# Laquey High School

# Senior Career and Educational Planning Guide

http://www.laquey.k12.mo.us

I hope you find the following Senior Handbook helpful. If you have any questions please feel free to contact me at any time by e-mail or by phone at 765-4051.

Shelley Mayle, Guidance Counselor

smayle@laqueyhornets.us

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Graduation and Transcripts……...….3

NCAA Requirements…….3

ACT/SAT Testing ..... 3

Resume ..... 4

Determining Your Options..... .5

College Exploration/ Application ..... 6-7

Financial Aid and Scholarship Info ..... …8

Glossary ..... 9-10

College Application Checklist ..... 11

College Visit Permission Slip ..... 12

Questions to Ask College Reps..... 13

Helpful Websites..... 14

Senior Checklist ..... 15-17

Ways to Survive College……..…...17

# Graduation and Transcripts

- **You must have 25 credits to graduate.**
  - **This includes 4 Language Arts, 3 Math (4 Math for a 4-year university is recommended), 3.5 Social Studies, 3 Science, 1 PE, 0.5 Personal Finance, 0.5 Health, 1 Fine Art, 1 Practical Art. (2 Foreign Language for a 4-year university is recommended).**
- **What is a transcript? Unofficial vs. Official**
  - **Official transcripts are signed, stamped, sealed & sent directly**
  - **Unofficial transcripts are not signed or sealed and used to help with college application**
- **Some colleges require a secondary school report from counselors, bring this to Ms. Mayle to complete.**
- **SENDEDU and Common App are used by some colleges**
- **Make sure you have everything you need to graduate**

## NCAA /NAIA requirements for sports

If you want to participate in Division I or II sports in college, you should be aware of specific requirements, including required high school courses and possible registration. Please see your counselor who will help you with this process.

## ACT/SAT Your high school code for registration is: 261-853

Your scores are on the official transcript. Information for both tests is available in the Guidance Office. **Fee waivers** are available for students with free/ reduced lunch or receive public assistance. The SAT is required by mostly costal states. Middle states usually require an ACT with Writing.

### ACT Test dates

| Test Date | Registration Deadline |
|---|---|
| September 10, 2016 | August 05, 2016 |
| October 22, 2016 | September 16, 2016 |
| December 10, 2016 | November 04, 2016 |
| February 11, 2017 | January 13, 2017 |
| April 08, 2017 | March 03, 2017 |
| June 10, 2017 | May 05, 2017 |

### SAT Test dates

| Test Date | Registration Deadline |
|---|---|
| October 01, 2016 | September 01, 2016 |
| November 05, 2016 | October 07, 2016 |
| December 03, 2016 | November 03, 2016 |
| January 21, 2017 | December 21, 2016 |
| March 11, 2017 | February 10, 2017 |
| May 06, 2017 | April 07, 2017 |
| June 03, 2017 | May 09, 2017 |

# resume

Market yourself to colleges, employers, and scholarship committees. Brag on yourself, and inform them of your skills and what you can offer.

Tips: Avoid First person pronoun, keep sentences short (don't worry about fragments) use bullet statements. Include your contact info at the top of the page. Stick to one page.

---

**YOUR NAME**
**YOUR ADDRESS**
**YOUR PHONE NUMBER**

**Educational Background**

Laquey High School, 777 Lake Way Street, Laquey, MO 65534

(If you have attended other high schools also list them with dates you attended.)

**College and Career Plans**

**Basic Educational Statistics**
Your GPA:
Your Class Rank:
Your Graduation Date:
Your ACT/SAT score:

**Academic Achievements**
Examples: Honors and AP classes enrolled in; research projects completed; special academic contests, etc.

**Awards, Achievements, and Honors**
Academic Awards; Leadership Awards; Music Awards; Sports Awards, etc.

**Extracurricular Activities**
Clubs, Sports, etc.

**Religious Activities (if applicable)**
Church membership, nursery worker, youth group, etc.

**Community Service**
Christmas baskets, blood drive, etc.

# Determining Your Options

- ✓ **work**
- ✓ **armed forces**
- ✓ **further education**

## work

**A. On-The-Job Training**: Training which one acquires by participating on a daily basis on a specific career. The person is paid for this participation and receives experience in the career. **Examples**: bank teller, farm worker, receptionist, wait staff, or factory worker

**B. Apprenticeship**: A form of vocational-technical training in which an individual who wishes to learn a trade participates as a worker under the supervision of a skilled worker in that trade. This is a good way to get training and earn a regular wage at the same time. In most programs a minimum of 144 hours per year is spent in classes.

