 50 minutes	The ACT essay will test how well you evaluate and analyze complex issues. Time allowed: 45 minutes

Differences and similarities in SAT and ACT courtesy of Princeton Review. Take a FREE Practice Test at PrincetonReview.com or call 800-2REVIEW to talk to an Educational Advisor for your test prep needs.



Advanced Placement Exams

The Advanced Placement (**AP**) program allows students to *complete college-level studies* while still *in high school*. Students taking AP courses are encouraged to take the appropriate AP exam. Students may receive, based on their examination score, college placement and credit. *Students should check with the college or university they are planning to attend to determine the amount of credit awarded.*

Cost: \$94 (AP Capstone Seminar \$142)

The 2017 AP Exams will be administered over two weeks in May: May 1 through 5 and May 8 through 12. Early testing or testing at times other than those published by the College Board is not permitted under any circumstances.

Week 1	Morning 8 a.m.	Afternoon 12 p.m.	Afternoon 2 p.m.
Monday, May 7	Chemistry Spanish Literature and Culture	Psychology	
Tuesday, May 8	AP Seminar Spanish Language and Culture	Art History Physics 1: Algebra-Based	
Wednesday, May 9	English Literature and Composition (12 th Grade)	Physics 2: Algebra-Based	
Thursday, May 10	United State Government and Politics	Chinese Language and Culture Environmental Science	
Friday, May 11	United States History	Studio Art-Last Day to Submit Digital Portfolios	
Week 2	Morning 8 a.m.	Afternoon 12 p.m.	Afternoon 2 p.m.
Monday, May 14	Biology Music Theory	Physics C: Mechanics	Physics C: Electricity and Magnetism
Tuesday, May 15	Calculus AB Calculus BC	French Language and Culture Computer Science A	
Wednesday, May 16	English Language and Composition (11 th Grade)	Macroeconomics	
Thursday, May 17	World History	Statistics	
Friday, May 18	Human Geography	European History	

Additional information about FISD's Advanced Placement Program can be found at <http://www.friscoisd.org/departments/advanced-academics/advanced-placement>.

Financial Aid

You hear so much talk about the cost of college, it's easy to be anxious – but how much does it really cost? The short answer is, "it varies." No matter the cost, you should consider your degree as an investment in yourself and your potential.

Tuition refers to the amount of money charged by colleges and universities for attendance. Tuition is used by the university to defray the costs of funding staff and faculty, lab equipment, course offerings, computer systems, facility upkeep, libraries, and to provide a safe and comfortable environment for students. In addition to tuition, you can count on paying fees – fees are used to cover things like access to the school workout facilities, libraries, student centers, computer labs, health centers, tutoring, support services, and counseling and guidance services.

There are two major categories that universities fall under: public (state-supported), and private (independent) institutions. As a general rule of thumb, state universities are less expensive to attend than their private counterparts. Tuition at a state school can rise dramatically if you are not a resident of that state, so don't be confused when researching costs.

FAFSA, TASFA, or CSS Profile: The FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) is the form most commonly used by colleges and universities in the United States for students to apply for federal financial aid. Another form used by some college and universities (mostly private) is the CSS Profile, a service of the College Board (www.collegeboard.com). A major difference between the FAFSA and the CSS Profile is that the CSS Profile takes home equity (value of your house) into account while the FAFSA does not. Check with your college/colleges to see which form they use. **Even if you do not believe that you will qualify for federal aid, colleges use one or both of these forms to determine your aid package (grants, scholarships, loans, work study, exemptions).**

FAFSA: Available on October 1 each year at <https://fafsa.ed.gov> (cost is free).

CSS Profile: Available on October 1 each year at <https://student.collegeboard.org/css-financial-aid-profile> (initial application and one college report is \$25, additional reports are \$16, cost subject to change). First-year undergraduate college applicants whose parents live in the U.S. may receive CSS Profile fee waivers if the student used an SAT fee waiver or the parental income reported on the CSS Profile is approximately \$45,000 or less.

Expected Family Contribution: Eligibility for most financial aid is based on a student's Expected Family Contribution (EFC) and determined by the answers you provide on your FAFSA or CSS Profile. This a measure of how much you and your family will be able to contribute towards your educational expenses for one academic year; the lower the EFC, the higher the financial aid award. The EFC is usually subtracted from the Cost of Attendance (COA) to determine your financial need. If COA is greater than the EFC, then you are determined to have need. Since your financial aid situation can change from year to year, you must apply for aid each year. Always keep copies of forms you submit to the school, government, or lender during the financial aid process. (COA – EFC = Financial Need)

Types of Financial Aid: Financial aid information may be obtained from the Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board's Center for Financial Aid at www.theccb.state.tx.us.

- **Grants and Scholarships** – State and Federal Grants and Scholarships provide financial aid that does not have to be repaid. Some grants and scholarships require the student to maintain a certain grade point average (GPA) or take certain courses. Many scholarships are based on merit whereas most grants are awarded on the basis of financial need. Scholarship opportunities are listed in Family Connection (Naviance®); each time you log in and search for scholarships, only the most recent scholarships will appear.
- **Loans** – Federal student loans are funded by the federal government; private student loans are nonfederal loans made by a lender such as a bank, credit union, state agency, or a school. All loans require repayment with interest. Federal student loans include many benefits (such as fixed *interest* rates and income-based repayment plans) not typically offered with private student loans. In contrast, private student loans are generally more expensive than federal student loans.

