



HICKSVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS



Planning Your Future Guide **2020**

HICKSVILLE PUBLIC SCHOOLS
Hicksville, New York

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Dear Class of 2021:

You are about to embark on an exciting adventure. Over the course of the next year, you will make important choices that will set you on the path to your futures. A lifetime career plan that is both personally rewarding and fulfilling requires careful planning. As you develop your post-secondary plans and goals, you will have many questions. Your school counselors have prepared this resource guide in order to provide insight into the various steps involved in post secondary planning. We are available to support you at each step along the way of this essential planning process.

Our educational program at Hicksville Public Schools features a course of study that is consistent, competitive and challenging and is designed to create a solid academic foundation for all our students as they prepare to go to college. Through our honors level, college level and advanced placement courses, students are able to receive advanced standing at colleges and universities, in addition to college credit. We encourage all our students to continue to challenge themselves and to continue taking advantage of courses available to them.

A college education is an investment that will pay back for a lifetime, creating a gateway to great opportunities and a secure future. Through proper planning with the help of the guidance team, we are confident that you will achieve your ultimate goal of selecting a college that is best suited to your individual student profile. We wish you a successful and rewarding educational journey.

The Hicksville High School Guidance Team

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TIME TABLE

JUNIOR YEAR

MARCH/APRIL

- ☐ Obtain the SAT I - SAT II - ACT schedules and register for your appropriate tests.
- ☐ Meet with your counselor for on going, post-high school planning.
- ☐ Attend college fairs and speak to college representatives.
- ☐ Attend the area Congressman's Military Academy Information forum.
- ☐ Visit the colleges you are interested in.

APRIL/MAY

- ☐ Meet with your counselor for a junior interview.
- ☐ Take the appropriate college entrance exams.
- ☐ Review college reference books and/or explore colleges on the Internet.
- ☐ Request catalogs from colleges.
- ☐ Create a filing system for catalogs, applications and correspondence.
- ☐ NCAA Clearinghouse form (See your counselor)

MAY/JUNE

- ☐ Take the appropriate college entrance exams.
- ☐ Begin composing your activity sheet.
- ☐ Meet with your counselor to share your college visitation experiences and to amend your list in preparation for your fall application process.
- ☐ Request letters of recommendation from teachers. (See end of time table)*

JULY/AUGUST

- ☐ If necessary, begin a new search via the Internet or using college catalogs found at your community library.
- ☐ Plan and outline your college essay.
- ☐ Update your activity sheet.

SENIOR YEAR

SEPTEMBER

- ☐ Attend Financial Aid Night.
- ☐ File FAFSA form as soon as possible after October 1st.
- ☐ Schedule a senior conference with your counselor to review your post-high school plans.
- ☐ Obtain the SAT I - SAT II – ACT schedules and register for your appropriate tests.
- ☐ Verify your graduation requirements with your counselor.
- ☐ Check and review your high school transcript. See your counselor if you have any questions.
- ☐ Contact colleges for applications.
- ☐ Check application deadline dates. Remember: early decision/early action applications are usually due around November 1st.
- ☐ Request letters of recommendation from teachers if you haven't already done so.
- ☐ Be aware of requirements regarding portfolios and/or auditions, if applicable.

OCTOBER

- ☐ Update personal activity sheet.
- ☐ Fine-tune your essay. (Ask your English teacher to please review it).
- ☐ Review SAT I – SAT II – ACT scores to determine if re-testing is necessary.
- ☐ Speak to college representatives who may visit your school.
- ☐ Attend open house at colleges.
- ☐ Continue to work on your applications.
- ☐ Speak with alumni who attended your potential schools for feedback.
- ☐ Register for Advanced Placement (AP) exams.
- ☐ Schedule a senior interview with your counselor if you have not already done so.
- ☐ Sign up for Onsite Admission dates.

NOVEMBER

- ☐ Meet early decision/action deadlines (if applicable to you).
- ☐ Finalize college choices and continue to work on applications. Proofread everything you hand in.
- ☐ Submit completed applications and transcript request(s) to the counseling center. College applications will be accepted at any time. Those received by the first week in November will be processed before the December holiday vacation. Applications received after this date will still be processed, but there is no guarantee they will be mailed out prior to the December holiday vacation. Although college application deadlines vary, it is to your advantage to complete your applications and bring them to the counseling center as soon as possible.
- ☐ Prepare for interviews, if appropriate
- ☐ Check scholarship flyers in the Counseling Center and Naviance emails.

DECEMBER/JANUARY

- ❑ Continue to check various sources for scholarship information.

FEBRUARY/MARCH

- ❑ If you still need to take the SAT I, SAT II or ACT you should register for the first available date.
- ❑ Visit colleges before you make your final choice.
- ❑ Request mid-year grades to be sent to your college, if necessary.
- ❑ Continue to apply for scholarships through the Directory of Local Scholarships.

APRIL/MAY

- ❑ Reply promptly to colleges, notifying them of your decision.
- ❑ Send deposits to college if requested.
- ❑ Report all college acceptances to your counselor.
- ❑ Verify that graduation requirements are being met.
- ❑ Write letters/phone colleges that you are declining to advise them that you will not be attending.

JUNE

- ❑ Notify your counselor where your final transcript should be sent.
- ❑ Meet all deadlines to ensure your place in college.
- ❑ Graduate!!!

*** Letters of Recommendation**

A letter of recommendation from your counselor will be available to send to colleges. However, some colleges require that a student have recommendations written by faculty members and supply the student with a special form for that purpose. Sometimes the college will specify that the recommendation come from a Math or English teacher in which case the student has no choice. However, most colleges will allow the student to choose the teachers he/she wishes to write recommendations.

Students will get recommendation forms from their guidance counselor to give to selected teachers. You should select teachers who know you well, and who will accurately present your abilities and personality.

COLLEGE PLANNING



SELECTING A COLLEGE: A FAMILY PROCESS

The number one mistake most college-bound students make when choosing a school is going where they don't fit. Over 50% of all college students do not graduate from the college they start! We suggest you make copies of this page and indicate what is important to you in a college and have your parent(s) do the same. To the right of each item fill in specific information that is important to you. Then compare your different ratings and discuss them openly.

WHAT'S IMPORTANT FOR YOU?

	Very Important	Relatively Important	Not Important
Cost (Stipulate range)	()	()	()
Distance from home	()	()	()
College Selectivity	()	()	()
Location	()	()	()
Two-Year College	()	()	()
Four-Year College	()	()	()
Public	()	()	()
Private	()	()	()
Living Arrangements	()	()	()
Size of Enrollment	()	()	()
Athletics	()	()	()
SAT or ACT Scores	()	()	()
Area of Studies	()	()	()
Activities	()	()	()
Co-op Programs	()	()	()
Foreign Study	()	()	()
Reputation	()	()	()
Campus Life	()	()	()
ROTC	()	()	()
Safety	()	()	()

The next step is to use your worksheet of college characteristics as a guide and try to match them with particular colleges. To do this you need one of the college guidebooks such as *Baron's Profiles of American Colleges* or *The College Handbook*, which describe most of the colleges and universities in the country.

