

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Carolyn Callahan made Roseburg High School's Career Center the outstanding resource it is today. Her knowledge and passion to help students pursue their college dreams is unparalleled. This booklet was originally developed by Carolyn to give students and parents a wonderful guide to many of the facets pertinent to the college planning process. We are grateful for Carolyn's efforts.

Much of the information in this booklet has been gathered from a number of different resources including the following:

National Association of College Admissions Counselors

The Oregon University System

The College Board

ACT

FastWeb

U.S. Department of Education

Handouts from numerous workshops and graduate classes

If you wish to obtain a copy of this handbook or have questions regarding the college process, feel free to contact:

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Roseburg, OR 97470

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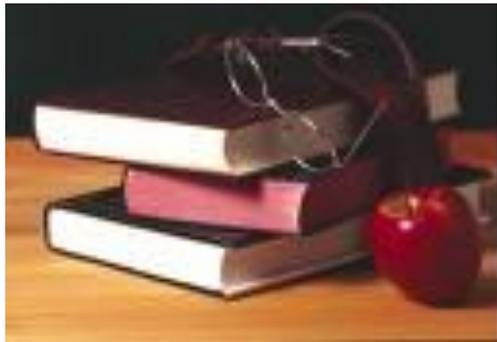
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WHERE TO GO FOR HELP

Credits	Counselor
Transcripts (classes, grades, test scores)	Registrar
College Addresses or Web Sites	Career Center
SAT & ACT Registration Information	Career Center
ACT, SAT, PSAT prep materials.....	Career Center
Scholarship Information	Career Center
College Admission Information.....	Career Center
Letter of Recommendation request forms.....	Career Center
NCAA Clearinghouse Information	Career Center
Community College Information & Placement Testing	Career Center
Financial Aid Information	Career Center
Computer print-out listing of colleges with your major	Career Center



PLANNING FOR COLLEGE

A FOUR-YEAR GUIDE

EDUCUM

- Work to enhance your reading and writing abilities.
- Discuss your career and academic plans with your counselor. Your counselor can tell you what courses and grades you need to meet college entrance requirements.
- Review your academic progress and plan your courses for you sophomore year with your counselor. Because you probably aren't sure about which major you will choose in college, it's important to keep your options open by taking **MORE** than the minimum number of courses required for admission. Remember also that colleges look carefully at your courses – not just your grades. A strong college prep program, including math, foreign language, and science is important.
- Familiarize yourself with the Career Center.
- Take part in extra-curricular activities and community service

SOPHOM

- In the fall you'll have the opportunity to take a practice college admissions test. The PSAT is given the third Wednesday of October. All sophomores can take the test for free. Taking the PSAT is one of the best preparations you can do for the SAT that you will be advised to take in June of your junior year.
- Continue your research on colleges.
- Attend the College Fair at Roseburg High School in the Fall.
- Go to the Career Center, where you can take a career interest survey. Such a survey can help you relate your interests and abilities to various careers and majors.
- Keep taking part in extra-curricular activities. Consider doing volunteer work.
- After the second semester starts, meet with your counselor to plan out what classes you will take your junior and senior year.
- During the summer, visit some colleges while they are still in session. There is no substitute for walking on a college campus to get your sense of its' "personality." In addition to touring the school with the college admissions staff, explore on your own. Talk to students and get a first-hand report. Sit in a few classes if possible.
- Talk to friends in college about their experiences.
- Look into going to a "Pre-College" program during the summer. Pre-College programs offer high school students the opportunity to take courses on a college campus in high interest areas. While these programs are taught at an appropriate level of difficulty, students can begin to get a good understanding of college-life.
- If you are unable to attend a Pre-College program, consider working or volunteering in an area related to a potential college major.

JUNIOR

- Go to the Career Center and sign-up for the PSAT as soon as school begins. When taken in the junior year, the PSAT is the qualifying exam for the National Merit Scholarship competition.
- Begin intensive research on colleges. Consider each school's location, size, cost, and whether it is a two- or four-year institution. What are your chances of getting in and staying in? What entrance exams do they require, SAT, ACT, or SAT Subject Tests?
- Check the "*Scholarship Weekly*" on a regular basis to apply for scholarships available to juniors.
- Throughout the school year, meet with college representatives who visit RHS.
- Attend the college fairs at RHS in the fall as well in Portland.

PLANNING FOR COLLEGE **A FOUR-YEAR GUIDE**

JUNIOR

- Receive your PSAT results in December and check over any problems you may have missed. Work on your weak areas before you take the SAT in the spring.
- Stay active in extra-curricular and community activities. Seek leadership positions and responsibilities.
- Visit college campuses on days when you have no classes (grading days).
- Register in January or February to take the May or June SAT and/or ACT. You may consider taking some of the SAT Subject Tests also. Those cannot be taken on the same day you take the SAT Reasoning Test.
- If you think you might be interested and able to participate in NCAA Division I or II sports, go to the NCAA Clearinghouse website to register at www.eligibilitycenter.org . If planning on playing at a NAIA school visit <http://www.playnaia.org/page/eligibility.php>
- During the summer narrow down your college list and continue to visit schools with your parents. Again this summer, do something – work, volunteer- that relates to your career or major field of interest.

SENIOR

- **Take a FULL class load** and keep your grades up. Continue to take classes that will prepare you for college.

September

- If you haven't taken SAT/ACT college admissions test yet (or you would like to improve your score), register for a test in the fall.
- Go to the Career Center or meet with your counselor to fine tune your application game plan and find out about applying for scholarships.
- Narrow your list of colleges choices to no more than five.
- Get a large calendar to write down all the deadline dates for applications and scholarships.
- Sign-up for SAT Subject Tests if your college(s) require them.
- File the CSS Profile form for the colleges that require it - <http://student.collegeboard.org/css-financial-aid-profile>
- Check to see whether the college(s) you will be applying to have their own application or use the Common Application.
- Attend Financial Aid Night
- Apply for a student and parent FSA ID needed to complete FAFSA - <https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/fafsa/filling-out/fsaid>

October - December

- Submit your Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) in October: <https://fafsa.ed.gov/>
- Ask for letters of recommendation from teachers, counselors, coaches, and employers for college applications and scholarships. Pick-up the "Request for Letter of Recommendation," "Parent Brag Sheet," and "Self-Evaluation" to give to people who will be writing letters of recommendation for you.
- If you haven't done so, visit colleges.
- Continue meeting with college reps who visit RHS or consider attending the Portland College Fair near the end of October.
- Attend the college fair at RHS in the fall. Also attend College Night, Scholarship Workshop, and Financial Aid Night sponsored by the RHS Career Center.
- Take college admissions test, if necessary.
- Continue to check the "*Scholarship Weekly*" on a regular basis, either in the Career Center or on the Roseburg High School website.

PLANNING FOR COLLEGE

A FOUR-YEAR GUIDE

SENIOR

January

- Submit your FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) as soon after January 1st as possible, and preferably by January 31st. The FAFSA website is: www.fafsa.ed.gov If you intend to apply for any of the scholarships on the Oregon Students Assistance Commission (OSAC) application (including the Ford Scholar Program) this advised time line is a **must**.
- Keep working on your grades. Courses continue to count throughout your senior year.
- Continue to take a full academic schedule during the second semester.
- Sign-up to take the AP exams in May.

February, March, April

- Pay attention to deadlines. Be sure to mail, email, or fax any additional information your college might request.
- Make sure to submit the Oregon Student Assistance Commission (OSAC) by the March deadline.
- For students planning on attending UCC, come by the Career Center to sign-up to take the placement test.
- Enjoy your final months of high school, but don't catch senioritis.

Before May 1st

- Decide on the one college which you will attend. Send your tuition deposit. Be proud – you've completed a difficult task.
- Notify other colleges that may have accepted you that you will not be attending.

May

- Be sure to mail any additional information your college might request such as housing applications, summer orientation program registration, course selection procedures etc.
- Students who took the placement test for UCC, come by the Career Center to sign-up for a time to meet with a UCC class advisor in early May.
- Take the AP exams, if appropriate. Request the registrar mail a final copy of your transcript to the college you have chosen.



FACTORS INFLUENCING ADMISSIONS DECISIONS

What are college admissions personnel looking for when selecting an incoming freshman class? Colleges are looking for diversity and rigor in your high school academic record.