- **Work Study** - The Federal Work-Study Program provides jobs for undergraduate and graduate students with financial need, allowing them to earn money to help pay education expenses. Some colleges have a College Work-Study Program which will provide part-time jobs to eligible students with financial need to enable them to attend college.
- **Exemptions** - Exemptions are a type of financial assistance allowing some Texas residents to attend a public college or university in Texas without paying tuition or, in some cases, tuition and fees. For a complete list of exemptions, go to www.collegeforalltexans.com.

Start early as financial aid is usually awarded on a “first-come, first-serve” basis. High school juniors can take advantage of the FAFSA Forecaster to better understand options for paying for college. Get an estimate of your eligibility for federal student aid at <https://fafsa.ed.gov/FAFSA/app/f4cForm?execution=e2s1>.

You are not advised to pay a fee for any financial aid or scholarship information.

- U.S. News and World Report Education – www.usnews.com/education/best-colleges/features/net-price-calculator
- Big Future New Price Calculator – <https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/pay-for-college/paying-your-share/focus-on-net-price-not-sticker-price>
- U.S. Department of Education New Price Calculator Center – <https://collegecost.ed.gov/netpricecenter.aspx>

Financial Aid Websites

Cappex Scholarship Search	www.cappex.com/scholarships
College Board Scholarship Search	https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/scholarship-search#
College for All Texans	www.collegeforalltexans.com
Fastweb Scholarship Search	www.fastweb.com
Federal Student Aid (FAFSA)	https://fafsa.ed.gov
Federal Student Aid (U.S. Dept. of Education)	https://studentaid.ed.gov
Opening Doors to Higher Education	www.thesalliemafund.org
Peterson’s College Quest College Service	www.collegequest.com
Scholarships.com	www.scholarships.com
StudentScholarshipSearch.com	www.studentscholarshipsearch.com
Trellis Company Formerly TG	www.trelliscompany.org/
Texas Higher Education Coordinating Board	www.thecb.state.tx.us
The Smart Student Guide to Financial Aid	www.finaid.org/otheraid
Unigo	www.unigo.com
Chegg	http://www.chegg.com
CollegeNet	www.collegenet.com/elect/app/app
Scholarship Money	www.scholarshipmonkey.com

Frisco Education Foundation Scholarships

Frisco Education Foundation (FEF) Scholarships are awarded to graduating seniors to help them in their continued educational journey. Scholarships are awarded based on specific criteria established by donors. These criteria range from academic achievement and community involvement to financial need, success outside of academic ranking and career aspirations. For more information, go to www.friscoisd.org/departments/frisco-education-foundation/student-scholarships.

Transferring From a Two-Year College to a Four-Year Institution

The Texas Common Course Numbering System is a voluntary, cooperative effort among Texas two-year colleges and four-year institutions to facilitate transfer of freshman and sophomore level general academic coursework. TCCNS provides a shared, uniform set of course designations for students and their advisors to use in determining both course equivalency and degree applicability of transfer credit on a statewide basis. When students transfer between two participating TCCNS institutions, a course taken at the sending institution transfers as the course carrying the same TCCNS designation at the receiving institution. College courses usually transfer as one of three types of credits: elective credits, general education credits, or major field of study credits. To date, 136 institutions of higher learning in Texas participate in TCCNS.

For more information on the Texas Common Course Numbering System and to see how courses transfer from a two-year to a four-year institution, go to <http://tccns.org>.

Trade and Technical Schools

Trade and technical schools offer *short-term* training in a wide variety of career fields. They are usually privately owned with varied programs; some area private schools are listed below.

Texas State Technical School is a public school option; you may check programs at TSTC at www.tstc.edu. Collin College offers a variety of certificate programs which concentrate on hands-on skill development. Upon completion of the certificate, a student will have the credentials to get an entry-level position in a specific field of study. You are also encouraged to research other options.

Private Trade and Technical Schools in the DFW Area	
Arlington Career Institute	arlingtoncareerinstitute.edu
Art Institute of Dallas	www.artinstitutes.edu/dallas
Concorde Career Institute	www.concorde.edu/campus/dallas-texas
DeVry Institute of Technology	www.devry.edu
ATI College	www.ati.edu
KD Studio Actors Conservatory	www.kdstudio.com
Le Cordon Bleu College of Culinary Arts Dallas	www.chefs.edu/locations/dallas
Ogle School (Cosmetology)	www.ogleschool.edu
Page Parkes Center of Modeling & Acting	pageparkes.com/dallas/acting-classes
Paul Mitchell (Cosmetology)	paulmitchell.edu/dallas
PCI Health Training Center	www.pcihealth.edu
Remington College	www.remingtoncollege.edu
Southern Careers Institute	http://scitexas.edu
Toni & Guy Academy	dallas.toniguy.edu
Universal Technical Institute, Inc.	www.uti.edu/campus-locations/dallas-tx
Wade College of Merchandising/Design	www.wadecollege.edu

Military Enlistment, ROTC, Academies

Enlistment: Students interested in pursuing enlistment in one of the military branches should contact a recruiter to determine career and education options. The following table lists contact information for recruiters.

Air Force	www.airforce.com		214-494-4668
Air Force ROTC	Goldbar835@afrotcadmissions.com	Lt. Jennifer Blanton	940-369-5106
Army	www.goarmy.com	SSG Pablo Olvera	214-705-7693
Army-Recruiter	Jonathan.m.vaccaro2.mil@mail.mil	Jonathan Vaccaro	903-819-0946
Coast Guard	Coen.p.isbell@uscg.mail	Coen Isbell	
Marines	robert.tidquist@marines.usmc.mil	SSgt Rob Tidquist	903-235-0042
National Guard	www.nationalguard.com	SSG Robert Lugo - TXFD	972-804-9582
Navy	www.navy.com	DC1 Sergiu Cretu	214-907-1948

ROTC: Reserve Officers Training Corp is a college program offered at many postsecondary institutions, and students may apply for an ROTC scholarship to assist with college tuition. College students who enroll in an ROTC program will enter the military as officers. If interested, check with your college choice to see if ROTC is an option.