Another valuable resource is the Internet. Most colleges have developed comprehensive websites that are updated regularly. Using the college search at collegeboard.com, one can access the homepage of nearly every institution in the country.

Now that you have your list of colleges, contact the Admissions Office of each, and request a catalog application and information on financial aid.

SELECTING THE RIGHT COLLEGE – SOME FACTORS FOR YOU TO CONSIDER WHEN EVALUATING COLLEGES

You should try to select a college, which matches your interests and needs as closely as possible. To do this you should consider the ways in which colleges differ. You can utilize these factors to describe what you want in a college and begin to narrow your selection.

1. MAJOR

Not all colleges offer all major fields of study. You should consider a field that interests you, and will prepare you for a particular career, and then examine colleges and universities that offer that field. If you have narrowed your interest to two or three majors, select a college that offers them all. If you are undecided as to a major, select a college which allows you to begin without declaring a major, and which offers good academic advising and counseling.

2. LOCATION

One important decision you will need to make is whether you will live on campus or commute. If you select a college near home, you still may live on campus if there are dorms. If you select a college away from home, you will probably live on campus, although some colleges allow students to live in nearby apartments. The second aspect of location to consider is the actual setting of the college – is it rural, urban, or suburban. This difference could greatly affect the lifestyle you will take part in during the next four years. Think seriously about where you want to live.

3. SIZE

Colleges and universities differ in size of enrollment from several hundred students to tens of thousands. Obviously, there can be tremendous differences, both educationally and socially, in attending different size institutions. There are advantages to small, medium and large sized colleges. The important thing is to decide what you want. Small colleges can offer a personalized education, and you can get to know most of the students and faculty. Large institutions can offer a greater variety of courses and often have more elaborate facilities.

4. REPUTATION

Some institutions have established reputations for being excellent in certain fields. Others are generally thought to be good in everything they do. And some are known more for sports than for academics. Be careful not to make a decision on reputation alone. Find out if the college warrants the reputation it has. Just because an institution has been around for a hundred years does not automatically make it a good choice if it does not offer the major you are interested in pursuing. However,

many old, established institutions have earned their reputations and offer an excellent education.

5. COMPETITIVENESS

Many students will look at a college's entrance difficulty as an indicator of whether or not they will be admitted. For instance, if you have an excellent academic record, you might wish to *primarily* consider those colleges that are highly competitive. Although entrance difficulty does not translate directly to quality of education, it indicates which colleges are attracting large numbers of high-achieving students. A high-achieving student body usually translates into prestige for the college and its graduates. Prestige has some advantages but should definitely be viewed as a secondary factor that might tip the scales when all the other important factors are equal. Never base your decision on prestige alone.

6. COST

The cost of higher education is a serious consideration, but it should not be the major determining factor where you will attend. All colleges and universities have financial aid programs to help meet the cost of attending. There are also opportunities for Federal Aid, State Aid and scholarship money. Make your decision on the factors listed above, and then see how the colleges you select can help you meet the costs.

As you narrow your list of the colleges you are applying to, you should include several of the following types:

REACH – These are colleges that present an admission's challenge to the applicant because the admission criteria are competitive and a small percentage of applicants are admitted.

TARGET – These are colleges where your qualifications closely match those of the average student.

SAFETY – These are colleges where your academic profile exceeds the academic profile of the students accepted at that college.

REMEMBER...you should only apply to colleges at which you believe you will be happy and that have your major.

FACTORS COLLEGES CONSIDER WHEN EVALUATING YOU FOR ADMISSION

1. **Academic Program and Record**
The courses you have taken and how well you have done in them.
2. **Teachers' Recommendations**
Teachers may describe special qualities not reflected in grades.
3. **Test Scores – SAT Reasoning Test and SAT Subject Tests**
The SAT I consists of three parts: The Critical Reading (verbal) + Math scores and an optional essay. The highest score that can be obtained is 800 on each The Critical Reading and Math tests. The highest score for the essay is 8. The average score for the most highly selective institutions for incoming freshmen range in the mid- to-high 600's on all parts of the SAT. Students are now able to utilize "Score Choice" when reporting test scores to a college. One can now select which scores and test dates will be sent to an institution.
4. **Extracurricular Activities – (*Pursued in school or outside*)**
Special talents, such as musical or athletic skills, as well as community service and employment, and summer experience are weighted quite heavily. The degree of commitment and depth of involvement are more important than a large number of different activities.
5. **Application - (*The personal essay is especially important*)**
With respect to your essay, be sure to consider the following:
 - 1) Pay particular attention to directions regarding length, style and format.
 - 2) The college application asks one basic thing – who are you and what makes you different from all those other qualified applicants. How you answer these questions sheds light on your values, opinions and talents.
 - 3) Read and answer what is asked. Pay attention to:
 - a) Correct English, spelling, grammar, syntax and usage
 - b) The content of your answer – logic, manner of expressions
 - c) Creativity

Additional things to consider:

- a) Writing the essay is supposed to be difficult.
- b) Your strengths and weaknesses should stand out if applicable.
- c) How am I different from my friends and classmates?
- d) Remember that there are no right and wrong answers.

- e) College readers know when someone else is responsible for the answer.
- f) Before you try and start to write, go off by yourself and think. Give yourself a chance to retrieve experiences, memories and/or feelings you may want to write about.
- g) Write a first draft. Let it sit a while. Then go back and re-read it. Make corrections. Then give it to someone else to read. Utilize your teachers, parents and counselors.
- h) Your writing should be crisp and positive. "Look at me!"

6. **Other Factors**

- 1. Alumni Connections – *This may tip the balance when all else seems equal.*
- 2. Personal Interview – *Either on campus or by an alumnus – if required by the college.*

SEVEN TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION WITH AN ADMISSIONS COUNSELOR

Admissions Policies

1. What high school courses are required?
2. Are entrance tests required? Which ones?
3. What range of scores is accepted?
4. Does the college require a certain grade point average or rank in class?
5. Will my activities and involvement in school be considered?
6. Is there an essay on the application?
7. Is there an early decision or early action plan?
8. On what basis are applicants accepted?
9. Are personal interviews or letters of recommendation required?
10. Are there special requirements for certain majors?
11. What percent of applicants are accepted?
12. Can admission denials be appealed?
13. What are application filing dates?

About the College

1. Where is the college located (city, suburb, small town, rural)?
2. What is the surrounding community like?
3. Is there public transportation available?
4. What meal plans are offered?
5. Is there a cafeteria for community students?
6. Is the college public, private, church affiliated?
7. What is the current student enrollment?
8. What special or unique programs are offered?

9. Does the college have general education or course distribution requirements? What are they?
10. Does the college have special programs for transfer students?
11. What is the academic calendar (semesters, quarters)?