Recommended courses:

- **English (4years)** Composition, American Lit, English Lit
- **Mathematics (3-4 years)** Algebra 1 & 2, Geometry, Trigonometry, Pre - Calculus, Calculus
- **History & Geography (3 years)** World History, U.S. History, U.S. Government, Economics
- **Lab Science (3 years)** Biology, Earth Science, Chemistry, Physics
- **Foreign Language (2-4 years)** Spanish, German
- **Some schools also require at least 1 full year of a fine or performing art.**

Criteria	Importance			
	Considerable	Moderate	Limited	None
Grades in College Prep Classes	79%	9%	4%	8%
Admission Test Scores	51%	33%	9%	7%
Grades in All Subjects	44%	36%	12%	8%
Class Rank	32%	35%	18%	15%
Counselor Recommendations	16%	49%	24%	11%
Teacher Recommendations	16%	46%	25%	13%
Essay or Writing Sample	19%	32%	26%	23%
Interview	11%	25%	34%	30%

<u>Work/Extracurricular Experiences</u>	4%	34%	43%	19%
<u>Personal Recognition Programs</u>	1%	12%	36%	51%
<u>Ability to Pay</u>	2%	6%	11%	81%

SELECTING A COLLEGE

What's the right college for me?

The answer to this question is one of the most important decisions you'll ever make. The college you choose will affect the quality and kind of education you will receive: your opportunities, your personal adjustment, your friendships, and your philosophy of life.

With so much at stake, the process of choosing a college deserves your serious thought.

College environments do differ. Their differences range from size, organizational structure, and complexity, to geographical location, a philosophy and level of educational program. Although the wide range of college environments offers great opportunity, it also complicates the job of selecting a college.

Here is an outline to help you.

Some questions to ask...

What type of institution is the best for me?

Community College

- The Oregon community colleges offer two-year programs beyond high school. The curriculum is of several different types: (a) college transfer for those planning to go on to four-year colleges or universities, (b) certificate programs.
- The college transfer program provides appropriate, transferable coursework which meets university general education requirements.
- Certificate programs emphasize vocational and technical training in three main areas of specialization: business related, industry and engineering related, and health related programs.

Liberal Arts College

- The program in a liberal arts college leads to a Bachelor of Arts or a Bachelor of Science degree, and usually is comprised of a four-year program of study.
- The first two years are usually devoted to general education, at the end of which a student is expected to make a choice of his/her field of concentration or choose a major. Some schools include special features while others do not, such as remedial

courses in basic studies, honors courses, independent study programs, a year of study abroad, and exchange study with foreign schools.

- In a four-year college, it is possible to obtain the pre-professional preparation necessary for further study in fields such as law, pharmacy, theology, and medicine.

University

- The university consists of several divisions which are usually referred to as “schools” or “colleges” and which emphasize master or doctorate degrees. Each school or college has its own admission requirements for entrance.
- The university includes the arts and sciences together with special schools preparing one for degrees in architecture, engineering, business, law, medicine, theology, teaching, and other specialized areas.

SELECTING A COLLEGE

Technical Institution

- These are colleges that emphasize the physical sciences and engineering. There are about 50 such institutions, some public, some private, where you may specialize in science and engineering. Examples are California Institute of Technology, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and Rensselaer. Oregon Institute of Technology offers degrees in engineering technologies, health technologies, and management.

Specialized Professional or Trade Schools

- The specialized school provides thorough training for a particular vocational area such as drama, clothing design, dancing, commercial art, cosmetology, modeling data processing, auto mechanics and many other occupations. The program of study may last a few months or years, depending on the occupation involved. It usually does not lead to a degree, but it may lead to a certificate of license, or prepare you for special examinations in a particular field.

Is the college public, private or denominational?

- Public colleges are tax supported and are controlled by the state that supports them.
- Private colleges are supported by the funds received from endowments and tuition.
- Denominational colleges are church-related and are supported by the denominations they represent.

Is the college large or small?

- Possible advantages of large colleges and universities:
 - Wider range of areas of instruction.
 - Greater selections in choice of courses.
 - More extra-curricular activities and organizations.
 - Better library and laboratory facilities.
 - Faculty more widely known and more opportunities for research.
- Possible advantages of small colleges:
 - More emphasis on individual guidance.
 - Smaller classes – easier to become acquainted with your professors.

- Competition not so keen in extra-curricular activities.
- Opportunity to know fellow classmates better.

Is the college fully accredited by one of the professional accrediting agencies?

- Regional and national education associations establish minimum standards for colleges to meet. Institutions that do not meet these standards are non-accredited. Degrees or credits from these schools are sometimes not acceptable to employers or accredited schools in case a student wishes to transfer.

SELECTING A COLLEGE

- Many professional associations such as the Engineers Council for Professional Development, the American Chemical Society, and the American Council on Education for Journalism maintain lists of approved schools in their fields. Accreditation by these organizations indicates that these colleges have met certain standards and should assure you of good, solid professional training. It is possible to receive professional preparation in an unaccredited program, but you may not receive recognition accorded the graduate of an accredited program.

What course of study or fields of specialization are offered by the college?

- Check the college catalog to determine whether or not the college offers the specific courses for the degree or major you are seeking. Colleges vary in this respect in many instances.

What are the admission requirements?

- High school academic preparation.
- Rank in class
- College entrance exams. Check on page 14 and 15.

What is the estimated yearly cost?

What financial aid is available?

- Do they offer merit scholarships?
- Do they offer athletic scholarships?
- Do they offer aid based solely on financial need?

What type of technology is used by the school?

- Are the living areas networked? Wi-fi?
- Are there certain computer platforms that are required/encouraged?

What is the quality and size of the faculty?

- What percentage of the faculty holds masters and doctorate degrees?
- Ratio of students to faculty? What is the biggest class you will sit in

- Are there classes that are taught by graduate assistants?
- Are the professors expected to do research or publish?
-

College Name			
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What kinds of housing are available?

What job placement/career guidance services does the school have?

COLLEGE COMPARISON WORKSHEET

<u>Location</u> Distance from home			
<u>Size</u> Enrollment Physical size of campus			
<u>Environment</u> Type of school (2 yr., 4yr.) School setting (urban, rural) Location & size of nearest city Co-ed, male, female			
<u>Admission Requirements</u> Deadline Tests required Average test scores, GPA, rank Special requirements Notification			
<u>Academics</u> Your major offered Special requirements Accreditation Student/faculty ratio Typical class size			
<u>College Expenses</u> Tuition, room & board Estimated total budget Application fee, deposits			
<u>Financial Aid</u> Deadline Required forms % receiving aid Scholarships			
<u>Housing</u> Residence hall requirement Availability Types and sizes Food plan			
<u>Facilities</u> Academic Recreational Computers			
<u>Activities</u> Club, organizations Greek life Athletics, intramurals			
<u>Campus Visits</u> When? Special opportunities			

COLLEGE FAIRS

College Fairs are available at certain times of the year to assist students and parents in the college selection process. In large metropolitan areas, representatives from more than 200 college and

universities from throughout the country assemble in one location for a day. Each representative has a table/display and materials available for interested students. There is a **National College Fair** held October or November in Portland at the Oregon Convention Center. At Roseburg High School, we co-sponsor a College Fair in October with Pacific Northwest Association for College Admission Counseling (PNACAC). Students and parents from throughout the Southern Oregon area take advantage of this opportunity.

Talking with college admissions representatives can be very beneficial when you are trying to find a college that is “a good match.” The representatives can help arrange campus visits, let you know how to best be eligible for scholarships, and tell you about the unique characteristics of their institutions.

Before the Fair...

1. Consider the following questions
 - What size school do you want to attend?
 - What programs of study are you considering?
 - How far from home do you want to go?
 - Do you wish to participate in any specific extra-curricular activities or athletics?
 - Do you want to attend a school in an urban, suburban, or rural environment?
 - Do you require any special services (i.e. tutoring, note takers, readers, TDD or Interpreters)?
2. Discuss you college plans with family, counselors, teachers, and friends.
3. Research your colleges of interest in the Career Center or on the Internet.

Questions to ask College Representatives

- How can I arrange a campus visit? Are there any special visitation days on your campus?
- What are the application deadlines for admissions and financial aid?
- How do you assign faculty advisors to students, especially those who are undecided about their major?
- When must I choose a major?
- What do I need to do to qualify for merit scholarships?
- What types of extra-curricular activities are on campus?
- How accessible are the professors outside of the class?
- What special services available to freshmen?
- How are roommates selected?
- What additional academic services do you offer to students (tutoring, career counseling, study skills, workshops)?
- What types of internships/co-op experiences are available?
- How safe is your school? Where can I obtain statistics about crimes on your campus?
- What opportunities are there for study abroad?
- Is Wi-fi available on campus, in dorms? Are laptops required?

College fairs offer a unique “one stop shopping” opportunity. Consider attending one every year beginning in your freshman year. By finding out early what the individual schools require, you can better plan your academic schedule through your senior year to give yourself the best chance for admission and receiving scholarships. **Waiting until your senior year to begin your search definitely narrows your options.**

COLLEGE ADMISSION TESTS

There are two primary admission tests that 4-year colleges use: The SAT Reasoning Test and the ACT. Some universities that have very selective admission also require SAT Subject Tests.