Military Academies: Students interested in applying to one of the military academies should start the process during the spring of junior year. Candidates must obtain an official nomination from a U.S. Congressperson (except Coast Guard), and all must undergo a stringent physical examination. Students should contact the Academy of choice soon after January 31 of the junior year and send a written request for an application to the student's State Senator or Representative in April of the junior year to allow adequate time to meet all requirements. Students selected for an academy receive four years of college tuition, room, board, fees, and a monthly salary to cover expenses.

- The **United States Military Academy** is known as West Point. It is a four-year, coeducational military academy whose "cadets" graduate as second lieutenants in the U.S. Army. www.usma.edu
- The **United States Naval Academy** is often referred to as USNA, Annapolis, or Navy. Naval Academy students are midshipmen on active duty in the U.S. Navy. They attend the academy for a few years, graduating with Bachelor of Science degrees and commissions as ensigns in the Navy or second lieutenants in the Marine Corps. www.usna.edu
- The **United States Air Force Academy** is the youngest of the five academies, and its graduates are commissioned officers in the U.S. Air Force. www.usafa.af.mil
- The **United States Coast Guard Academy** in New London, Connecticut, provides four-year program awarding a Bachelor of Science and a commission as an ensign in the U.S. Coast Guard. www.cga.edu
- The **United States Merchant Marine Academy** trains "midshipmen" in marine engineering, maritime law, and other subjects related to military and civilian sea transport. Known for its rigorous academic program, USMMA requires more credit hours for a baccalaureate degree than any other Federal service academy. Midshipmen who master this demanding curriculum earn a Bachelor of Science degree, U.S. Coast Guard license, and an officer's commission in the U.S. Armed Forces. www.usmma.edu

Employment

Job vs. Career

Without additional training after high school, graduates may discover limited career options. Rather than starting a career, graduates may be forced to “get a job.” Unfortunately, many of these jobs may only pay minimum wage and opportunities for advancement can be quite limited. However, businesses and industries are always looking for polite, industrious, punctual, well-groomed employees who are willing to learn. Employees with these qualities can prove invaluable to an employer, possibly leading to advancement and opportunity. High school graduates should attempt to find a job in an area of career interest which could lead to job advancement.

Finding a Job

Prepare a Resume – Prepare a professional looking resume and attach a copy of your resume to each application you complete. You can also mail or email a copy of your resume and cover letter to prospective employers requesting an interview. Build a resume online in minutes with free resume builders – www.resume.com/builder and <https://resumegenius.com>.

Job Leads – Job leads can come from a variety of sources. The best job leads will probably not be in the newspapers. For career-oriented jobs, it is best to network with the people you know in the career field you desire and always keep a professional rapport with each of your past employers. It’s a small world; don’t burn your bridges!

Dress for Success - Dress sharper than everyday attire; the employer will know you consider the interview to be very important. **Be conservative** in dress; revealing clothes, clothing with holes, very short skirts, extremely high-heeled shoes are not appropriate. **Careful grooming** is a must (clean hair, nails, and hands). Avoid too much of anything, such as colognes, aftershaves, make-up, or jewelry.

How Employers Think

Attributes Employers Consider Important

- ✓ Leadership
- ✓ Ability to work in a team
- ✓ Communication skills (written and verbal)
- ✓ Problem-solving skills
- ✓ Strong work ethic
- ✓ Initiative
- ✓ Analytical/quantitative skills
- ✓ Flexibility/adaptability
- ✓ Technical skills

Factors Which Eliminate Candidates

- ✓ History of absenteeism
- ✓ Poor Communication Skills
- ✓ Lack of specific skills
- ✓ Lack of enthusiasm
- ✓ Poor job history
- ✓ A criminal record
- ✓ Incomplete education
- ✓ Being too demanding
- ✓ Poor people skills

Job Interview Tips

Preparation

- Learn about the organization.
- Have a specific job or jobs in mind.
- Review your qualifications for the job.
- Prepare to answer broad questions about yourself.
- Prepare to talk about a time you’ve felt proud of an achievement at work or school.
- Arrive before the scheduled time of your interview.

The Interview

- Answer each question concisely.
- Respond promptly.
- Use good manners. Learn the name of the interviewer and shake hands as you meet.
- Use proper English and avoid slang.
- Be cooperative and enthusiastic.
- Ask questions about the position and the organization.
- Thank the interviewer and follow-up with a thank you letter.



What is the National Collegiate Athletic Association?

The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) is a membership-driven organization dedicated to safeguarding student-athlete well-being and equipping them with the skills to succeed on the playing field, in the classroom, and throughout life.

The NCAA supports learning through sports by integrating athletics and higher education to enrich the college experience of student-athletes. More than 1,200 schools, conferences and affiliate organizations collectively invest in improving the experiences of student-athletes – on the field, in the classroom, and in life.

The NCAA's diverse membership includes schools with student bodies that range from hundreds of students to tens of thousands. The current three-division structure creates a fair playing field for like-minded schools and provides student-athletes with a wide spectrum of opportunities to participate in 89 championship events.

DIVISION I

Division I schools generally have more students, larger athletics budgets, and more athletics department support than schools in Division II or III.

DIVISION II

Schools in Division II emphasize a life balance in which academically and athletically gifted students can compete at a high level, while maintaining a traditional collegiate experience.

DIVISION III

Academics are the primary focus for Division III student-athletes who experience shorter sports seasons, reducing their time away from academic studies and other campus activities.