Student Population

1. Where do the majority of students come from?
2. Do most of the students commute or live on campus?
3. What types of student activities are available?
4. Are there sororities and fraternities on campus?
5. What athletic programs are available?
6. Is housing available/guaranteed for freshmen?

Social Life

1. What is the average age of the student body?
2. What is the male-to-female ratio?
3. What percent of the students reside on campus?
4. Are dorms coed or single-sex?
5. How many students live in a dormitory room?
6. Is this a “suitcase college” where all the students leave on weekends?
7. What are the procedures for selecting a roommate?
8. What are some of the rules and regulations that govern campus and dormitory life?

Academics

1. What is the average class size? Largest? Smallest?
2. What is the student/faculty ratio?
3. How many students in last year's freshman class returned for their sophomore year?
4. What was the grade point average for the freshman class last year?
5. Does the school have a Counseling Office?
6. What is the college's procedure for student orientation, class placement and scheduling? Are classes guaranteed?
7. How are faculty advisors assigned to students?
8. What types of additional services are provided by the school at no additional cost to the student (e.g. tutoring, career and personal counseling, developmental reading, study skills workshops or job placement)?
9. Does the school give credit for the Advanced Placement Examination?
10. How many students complete a degree?
11. Do most students graduate in four years?
12. What are the most popular majors?
13. Are students taught by full-time faculty members, graduate assistants, or a combination of the two?
14. How up-to-date are your computers and instructional equipment?

College Cost

1. What are the costs for tuition? Room and Board? Are there other fees?
2. How much did costs increase from last year to this year?
3. Is there a difference in cost for in-state and out-of-state students?
4. Are accepted students required to place deposits for tuition and housing? Are these refundable?
5. By what date must an accepted student decide whether he or she will attend?
6. Are deposits required each year for returning students?
7. Is there a payment plan?

Financial Aid

1. What percent of students receive financial aid based on financial need?
2. What percent of students receive scholarships based on academic ability?
3. What would be a typical financial aid package for a freshman?
4. What percent of those who apply for financial aid receive it?
5. Will financial aid be adjusted if need increases?
6. What are the financial aid application procedures and deadlines?
7. When are financial aid applicants notified of their awards? How long do they have to respond?
8. Are there internships available?

SOME COMMONLY USED TERMS

COMMUNITY COLLEGE: A public two-year school that awards associate degrees at the completion of two years of full-time study. Some may offer technical programs of study that prepare students for immediate entry into the job market. In addition, many offer the first two years of a bachelor's degree program. These are called "transfer" or "university parallel" programs. Upon completion of these programs, students may enter bachelor's degree programs at the third year level. Community colleges are locally created and locally controlled. Supported financially by the community and by tuition, they are responsive to community needs.

JUNIOR COLLEGE: A private two-year college supported by tuition, fees and contributions. Their program and degree structure is very similar to community colleges.

COLLEGE: Public and private. They offer undergraduate education that generally results in a baccalaureate degree after four years of study. A college may be an independent unit or part of a university.

UNIVERSITY: An educational institution composed of one or more colleges and/or graduate schools which provide instruction and facilities for research and is authorized to confer degrees in many branches of advanced learning.

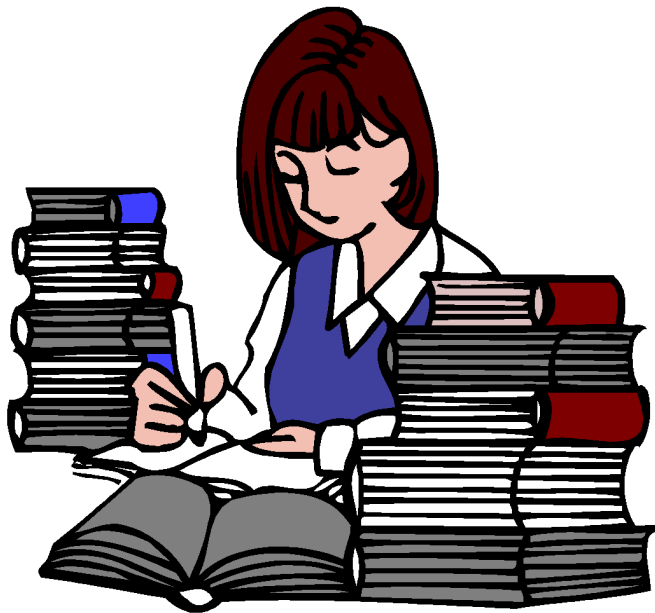
ASSOCIATE'S DEGREE: A two-year degree traditionally awarded by community or junior colleges after two years of study or completion of approximately 64 semester hours.

BACCALAUREATE DEGREE: A degree conferred upon a student after completing the required undergraduate programs at an accredited four-year college/university. Depending upon the student's major, he/she can be awarded a Bachelor of Arts (B.A.), a Bachelor of Science (B.S.), a Bachelor of Fine Arts (B.F.A.), etc.

MASTER'S DEGREE: Refers to one or two years of concentrated study beyond the bachelor's degree in a specialized discipline.

EARLY DECISION: Allows you to apply early (usually in November) and get an admission decision from the college well in advance of the usual notification date. But there is a catch. Early decision plans are “binding;” meaning if you apply as an early decision candidate, you agree to attend the college if it accepts you and offers an adequate financial aid package. Although you can apply to only one college for early decision, you may apply to other colleges under regular admission. If you’re accepted early by your first-choice college, you must withdraw all other applications. Usually, colleges insist on a nonrefundable deposit well in advance of May 1.

EARLY ACTION: Similar to early decision plans in that you can learn early in the admissions cycle (usually in January or February) whether a college has accepted you. But, unlike early decision, most early action plans are not binding, meaning you do NOT have to commit to the college to which you’ve applied for early action. Under these plans, you may apply to multiple colleges and compare offers of admission and financial aid. Usually, you can let the college know of your decision in the late spring or as soon as you’ve made up your mind. Be sure to read carefully the college’s guidelines before applying under an early action plan. Each plan differs and some colleges may want you to commit to the school before the spring.



COLLEGE ENTRANCE EXAMINATION PROGRAM

SAT Reasoning Test and SAT Subject Tests

Where to begin:

- Determine which tests are required by the colleges you are considering.
Example: SAT Reasoning Test and/or ACT and SAT Subject tests. It is important that you verify which college entrance exam is required at the college you are applying to. Some require the SAT, while others the ACT, and still others accept either the SAT or the ACT. Additionally, you need to determine if the SAT Subject Tests are required and if the college specifies which SAT Subject Tests you must take.
- Prepare a list of appropriate tests, dates and fees. Register for the tests.
- You can obtain a schedule of test dates and fees from the Counseling Center.