STUDENT TIMELINES

Sophomores

Take the PSAT in October.

- The State of Oregon has directed that all sophomores have the opportunity to take the PSAT.
- The test will be given on the 3rd Wednesday of October.
- No make-up test date is available.
- Students will automatically be assigned to a classroom for the test date.

Seniors

- Take the SAT, SAT Subject Tests, ACT in October, November, and December, if needed.
- If both the ACT and SAT are taken, or either test is repeated, the highest total score is usually used for college admission.
- Students planning application to competitive campuses should have ALL testing completed no later than December.

Juniors

Take the PSAT in October.

- **College bound Juniors should take the PSAT again even if they took the test in previous years!**
- Juniors must sign-up and pay to take the PSAT in the Career Center.
- The cost of the test will be \$15.
- Sign-up as soon as school starts. Sign-ups for Juniors will end the first week of October.

Note: It is the student's responsibility to

- Students planning on going to UCC or other community colleges should begin to take placement tests in February. The UCC placement test may be taken in the RHS Career Center.

Benefits of the taking the PSAT

- Asses student's ability to do college level work.
- Use results to help with college search.
- Predict student's SAT scores.
- Become familiar with the testing format of the SAT.
- Qualify for National Merit Scholarships and Achievement Scholarships for Juniors.
- Students will receive a detailed report identifying their academic strengths & weaknesses.
- Access to every test question with complete answers and explanations.
- Access "My College QuickStart." An online personalized college and career planning kit.
- Take the SAT Reasoning and/or Subject Tests in May or June or ACT.

Test Dates

PSAT:	2 nd Wednesday in October
SAT:	1 st Saturday in October*
	1 st Saturday in November*
	1 st Saturday in December*
	4 th Saturday in January*
	1 st Saturday in May*
	1 st Saturday in June*
ACT	2 nd Saturday in September**
	4 th Saturday in October**
	2 nd Saturday in December**
	2 nd Saturday in February**
	2 nd Saturday in April**
	2 nd Saturday in June**

*given at Roseburg High School

**given at Umpqua Community College

DIFFERENCES BETWEEN THE

ACT & SAT

Most colleges will accept either the ACT or SAT scores in evaluating a student's application for admission.

ACT

- **English** – Usage/Mechanics: Punctuation, Grammar and Usage, and Sentence Structure. Rhetorical Skills: Strategy, Organization, Style
- **Mathematics** – Pre-Algebra/Elementary Algebra, Intermediate Algebra/Coordinate Geometry, Plane Geometry/Trigonometry.
- **Reading** – Social Studies, Natural Sciences, Prose Fiction, Humanities
- **Science Reasoning** – measures the interpretation, analysis, evaluation, reasoning, and problem-solving skills required in the natural sciences.

Calculators are allowed on the Math portion of the test. Points are awarded for correct answers only. No points are deducted for incorrect answers or omitted questions. **Raw** scores in each section are **converted** to sub scores. The 4 scores are averaged to obtain a Composite score from 1 to a high score of 36. ACT Plus Writing includes a 30-minute essay in addition to the 4 multiple choice sections described above. To register for the ACT go to: www.actstudent.org

SAT

- **Reading & Writing** – Tests your ability to understand and analyze what you read. Sentence completion questions measure your knowledge of the meanings of words and your ability to understand how the different parts of a sentence fit together logically.
- **Mathematics** – Tests your ability in three areas: Problem Solving and Data Analysis, Algebra, and Advanced Math
- **Essay** – The essay is optional. Test takers will read a passage and respond to the passage. The essay will be scored based on analytic traits: Reading, Analysis, and Writing

Calculators are allowed on one of the math sections. There is no penalty for guessing. Free SAT practice is available at: <https://www.khanacademy.org/test-prep/sat>. Raw scores are converted to a 200-800 point scale in Reading & Writing and Math. To register for the SAT go to: www.collegeboard.org

If the student tests more than once, **most** colleges will accept the highest scores from each section, even if they are from different test dates.

COLLEGES THAT REQUIRE/RECOMMEND SAT

SUBJECT TESTS

The following colleges require SAT Subject Tests as a part of the application/enrollment process. You need to pay attention to which tests each school suggests and when those scores must be made available. Many students take the exams at the end of their junior year. They can also be taken in the Fall of senior year. Those colleges which *highly recommend* SAT Subject Tests are indicated by *. Practice materials, including full sample tests of most of the subjects are available for check-out in the Career Center on the College Board web site.

California

California Institute of Technology
Chapman University*
Claremont McKenna College*
Fresno Pacific Univ.
Harvey Mudd College
Hope International Univ.
Mills College*
Occidental College*
Pacific Union College
Pomona College
Stanford University*
University of California Berkeley
Davis
Irvine
Los Angeles
Merced
Riverside
San Diego
Santa Barbara
Santa Cruz
University of San Diego
University of Southern California*

Connecticut

Paier College of Art
Trinity College
Wesleyan University
Yale University

Delaware

University of Delaware*

District of Columbia

American University*
Catholic University of America*
George Washington University*
Georgetown University*
Howard University

Florida

Eckerd College
Embry-Riddle Aeronautical Univ.
Trinity College of Florida*

Georgia

University of Georgia*

Illinois

Aurora University*
Northwestern University*

Maryland

John Hopkins University

Massachusetts

Amherst College
Babson College*
Boston College
Brandeis University
Franklin W. Olin College of Engineering
Harvard College

Massachusetts Institute of Technology
Smith College*
Tufts University
Wellesley College
Williams College
Worcester Polytechnic Institute*

Michigan

Calvin College*
Concordia University
Eastern Michigan Univ.
Hillsdale College*
Spring Arbor University
University of Michigan

Minnesota

Augsburg College
Carleton College*
Crown College

New Hampshire

Dartmouth College
St. Anselm College*

COLLEGES THAT REQUIRE/RECOMMEND SAT SUBJECT TESTS

New Jersey

The College of New Jersey
Fairleigh Dickinson University
Princeton University
Stevens Institute of Technology*

New York

Alfred University*
Barnard College
City University of NY
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Queens College*
Clarkson University
Cornell University
Columbia University
Fordham University*
Hamilton College
New York University*
Polytechnic University*
SUNY
College at Buffalo
College at Potsdam
New Paltz
Stony Brook*
University of Rochester*
Vassar College
Wagner College*
Webb Institute

North Carolina

Davidson College*
Duke University
St. Augustine's College*
Wake Forest University*

Ohio

Bowling Green State University
Oberlin College*
Ohio Wesleyan University*
Wittenberg University*

Oklahoma

Southeastern Oklahoma State University*

Oregon

Reed College*

Pennsylvania

Bryn Mawr College
California University of Pennsylvania
Geneva College
Haverford College
Immaculata College*
Swarthmore College
University of Pennsylvania

Rhode Island

Brown University

Tennessee

Vanderbilt University*

Texas

Rice University
University of Houston*
West Texas A & M University

Virginia

George Mason University*
Hampden-Sydney College*
Lynchburg College*
Randolph-Macon College*
University of Mary Washington*
University of Richmond
University of Virginia
Washington and Lee University

Wisconsin

Carroll College
University of Wisconsin

OREGON'S PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

Oregon's public universities consists of eight campuses that offer a diversity of experiences and environments to students interested in degree programs or higher education courses.

Eastern Oregon University

One University Blvd
La Grande, OR 97850-2899
(541) 962-3393 or (800) 452-8639
www.eou.edu

Southern Oregon University

1250 Siskiyou Blvd
Ashland, OR 97520-5005
(541) 552-6411 or (800) 482-7672
www.sou.edu

Oregon Institute of Technology

3201 Campus Drive
Klamath Falls, OR 97601-8801
(541) 885-1150 or
(800) 422-2017 (admissions)
www.oit.edu

University of Oregon

1217 University of Oregon
Eugene, OR 97403-1217
(541) 346-3201 or (800) 232-3825
www.uoregon.edu

Oregon State University

104 Kerr Administration Bldg
Corvallis, OR 97331-2106
(541) 737-4411 or (800) 291-4192
www.oregonstate.edu

Western Oregon University

345 N. Monmouth Avenue
Monmouth, OR 97361-1394
(503) 838-8211 or (877) 877-1593
www.wou.edu

Oregon State University

Cascade Campus
2600 NW College Way
Bend OR 97703
(541) 322-3100
<http://osucascades.edu/>

Portland State University

PO Box 751
Portland, OR 97207-0751
(503) 725-3511 or (800) 547-8887
www.pdx.edu



OREGON'S PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

FRESHMAN ADMISSIONS

- General Requirements – In addition to the specific admissions requirements for each university (see next two pages) you must meet the following minimum requirements or alternatives.