If you are interested in NCAA eligibility, go to www.eligibilitycenter.org to create an account and research the requirements. If you qualify for financial need, see your counselor for a waiver for the required fee.

Software-based credit recovery, online, independent study, and correspondence courses may or may not be eligible per NCAA.

College Selection

There are many considerations in the selection of a particular college or university. The intention of this section is to make the student aware of both academic and personal factors that might play a part in his or her college decision. Not all of these factors listed are important to each graduate, so each should be weighed according to individual priorities. Using the resources previously discussed, you can decide which colleges meet your criteria.

HOW DO I FIND COLLEGE INFORMATION?

Colleges vary greatly in programs offered, costs, and admission requirements.

Family Connection (Naviance®) – FISD provides our students free online access to college and university searches. Students may log in at (choose the link for your high school below), MHS students will continue to use their current home campus site until the 2018-2019 school year):

https://connection.naviance.com/family-connection/auth/login/?hsid=centennial
https://connection.naviance.com/family-connection/auth/login/?hsid=friscohstx
https://connection.naviance.com/family-connection/auth/login/?hsid=heritage
https://connection.naviance.com/family-connection/auth/login/?hsid=independhigh
https://connection.naviance.com/family-connection/auth/login/?hsid=libertyplano
https://connection.naviance.com/family-connection/auth/login/?hsid=lebanontrailhs
https://connection.naviance.com/family-connection/auth/login/?hsid=lonestar
https://connection.naviance.com/family-connection/auth/login/?hsid=reedyhs
https://connection.naviance.com/family-connection/auth/login/?hsid=wakeland

Collin College and Career Counselor – Each high school campus has an assigned College and Career Counselor available for assistance with college admissions, career decisions, financial aid, and so much more. Check with your counseling department to see days and times when the College and Career Counselor assigned to your campus is available and how to sign up for an appointment.

Internet Resources – The Internet has a wealth of current and up-to-date information. Almost anything you want to know about colleges can be found online. Some helpful sites are:

- **College Confidential** – www.collegeconfidential.com/using-college-resources
- **Best Colleges** – www.bestcolleges.com/resources
- **The Minnie Stevens-Piper Foundation** – www.comptroller.texas.gov/programs/education/msp
- **College Board Student Home Page** – <https://student.collegeboard.org>
- **College View** - www.collegeview.com/
- **University and College Accountability Network** - www.ucan-network.org/
- **Peterson's Guide** – <https://www.petersons.com/>

Reference Materials – Your High School Counseling Center and the school or local library have a few college reference books and handbooks, however; most colleges prefer students peruse the website to find information about the institution. On the website, students and parents will find information on college costs, housing, admission procedures, entrance tests required, major programs of study, and much more.

College Catalogs – The college catalog in effect for *the year you enter* a university is your contract for graduation. Keep it and reference it frequently. It is the *best single source of information* about a college. If you are seriously considering a college, download a copy from the college website.

College Visits - *Juniors and seniors are allowed two college visits*. During your visit, you must obtain documentation of your visit from the college. Documentation must be given to the attendance clerk once you return to campus.

Academic and Social/Personal Considerations

Academic considerations should be the primary factors in college selection, but a balance of requirements should also be considered (academic, social, and personal). Without an understanding of the academic atmosphere, a subjective decision is difficult. We urge you to read carefully these academic considerations and weigh their relative importance to you.

- Will you be more comfortable at a community college or a four-year college?
- Do you know your degree direction? Does the school have adequate curriculum for it? Does it satisfy your specialized interests? Are you aware of job availability in possible career fields relating to those degree directions?
- What are admission standards (most competitive, less competitive)?
- What is the cost and what financial aid/scholarships are available?
- What are faculty and class sizes? Is class format lecture or discussion? What is the ratio of students to professor? Remember that published ratios are sometimes misleading, and may be averaged, particularly for first year students. Are labs required?
- Is the school fully accredited?
- Are credits transferable to other schools you might consider for transfer? Are they applicable to your degree plan? (Remember D's don't transfer.)
- Are there foreign language requirements for either high school graduation or college in meeting admission standards or degree requirements?
- Does the school provide tutoring labs (writing, math, etc.)?
- What is the extensiveness of course and program offerings? How soon can you get into courses in your degree plan program?
- Does the college require or will achievement tests for placement be accepted?
- Are there special academic programs available (accelerated programs, honors, remedial)?
- Is there availability for study abroad programs? What internship opportunities are available?
- How is the academic year divided (semester, quarter, block system)?
- What is the attrition rate of the freshman class? What percent graduate?
- What is the diversity of students and faculty (scholastic, geographic, graduates vs. undergraduates)?
- What percent of graduates, of those who apply, are admitted to professional schools?
- Is there a job placement service for graduates?
- What kind of technology is available for students?
- Will you be more comfortable in a smaller environment versus a larger environment?
- Considering the geographical location of the school, will there be additional costs for traveling home, a higher cost of living, clothing needs due to a difference in weather?
- What housing is available and what must you furnish? Adequate study areas?
- What transportation is available? Can a student have a vehicle on campus?
- Is the school co-educational or exclusively male/female? What are the ratios?
- Family traditions. Are they tied to a particular college, university or religion? Is that important to you?
- What extracurricular activities and religious organizations are available (athletics, intramurals, fraternities, sororities, band, social groups, debate clubs, union activities, student government, etc.)?
- Is military training or ROTC offered?
- Are cultural activities available to suit your interests (lectures, concerts, plays, etc.)?
- Are there counselors available for personal problems?