Category	SAT
Total Testing Time	3 hours (plus 50 minutes for the Essay [optional])
Components	<ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Evidence-Based Reading and Writing<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Reading Test• Writing and Language Test2. Math3. Essay (optional)
Important Features	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Focus on the knowledge, skills, and understandings that research has identified as most important for college and career readiness and success• Greater emphasis on the meaning of words in extended contexts and on how word choice shapes meaning, tone, and impact• Rights-only scoring (no penalty for guessing)

Essay	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Optional and given at the end of the SAT; postsecondary institutions determine whether they will require the Essay for admission • 50 minutes to write the essay • Tests reading, analysis, and writing skills; students produce a written analysis of a provided source text
Score Reporting	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Scale ranging from 400 to 1600 • Scale ranging from 200 to 800 for Evidence-Based Reading and Writing; 200 to 800 for Math; 2 to 8 on each of three dimensions for Essay • Essay results reported separately
Subscore Reporting	Subscores for every test, providing added insight for students, parents, admission officers, educators, and counselors

SAT		
Component	Time Allotted (min.)	Number of Questions/ Tasks
Reading	65	52
Writing and Language	35	44
Essay (optional)	50	1
Math	80	58
Total	180 (230 with Essay)	154 (155 with Essay)

AMERICAN COLLEGE TEST (ACT)

ACT:

The ACT is a three-hour exam comprised of four individual tests: English (45 minutes); Mathematics (60 minutes); Reading (35 minutes); and Science Reasoning (35 minutes). These tests are designed to assess each student's general educational development and ability to complete college-level work. The test items require that the student demonstrate knowledge in both problem-solving and reasoning ability.

SAT/ACT PREPARATION:

Hicksville High School students have access to SAT and ACT test preparation material through Method Test Prep, which is accessible through student Castle Learning accounts.

Students can listen to ACT and SAT lessons and each tutorial is accompanied by a quiz to test student mastery. Students can then watch a video and/or listen to audio explanations and the program keeps track of a student's strengths and weaknesses. Students can work through the checklist from a phone or any other internet-connected device; the program is interactive and time efficient. By using technology, students are more engaged and their time is focused on areas in need of improvement.

This Method Test Prep checklist is a perfect supplement to other ACT and SAT prep; it can also be used as a student's primary ACT and SAT test prep tool. I strongly encourage all students to access this incredible test preparation tool. Please don't hesitate to contact your child's guidance counselor should you have any questions regarding this program.

**2020-2021 Admissions Testing Program
SAT Assessment
TO BE ANNOUNCED**

TEST FEES 2020/2021	
SAT (without essay)	\$49.50
SAT (with essay)	\$64.50
SAT Subject Test Basic Registration fee	\$26.00
Language with Listening Tests	add \$26.00
Nonlistening Subject Tests	add \$22.00
Late Registration fee	\$30.00
<p align="center">ACT ASSESSMENT (ACT tests are not given at Hicksville High School)</p>	
<p align="center">FEES 2020/2021</p>	
Basic registration fee	\$52.00
ACT with Writing	\$68.00
Late Registration Fee	\$30.00 Additional

HIGH SCHOOL CODE 332365

SAT TEST CENTER CODE 33496
ACT TEST CENTER CODE 191080

YOUR COLLEGE ESSAY

There is no secret formula for writing a wonderful essay. It is harrowing to try to determine what colleges are looking for in their applicants, so the best course of action is to *be yourself*.

Some colleges make it easy by offering specific topics. There is no *right* or *wrong* answer, so use your creativity and talent to bring your college application to life. Write clearly and be sure to use proper grammar – don't try to outwit the experts with words that do not flow comfortably. Speak in your own voice using your own vocabulary. Read it several times before submitting it because errors of tense, punctuation or form will diminish your effort. Bad grammar, hackneyed expressions and poor editing can sabotage your essay. Never let anyone else write an essay for you. No one else knows what is in your heart and soul, but admissions counselors read thousands of essays each year, and yours will be memorable because you wrote it. You may ask your English teacher to read and correct your essay.

The following are actual samples of college essay questions. Do not assume that any of these questions are the current essay question for the particular college identified. Most colleges alter these essay questions every year.

"Write an essay which conveys to the reader a sense of who you are."

(Columbia University)

"Describe the most challenging obstacle you have had to overcome; discuss its impact, and, tell what you have learned from the experience."

(Guilford College)

"To learn to think is to learn to question. Discuss a matter you once thought you knew 'for sure' that you have since learned to question."

(Bryn Mawr College)

"What is the value and importance in community service in our society and tell us what it means to you."

(Ohio Wesleyan University)

"Indicate a person who had had a significant influence on you and describe that influence."

(Common Application)

"You have just completed your 300-page autobiography. Please submit page 217."

(University of Pennsylvania)

"Have fun, and try to keep your brilliance and wit to three pages max."

(University of Chicago)

"Write your own recommendation for admission..."

(Hobart and William Smith Colleges)

"We would like to know...what experiences have led you to select your professional field and objective."

(Boston University)

HOW TO PREPARE YOUR HIGH SCHOOL RESUME

Sample Activities Sheet* A

Last Name, First Name

SENIOR YEAR (2020-2021)

Hicksville High School Volunteer Club

- Secretary
- Student Blood Drive
- Coca Cola Dance to benefit Special Olympics

Key Club
SADD (Students Against Drunk Driving)
'Contract for Life' Campaign
Yearbook Staff
Comet Newspaper Staff
National Honor Society
Homecoming Float Committee
Varsity Volleyball

JUNIOR YEAR (2019-2020)

Hicksville High School Volunteer Club

- Student Blood Drive
- Daffodil Day to benefit the American Cancer Society
- Food Drive to benefit Hicksville families

Key Club
Junior Prom Committee
Homecoming Float Committee
Varsity Volleyball

SOPHOMORE YEAR (2018-2019)

Hicksville High School Volunteer Club

- Student Blood Drive

Key Club
Junior Varsity Volleyball

FRESHMAN YEAR (2017-2018)

Key Club
Junior Varsity Volleyball

WORK EXPERIENCE

Dale's Hallmark, Broadway Mall, Hicksville, NY
July 2016 to Present
Responsibilities: ordering, designing store displays, handling cash

- * Remember that the Activity Sheet is very important.
If the Activity Sheet exceeds one page, be sure to place your name on all pages.