1. High School Graduation

2. Subject Requirements – 15 college prep units (University of Oregon requires 16)

- **English** (4 units) Includes the study of the English language, literature, speaking and listening, and writing, with emphasis on and frequent practice in writing and expository prose all four years
- **Mathematics** (3 units) Includes first-year algebra and two additional years of college preparatory mathematics, such as geometry, advances topics in algebra, trigonometry, analytical geometry, finite mathematics, advanced applications, calculus, probability and statistics, or courses that integrate topics from two or more of these areas. Students must have completed, at a minimum, a course at the Algebra 2 level (or equivalent) or higher to meet the math requirement.
- **Science** (3 units) Includes a year each in two fields of college preparatory science, such as biology, chemistry, physics, or earth and physical science (one strongly recommended as a lab science).
- **Social Studies** (3 units) Includes one year of U.S. History, one year of global studies (world history, geography etc.) and one year of social studies elective (government strongly recommended).
- **Second Language** (2 units) Two years of **the same** high school-level second language, or a grade of C- or better in the third year of a high school-level language, or two terms of a college-level language with a grade of C- or better, or satisfactory performance on an approved assessment of second language knowledge and/or proficiency. Demonstrated proficiency in American Sign Language (ASL) is acceptable in meeting the second language requirement.

Please Note: All classes in the Subject

3. **Grade Point Average (GPA) Requirement** – To be considered for admission, you must have earned a minimum GPA in all graded subjects taken toward graduation in high school, or meet one of the alternatives to the GPA requirement. See next two pages for specific campus information.
4. **Admission Test Requirement** – You must submit official scores of the SAT or the ACT. A minimum test scores is not required for admission. However, if you fall below the minimum GPA requirement for admission, your test scores may be used as a way to meet the GPA requirement. For most students, test scores are used primarily for guidance and placement purposes.

OREGON PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

CAMPUS REQUIREMENTS FOR FRESHMAN ADMISSION

Eastern Oregon University:

Early Action Application Filing Date: December 1

Scholarship Priority Filing Date: February 1

Application Priority Filing Date: June 1

High School GPA: 2.75 and above in the required subjects for admission

Oregon Institute of Technology:

Early Action Application Filing Date: Rolling Admissions

Scholarship Priority Filing Date: March 1

Application Priority Filing Date: March 1

High School GPA: 3.0

Oregon State University:

Honors College Application Date: November 1

Scholarship Priority Filing Date: February 1

Application Priority Filing Date: February 1

High School GPA: 3.0

Portland State University:

Application Priority Filing Date: June 1

University Honors Program: December 1

Scholarship Priority Filing Date: February 1

High School GPA: 3.00

Southern Oregon University:

Scholarship Priority Filing Date: February 15

Application Priority Filing Date: Rolling admission

High School GPA: 3.00

University of Oregon:

Early Notification Application Filing Date: November 1

Scholarship Priority Filing Date: January 15

Application Priority Filing Date: January 15

High School GPA: 3.00

Limited Enrollment Programs

Architecture or Interior Architecture Majors:

January 15 (university application)

January 15 (departmental application)

OREGON'S PUBLIC UNIVERSITIES

University of Oregon – Limited Enrollment Programs (cont.)

Art Majors:

January 15 (university application)
March 1 (departmental application)

Clark Honors College:

Early notification: November 1
Standard notification: January 15

Digital Arts Majors:

January 15 (university application)
February 1 (department application)

Landscape Architecture Majors:

January 15 (university application)
February 15 (departmental application)

Music Majors:

Auditions for placement and musicianship examinations are scheduled on several dates throughout the year. Contact the School of Music for dates.

Subject Requirements: Satisfactorily complete at least 16 units of college preparatory work by high school graduation as described on “OUS Freshman Admissions” page of this booklet. Note again that all subject requirements must be a C- or better.

General Admissions Requirement: High School GPA of 3.25. Applicants with an unweighted GPA below 3.25 must include with their application a one-page personal statement addressing what motivates them to succeed academically.

Western Oregon University

Application/Scholarship Priority Filing Date: February 20

Application Priority Filing Date: Rolling Admissions

High School GPA: 2.75

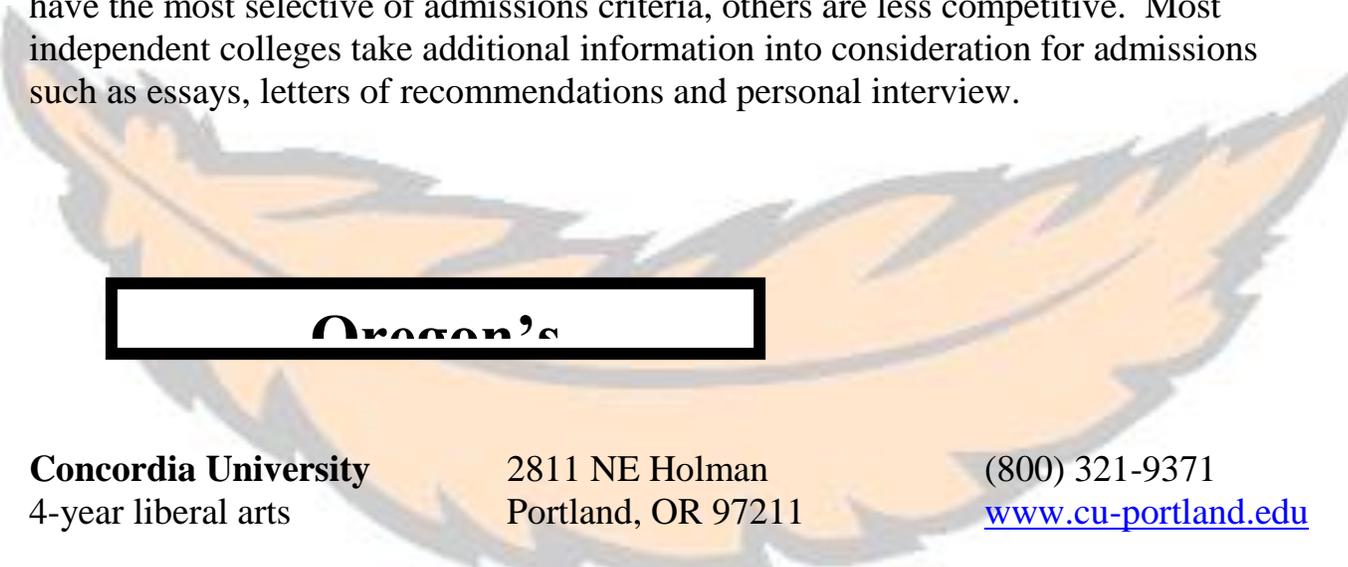
Honors Program: Rolling

A non-refundable application fee of \$60

Independent Colleges & Universities

In addition to the tax-supported public universities throughout the country, there are hundreds of independent (privately supported) colleges and universities. Because public tax dollars do not pay for these institutions, they are usually more expensive for the family and the student than the state schools. Financial aid is available based on need and many offer merit scholarships, based on grades, test scores or special accomplishments or talents.

The independent institutions vary greatly in size and types of programs offered. Some have the most selective of admissions criteria, others are less competitive. Most independent colleges take additional information into consideration for admissions such as essays, letters of recommendations and personal interview.



Oregon's

Concordia University 4-year liberal arts	2811 NE Holman Portland, OR 97211	(800) 321-9371 www.cu-portland.edu
Corban College 4-year liberal arts	500 Deer Park Dr. SE Salem, OR 97301	(800) 845-3005 www.corban.edu/
George Fox University 4-year university	414 N Meridian St. Newberg, OR 97132	(800) 765-4369 www.georgefox.edu
Lewis & Clark College 4-year liberal arts	0165 SW Palatine Hill Rd. Portland, OR 97219	(800) 444-4111 www.lclark.edu

OREGON'S INDEPENDENT COLLEGES

Linfield College 4-year liberal arts	900 SE Baker St. McMinnville, OR 97218	(800) 640-2287 www.linfield.edu
Marylhurst University 4-year university and liberal arts college	PO Box 261 Marylhurst, OR 97036	(800) 634-9982 www.marylhurst.edu
Multnomah Bible College 4-year Bible Seminary	8435 NE Glisan Portland, OR 97220	(800) 275-4672 www.multnomah.edu
New Hope Christian College 4-year Bible college	2155 Bailey Hill Rd. Eugene, OR 97405	(800) 322-2638 www.newhope.edu/
Northwest Christian College 4-year liberal arts college	828 E. 11 th Ave Eugene, OR 97401	(877) 463-6626 www.nwcc.edu
Pacific Northwest College of Art 4-year art college	1241 NW Johnson St. Portland, OR 97209	(503) 821-8972 www.pnca.edu
Pacific University 4-year liberal arts	2043 College Way Forest Grove, OR 97116	(877) 722-8648 www.pacificu.edu
Reed College 4-year liberal arts college	3203 SE Woodstock Blvd. Portland, OR 97202	(800) 547-4750 www.reed.edu
University of Portland 4-year university	5000 N. Willamette Blvd. Portland, OR 97203	(800) 227-4568 www.uofport.edu
Warner Pacific College 4-year liberal arts college	2219 SE 68 th Ave Portland, OR 97215	(503) 517-1000 www.warnerpacific.edu
Willamette University 4-year university & liberal arts college	900 State Street Salem, OR 97301-3922	(877) 542-2787 www.willamette.edu