## armed forces

Most people who join the military today do so for very practical reasons. As with any career, the military comes with both benefits and disadvantages. The military offers jobs, education, training, travel, good pay, job security, fringe benefits, and early retirement. Life in the military may include strict discipline, constant moving, and personal danger in the event of war. About 3 of 4 military jobs relate to a similar job in civilian life. The 4th is specifically combat related. You can contact a local recruiting center for more information.

## further education

**vocational and technical school:** a one or two-year institution which offers terminal occupational programs intended to prepare students for immediate employment in certain fields.

- **training examples:** auto mechanics, cosmetology, medical assistant, dental assistant, electronic technician
- **examples of schools:** Waynesville Career Center, Rolla Technical Institute, ITT Technical Institute, Paul Mitchell School of Cosmetology

**2 year colleges:** (community college): a two-year institution of higher learning which provides vocational-technical training and academic curricula (terminal and transfer)

**4 year colleges:** (college or university): an institution that offers educational instruction beyond high school level in a 4-year program. Some 2 year programs may also be available, but not often

# college exploration

## meet with college representatives:

Throughout the school year, representatives from colleges, trade and technical schools, and the armed services visit LHS to meet with interested students. Follow this procedure to attend a session:

- ✓ **listen for announcements** of school representative visits
- ✓ **sign up in the main office**
- ✓ **come only to the sessions which interest you**
- ✓ **let the counselor know** if there is a school you are would like to schedule

## attend college fairs:

College fairs allow talk with college representatives one-on-one and pick up written materials about colleges.

## visit, visit, visit:

There is no better way to "try on" a college than by visiting when school is in session.

Seniors are allowed **one excused absences for college visits each semester.** This day is counted as an excused absence. Colleges often have special visitation days or will make arrangements for your visit through their admissions office. Complete the **attached form.**

Make your college visit count! Plan ahead for what questions you'd like to ask. How would this college "fit" you? Use the tools at the end of this handbook to help you plan your visit beforehand and process your visit after it is over.

At least **several days** before your scheduled visit:

- ✓ Pick up a College Visit Permission Slip from Guidance
- ✓ Take slip home for parent signature
- ✓ Get signatures from teachers whose classes you will miss
- ✓ Turn in to the main office

# college application details

Find out deadlines and give yourself PLENTY of **time**. Make a CALENDAR just for **deadlines**. Keep LOG IN and **passwords** in a safe place.

**Early decision** – acceptance BINDING – MUST GO
**Early Action** – acceptance NONBINDING – CHOICE
**Regular Deadline** – Final application due

Have someone (parent, teacher, counselor) read over your application **before** submitting.

**May 1st**
Make your final decision by May 1st. Some colleges may offer an early decision incentive which, if you accept, would require dropping applications elsewhere before May 1st.

## essays: ANSWER THE PROMPT

**Personal** but not too heavy. AVOID lists/ bullets. Reveal your **character** – show them who you are! Mechanics matter: Outline/ Proof/ Draft/ Final. Read it aloud!

## recommendations

Politely **ask** three teachers/ staff/ community members for letters of recommendation. Provide a copy of your **resume**. Include a stamped and addressed **envelope** if it needs to be mailed. It is common courtesy to write a **thank you** note to people who have taken time to write a letter or to fill out a lengthy form.

## following up

If you do not hear from the school(s) to which you have applied within 4 weeks, check with the admissions office. You may call them and ask about the status of your application.

## how many?

You may apply to as many colleges/technical schools as you would like. However, 3-5 is the most manageable amount.

*Use the **college application checklist** at the end of this document

# choosing a college

Narrowing down all the possible colleges to a few that you wish to seriously consider may be a difficult task for some of you. However, there are some critical criteria that you should consider to make the job easier.

Below are some things to think about when choosing a college. Don't worry if you are not sure or don't know the answer to a specific question. Answers will surface as you continue to investigate colleges.

## some things to ask about yourself:

What are the most important reasons for going? To prepare for a career? To broaden your knowledge?
How much academic challenge is right for you?
Do you want to stay close to home or move away?
Do you want to attend a college in a metropolitan city or in a rural setting?
Is it important to you that the college have a particular religious' orientation?
Do you want to attend a large school or a small school?
What type of college can you afford?