Sample Activities Sheet* B

Last Name, First Name

Awards/Honors:

National Art Honor Society	Grades 12, 11, 10
National Art Honor Society Treasurer	Grades 12, 11, 10
Latin Honor Society	Grades 11, 10
National Honor Society	Grades 12, 11
Honorable Mention in the Young People's Art Show	Grades 11, 9
Honorable Mention in the L I Science Congress Competition	Grade 11
Honorable Mention in the Huntington Fine Arts – Workshop Scholarship Competition	Grade 11
Advanced Placement US History Achievement Award	Grade 11
Hicksville High School Science Fair – Runner Up	Grade 10
Award of Excellence from the Independent Art Society In the Young People's Art Show	Grade 10

School Activities:

Hicksville High School Art Show	Grades 12, 11, 10, 9
Teens Against Drug Abuse (TADA)	Grades 12, 11, 10
Hicksville Repertory Company	Grades 12, 11
Ecology Club	Grades 12, 11
Student Government (Prom Committee)	Grades 12, 11
Varsity Tennis Team	Grades 11, 10, 9
Hicksville High School Science Fair	Grades 10, 9
Science Olympiad Team	Grades 10, 9
Long Island Science Congress Competition	Grade 9

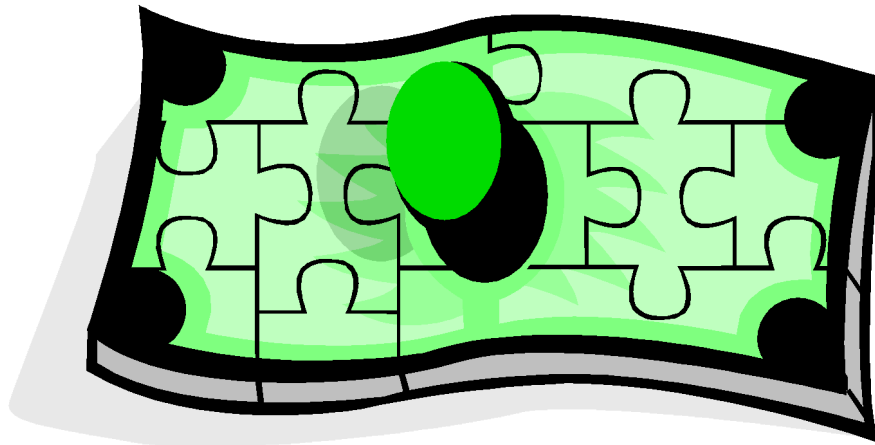
Community Activities:

Young People's Art Show	Grades 12, 11, 10, 9
Huntington Fine Arts Workshop Scholarship Competition	Grade 12
St. John's University Advanced Placement Art Program	Grade 11
Long Island Media Arts Show	Grade 9

Work Experience:

Child Care	Grades 12, 11, 10, 9
State Farm Insurance Company (filing, making phone calls, reviewing policies)	Grade 12
Pizza Hut (cashier, cook)	Grade 11
Bed Bath & Beyond (cashier, sales)	Grade 11

FINANCIAL AID



FINANCIAL AID TERMS

Education Opportunity Program (EOP)

Same as HEOP (see below) except for students attending the State University of New York system.

FAFSA

Free Application for Federal Financial Aid – If you don't submit a FAFSA, you can't receive any federal aid, grants, loans or work/study assistance.

Financial Aid “Package”

Describes the combination of grants, scholarships, loans and work/study used to pay educational expenses.

Grants

Outright monetary awards, generally based on need, which do not have to be repaid.

Higher Education Opportunity Program (HEOP)

A program for academically and economically disadvantaged NYS students. It provides financial assistance, academic tutoring and educational counseling for students attending NYS private colleges or universities. Contact the college's admission office or HEOP office for specific information.

Reserve Officer Training Corps (ROTC)

Pays a monthly allowance and educational costs in return for military service as an officer after graduation.

Residency Requirement

Tuition rates may vary for students who qualify as residents of specific geographic areas.

CSS/Financial Aid Profile

Profile is a program of the College Board. Many colleges, universities, graduate and professional schools, and scholarship programs use the information collected on Profile to help them award non-federal student aid funds. The College Board does not award scholarship money or other financial aid.

Deferred Tuition Payment

Colleges may allow students to spread out tuition payments over the entire year.

QuestBridge

Questbridge is a program to help high achieving, low income students to attend very selective colleges. The deadline is in September. Visit their website and see your guidance counselor for details www.Questbridge.org.

FINANCIAL AID

Money is available to help you pay for college, so don't rule out any college you like just because of its cost. Financial aid comes in different forms – grants and scholarships – which don't have to be repaid; loans which generally carry a low interest rate and are repaid after you graduate or leave school; and work study (employment) usually 10 to 15 hours per week. Most students receive a combination or “package” made up of all three types of aid.

You don't have to be poor to qualify for aid, but you do have to prove you need it!

MAJOR SOURCES OF AID

Grants & Scholarships

Federal Pell Grant

- Pell Grants go to undergraduate students enrolled full or part time in a degree or approved certificate program.
- Eligibility is based on financial need.
- To apply, file the FAFSA.

N.Y.S. Tuition Assistance Program (TAP)

- TAP is a grant program for NYS residents enrolled in a full-time, approved degree granting program, college, tech school, business or nursing school.
- Eligibility is based on NYS taxable income.
- To apply for TAP you must first file for FAFSA. A pre-printed TAP application will be sent to you.

Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grants (FSEOG)

- Funded jointly by the Federal Government and the colleges.
- Eligibility is based on financial need.
- Full or part-time enrolled undergraduates.
- Priority is given to needy students who are Pell Grant recipients.
- To apply, file the FAFSA.

Merit Awards

- Financial awards determined by the college.
- Generally based on academic achievement or talent in athletics, music or other fields.
- Usually not based on financial need.

Scholarships from Private Sources

Grants and scholarships are available from many community groups, businesses, corporations, unions and religious organizations. Check with the appropriate organizations to see if there are any opportunities for you.

Excelsior Scholarship

The Excelsior Scholarship program will provide NY State resident students up to \$5,500 annually for assistance with tuition for SUNY/CUNY schools. It will be phased in over three years, beginning in fall 2017 for New Yorkers making up to \$100,000 annually, increasing to \$110,000 in 2018, and reaching \$125,000 in 2019.

What are the basic eligibility requirements?

- You must be an Undergraduate student
- You must be a New York State resident
- Your combined family adjusted gross income for the 2015 tax year must be \$100,000 or less (year one requirements)
- You must earn a minimum of 30 credits per year
- You must maintain good academic standing
- You must be on track to graduate on time with a Bachelor's Degree in four years.
- Additional information about eligibility and requirements to maintain the scholarship are available on <https://www.hesc.ny.gov/excelsior/>

Stem Scholarship

The New York State (NYS) STEM scholarship is an award that covers SUNY or CUNY undergraduate resident tuition. If your school district identified you to the NYS Higher Education Services Corporation (HESC) as being in the top ten percent of your NYS high school graduating class, you may meet initial eligibility requirements to complete the STEM scholarship application.

- ☐ To be eligible, a NYS student graduating in the top ten percent of their class from a NYS high school must:
- ☐ Attend a SUNY or CUNY college or university
- ☐ Be a NYS resident
- ☐ Enroll in a two year or four year program of study that meets the approved STEM requirements and maintain a 2.5 average
- ☐ Earn a degree from a SUNY or CUNY in an approved STEM program
- ☐ Continue to work in an approved STEM career for five years following graduation in New York State
- ☐ [Hesc.ny.gov/STEM](https://www.hesc.ny.gov/STEM).

Local Scholarships and Awards

Through the generosity of the PTAs, school and local organizations in the Hicksville community, and other individuals, a substantial number of scholarships and awards are available to graduating seniors of Hicksville High School. The purpose of these awards is to help deserving students meet the cost of preparing for their futures. Not all awards are limited to the college bound; nor are they restricted to outstanding scholars. Students who have conscientiously applied themselves and have taken advantage of the high school educational opportunities should carefully review the directory of scholarships that is distributed to all seniors sometime during the third quarter.

