College and Career Readiness Junior year

College Readiness

I. ACT vs. SAT

- a. The vast majority of Ohio students take ACT, but colleges will accept either one.
- b. ACT sub scores in Reading, Math, Science, English, and Writing. Writing is Optional and an additional cost.
- c. SAT sub scores in Verbal, Math, and Writing. Writing is not optional.
- d. If you take ACT multiple times (recommended) colleges will always use your best score and some will "super score" and consider your best sub test scores.
- e. All juniors in Ohio will take the ACT for FREE in February here at HN. I would recommend that be your first attempt, but you can take it earlier (at your cost) if you want. For a list of test dates and locations and to register go to ACT.org. Note: you do not need to register to for the February test here at HN.
- f. ACT scores are used for determining acceptance into a college, placement in freshman courses, and scholarship eligibility.

II. Choosing a college based on what you want to study vs. choosing a college you like/ can afford.

- a. Obviously, a college that has what you want to study AND you like/can afford is the ultimate goal.
- b. IF you KNOW what you want to do after college, your search should be to find a college that offers a top notch education in that area AND you are comfortable with it.
- c. IF you aren't sure what you want to study but you KNOW you want to do college, look for a campus that you are comfortable on, can afford, and offers several things you find interesting.
- d. Internet searches are great but get on the campus!

III. Types of Colleges

- a. Associates Degree College- Can be called a community college or a technical college. Focus on just the subject area of the major. Typically takes 4 semester or two years to complete. Big advantage:
 CHEAP! You CAN do the first two years of a Bachelors degree at a college like this then transfer. Big savings.
- b. Bachelors Degree College- Broad education that includes studies in your major, but also a "well rounded" education (Liberal Arts). Typically 4 years or more to complete.
- c. Combination- Some colleges offer both associates degrees and Bachelors degrees so pay attention. Online colleges are often in this category.

IV. College Visits

- a. As a junior, you get one official college visit day. This day is considered a non-absence (like a field trip).
- b. Paper work is in the office and on the guidance web page and must be filled out and turned into office 3 days before you go.
- c. Student should call admissions office of college to set up the visit.
- d. It is possible to do multiple visits in a day.
- e. When you go on the visit, have a list of questions you want answered, and facilities you want to see.
- f. IF you need more than one visit day, your parents can use their parent call in days to excuse your absence.

V. Scholarships

- a. You begin applying for scholarship (typically) during your senior year.
- b. ACTIVIES, GPA, and ACT score are crucial. Get all the Activities you can!

VI. College Athlete

a. Must register with the NCAA Clearing house if playing Division I or II to be eligible to play as a freshman. Ncaa.org

Career Readiness

- I. Interest inventories are a great place to start the search for what to do for employment after school is done. Ohiomeansjobs.com
- II. Ohiomeansjobs.com will also help you determine job opportunities, pay, and skills needed.
- III. Job Shadow! You can get forms from office that will allow you to job shadow for the day!
- IV. ASK Questions! Find someone who is doing the job you are interested in and ask questions!
- V. Part time jobs are a great way to explore and find out what you like and don't like.