Senior College Timeline

Spring of Junior Year

- Continue to research colleges using Family Connection (Naviance®) and other online resources.
- Take the SAT and/or ACT now to allow time to review results and retake the exams in the fall if necessary.
- Complete the *Do What You Are* profile and Career Interest Survey, in *Family Connection (Naviance®)*.
- Looking for opportunities to study in the summer? Check *Family Connection (Naviance®)* under “Enrichment Opportunities.”

Summer

- Visit colleges during the summer. Call ahead for appointments with the financial aid, admissions, and academic advisors at the colleges you plan to visit.
- If you visit a college, send thank you notes to the people you meet with.
- Go online to view applications and learn what information you will be asked to provide. Focus on the essays and decide how you will present yourself to the college admissions representatives.
- Decide if you are going to apply under a particular college’s early decision or early action program. Remember to make note of all deadlines (admissions, housing and scholarships).

August/September

- Finalize your college list.
- Attend Guidance with counselors.
- Review transcript, grades, and credits one more time.
- Attend the FISD Annual College Fair in September.
- Stay on track with your grades and extracurricular activities.
- Update Family Connection (Naviance®) with colleges you are applying to.
- Register for SAT/ACT or SAT Subject Tests, if needed.
- Request letters of recommendation from teachers, counselors, and/or employers (two weeks in advance). Must follow the counselor letter of recommendation checklist to request a letter from a counselor. Teachers should be given a stamped, addressed envelope.
- GPA and rank available mid-September. You can request transcripts through Parchment.com before recalculations occur or wait until after recalculations, whichever you feel is in your best interest.
- If an essay is part of the college application, finalize your rough draft.

October

- FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) should be submitted using last year’s income tax information. (Some colleges require the CSS Profile.)
- Complete final essays and admission procedures necessary for applications. Watch deadlines; it is best to submit earlier than deadline.
- Conduct scholarship searches through Family Connection (Naviance®) and other resources.

November

- Prepare for the Frisco Education Foundation Scholarship application process; visit with two current teachers for recommendations and one person who can provide you a community recommendation. (Counselors cannot submit recommendations and community member cannot be a teacher.)

December

- Complete any correspondence courses by end of winter break.
- Get second semester schedule adjusted for courses you may need to graduate.
- Submit Frisco Education Foundation Online Scholarship by deadline.

January

- Notify your counselor if you will need a mid-year report.
- New GPA and Rank will be available after semester grades are finalized.

February

- Watch the mail for notifications from colleges.
- Check out your options if put on waitlist.
- Continue scholarship search.

March

- Check on housing arrangements at your college of choice.
- Make sure you have turned in everything required for admissions and financial aid, medical forms with proof of meningitis vaccination.
- Update admissions statuses in *Family Connection (Naviance®)*.
- Compare financial aid packages.

April

- Complete follow-up paperwork for admissions, housing, orientation, financial aid, medical, etc.
- If attending a Texas public college, register for testing for TSI (Texas Success Initiative), if not exempt.
- New GPA and Rank available to determine valedictorian/salutatorian/honor grads.
- Continue to work hard – 6th six-weeks grades will be reflected in your final GPA, which is sent to colleges on your final transcript.
- Complete Graduation Survey (counselors will schedule).

May

- May 1 Decision Deadline: the date most colleges and universities require an acceptance decision if you plan to attend.
- Busy month with AP exams, FEF Scholarship Night, Senior Awards Night, and Top Ten Luncheon.

June

- Graduation! Congratulations!

All Things Collin College

Take a Peek @ the University Pre-Admissions Program **“Have we got a deal for you?!”**

Collin College has entered into special **Pre-admission Agreements** for qualified students who would like to begin their university experience while attending Collin. Pre-admission programs will help reduce the time to earn a degree, making college more affordable and accessible.

Students complete the first two years of their bachelor's degrees, pay Collin College's tuition rates, and are guaranteed admissions to the partner university if admission requirements are met.

As a Collin student, you may apply to participate in any of our ten pre-admission programs below. Each program has its own admissions procedure.

- Austin College
- Baylor University
- Dallas Baptist University
- Southern Methodist University
- Texas A&M - Commerce
- Texas Tech University
- Texas Wesleyan University
- Texas Woman's University
- The University of Texas @ Dallas
- University of North Texas

Applications for each pre-admission can be viewed and downloaded from:
www.collin.edu/transferu/Pre-admnProg.html.

Jump Start Collin College

Please note that dual credit classes require self-motivation, reliable transportation, and commitment. Your high school will only have access to mid-term and final grades each semester; and counselors cannot communicate with the professors or college personnel regarding a dual credit student. Parents must also understand that *The Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act* (FERPA) affords eligible students a right to privacy for educational records. Parents will not have access to a student's grades or be able to communicate with college professors regarding a student's grades.

Mid-term grades are added to 2nd and 5th six-week report cards. Mid-term grades for the 5th six weeks are calculated into the final ranking for graduation and awards purposes.

Dual Credit – FISD students have the option of taking DUAL CREDIT classes through Collin College. (www.collin.edu/gettingstarted/dualcredit) Most of the classes meet on the campus of Collin College, but some of the classes do meet on the high school campus. Students are responsible for their own transportation to and from the campus. Students need to apply to Collin College online at: <https://apply.collin.edu>.

More FISD Dual Credit information is available at <http://www.friscoisd.org/departments/dual-credit>.

Remember these are college classes with college professors. You abide by Collin College guidelines and THEIR calendar. Students must meet readiness standards. Students with the following scores are exempt from TSI.