WORK-STUDY

Federal College Work-Study Program (FCWS)

- Eligibility is based on financial need.
- Students usually work 10-15 hours per week.
- To apply, file the FAFSA.

Job Programs from Independent Colleges and Universities

- Check with the college's Financial Aid Office for on-campus job availability.

STUDENT LOANS

Federal Stafford Loans – these federally-guaranteed, low-interest loans are either subsidized or unsubsidized.

- **Subsidized Stafford Loan**
 - Eligibility is based on your financial need.
 - No Income cut-off.
 - Federal government pays the interest while you are in college.
 - Repayment begins six months after you are no longer enrolled at least half-time.
 - To apply, file the FAFSA.
- **Unsubsidized Stafford Loan**
 - Eligibility is not based on financial need.
 - You are responsible for paying the interest on the loan.
 - Interest begins to accrue immediately.
 - Repayment on principal and interest begins six months after you are no longer enrolled at least half-time.
 - To apply, file the FAFSA.
- **Federal Perkins Loan**
 - Eligibility is based on exceptional financial need and the availability of funds.
 - Federal government pays the fixed 5% interest until you begin repayment.
 - Repayment begins nine months after you are no longer enrolled at least half-time.
 - To apply, file the FAFSA.
 -
- **Federal Direct Loans**
 - Available at only certain colleges.
 - Alternative to Federal Stafford or FPLUS.
 - If the college participates in the Direct Loan Program they will notify you of application procedures.

ALTERNATIVES FOR PARENTS AND STUDENTS

- **Federal Parent Loans for Undergraduate Students (FPLUS)**
 - Parents can borrow up to the cost of attendance, less other financial aid.
 - Eligibility is not based on need.
 - FPLUS loans can be used to meet the calculated family contribution.
 - Interest rate is variable, currently capped at 9%.
 - Up to ten years to repay.
 - Interest paid may be tax deductible.
- **Home Equity Loans or Line of Credit**
 - When used for educational purposes there may be a tax advantage.
 - Consult your tax advisor for possible benefits.
- **Interest-Free Monthly Payment Plans**
 - Interest Free.
 - Insured.
 - Monthly Installments.
 - Generally 10 or 12 month payment plan.
 - Check with **college** for specifics.

There are other financial sources available based on your personal preference. It will be necessary for you to do some research to maximize the sources that will benefit you.

SPECIAL PROGRAMS

SPECIAL NEEDS

SERVICE ACADEMIES

NCAA

ROTC

PROGRAMS FOR STUDENTS WITH SPECIAL NEEDS

The goal of your search is to find a college/university/trade school that is right for you. Many institutions offer a wide array of services to students with special needs. Your job is to find out whether schools offer the programs and services that will enable you to achieve success. By asking the right questions, you will find a school that matches your needs.

WHAT DO COLLEGES OFFER YOU?

PROGRAMS OR SERVICES?

This is the most crucial distinction between colleges offering support for you. It's your job to figure out how much help you need and which college offers it.

Programs usually:

- have their own office with a person or persons in charge.
- provide tutoring by professionals trained in dealing with learning disabled students.
- inform professors about your disability and can intervene on your behalf.
- provide extra time for tests and/or special test-taking locations.
- have special admissions requirements.
- have a designated number of students allowed into the program.
- charge an additional fee for participation in the program.
- provide oral exams or people to read exams to you.
- provide special counseling for course selection.
- allow you to register early to make sure you get into the right classes.
- have special facilities and help for typing papers, listening to tape recordings of lectures and taking notes.
- have note takers.
- require that you attend remedial summer classes.

SERVICES:

Services can include some or many of the items listed above. The major difference is that there is no program coordinator or office specifically for LD students. Sometimes there is a coordinator for ALL students with disabilities (this includes blind, non-ambulatory, hearing impaired, etc.). This is usually a poor substitute for the program specifically designed for LD students. Some colleges who SAY they have services just offer tutoring available to ALL students. That's why it's essential that you research schools as thoroughly as possible.

QUESTIONS TO ASK THE COLLEGE REPRESENTATIVES FOR STUDENTS WHO HAVE SPECIAL NEEDS

1. What are the support services offered to students with special academic, physical or emotional needs?
2. What are the admissions requirements?
 - Are there special admissions policies?
 - Are SATs required?
 - Are waivers granted to students who, because of their disabilities, cannot pass certain courses, e.g., foreign language, English, math?
3. Is there a student service office on campus staffed by personnel who have a special understanding of the student with special needs?
4. Is intensive counseling and support available to those in need?
5. What is the attitude of the faculty toward students with special needs?
 - Do they support the program and readily provide the services requested of them?
6. What is the number of students serviced in the program?
7. What percentage of entering students with special needs graduate?

UNITED STATES SERVICE ACADEMY APPLICATION PROCEDURE

Junior and senior students in the top 25 percent of their classes may wish to consider applying for nomination to one of the service academies.

The following information has been reprinted with permission from Congressman King's office. If you are interested in applying to any of the service academies, please submit a letter requesting an application.

In order for your application to be considered, you will need to send the following to Congressman King's office:

1. The completed application accompanied by an official copy of your high school transcript that includes your final junior grades.
2. An official copy of your SAT and/or ACT scores.
3. Four letters of recommendation, 2 personal and 2 academic references from individuals not related to you. It is recommended that these letters come from teachers, guidance counselors, school administrators and members of the community who are well acquainted with your abilities and personal attributes.
4. Two copies of a recent photograph of yourself.

Interested students should request application materials in the early fall during September or October. The closing date for submission of completed application materials is in early November. Check with your guidance counselor for the exact date. Failure to supply all the required information by this date will disqualify you from further consideration. After your file is complete, you will be contacted for an interview sometime in November. The Military Selection Committee will make the recommendations for academy nominations based on the information furnished by you and your interview. If you have any questions regarding the nomination process, please contact the Congressman's district office: Congressman Peter T. King, 1003 Park Boulevard, Massapequa Park, NY 11762. The telephone number is 516-541-4225.

STEPS TO OBTAINING AN APPOINTMENT

1. Medical Exam and Physical Aptitude
2. SAT or ACT
3. Rank in Class (top 25%)
4. High School Average (above 80%)
5. Extracurricular Activities
6. Community and Religious Activities
7. Teacher Recommendation
8. Honors and Awards
9. Nomination
10. Appointment

COLLEGE BOUND STUDENT ATHLETES

National Collegiate Athletic Association - NCAA

The only one who can certify your eligibility is the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Clearinghouse. Neither your coach nor counselor can tell you that you are certified regardless of how well you may have achieved in your academic program.

In order to be certified by the clearinghouse for the 2020-2021 academic years as required by Bylaw 14.3, the student must follow the NCAA regulations that are updated regularly on the website www.NCAA.org or www.ncaaclearinghouse.net.