OREGON'S COMMUNITY COLLEGES

- Community colleges offer studies comparable to freshman and sophomore courses at a 4-year college. A student may transfer to and continue studies at a 4-year college or university.
- Community colleges provide occupational courses for students for more than two hundred different vocations. Many pre-apprenticeship courses are offered.
- Students are not required to take the SAT or ACT for admission. Students will however, need to take a placement test prior to registering for classes. **The placement test for Umpqua Community College can be taken in the Career Center starting after the first semester. The placement test for other community colleges, such as Lane and Linn-Benton, may be taken on-line in the Career Center also. See Mr. Early in the Career Center to schedule a time to take the placement test. There is no charge for this test.**
- Many of the community colleges have a formal cooperative agreement with 4-year public universities. With one application, students can apply to both and have the benefit of close connections with advisors on both campuses, living accommodations, and admission to events on both campuses, and the added bonus of smaller classes and lower tuition cost. The SAT or ACT would then be required as part of the admission process.

Blue Mountain

2411 NW Garden Ave
Pendleton, OR 97801
(541) 278-5759
www.bluecc.edu

Central Oregon

2600 NW College Way
Bend, OR 97701
(541) 383-7500
www.cocc.edu

Chemeketa

4000 Lancaster Dr. NE
Salem, OR 97309
(503) 399-5006
www.chemek.cc.or.us/

Clackamas

19600 S. Molalla Ave.
Oregon City, OR 97045
(503) 657-6958
www.clackamas.edu

Clatsop

1653 Jerome Ave
Astoria, OR 97103
(503) 338-2411
www.clatsopcollege.com

Columbia Gorge

400 E Scenic Drive
The Dalles, OR 97058
(541) 298-3112
www.cgcc.cc.or.us

Klamath

7390 South 6th Street
Klamath Falls, OR 97603
(541) 882-3521
www.kcc.cc.or.us/

Lane

4000 E 30th Ave.
Eugene, OR 97405
(541) 747-4501
www.lanec.edu

Linn-Benton

6500 SW Pacific Blvd
Albany, OR 97321
(541) 917-4812
www.linnbenton.edu

Mount Hood

2600 SE Stark St.
Gresham, OR 97030
(503) 491-6422
www.mhcc.cc.or.us

Oregon Coast

332 SW Coast Hwy
Newport, OR 97365
(541) 574-7103
www.occc.cc.or.us

Portland

12000 SW 49th Ave
Portland, OR 97280
(503) 977-4519
www.pcc.edu

Rogue

3345 Redwood Highway
Grants Pass, OR 97527
(541) 956-7500
www.roguecc.edu

Southwestern Oregon

1988 Newmark
Coos Bay, OR 97420
(541) 888-7420
www.socc.edu

Tillamook Bay

2510 First Street
Tillamook, OR 97141
(503) 842-8222
www.tbcc.cc.or.us

Treasure Valley

650 College Blvd
Ontario, OR 97914
(541) 881-8822
www.tvcc.cc.or.us

Umpqua

1140 College Road
Roseburg, OR 97470
(541) 440-4604
www.umpqua.edu

OREGON'S COMMUNITY COLLEGES

The following is a list of the many approved professional technical education programs at one or more of the community colleges in Oregon.

Arts and Communications

Architectural Design – Drafting
Journalism
Radio – TV – Videography
Photography
Printing Technology

Graphics – Design Technology
Professional Music
Technical Writing
Multimedia

Business & Management

Accounting – Bookkeeping
Banking and Finance
Computer Applications
Business Administration
Business – General
Dietetics
Legal Secretary
Marketing
Real Estate
Clerical Assistant
Entrepreneurship

Administrative Assistant
Automotive Parts Sales
Office Supervision and Management
Business – Industry Based Education
Legal Assistant
Culinary Arts – Hospitality Services
Hotel, Restaurant Management & Tourism
Small Business Management
Medical Office Assistant – Secretary
Management Information Systems

Health Services

Biotechnology Lab Technician
Dental Lab Technology
Fitness Technology
Home Health
Medical Laboratory Technology
Mental Health
Nursing (Associate Degree)
Nursing (Practical Nursing)
Pharmacy Technology
Radiological Technology
Surgical Technology
Emergency Dispatcher
Medical Assisting
Medical Transcription

Dental Assisting
Dietetics
Emergency Medical Technology (EMT)
Massage Therapy
Medical Office Assistant – Secretary
Medical Records Technology
Nursing Assistant
Ophthalmic Technology
Physical Therapy Assisting
Respiratory Care – Therapy
Dental Hygiene
Gerontology
Emergency Management
Sonography

Human Resources

Community Service
Cosmetology
Sign Language
Human Services/Social Work

Criminal Justice/Law Enforcement Studies
Early Childhood Education/Family Studies
Funeral Services Education
Instructional Assisting – Teacher Education

OREGON'S COMMUNITY COLLEGES

Human Resources (con't)

Legal Assistant
Media Assistant
Fire Science
Child Care Provider
Human Resource Management

Professional Technical Education
Substance Abuse Counseling
Juvenile Corrections
Employment Skills

Industrial and Engineering Systems

Auto Body Repair Technology
Aviation – Flight Technology
Business Equipment Services Technician
Civil Engineering Technology
Computer Operations – Programming
Diesel & Heavy Equipment Repair
Electronics Technology
Industrial Maintenance Technology

Automotive Technology
Aviation Maintenance
Business – Industry Based Education
Commercial Truck Driving
Construction Technology
Drafting Technology
Engineering Technology
Industrial Technology

Apprenticeship

Integrated Technologies
Occupational Skills Training
Welding & Fabrication
Survey Technology
Microelectronic Systems Technology
Network Technologies
Technical Studies

Manufacturing Technology
Printing – Graphics Technology
Professional Skills Training
Vessel Operations
Building Inspection
Refrigeration (HVAC)

Natural Resources

Agriculture Production
Agriculture Equipment Technology
Animal Science Technology
Fish & Wildlife Technology
Horticulture Technology
Veterinary Technology
Water – Wastewater Technology
Vineyard Management Operations
Aquarium Science
Maritime Science

Agriculture Business & Management
Geographical Information Systems
Environmental Mngmnt & Hazardous
Forest – Natural Resource Techn.
Integrated Natural Resource Techn.
Turfgrass Management
Wildland Fire Technology
Wine Making
Ferrier Science

You can also complete a portion of your bachelor's degree at most community colleges in areas such as:

Forestry	Landscape Architecture	Veterinary Science	Economics
Chemistry	Engineering	Physics	Business Administration
Anthropology	Education	Geography	Drama
History	International Studies	Philosophy	Agriculture
Political Science	Psychology	Social Work	Library Science
Law	Biology	Dentistry	Foreign Languages
Music	Health & PE	Optometry	Architecture
Art	Occupational Therapy	Pharmacy	

WUE

WESTERN UNDERGRADUATE EXCHANGE

What is WUE?

WUE is the Western Undergraduate Exchange, a program coordinated by the Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education (WICHE). Through WUE, students in most western states may enroll in many two-year and four-year college programs at reduced tuition level, **150% of the institution's regular resident tuition, instead of non-resident tuition costs.** To calculate the WUE rate, multiply the institution's resident tuition times 1.5; fees are additional. To find out exactly what your WUE tuition rate will be, consult directly with your enrolling institution. In all cases, WUE is considerably less than non-resident tuition.

Which States Participate?

Resident students from the following states may participate if they meet eligibility requirements:

Alaska	Idaho	Oregon	Commonwealth of
Arizona	Montana	South Dakota	the Northern
California	Nevada	Utah	Mariana Islands
Colorado	New Mexico	Washington	
Hawaii	North Dakota	Wyoming	

Programs Available

Virtually all undergraduate fields are available to WUE students at the participating colleges and universities. **Some institutions have opened their entire curriculum on a space-available or first-come, first-served basis; others offer only designated programs.**

Eligibility

To be eligible for WUE, students must be a resident of a WICHE state (listed above). Some institutions require evidence of academic performance, such as ACT/SAT test scores or high school GPA, or place other limits on WUE enrollment. For further information go to www.wiche.edu or contact the WUE institution directly.

