



# Senior Timeline

## October- November

- Attend a financial aid workshop
- Setup your FAFSA Pin
- Complete FAFSA
- Retake ACT/SAT (or take for first time)
- Send in applications for Early Action/Decision
- Monitor College Applications
- Keep up grades!

## February-March

- Continue to apply for Scholarships
- Review Financial Aid packages
- Wait for college acceptances

## August- September

- Meet with your school counselor to discuss credits for Graduation and College
- Explore colleges & make a "Top 10 List"
- Attend college fairs & college rep visits
- Start College Applications
- Ask teachers for letters of recommendation
- Service Learning (work towards 30 hours)

## December- January

- Complete applications for regular admissions
- Send in midterm grade reports for colleges that require them
- Apply for scholarships
- Keep working towards Service Learning hours

## April- May

- Submit Service Learning hours & paper (May 1st)
- Announce your final college choice by May 1st
- Send Final Transcripts

# College Application Process

## Types of Admission

### Early Decision

This is a plan to use ONLY if students have a clear first choice college. Usually with this plan students will apply early (during the fall) and receive notice of acceptance early. The student will make a commitment to attend the college if accepted.

### Early Action

This plan usually has an early application deadline and early notification of acceptance. However, students will not have to commit in advance to attend the college if accepted. The reply date is usually the same as for regular decision.

### Regular Admission

Students send in applications by the college's deadline. On a set date, the college will notify students whether they have been accepted. Students will have until a reply date (usually May 1) to decide whether to attend.

### Rolling Admission

This is the same as regular admission, except that the college makes its admission decisions as applications are received. Students might receive notification of admission early, but the reply date is the same as regular admission. Students applying to rolling admission schools are encouraged to apply early to ensure that more attention is given to their application.

## Applying for Admission

- Narrow your college choices down to four to six schools
- Apply to different types of colleges
  - A “reach” college (wishful hope for acceptance)
  - A “probable” college (pretty sure of acceptance)
  - A “sure entry” college (definite acceptance)
- Submit your application at the earliest possible time
- Take time to ensure all parts of the application are complete and that essays and facts are written clearly
- Determine which school (if any) you want to apply Early Decision/Early Action