When to apply for certification.

Student-athletes are advised to apply on-line to the NCAA Clearinghouse at www.ncaaclearinghouse.net during the spring semester of their Junior year. See your guidance counselor for more information on how to apply online.

RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING CORPS

ROTC

One form of military financial aid is college money for officer candidates: tuition assistance and monthly pay in return for the student's promise to serve as an officer in the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marine Corps, Coast Guard, or Merchant Marine. Most of this money is awarded to high school seniors who go directly to college. The main benefits are reduced or free tuition and \$100 to \$150 per month if the student is enrolled in the Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC) Scholarship Program or free tuition, room and board, and \$500 per month if the student is enrolled at one of the service academies. ROTC units are located on college campuses and provide military training for a few hours a week. The three service academies (West Point, Annapolis, and the Air Force Academy) are military establishments that combine education and training for the armed forces. For those already in college, financial aid is obtainable through ROTC scholarships for enrolled students or special commissioning programs.

THE WORLD OF WORK



TYPES OF QUESTIONS YOU MAY BE ASKED DURING A JOB INTERVIEW

Important points to remember during an interview:

1. Answer the question!
2. Stay focused.
3. If you don't understand a question, ask for clarification.

1. Tell me about yourself.
2. How do you spend your spare time?
3. What are your hobbies?
4. In what type of position are you most interested?
5. Why do you think you might like to work for our company?
6. What jobs have you held?
7. What courses did you like best?
8. How did you do in school?
9. What do you think it takes to be successful in this company?
10. Why do you think you would like this particular type of job?
11. Do you prefer working with others or by yourself?
12. What have you learned from some of the jobs you have held?
13. Can you get recommendations from previous employers?
14. Have you ever had any difficulty getting along with your fellow students?
15. Define cooperation.
16. What types of books have you read?
17. Do you enjoy sports as a participant? As an observer?
18. What jobs have you enjoyed the most? The least? Why?
19. Would you prefer a large or small company? Why?
20. How about overtime work?
21. What kind of work interests you?
22. What have you done which shows initiative and willingness to work?
23. What are your best qualities? Worst?
24. Where do you picture yourself five years from now?

NOTE: If you will take the time necessary to formulate your answers to each of the questions in the above list, it will help you clarify your own thinking and establish ready answers. You may also meet with your school counselor to practice for an interview.

SKILLS/ABILITIES INVENTORY

Listed below are some of the skills and qualities that form the basis of a good work experience. There are certain values that are encouraged and expected as well as specific standards of evaluation that relate directly to successful employment.

Attendance:	All employees are responsible for good attendance. This means reporting to work on each scheduled workday unless illness or other unavoidable circumstances make it impossible to do so.
Punctuality:	All employees are also expected to report to work at their assigned starting times. Good punctuality is a must for providing customers/clientele with the best service possible. It is also a reflection of an overall performance.
Appearance:	All employees are required to be neat in appearance and attire. Casual and unkempt appearance and extremes of dress, hairstyle, make-up or accessories are unacceptable. Employers take pride in presenting a clean and professional image.
Attitude:	Maintaining a positive and professional attitude is a key to achieving excellent performance. This includes interactions with customers, co-workers and supervisors.
Teamwork:	For employees, this is an important performance tool. Building a network of support and team spirit is crucial to the development of outstanding customer service and can create an enjoyable, productive atmosphere for everyone.
Compliance:	Employers strive to be in strict compliance with all laws and regulations that apply to their respective fields. It is important to follow all policies and procedures. Adhering to these rules is a major responsibility.
Commitment:	Being committed to doing a job consistently well forms the basis of good performance. Employers are totally committed to providing the best possible service to their customers/clientele.
Organization:	Being organized can mean the difference between competent performance and outstanding performance. A neat appearance can mean a better chance for greater success.
Accuracy:	As with organization, accuracy also plays a major role in evaluating performance. Whenever one works with an organization, taking the time to be accurate and correct means being concerned with details and proper procedures.
Confidentiality:	All employees must maintain the confidential relationship between the employer and each customer/clientele.
Interpersonal Skills:	All employees must also be adept at establishing rapport with their customers/clientele and co-workers through common courtesy, listening skills, questioning skills and by providing quality service in every situation.
Integrity:	All employees are responsible for upholding the employer's reputation for honesty and integrity and each and every employee contributes significantly to success by abiding by these rules.
Performance:	Based on all these factors, an employee's performance is then evaluated. By doing these things consistently and efficiently, it may be possible to begin a career path that will provide increased and rewarding challenges for your future interest in your chosen field.
Initiative:	Don't sit and wait for assignments. Approach your employer. Ask him/her what you can do or how you can help.

THE RESUME

A personal resume is an important tool in the job hunting process. Resumes are most often required for professional or technical jobs. It is simply a fact sheet describing who you are and what you've done.

A resume can familiarize an employer with your background, present your qualifications for a specific job, and help to get you an interview. **An ideal resume is usually one page long and should contain at least the following information:**

- Full name, address and phone number. If available, e-mail address.
- Occupational goal or a description of the job you are applying for.
- Educational background, including: school(s) attended, major subjects or vocational areas, and diplomas, licenses, certificates or awards received.
- Work history including: military experience and civilian experience, employer names and addresses, your job(s), dates of your employment. You may also include job duties and accomplishments.
- References, names and addresses of people, usually at least two, who know your background and who will recommend you. You may also simply state, "References available upon request."
- Other helpful information such as: special skills, union memberships, personal achievements, and membership in trade or professional societies, computer literacy, and languages spoken.

For a sample resume, see the following page.

Always enclose a cover letter when you mail out a resume.

A cover letter introduces you and requests an interview or appointment with a prospective employer. It should be written in a business-letter format. The purpose of a cover letter is to get the employer to look at your resume.

For additional information and other examples of resumes:

- Guide to Preparing a Resume, available from the:
Office of Communications
New York State Department of Labor
Room 511, Building 12, State Office Campus
Albany, NY 11240
Telephone No. (518) 457-5519

This guide may also be available at your local Job Service Office, Community Service Center or library.

SAMPLE RESUME

JOHN H. DOE
11 ANY AVENUE
HICKSVILLE, NY 11801
(516) 555-1234
E-Mail Address

CAREER

OBJECTIVE: To obtain a position in retail sales.

EDUCATION: Hicksville High School
Regent Diploma – June 2021

EXPERIENCE: Salesperson, ABC Electronics, Hicksville, NY,
9/2018 – Present
Serviced customers and provided product information.
Assisted in preparing monthly inventory reports.