## some things to ask about a college:

What are the admissions requirements?
Are majors available in your areas of interest? If your interests change, you can easily explore new career areas?
What types of degrees does it offer? Are they one-year, two-year, or four-year programs?
What types of extra-curricular activities and athletics are offered?
What is the cost?
What are the facilities like? Does the college use state-of-the-art equipment in its technical programs?
What is the student-to-faculty ratio?
What scholarships are available?

## how to check out a college:

The Internet is an excellent information source, or send for a college catalog and other informative materials or check to see if the LHS office has information about a school that interests you.
Take a campus tour
Attend College Night and/or College Fair
Talk with a college representative who visits our school
Get first-hand reports from students who go there.
Talk to an admissions counselor at the college (See 'Questions to Ask College Reps' attachment)
Talk to people who are working in your career area of interest to see what schools they recommend.

# financial need

Financial need will be determined after your parents fill out a financial aid form (FAFSA).

ACT scores determine admission to college scholarship awards. Scores grades, class rank, school activities, and volunteer services are important. If you do worse on the ACT retake, do not worry. Your **best** score will be used by the colleges. **It is wise to take the ACT at least twice.**

**Scholarships:**

- **Merit Based** – Grades, GPA, ACT/SAT scores
- **Need Based** – Financial need
- **Community Based** – local companies and groups
- **Athletic/ Organizational**

**FASFA: Free Application for Federal Student Aid**

- **https://fafsa.ed.gov/**
- **NEVER** pay anything to complete the FAFSA
- **Priority Deadlines** – March 2017
- Parents should complete 2016 tax returns ASAP

**Expected Family Contribution (EFC):** how much your family can help you pay for college
**Grants:** money you DON'T have to pay back
**Loans:** Money you pay back. Subsidized (no interest while in school). Unsubsidized (interest accrues). You are not expected to repay loans until 6 months after you graduate.

# scholarships

Finding scholarships takes **hard work** and time. Although some are awarded automatically when colleges look at students' applications, many require separate application and **searching**.

Use a **scholarship search engines** (See attachment). Check **college websites** to see their Freshmen Scholarships. Look for: Prospective or Future Students and Financial Aid or Scholarships.

**Check** the high school guidance office and senior bulletin board and high school website for scholarship info.

Many scholarships require letters of **recommendation** and copies of **transcripts**.
DEADLINES are IMPORTANT! Apply for as **many** as you can!

## the mysterious phenomenon known as....

# senioritis

Senioritis is a condition that tends to hit second semester high school seniors in particularly large numbers, causing a decline in their grades and level of achievement. Often the thought is, "I've already gotten into the school of my choice, so now I can take a break and have fun!" However, many colleges grant admission and scholarship based upon the condition that the level of achievement be **maintained** throughout the senior year.

Colleges are checking to be sure that **you maintain your past level or achievement right up until the end of your senior year**. A college can change your admission status or scholarship after reviewing your final grades. Enjoy the last months of high school, but don't allow your college plan to be jeopardized in any way.

## last words from your counselor:

Your senior year can be confusing as you make many decisions about your future, but there is no need for you to be confused, misinformed, or to feel like you have no one to help you. I am happy to talk to you or give you information on personal or school programs; decisions about schedule, careers, and colleges; and any other aspect of current and post-high school life.

## glossary

**Application fee** - A non-refundable fee usually charged for making application to a particular college. (You may qualify for a waiver, check with Ms. Mayle)

**Associate of Arts Degree** - Two years of college study in a community/junior college may lead to an Associate of Arts Degree.

**Bachelor of Arts** - Usually signifies concentration of studies in the humanities - languages, literature, social studies, etc. - a four-year program.

**Bachelor of Science** - Concentration in mathematics and science; - a four-year program.

**Class Rank** - A student's standing based on his/her academic record as compared to other members of the class. In a class of 100, the student with the best g.p.a. would be number 1; the poorest g.p.a. would be number 100.

**Community/Junior College** - A college offering one and two-year program rather than a four-year program. A community college usually offers vocational programs as well as the first two years of a four-year college program.

**Core Curriculum/Liberal Arts Core/General Education Requirements** - A group of courses, in varied areas of the arts and sciences, designated by a college as one of the requirements for a degree.