Application and Admission

Apply for admission **directly to the WUE institution(s)** of your choice. There is no general WUE application. If the institution that you are applying to uses a hard copy application, mark prominently on the form that you seek admission at the WUE rate. For online applications, check the WUE box and if there is not one provided, contact the school admissions office on how to apply for the WUE discounted rate. Although some institutions automatically consider applicants from a WICHE state for the WUE rate, most require that you request the special WUE rate at the time of application for admission, or that you apply for the WUE rate through their scholarship or financial aid office.

The WUE reduced tuition rate is not automatically awarded to all eligible candidates. Many institutions limit the number of new WUE awards each academic year, so apply early!

If you are admitted to a WUE institution at the reduced rate, keep all copies of correspondence confirming your WUE award.

Further Information

Further information about specific programs in WUE may be obtained from the admissions office of the participating institution or go online at www.wiche.edu. General Questions may also be addressed to: Student Exchange Programs, Western Interstate Commission for Higher Education, 3035 Center Green Drive, Boulder, CO, 80301-2204; +or call (303) 541-0270 or email info-sep@wiche.edu.

WUE

WESTERN UNDERGRADUATE EXCHANGE

ALASKA

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Prince William Sound Community College

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

University of Alaska Anchorage
University of Alaska Fairbanks
University of Alaska Southeast, Juneau Campus

ARIZONA

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Arizona Western College
Central Arizona College
Chandler-Gilbert Community College
Cochise College
Coconino Community College
Eastern Arizona College
Estrella Mountain Community College
Gateway Community College
Glendale Community College
Mesa Community College
Mohave Community College
Northland Pioneer College
Paradise Valley Community College
Phoenix College
Pima Community College
Rio Salado Community College
Scottsdale Community College
South Mountain Community College
Yavapai College

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Arizona State University, Downtown Campus
Arizona State University, Polytechnic Campus
Arizona State University, West Campus
Northern Arizona University
Northern Arizona University, Yuma
University of Arizona
University of Arizona South

CALIFORNIA

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

California Maritime Academy
California State University, Bakersfield
California State University, Chico
California State University, Dominguez Hills
California State University, East Bay
California State University, Monterey Bay
California State University, Northridge
California State University, Sacramento
California State University, San Bernardino
California State University, San Marcos
California State University, Stanislaus
Humboldt State University
University of California, Merced

COLORADO

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Aims Community College
Arapahoe Community College
Colorado Mountain College
Colorado Northwestern Community College
Community College of Aurora
Community College of Denver
Front Range Community College
Lamar Community College
Morgan Community College
Northeastern Junior College
Otero Junior College

COLORADO (cont.)

Pikes Peak Community College
Pueblo Community College
Red Rocks Community College
Trinidad State Junior College

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Adams State University
Colorado Mesa University
Colorado State University
Colorado State University, Pueblo
Metropolitan State College of Denver
University of Colorado at Colorado Springs
University of Colorado at Denver
University of Northern Colorado
Western State College of Colorado

HAWAII

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

University of Hawaii at Hilo
University of Hawaii at Manoa
University of Hawaii Maui College
University Of Hawaii West Oahu

IDAHO

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

College of Southern Idaho
North Idaho College

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Boise State University
Idaho State University
Lewis-Clark State College
University of Idaho

MONTANA

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Dawson Community College
Flathead Valley Community College
Great Falls College MSU
Helena College University of Montana
Highlands College of Montana Tech
Miles Community College
Missoula College University of Montana

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Montana State University – Billings
Montana State University – Bozeman
Montana State University – Northern
Montana Tech of the University of Montana
University of Montana – Missoula
University of Montana – Western

NEVADA

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

College of Southern Nevada
Great Basin College
Truckee Meadows Community College
Western Nevada Community College

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Nevada State College
University of Nevada, Las Vegas
University of Nevada, Reno

NEW MEXICO

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Eastern New Mexico University, Roswell
New Mexico Junior College
Northern New Mexico College
Santa Fe Community College

NEW MEXICO (cont.)

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Eastern New Mexico University, Portales
New Mexico Highlands University
New Mexico Institute of Mining and Technology
New Mexico State University
The University of New Mexico
Western New Mexico University

NORTH DAKOTA

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Bismarck State College
Dakota College at Bottineau
Lake Region State College
North Dakota State College of Science
Williston State College

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Dickinson State University
Mayville State University
Minot State University
North Dakota State University
University of North Dakota
Valley City State University

SOUTH DAKOTA

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Black Hills State University
Dakota State University
Northern State University
South Dakota State University
University of South Dakota

UTAH

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Salt Lake Community College
Snow College

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Dixie State University
Southern Utah University
The University of Utah
Utah State University
Utah State University Eastern
Utah Valley University
Weber State University

WASHINGTON

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Spokane Community College
Spokane Falls Community College

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Central Washington University
Eastern Washington University
Washington State University
Western Washington University

WYOMING

TWO-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

Casper College
Central Wyoming College
Eastern Wyoming College
Gillette College
Laramie County Community College
Northwest College
Sheridan College
Western Wyoming Community College

FOUR-YEAR INSTITUTIONS

University of Wyoming

VISITING A COLLEGE

You can check out web sites, look at catalogs, view books or brochures and watch campus videos, but nothing equals seeing the campus for yourself. Many schools have special “preview” weekends for students to tour the facilities in small to large groups. Other schools give you the opportunity to spend the night, test the food, meet with professors and/or admissions personnel and attend actual classes. There are a few selective colleges that consider the campus visit, including an interview with an admissions representative, as an important part of the application/admissions process.

Contact the admissions office to schedule your visit. Make a phone call, visit the Web page or write a letter.

Before you visit the campus, consider some of the following options below. It is also important to develop a list of questions and plan specific activities in order to accomplish your goals.

- ✓ Meet with an admission officer.
- ✓ Verify admission requirements (test and high school preparation),
- ✓ Discuss your chances for success.
- ✓ Obtain a school calendar and catalog if you don't already have one.
- ✓ Determine college costs.
- ✓ Ask about financial aid opportunities as well as deadlines, forms required, etc.
- ✓ Meet with faculty in the academic area of interest to you.
- ✓ Ask questions about academic requirements/offerings.
- ✓ Attend a class to get an idea of typical size, teaching style, and academic atmosphere.
- ✓ Ask about the placement record for graduates in the field you might study.
- ✓ Identify career-planning services for undergraduates.
- ✓ Tour the campus. (Be sure to check out the dorms, dining hall, library, computer facilities, etc.)
- ✓ Talk to students about the general academic environment and the study commitment necessary for success.
- ✓ Find out what student activities (clubs, organizations, intramurals, etc.) are available).
- ✓ Investigate transportation options
 - Some airlines will offer reduced fares tickets for college visits.
 - Amtrak has offered 25-50% off for both students' and parents' tickets for visits during coupon offer periods.
 - Some selected private institutions offer to deduct the price of the ticket purchased for the visit if the student enrolls at that institution. The amount is deducted off the year's tuition and fees.
 - Watch for advertised specials.



NCAA FRESHMAN ELIGIBILITY

Many college sports are regulated by the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), an organization that has established rules on eligibility, recruiting, and financial aid. The NCAA has three membership divisions – Division I, Division II, and Division III.

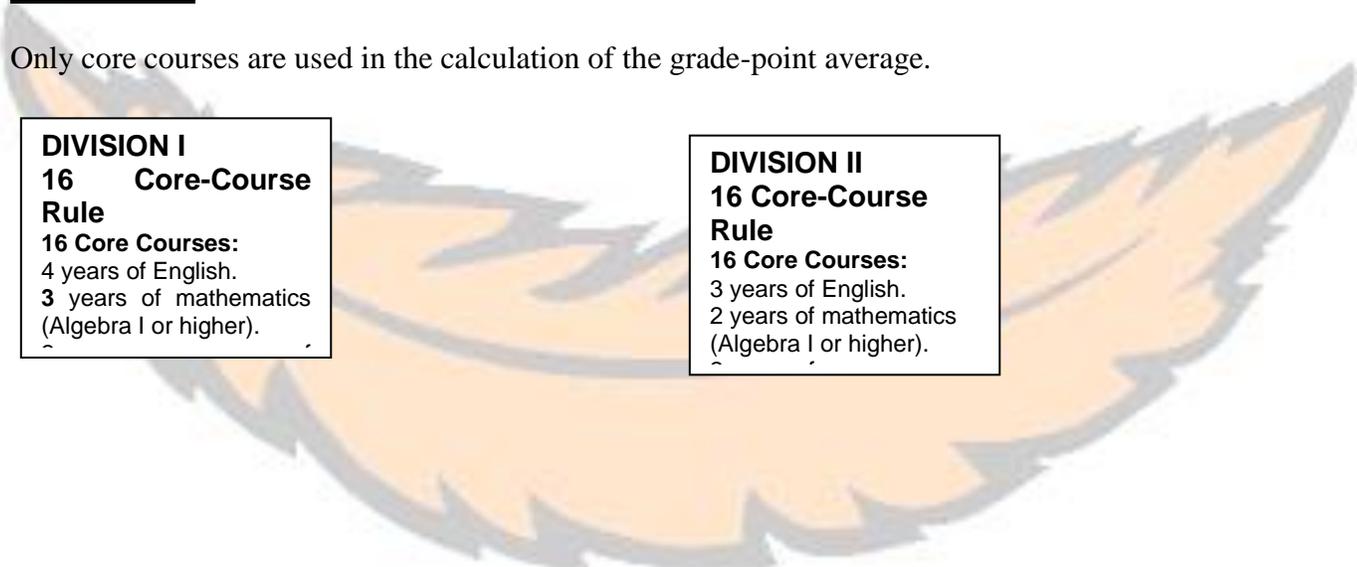
If you are planning to enroll in college as a freshman during the 2015-16 academic year and wish to participate Division I or Division II sports, you must be certified by the NCAA Initial Eligibility Clearinghouse. The Clearinghouse will analyze your academic information and determine if you meet the NCAA's initial eligibility requirements.