- A student is exempt on the basis of SAT administered March 2016 and later with Evidence-Based Reading and Writing minimum score of 480 and Mathematics minimum score of 530 (no combined score needed). **(College Code 1951)**
- A student is exempt on the basis of SAT administered prior to March 2016 with a combined verbal critical reading and math score of 1070, with a minimum score of 500 on both sections **(College Code 1951)**
- A student is exempt on the basis of the **ACT** with a minimum qualifying score of 23 composite, with at least 19 English and a minimum of 19 on both the English and math tests. **(College Code 4046)**

2016 Tuition and Fee Schedule:

- Tuition \$44 per credit hour for in county/\$86 per credit hour for out-of-county
- Fees \$2 student Life fee per credit hour
- Books \$200 per class (estimate)

You must have six classes total (3 on A day and 3 on B day). "B" day athletics does count as one of the 6 courses. College classes are not A day/B day – they are: Monday/Wednesday/Friday (M/W/F) (zero period only) Monday/Wednesday (M/W) - or - Tuesday/Thursday (T/R). English could be M/W and Government T/R. Most students select the same period for their college, but if you have a conflict you could arrange your schedule as you needed.

DIRECTIONS: Write in your choices of class periods for Dual Credit, along with the other courses you plan to take.

Period	"A" Day	"B" Day
Zero Period: 7:00 – 8:15		
1 st period: 9:00 – 10:30		
2 nd period: 10:35 – 12:05		
3 rd period: 12:40 – 2:40		
4 th period: 2:45 – 4:15		

SAMPLE SCHEDULES with "0" HOUR CLASS @ COLLIN COLLEGE

6 classes		A Day	B Day
7:00 – 8:15	0 hour	English @ Collin College	Gov/Econ @ Collin College
9:00 – 10:35	1st hour	Late Arrive	Late Arrive
10:40 – 12:15	2nd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
12:20 – 2:30	3rd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
2:35 – 4:15	4th hour	Early release	Early release
8 classes		A Day	B Day
7:00 – 8:15	0 hour	English @ Collin College	Gov/Econ @ Collin College
9:00 – 10:35	1st hour	HS Campus	HS Class
10:40 – 12:15	2nd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
12:20 – 2:30	3rd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
2:35 – 4:15	4th hour	Early release	Early release
6 classes		A Day	B Day
7:00 – 8:15	0 hour	English @ Collin College	Gov/Econ @ Collin College
9:00 – 10:35	1 st hour	HS Campus	HS Class
10:40 – 12:15	2 nd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
12:20 – 2:30	3 rd hour	Early release	Early release
2:35 – 4:15	4 th hour	Early release	Early release

SAMPLE SCHEDULES WITH 3rd HOUR CLASS @ COLLIN COLLEGE

6 classes		A Day	B Day
9:00 – 10:35	1 st hour	HS Campus	HS Class
10:40 – 12:15	2 nd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
12:20 – 2:30	3rd hour	English @ Collin College	Gov/Econ @ Collin College
2:35 – 4:15	4 th hour	Early release	Early release
8 classes		A Day	B Day
9:00 – 10:35	1 st hour	HS Campus	HS Class
10:40 – 12:15	2 nd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
12:20 – 2:30	3rd hour	English @ Collin College	Gov/Econ @ Collin College
2:35 – 4:15	4 th hour	Athletics	Athletics

SAMPLE SCHEDULES WITH 4th HOUR CLASS @ COLLIN COLLEGE

6 classes		A Day	B Day
9:00 – 10:35	1 st hour	Late Arrive	Late Arrive
10:40 – 12:15	2 nd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
12:20 – 2:30	3 rd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
2:35 – 4:15	4th hour	English @ Collin College	Gov/Econ @ Collin College
8 classes		A Day	B Day
9:00 – 10:35	1 st hour	HS Campus	HS Class
10:40 – 12:15	2 nd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
12:20 – 2:30	3 rd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
2:35 – 4:15	4th hour	English @ Collin College	Gov/Econ @ Collin College
6 classes		A Day	B Day
9:00 – 10:35	1 st hour	HS Campus	HS Class
10:40 – 12:15	2 nd hour	HS Campus	HS Class
12:20 – 2:30	3 rd hour	Early Release	Early release
2:35 – 4:15	4th hour	English @ Collin College	Gov/Econ @ Collin College

What is the difference between Dual Credit and Concurrent Enrollment?

Dual Credit allows high school students to take Collin College courses and receive credit both for their high school diploma and their college degree. Courses may be taught on the high school or college campus by Collin College professors. **Concurrent Enrollment** allows high school students to take Collin College courses, but only earn college credit.

A high school counselor must provide approval for both dual and concurrent credit. For dual credit, an A/B grade point average is required in the subject area, and student must demonstrate the level of maturity needed to be successful in college course work. If a student earns a "D" in a dual credit course, the student will no longer be given approval to take dual credit courses.

College credit will transfer to most colleges or universities. Visit www.collin.edu/transferu/ for more information.



[Dual Credit & Associate Degree Program]

Seamless Transition

Access to College Facilities

Cost Savings



in partnership with



Dual Credit **OVERVIEW**

Qualified students may be enrolled concurrently at a FISD high school and Collin College for specified classes noted in the FISD course catalog. Students in dual credit courses earn both high school and college credit. Students must meet Collin College admissions requirements and secure their high school counselor's approval for the dual credit courses selected. Students must successfully complete the Texas Success Initiative Examination (TSI) or provide proof of exemption from TSI and an A/B grade point average is recommended. Courses are being added each year starting in the 2017-18 school year that will allow 2021 graduates to earn an associate degree through Collin College while completing the requirements for a high school diploma. Students are responsible for paying for tuition, books and fees associated with Collin College dual credit courses. Transportation is not provided to or from Collin College. Students seeking to earn an associate degree should secure academic advising provided through Collin College as well as their high school counselor to ensure their degree plan meets their needs. Please note that if a student fails a dual credit course, he or she may not remain enrolled in that same subject for dual credit but will return to the home campus for instruction in that content area in the second semester. However, a student may stay enrolled in dual credit courses for which they are eligible and have not yet failed in that subject area.