Teller, DEF Savings Bank, Hicksville, NY
Summer 2018 and 2019
Routine cashier services, daily and weekly transaction summaries

HONORS: Perfect Attendance Award June 2019
Hicksville Scholar Award recipient, June 2020

REFERENCES: Richard White, Manager
ABC Electronics
118 Main Street
Hicksville, NY 11801
516-555-2345

INTERESTS: Football, basketball, auto mechanics, trumpet, travel

OTHER: Conversational Spanish, Computer Proficient

CAREER DECISION-MAKING AND EMPLOYMENT

CAREER CHOICES ARE BASED UPON:

Achievements

Aptitudes

Values

Likes and Dislikes

Aspirations and Feelings

Work Experiences
(Part and full time)

Leisure Time Activities

Employment Opportunities and Trends

Educational and Training Opportunities

Financial Assistance

Opinions of Parents, Friends, Counselors, Teachers, Employers

WHAT KINDS OF CAREER REWARDS ARE THERE?

Personal Satisfaction

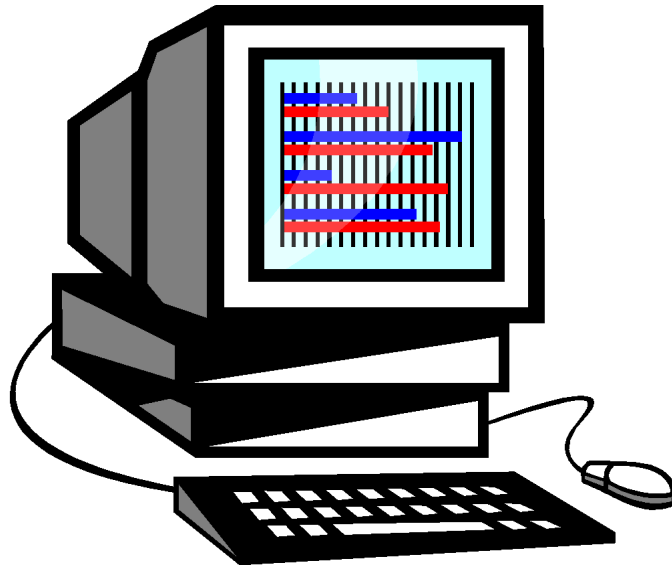
Monetary Rewards

Achievement Rewards

Advancement Rewards

THINK ABOUT WHAT REWARD IS IMPORTANT TO YOU.

REFERENCES



REFERENCE SOURCES

Some College Reference Books - (A Sample List)

FOUR YEAR COLLEGES:

Barron's Profiles of American Colleges – Barron's Educational Series

Peterson's Guide to Four Year Colleges – Peterson's Guides, Inc.

Rugg's Recommendations on the Colleges

The Insider's Guide to the Colleges – Yale Daily News

Index of Majors & Sports

TWO YEAR COLLEGES:

Barron's Guide to the Two Year Colleges – Barron's Educational Series

Peterson's Guide to Two Year Colleges – Peterson's Guides, Inc.

Career & Vocational Reference Books - (A Sample List)

Dictionary of Occupational Titles – U.S. Department of Labor

Guide for Occupational Exploration- U.S. Department of Labor

Occupational Outlook Handbook – U.S. Department of Labor

RESEARCH VIA THE WEB

The Counseling Center has Internet accessibility allowing students to thoroughly research web sites to colleges, careers and financial searches. Periodically, new sites are added to the Internet to provide students with a broader spectrum of research areas. Students should take advantage of the Counseling Center's Career Room for computer and catalog research.

College Search and Information

U.S. News Online <http://www.usnews.com/usnews/edu/eduhome.htm>

College Planner, rankings of colleges, college directory, best values, college search, application information, financial aid information.

Peterson's Education Center –<http://www.petersons.com/>

College search, test preparation, financial aid, online applications, admissions essay help, college consulting, study abroad, and getting recruited.

Campus Tours –<http://www.campustours.com/>

Explore college campuses via virtual college tours, webcams, campus maps, college videos, movies and pictures.

The Long Island Regional Advisory Council on Higher Education –www.lirache.org

This site has links to each of the colleges on Long Island, gives information about sports programs and admissions

CollegeNet –<http://www.collegenet.com/>

College and scholarship searches, financial aid, college resources, applying to college.

College Board –<http://www.collegeboard.com/>

Information and preparation for college entrance exams, career and scholarship searches, financial aid calculator, planning for college, applying to college.

College View –<http://www.collegeview.com/index.jsp>

By combining a database of 3,800 two and four year colleges with multimedia tours, it gives students and parents a general overview of a college, plus a direct e-mail option for requesting additional information, college search, financial aid information, and career planning.

NY State Independent Colleges and Universities – <http://www.nycolleges.org/>

Find out about college costs, deadlines, location, and more than 500 academic programs. Select from: campus profiles (with links to the colleges), academic programs, location, open houses, financial aid, helpful links, and on-line Request for College Information Form.

Financial Aid/Scholarships

FastWeb Scholarship Search –<http://www.fastweb.com/>

Comprehensive scholarship search based on your own specifications.

FAFSA –<http://www.fafsa.ed.gov/>

Prepare for and fill out financial aid form online.

Office of Postsecondary Education

–<http://www.ed.gov/about/offices/list/ope/index.html/src=mr>

Includes comprehensive information about federal student aid.

The Student Guide

–http://studentaid.ed.gov/students/publications/student_guide/index.html

The Student Guide is the most comprehensive resource on student financial aid from the U.S. Department of Education. Grants, loans, and work-study are the three major forms of student financial aid available through the federal Student Financial Assistance Programs. The Student Guide tells you about the programs and how to apply for them.

FinAid!: The SmartStudent Guide to Financial Aid –<http://www.finaid.org/>

Financial Aid (loans, scholarships, military aid, savings, applications, Q/A, calculators); information about college testing and admissions; jobs.

Test Preparation

College Board –www.collegeboard.com/testing

Educational Testing Service –www.ets.org

ACT –www.act.org

GED –<http://www.acenet.edu/am/template.cfm.seckon=GEDTS>

Kaplan – <http://www.kaplan.com/>

Princeton Review –www.princetonreview.com

TOEFL –www.toefl.org/index.html

College PowerPrep –www.powerprep.com

Career Search

Mpegasus – mpegasus.com

CareerZone– <http://www.nycareerzone.org/>

Occupational Outlook Handbook – stats.bls.gov/oco

The Career Key – www.ncsu.edu/careerkey

Bureau of Labor Statistics –stats.bls.gov

College Applications

College Board –www.collegeboard.com/student/apply/index.htm/

Common Application –www.commonapp.org/

DISCLAIMER

The opinions expressed at or through any of the above listed sites are the opinions of the individual author and may not reflect the opinions of the Hicksville Union Free School District. The Hicksville Union Free School District is not responsible for information provided by listed sites, or the accuracy of the web addresses. The Hicksville Union Free School District does not intend to provide the list of references or web addresses as an endorsement or sponsorship of those web sites or books.

Your use of the listed web sites is at your own risk. The list is not intended to be an advertisement or solicitation. In no event will the Hicksville Union Free School District be liable to any party for any direct, indirect or other consequential damages, including without limitation, any lost profits, business interruption, loss of programs or other data on your information handling system or otherwise that may result of your use of the above-referenced web sites.