If you want to participate in Division I or Division II sports, you should start the certification process near the end of your junior year in high school. You do this on-line at:

http://web3.ncaa.org/ECWR2/NCAA_EMS/NCAA.jsp

Core Courses

Only core courses are used in the calculation of the grade-point average.



DIVISION I 16 Core-Course Rule 16 Core Courses: 4 years of English. 3 years of mathematics (Algebra I or higher).
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DIVISION II 16 Core-Course Rule 16 Core Courses: 3 years of English. 2 years of mathematics (Algebra I or higher).

Test Scores and Grade Point Average

Division I has a sliding scale for test score and grade-point average. The sliding scale for those requirements are shown at the website above. The minimum GPA for Division I is 2.0 (Note - most colleges will have higher GPA requirements than 2.0).

Division II has a minimum SAT score requirement of 820 or an ACT sum score of 68. The minimum GPA for Division II is 2.0 (Note – most colleges will have higher GPA requirements than 2.0)

All SAT and ACT scores must be reported directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center by the testing agency. Test scores that appear on transcripts will not be used. When registering for the SAT or ACT, use the Eligibility Center code of 9999 to make sure the score is reported to the Eligibility Center.

LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION

- Letters of recommendation are absolutely crucial in the college admission, scholarship application process. Some employers also request them.
- Colleges already know the student's GPA and test scores from transcripts submitted. They are looking for personal insights about the student, the special characteristics that set the applicant apart from others, qualities that a transcript does not reflect. Teachers, counselors, coaches or club advisors who know the student VERY WELL are the best sources of effective letters.
- Request letters from a variety of teachers and coaches. This will better demonstrate a balance of interests and your strengths in several areas, not just one subject. The most selective colleges will want to see letters written by teachers of your college prep classes (foreign language, AP/CC classes, etc.) who have witnessed your academic strengths.
- Request letters ***at least two weeks in advance of the date needed***. **Not only is this a courtesy** to the very busy people often asked, but it avoids the stress of rushing at the last minute or not being able to write it at all. Remember, the most successful letters are ones where the writer is able to take the time to make the letter unique as opposed to the “cookie cutter” letter that sounds like all the others.
- **Request forms** for letters of recommendation can be picked up in the Career Center. Many teachers will not write you a letter unless they have received one of these forms. They give you the opportunity to detail your strengths, goals, plans, interests, hobbies and accomplishments.
- **If the letter is to be mailed**, be sure to give the teacher, counselor or other an addressed, stamped envelope.



HELPFUL HINTS FOR COLLEGE AND SCHOLARSHIPS

1. Request information from the colleges. Colleges are glad to put prospective students on their recruitment list. In most cases you will receive regular emails from the college.
2. The CIS computers also have up-to-date information on entrance requirements, costs, housing options and application deadlines.
3. Check the College Board website for college information, sample SAT questions and financial aid information.
4. Narrow your choices to 5-7 possibilities by your senior year. Consider expense, school size, course offerings, academic requirements and general education requirements.
5. Try to visit the campus of your choice, or even your top three. An “on the site” visitation is much better than choosing from a catalog or a web site or someone’s verbal recommendation. These visits could take place as early as sophomore or junior year, during days off or during the summer. Many campuses allow you to actually attend classes and meet with professors.
6. For some schools, visiting the campus is a required component of the application process.
7. Some colleges also require an interview as part of the application process.
8. Deadlines are important. Check admission deadlines, financial aid deadlines, testing date deadlines and local scholarship deadlines. **REMEMBER:** Better to be early than late!
9. Take the required entrance tests and scholarship qualifying test as early as possible. **Take the SAT (and subject tests, if needed) at the end of your junior year, in May or June. For students involved in a fall sport (volleyball, soccer, cross country, football), band or forensics, this suggestion is A MUST.** Be certain that your scores are sent to each college to which you apply.
10. Apply for financial aid, if needed. Pick up an appropriate form from the Career Center as soon as they are available **during your senior year only**. Find out which form(s) your college requires.
11. Work closely with your counselor and the Career Center throughout all steps in gaining college admission.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND FINANCIAL AID

COMMUNITY COLLEGE – FOUR YEAR COLLEGES – TRADE & TECHNICAL SCHOOLS

The Career Center staff helps students pursue scholarships and distributes applications for financial aid. Scholarships are funded by various donors, businesses, and organizations. Awards range from \$100 to \$10,000 or more. Although there are some scholarship opportunities available to freshmen, sophomores and juniors, the majority of the applications apply only to seniors. To plan ahead, students of all grade levels need to be aware of these scholarship facts:

- Scholarships are not granted automatically; the student must work, search, and apply for them.**
 - One of the best local sources is the “Scholarship Weekly” published by the Career Center every week throughout the school year and distributed to all teachers and counselors. This same information can be found on the RHS home page under Career Center and Scholarships.
 - Another source is the Financial Aid Sort on the CIS computers in the Career Center.
 - The Internet is another fast growing source of scholarship information. See page 38 for a list of helpful websites.
- A student-athlete entering college must meet specific NCAA academic requirements to be eligible for financial aid awarded by a Division I or II College to practice and compete on an intercollegiate Division I or II team during the first year of attendance. See page 29 for further information.**
- An appointment to a military academy** such as the U.S. Air Force Academy is considered to be a \$250,000+ scholarship. Further information is available at College Night, the Fall College Fair, through the Career Center and military recruiting offices. These are the academy admission deadlines:

Sophomore or Junior Year

- Contact an academy representative. An early contact with the academy representative may help in developing plans to meet all the requirements.

Junior Year

- Apply for a nomination through your Congressman.
- Take the SAT Reasoning Test and/or ACT examination in June.

Senior Year (Fall)

- Take medical and physical aptitude tests as directed.

June

- Graduate from high school

July

- Enter academy

SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL AID

4. **The Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)** offers competitive scholarships including complete tuition, fees, books, and a subsistence allowance. The value may exceed \$100,000 at some private colleges. Many public and private colleges throughout the country provide ROTC programs including OSU, U of O, University of Portland, Stanford, Harvard, the UC system and the California State system.
5. **Juniors** scoring in the top ½ percent of the PSAT (Preliminary Scholastic Aptitude Test) in October will automatically be placed in competition for **National Merit Scholarships**. Juniors must register for the PSAT in the Career Center as soon as school opens in the fall.
6. Grants and/or low interest loans may be used to meet the costs of many trade and technical schools as well as the cost of community colleges and four-year colleges when there is a financial need. The lower the family income (as reported by IRS) and the higher the cost of the education, the greater the financial need.
7. The first step in financial aid is the application during senior year for state and federal grants. Even if an academic or athletic scholarship is a possibility, colleges expect qualified students to make application for these grants during **January** of the senior year. The **FAFSA** (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) and worksheets to help families complete the FAFSA are available at www.fafsa.ed.gov.
8. Some colleges can do a need analysis during the **fall semester** of senior year by having families complete the **PROFILE** form. These are available in September in the Career Center.
9. The following chart shows a simplified version of how financial aid packages are determined.

$$\text{Cost of Attendance} - \text{EFC} = \text{Financial Need}$$

	School A	School B	School C
Cost of Attendance	\$25,000	\$13,000	\$5,000
Expected Family Contribution (EFC)	\$5,000	\$5,000	\$5,000
Financial Need	\$20,000	\$8,000	\$0

Institutions will offer financial aid packages made up of possible grants, work/study, and loans based on financial need indicated above.