Cost **SAVINGS**



Students and their parents benefit by significantly saving on tuition and fees, while potentially earning up to two years of college credit before graduating from high school.

Tuition at Collin College for a 3-credit hour course is \$140 for Collin County residents and \$266 for Denton County residents. At the 2017-18 rates, a Collin County resident would spend approximately \$2,810 in tuition and fees to complete an associate degree, or \$5,330 for Denton County residents. Students who transfer to a university for a bachelor's degree after completing an associate degree save an average of roughly \$17,000 and graduate with two degrees.

Students should also anticipate spending approximately \$3,000 for books for the entire degree plan. Students receiving free or reduced lunch benefits may have tuition waived. Students are eligible for scholarships through the Collin College Foundation for both tuition and books.

Transfer **CREDITS** to **UNIVERSITY**

Collin College is regionally accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools Commission on Colleges and credits transfer to nearly any university. Students complete the first two years of their bachelor's degrees at Collin College tuition rates and begin as upper classmen at a university. Collin College pre-admission partnerships include:

- Austin College
- Baylor University
- Dallas Baptist University
- Southern Methodist University
- Texas A&M University-Commerce
- Texas Tech University
- Texas Woman's University
- Texas Wesleyan University
- The University of Texas at Dallas
- University of North Texas

More Information:

www.collin.edu/transferu

Dual Credit Courses

Some courses are being phased in year to year. This results in different course availability based on graduating class. Please see the following pages for sample course selections that might be made by a student in that graduating class. These are not intended to serve as set pathways, but to represent possible options for students and to demonstrate what courses dual credit classes substitute.

Dual Credit Courses Available

Course	Collin Course Number	High School Credit
Composition I & II	ENGL1301, 1302	English III or IV
World Literature I & II*	ENGL 2332, 2333	English IV
US History I & II	HIST 1301, 1302	US History
Federal Government	GOVT 2305	Government
Principles of Macroeconomics	ECON 2302	Economics
Texas Government	GOVT 2306	Elective
College Algebra	MATH 1314	Math Credit
Plane Trigonometry	MATH 1316	Math Credit
Elementary Statistical Methods	MATH 1342	Math Credit
Pre-Calculus Math*	MATH 2412	Math Credit
Calculus I*	MATH 2413	Math Credit
Biology for Science Majors I & II	BIOL 1406, 1407	Fourth Science Credit
Biology for Non-Science Majors I & II	BIOL 1408, 1409	Fourth Science Credit
Psychology - Learning Framework	PSYC 1300	Elective
Introduction to Sociology*	SOCI 1301	Elective
Art Appreciation	ARTS 1301	Elective
Introduction to Speech**	SPCH 1311	Speech/Elective

*Offered starting in 2018-19

**Offered to 2021 graduates and beyond

Note: Dual credit is also available for some career and technical education (CTE) courses. Please see the Academic Guide and Course Catalog for the course list.

Class of 2019

Sample Options Towards Associate of Arts Degree

9 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	9 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English I		English I	
Algebra or Geometry		Algebra or Geometry	
World Geography		World Geography	
IPC or Biology		IPC or Biology	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
10 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	10 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English II		English II	
Geometry or Algebra II		Geometry or Algebra II	
World History		World History	
Chemistry		Chemistry	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
11 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	11 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English III	ENGL 1301	English III	ENGL 1302
Pre-Calculus	MATH 1314	Pre-Calculus	MATH 1316
US History	HISTORY 1302	US History	HISTORY 1301
Physics		Physics	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
12 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	12 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English IV	ENGL 2332	English IV	ENGL 2333
Pre-Calculus or 4 th Math	MATH 2412 (4 credits)	Pre-Calculus or 4 th Math	MATH 2413 (4 credits)
Government	GOVT 2305	Elective	GOVT 2306
4 th Science	BIOL 1408 (4 credits)	4 th Science	BIOL 1409 (4 credits)
Elective	ARTS 1301	Economics	ECON 2302
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	

*The highlighted courses can be taken as dual credit. This represents sample course options a student might select and is not a set pathway for students.

Class of 2020

Sample Options Towards Associate of Arts Degree

9 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	9 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English I		English I	
Algebra or Geometry		Algebra or Geometry	
World Geography		World Geography	
IPC or Biology		IPC or Biology	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
10 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	10 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English II		English II	
Geometry or Algebra II		Geometry or Algebra II	
World History		World History	
Chemistry		Chemistry	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective	PSYC 1300	Elective	
11 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	11 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English III	ENGL 1301	English III	ENGL 1302
Pre-Calculus	MATH 1314	Pre-Calculus	MATH 1316
US History	HISTORY 1302	US History	HISTORY 1301
Physics		Physics	
Elective	ARTS 1301	Elective	SOCI 1301
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
12 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	12 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English IV	ENGL 2332	English IV	ENGL 2333
Pre-Calculus or 4 th Math	MATH 2412 (4 credits)	Pre-Calculus or 4 th Math	MATH 2413 (4 credits)
Government	GOVT 2305	Elective	GOVT 2306
4 th Science	BIOL 1408 (4 credits)	4 th Science	BIOL 1409 (4 credits)
Elective		Economics	ECON 2302
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	

*The highlighted courses can be taken as dual credit. This represents sample course options a student might select and is not a set pathway for students.