**Credit** - Colleges assign a given number of credits to a particular college course based on a standard of one credit for every hour per week that the course is held. For example, a course that meets for three hours each week is generally awarded three credits.

**Early action (EA)** - This is a nonbinding plan that requires you to submit your application in early fall (usually by November 1 or 15).

**Early decision (ED) -** This requires you to submit your application in early fall and is considered “binding,” so it’s essential that you be certain about wanting to enroll at that college.

**Elective -** A course which you **select** to fulfill credit hours for graduation.

**F.A.F.S.A. -** A financial aid form parents fill out by **February 15** of the senior year.

**Graduate Student -** A student who has earned a Bachelor's Degree and is continuing college to earn a graduate degree (Master's Degree, Doctorate).

**Grant -** A form of financial aid which does not have to be paid back.

**Honors Program -** A plan designed to encourage superior students to engage in a more challenging program in their area of concentration than is required. Students who succeed in meeting the stringent requirements of an honors program are usually granted "honor" degrees.

**Humanities -** These refer to the cultural world. The humanities are usually classified as art, the classics, dramatic art, English, general and comparative literature, journalism, music, philosophy, religion and language. Many colleges divide their offerings into three divisions: humanities, social sciences and natural sciences.

**Liberal Arts -** A broad course of instruction comprising the arts, natural sciences, social sciences, languages, literature, philosophy, religion, and the classics.

**Loan -** Type of financial aid from either the school or a banking institution. Money must be paid back at a fixed rate of interest in installments, sometimes not until your schooling is completed.

**Load -** The number of hours the student is permitted to schedule in a given semester. This is usually 15-18 hours on a semester system, which is considered a “full load”..

**Major -** Subject in which a student takes the greatest concentration of courses - mostly in the last 2 years of college.

**Master's Degree -** Degree conferred for completion of a program after you’ve completed a 4-year college degree - usually lasts for one or two years.

**Minor -** Subject in which a student takes the second greatest concentration of courses.

**Placement Tests -** A battery of tests designed to assess a student's aptitude and level of achievement in various academic areas so that he can select courses most appropriate for him in college or be exempt from taking certain courses.

**Prerequisite -** A requirement which must be met before a certain course can be taken.

**Private College -** A college which is not supported by public taxes. May be independent or church related.

**Remedial Courses -** A non-credit course taken to help the student with a weak background in a particular area, taken to prepare the student for a credit course in that area.

**Transcript -** The official record of a student's academic performance from the time of his entrance to a given institution to the end of the latest semester.

**Work Study -** A type of financial aid which includes working on or off campus to pay off tuition.

**COLLEGE APPLICATION CHECKLIST**

This form will help you keep track of your college application process and help you beat those deadlines! We've included three copies of this checklist. Feel free to make copies of this page if you need more.

College _____

Address _____

Website_____

Phone_____Email_____

Application method (circle one) On-line Mail

Application Deadline_____

Date Application Submitted_____

Date Transcript Request Submitted_____

Recommendation(s) Required? Yes No

_____Received _____Mailed _____

Name of Person date date

_____Received _____Mailed _____

Name of Person date date

_____Received _____Mailed _____

Name of Person date date

_____Received _____Mailed _____

Name of Person date date

Essay Required? Yes No

Notes _____

_____

**COLLEGE VISIT PERMISSION SLIP**
**LAQUEY HIGH SCHOOL**

_____will be visiting_____
Student's name College

on _____, _____ .
Day Date

Teacher's signatures are needed at least one school day before the day of your college visit. Classes to be missed are indicated. **Students are responsible for all work missed.**

**Class/ Teacher Signature**

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

6. _____

7. _____

_____
Parent's Signature

_____
Principal's Signature

## QUESTIONS TO ASK COLLEGE REPS

Each year college representatives visit Laquey High School to talk with students. The representative with whom you visit may be the same one who will process your application and participate in your admission decision. These visits will be posted on the LHS bulletin board outside the Office and in the daily announcements. Make arrangements to meet with the reps that you wish to see.

Admission

- ✓ Am I eligible for admissions?
- ✓ What tests are required?
- ✓ What are the deadlines?
- ✓ What high school course preparation is needed?
- ✓ What academic demands can I expect to find? How intense is the academic atmosphere (avg. hours spent studying, library full on weekends, avg. SAT/ACT scores)?
- ✓ What high school credits in advanced courses qualify you for advanced placement? What scores are needed?
- ✓ What percentage of students return after their freshman year?