SCHOLARSHIP AND FINANCIAL AID

10. Scholarships are available from many sources including places of employment, service organization, large corporations, and the colleges themselves. The Career Center can help students and families stay informed about what is available.
11. College financial aid offices deal with private scholarships differently. *Ex:* If you receive a \$500 Booster Club Scholarship, some schools will deduct this amount from the *loan* portion of your package, others will deduct it from a **grant**. Ask your prospective schools before you make your final college choice.
12. The two most common factors considered in granting scholarships are academic ability (GPA, SAT/ACT scores, class rank, and coursework), and character (activities, personality, and recommendations). Another factor may be financial need. Students do NOT necessarily need to have an “A” grade point average to apply. Many scholarships go to students with “B” averages.
13. Earning a bachelors degree in three years instead of the traditional four years may reduce college costs. Students may earn college credits in high school by dual enrollment in Roseburg High School and Umpqua Community College. Another option is to receive credit by taking Advanced Placement courses and achieving a certain score on the exams given in May of each high school year. Some schools also offer three-year degree programs that may include summer classes.
14. Beware of scholarship scams. You may receive letters indicating that you have been “selected” for a “free” consultation/meeting for scholarship of financial aid assistance. They may schedule this meeting at an out-of-town location. Any further information you may need after the initial “free” meeting will cost you financially. **There is no need to pay for scholarship/financial aid help when there is excellent FREE help available elsewhere. WHEN IN DOUBT, CALL THE CAREER CENTER!!**



ENRICHMENT OPPORTUNITIES

Summer is a great time to take advantage of a variety of opportunities to do something productive, rewarding, educational and enriching in addition to relaxing and having fun. Part-time jobs, volunteer work, pre-college programs on college campuses, summer camps, taking a class at a community college are just some of the possibilities. What you do during the summer to enhance your resume for college and/or scholarships can often make the difference between being accepted at a university or not and being chosen by committees to receive their scholarships.

Many of these activities can take place during the school year as well.

Volunteer Opportunities

Boys & Girls Club	Library	Hospital	Nursing Homes
Wildlife Safari	Red Cross	Special Olympics	VA Medical Center
Animal Shelter	Rescue Mission	Literacy Programs	Habitat for Humanity
UCAN	YMCA	National Park Service	

Summer Programs

- Many colleges and universities across the country have programs throughout the summer for high school students. There are science camps, theater camps, writing camps, math camps, journalism camps, language camps, film camps and space camps, just to name a few. These camps range from 1 week to 6 weeks.
- **HOBY** (Hugo O'Brien Youth Leadership Camp) is an opportunity for students to meet with others throughout the state at a weekend motivational leadership-training seminar that takes place during June following sophomore year. The application for this program comes out in early November. There is a cost to attend this event.
- **Boys & Girls State** is a week-long action packed week in June for students following the junior year. Students learn about the role of government from the local to national level and have the opportunity to follow the political process by running for various offices. The American Legion sponsors Boys & Girls State. Delegates are selected in late March and early April during the junior year. Boys and Girls camps are not held at the same times.
- Rotary Club sponsors a week-long leadership camp for students. **Camp Royal (RYLA – Rotary Youth and Leadership)** takes place each June at a camp near Lyons, Oregon, off Hwy 22, southeast of Salem. Up to 150 boys and girls from throughout the state gather to participate in numerous activities aimed at cultivating leadership potential in students who have completed their junior year in high school. The selection process for participants takes place as early as February during the junior year, with the applicants selected by early April.
- **The Student Conservation Association** sends nearly 1,000 students, ages 15-18, to our National parks and forests during the summer. Conservation crew members spend a month on conservation where they work on and conserve public lands – completing such projects as building trails, shelters, and bridges, restoring habitat and maintaining historic sites. To find out more or apply, go online to: www.theSCA.org

ENRICHMENT OPPORTUNITIES

- **Resources and People (RAP) Camp**

Students spend a week at Camp Esther Applegate, on Lake of the Woods near Klamath Falls learning about the diverse natural resources that make up an ecosystem. Participants spend their days on field trips and hands-on outdoor activities learning about natural resource disciplines, such as forestry, fisheries, wildlife, range, riparian, geology, recreation, fire, wetlands, wilderness, and cultural resources. RAP is sponsored by the BLM. There is a cost but scholarships are available. Application deadline is in May.

- **Apprenticeship in Science and Engineering (ASE)** – An opportunity to work full-time for 8 weeks during the summer in a science or engineering position under the guidance of a mentor. Gain valuable experience, learn about scientific careers and receive a \$1,000 stipend. Apprenticeships are available in archaeology, chemistry, physics, mathematics & statistics, computer science, biology, environmental science, biomedical sciences and genetics. Applications are available for freshmen, sophomores, and junior in December and due in January. For details check out the web site www.saturdayacademy.org and click on ASE.

- For students who are interested in learning more about West Point, the U.S. Naval Academy, the U.S. Air Force Academy and the Coast Guard Academy, there are opportunities to attend camps at those facilities during the summer. Additional information can be found on their web sites.

Opportunities During the School Year

- American Legion High School Oratorical Contest – Earn up to \$18,000 for the college of your choice by making a speech presentation on an aspect of the United States Constitution. Competition begins at the local level during December or January. The application to compete must be completed and turned in by December 1. This is open to all students in grades 9-12.
- Rotary Speech Contest – A contest held by the Rotary Club for local high school students. Prizes on the local level range from \$25 to \$100. Those advancing on can compete for prizes at the District Level of \$250 - \$1,000.

Information on these opportunities as well as others can be found in the Roseburg High School Career Center.



With Regard to the Transcript, It's a Simple Matter of Math

The grades you earn throughout high school do matter to colleges. A slow start in high school could hinder your opportunities to apply to some colleges. Many students (and sometimes their parents) don't realize that just earning "good" grades during a student's junior and senior year isn't always enough to raise a student's grade point average (GPA) to meet some college's admissions standards. In the example below, notice how little the overall GPA rises the senior year even though the student gets a perfect GPA for that year.

Ninth Grade

English 9 CP	C
Honors Math 9	D*
Physical Science	C
German 1	C
Fine Arts 1	B
GPA – 2.0	

Tenth Grade

English 10 CP	B
Algebra II	B
Biology	B
German II	B
World History	B
Drafting 1	B
GPA 3.0	Cumulative GPA – 2.54

Eleventh Grade

English 11 CP	B
Trig/Functions	B
AP/CC History	A
Chemistry	B
German III	A
Computer Program	B
GPA – 3.3	Cumulative GPA – 2.82

Twelfth Grade

English AP/CC	A
Pre-Calculus	A
AP/CC Economics	A
Physics	A
AP/CC German	A
AP/CC Government	A
GPA – 4.0	Cumulative GPA 3.13

*Note - any core course that a student earns less than a "C" grade in, doesn't count toward meeting most 4-year college admissions requirements.

For this example grades were assumed to be for the entire year.



USEFUL WEB SITES

To supplement the information you may receive from your counselor, the Career Center or from college representatives directly, the Internet has a wealth of information to assist students and parents with the college selection and financial aid process.

www.roseburg.k12.or.us/rhs

This is the Roseburg High School Home Page. You can find frequently updated information on current scholarships available and dates of planned visits to the Roseburg High School campus by college representatives. Available part-time jobs will be posted here as well as a list of important dates of college/scholarship/financial aid related events. Click on the **Career Center** link.

www.collegeboard.org

A tremendous “one stop shop” for a variety of helpful information: online SAT registration, test dates, CSS Profile form, a college search program, AP exam preparation, SAT practice questions, estimating what a family’s EFC (Expected Family Contribution) might be, apply online to colleges.

www.fafsa.ed.gov

The FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) can be filed online plus helpful instructions for filling out the form.

www.finaid.org

Lots of information on scholarships and financial aid. Do a sample “need analysis” to find what your EFC (Expected Family Contribution) might be.

www.oregonstudentaid.gov

Download the Oregon Student Assistance Commission scholarship application (includes the Ford Scholar Program), link with several free sources of scholarship information.

www.act.org

Another “one stop shop” for a variety of helpful information: online ACT registration, test dates, applying to colleges online, a college search program, financial need estimator, link to virtual college tours, ACT test taking tips and practice test questions.

www.gocollege.com

Another “one stop shopping” site. Do a college search. Link to scholarship search sites. Free SAT practice.

www.debt.org/students

Going to college is expensive. Most people take out some type of loan to complete their education. Caution is advised however in not borrowing more than a student can reasonably pay back for their given degree. This website has some helpful information about student loans.

USEFUL WEB SITES

www.number2.com

A great site for free practice for the SAT/PSAT as well as vocabulary expanding exercises. Free practice for the GRE (Graduate School Exam).

www.fastweb.com

Do a free scholarship search. Do a free college search. Get tips on careers, financial aid and the college application process. Download applications for more than 700 colleges.

www.review.com

The Princeton Review site has a fun feature called Counselor-O-Matic which rates your chances of getting into a specific school.