Class of 2021+

Sample Options Towards Associate of Arts Degree

9 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	9 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English I		English I	
Algebra or Geometry		Algebra or Geometry	
World Geography		World Geography	
IPC or Biology		IPC or Biology	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
10 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	10 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English II		English II	
Geometry or Algebra II		Geometry or Algebra II	
World History		World History	
Chemistry		Chemistry	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective	PSYC 1300	Elective	SPCH 1311
11 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	11 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English III	ENGL 1301	English III	ENGL 1302
Pre-Calculus	MATH 1314	Pre-Calculus	MATH 1316
US History	HISTORY 1302	US History	HISTORY 1301
Physics		Physics	
Elective	ARTS 1301	Elective	SOCI 1301
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
12 th FISD Fall	Collin College DC	12 th FISD Spring	Collin College DC
English IV	ENGL 2332	English IV	ENGL 2333
Pre-Calculus or 4 th Math	MATH 2412 (4 credits)	Pre-Calculus or 4 th Math	MATH 2413 (4 credits)
Government	GOVT 2305	Elective	GOVT 2306
4 th Science	BIOL 1408 (4 credits)	4 th Science	BIOL 1409 (4 credits)
Elective		Economics	ECON 2302
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	
Elective		Elective	

*The highlighted courses can be taken as dual credit. This represents sample course options a student might select and is not a set pathway for students.



Collin College **TOOLS FOR SUCCESS**

Dual credit will allow you to experience higher education and will open academic doors and broaden your perspective. Just like FISD, Collin College is there to help students succeed. The following website provides many resources, tips, links and other information to help ease the transition from high school to college or simply improve your ability in the classroom.

College Toolkit: www.collin.edu/newstudent

Information for **DISABILITY SERVICES**

How do I receive services as a dual credit student and does Collin implement services?

Taking a dual credit course means taking a college course, therefore, the student must comply with the college's disability guidelines. In most instances, if the class is taken at a high school campus, the high school will implement the accommodations that are approved by Collin College. However, if the course is at a Collin College campus, then the college will provide the accommodations. We recommend that you apply for services with ACCESS or Accommodations at Collin College for Equal Support Services as soon as you know you will be signing up for dual credit classes (at least one month before the semester starts).



How does college differ from high school disability services?

In college:

- Students must seek out disability services and request them each semester.
- Modifications (changes) are not provided, only reasonable accommodations (adjustments).
- Services are optional and not mandatory.
- No accommodations are provided without self-disclosure and supportive documentation.
- Parents have limited involvement, and only at the written consent of the student.

For more FAQ please visit the Collin College Disability Services website:

www.collin.edu/studentresources/disabilityservices/studentfaq.html

Transitioning from high school to college with learning disabilities:

www.collin.edu/studentresources/disabilityservices/generalinfo.html

Dual Credit FAQ

1. What is dual credit?

FISD high school students can take Collin College courses and receive credit both for their high school diploma and their college degree. Courses may be taught on the high school or college campus by Collin College professors. Courses are being added each year that will allow a 2021 graduate to earn an associate degree through Collin College while completing the requirements for a high school diploma.

2. What is concurrent credit?

This is when a student earns college credit only for a college course taught on the college campus.

3. What approvals does a student need before enrolling in a dual credit class?

Approval from a high school counselor is required for both dual and concurrent credit.

4. Will Collin College dual credit transfer to universities?

College credit will transfer to most colleges or universities. Please visit Collin's TransferU for more information.

5. Who can participate?

Students enrolled in an FISD high school who are ready to acquire college credit can participate. Students must also have permission from the appropriate high school counselor, meet Texas Success Initiative standards and demonstrate the maturity level needed to be successful in college course work. An A/B grade point average is also recommended.

6. How does enrollment in dual credit courses impact GPA?

Weighted grade points are awarded for successful completion of a dual credit course. Specifically, regular courses allow you to obtain a maximum point total of 5.0, dual credit earns a maximum point total of 5.5, and AP earns a maximum point total of 6.0.

7. Are there any federal student aid consequences for taking a dual credit course?

High school students who are dual enrolled with Collin College and earn college credits for core coursework have no consequences in regards to federal student aid. Having dual credits does not lower a student's eligibility. All Pell-eligible students can receive up to six full-time Pell awards.

8. What are my options?

Courses are offered in many disciplines including Economics, English, Government, History, Math, Science, Psychology, Speech and Fine Arts. A variety of technical and workforce programs are also available for dual and concurrent enrollment.

9. What are the requirements to teach an academic dual credit course?

Courses are taught by college instructors and/or high school teachers who have a master's degree and 18 hours in the subject area being taught.

10. Why is the program being phased in?

Due to fairness of GPA calculations and not to create unfair weighted advantage, certain courses are phased in by graduating class.

11. Why does dual credit US HIST 1302 come before 1301, and take the EOC in December?

HIST1302 covers the second half of US History (from 1877 through the present), which is also the content tested on the End of Course (EOC) Exam. Much like AP US History, also a college-level course, dual credit students will cover more historical time periods than on-level content students. Taking the second half first allows students to cover all content tested prior to the EOC testing window, allows students time to prepare for retest if needed, and ensures that students who choose to change to on-level US History at semester will not miss any content.

For additional questions, please contact your FISD high school counselor or Collin College Special Admissions Coordinator Kim Whitlock at kwhitlock@collin.edu.

What Does It Take To Be Successful in College?

1. Budget your time and stay organized!
2. Go to class and ask questions!
3. Prepare and study for your classes. Typical study time is 2-3 hours for every hour that is spent in class.
4. Connect with your professors and with other students through student organizations and study groups.
5. Utilize tutoring labs (math, writing, etc.) – your fees paid for access to these services!