Cost

- ✓ How much will it cost?
- ✓ What kind of financial aid is available and how do I apply?
- ✓ What majors and study programs are available?
- ✓ Does the school offer the major I want?
- ✓ Is the school strong in science, fine arts, the humanities, my areas?
- ✓ How many students are in my area of interest?
- ✓ What courses are included in a typical freshman program?
- ✓ If I am undecided, will I have the chance to explore some areas of interest?
- ✓ Does the school have any kind of internship program, co-op, etc.?

Social Life

- ✓ What is the dorm life like?
- ✓ What extracurricular activities are available?
- ✓ Is the college a part of the surrounding community or set apart from it as a self-contained unit? If rural, how far to the nearest town and how do students get there?
- ✓ What method of transportation do students use to get around campus?

Housing

- ✓ How difficult is it to get on-campus housing?
- ✓ Do all freshmen live in dorms?
- ✓ What is the cost?
- ✓ How do I apply? Is it a separate p
- ✓ rocess from the admission application?

## H E L P F U L W E B S I T E S
**(to help with Financial Aid, Scholarship Searches, and other College Planning)**

**www.finaid.org** (The Financial Aid Information Page)
**www.missourimost.org** (Missouri MO$T Program)
**www.ed.gov/inits/hope** (Hope Scholarship & Lifetime Learning Tax Credits)
**www.upromise.com/mohela** (New ways to save for college)
**www.studentaid.ed.gov**
**www.fafsa.ed.gov** (FAFSA on the Web)
**www.pin.ed.gov** (get your PINs for the web-FAFSA)

**www.fastweb.com** (Scholarship search)
**www.srnexpress.com** (Scholarship search)
**www.gocollege.com** (Scholarship search)
**www.wiredscholar.com** (Scholarship search)
**www.scholarships.com** (Scholarship search)
**www.ncaa.org/about/scholarships/.html** (Sports scholarships & internships)
**www.missouriconnections.org** (Scholarship search)

**www.connectedu.net** (Online college search and planning)
**www.act.org** (Online registration for ACT)
**www.collegeboard.org** (College Board)
**www.ncaaclearinghouse.net** (NCAA Clearinghouse)
**www.dhe.mo.gov** (Missouri Department of Higher Ed)
**www.ed.gov** (US Department of Education)
**www.ed.gov/parents** (Free publications to download)
**www.petersons.com** (Peterson's Education & Career Info)
**www.skill-ed.com** (Career & College information)
**www.collegequest.com** (College Search)
**www.stats.bls.gov/oco/ocoiab.htm** (Career Info Occupational Outlook Handbook)
**www.mapping-your-future.org** (Career Planning)
**www.commonapp.org** (Common Application online)
**www.naacp.org** (NAACP)
**www.collegefund.org** (Multi-cultural students)
**www.ncld.org** (Students with Learning Disabilities)

**www.sss.gov** (Selective Service)
**www.militarycareers.com** (Military Career Guide Online)

# Senior Checklist

## August/ September

___Keep on track academically to be college and career ready
___Request admission information
___Complete college research and finalize list (pick three)
___Gather college application information
___Meet with high school counselor & get a copy of your transcript
___Visit college campuses (college visit form attached)
___Attend local College and Career Fair Night (bus to WHS)
___Attend Senior Parent Night
___Finalize resume
___Request letters of recommendation
___Draft/ finalize college essay
___Retake ACT/ SAT
___Prep for ASVAB
___Meet college reps who visit LHS (listen to announcements/sign up in main office)
___Apply for applicable scholarships
___Log community service/ volunteerism
___Apply to College (attend Apply Missouri Day – see college application checklist)
___Check application and financial aid deadlines
___Review senior bulletin board for scholarships (do this regularly!)

## October

___Sign up for an FSA ID at www.fsaid.ed.gov
___Attend a FASFA Frenzy event (local event at OTC)
___Complete FAFSA online at www.fafsa.ed.gov (October 2016 for max financial consideration)
___Attend Financial Aid night at LHS
___Check admission test deadlines
___Check college scholarship deadlines (refer to college financial aid website)
___Visit college campuses
___Meet with college representatives visiting LHS
___Complete college applications (if not finished)
___Review senior bulletin board for scholarships (do this regularly!) and apply for scholarships

## November

___Continue to look for and apply to scholarships
___Talk with parents about college financing strategies
___Meet with college representatives visiting school
___Go on campus visits to meet with financial aid to help narrow college choice
___Watch for your Student Aid Report if FAFSA has been filed
___Register for ACT/SAT
___Take the ASVAB (if interested in the military)

## December

___Look for and apply for scholarships

___Consider job shadowing
___Check college deadlines

## January

___Work diligently to keep your grades high
___Complete your FAFSA by Feb 1 for new priority deadline to be eligible for the Access Missouri Grant
___Submit IRS tax transcripts or other verification forms to the financial aid office if requested
___Request your mid-year transcript be sent to the colleges that require them
___Research and apply for scholarships
___Register for the ACT/SAT as needed

## February/March

___Check the status of your financial aid awards by accessing your online college accounts
___Contact the Financial Aid office to determine if additional info is needed
___Keep records of everything you send
___Update the FAFSA with new tax info if needed
___Apply for student housing/ watch deadlines
___Research and apply for scholarships
___Visit/ Schedule college orientation sessions
___Develop a financial plan to pay for college

## April

___Watch for acceptance letters and financial aid awards
___Review/ compare/ sign college forms
___Make deposits required
___Register for ACT/ SAT
___Make college orientation visits
___Apply for scholarships

## May

___Commit to the college you want to attend (Decision Day)
___Return financial aid award letter (accept/ decline)
___Pay deposits
___Attend orientation
___Finalize summer job plans
___Notify schools if not attending
___Send thank-you notes to teachers and others who wrote recommendation letters
___Have final transcript sent to the college of choice.
___Notify financial aid office of scholarships received
___Locate and obtain a copy of your immunization record

## June/ July

___Finalize move-in dates, housing and transportation

___Enroll in the required number of credit hours for scholarships and financial aid
___Meet with your college advisor
___Attend orientation
___Prepare a budget you can follow throughout college
___Follow up with the financial aid office to ensure all paperwork is complete

# ways to survive college

If college is your next step, here is some advice to help you out. Whether you are going to community college, university, living on campus or commuting, here are some tips to help make your first year of college a little easier. The most important thing to remember is, just like high school, or anything else, this experience will be what YOU make of it.

- ✓ Take your studies seriously, it is tougher in college.
- ✓ A community college education is what you make of it.
- ✓ Learn to compromise.
- ✓ ALWAYS try new things.
- ✓ Sharing a room with someone is fun. Enjoy your differences.
- ✓ Get involved in student government.
- ✓ Get involved in something on campus. Every college has tons of organizations and clubs.
- ✓ Spend time in the library or you'll be playing catch up when you have to do a paper.
- ✓ Participate in class discussion. Professors want you to think, not repeat the info they give you.
- ✓ Read the chapters you will talk about in class before the class, not after.
- ✓ No matter what college you attend, students will say there is nothing to do. There is, you just have to find it.
- ✓ Utilize resources like tutors, study tables, academic advisors, learning centers, residence hall staff
- ✓ Just because everyone else is ignoring their studies, doesn't mean you have to.
- ✓ The "freshmen fifteen" is not a myth. Practice healthy eating habits including exercise.
- ✓ Learn something about a culture, religion or tradition that you know nothing about.
- ✓ Keep in mind that 70% of everything you learn in college will be learned outside the classroom.
- ✓ If all you do is stay in your room and study, you will end up hating your college experience.
- ✓ There is NO WAY that residence hall dining food can be as good as Mom's, so don't compare it to Mom's.
- ✓ Go to the career services office as a freshman, not a senior. They can help you get on the right track.
- ✓ NOT EVERYONE drinks.
- ✓ Do not go home every weekend, you lose out on the true college experience.
- ✓ Making new friends does not mean you will lose old ones.
- ✓ If you go to community college, research the college or university that you plan to attend next and find out what credits will transfer.
- ✓ Do not take your classes lightly. If you do, be prepared to retake them.
- ✓ Schedule some time off between classes and use it to study. The library or student center are great places to read chapters between classes.
- ✓ Get to know others in your class. You will make new friends & great study partners.
- ✓ Don't panic if you have not chosen a major. The average student has changed their major four to five times by the time they graduate.

## Notes