## College Checklist

	Freshman 9th Grade	Sophomore 10th Grade	Junior 11th Grade	Senior 12th Grade
FALL	<ul> <li>Begin thinking about colleges and careers that fit well with your interests.</li> <li>Take the most challenging (and realistic) course load for which you are eligible.</li> <li>Make an appointment to meet with your guidance counselor and seek their advice on college planning. Together choose the right classes to prepare you for college.</li> <li>Explore Career Training – College, Vocational, On-The-Job Training, Military</li> <li>Know Graduation, Bright Futures and post high school education requirements</li> <li>Establish a savings plan. Learn about financial aid.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Practice makes perfect! Take the PSAT to get some practice and to familiarize yourself with the SAT.</li> <li>Take the PreACTto get some practice and to familiarize yourself with the ACT.</li> <li>Get involved with your extracurricular and volunteer activities.</li> <li>Be a leader both inside and outside of school.</li> <li>Begin exploring careers that might interest you.</li> <li>Further explore and visit Career Technical Programs in your area.</li> <li>Your GPA counts! Stay on track with your courses. If you're struggling, ask your teacher for help.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Continue to stay on track in your classes. Build up that GPA!</li> <li>Take the PSAT to get more Practice.</li> <li>Schedule and take the SAT and ACT!         <ul> <li>Know the dates and locations of the SAT, ACT and other tests you might be planning to take, and put them on your calendar.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Start building a balanced list of your top five colleges. The College and University Profiles tool lists the admission requirements, deadlines, and other important information about each public college and university in Florida.</li> <li>Safety colleges are institutions where your GPA, test scores, and class rank are above the average range of the most recently admitted freshman class.</li> <li>Target colleges are institutions where your GPA, test scores, and class rank fall within the average range of the most recently admitted freshman class.</li> <li>Reach colleges are institutions where your GPA, test scores, and class rank fall at the lower end of, or below, the average range of the most recently admitted freshman class.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Check requirements and deadlines for the colleges of your choice.</li> <li>Consider creating a CommonApp account. → The CommonApp makes it easy to apply to multiple colleges using one application.</li> <li>Update your resume.</li> <li>Finalize college essays.</li> <li>Ensure transcripts and records are up to date</li> <li>Take the SAT and/or ACT.</li> <li>Ask references for letters of recommendation.</li> <li>Complete and submit all your college applications by their deadlines.</li> <li>Verify that colleges received your application, letters of recommendations, and test scores</li> <li>October: Apply for Financial Aid.</li> <li>National Merit Scholars → Check to see if you qualify for the Benacquisto Scholarship Program Complete your Florida Financial Aid Application (FFAA).</li> <li>Submit your FAFSA along with any other financial aid forms required by the college. (FAFSA opens in October)</li> </ul>
SPRING	<ul> <li>Get involved! Clubs, activities, and community involvement look great on a college application.</li> <li>Record and keep track of your credentials (awards, volunteer hours, etc.).</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Begin your college search. Go to www.FloridaShines.org and check out the College and University Profiles tool.</li> <li>Consider taking the SAT or ACT.</li> <li>Begin preparing for the SAT and ACT by using at home test prep tools.</li> <li>Begin putting together a job resume. (Even if you're not ready to get a job, learning how to write and present a resume is a skill that will come in handy throughout your life.)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Search for scholarships.</li> <li>Build community service hours needed for Bright Futures Scholarships.</li> <li>Contact the individuals from whom you plan to request letters of recommendation.</li> <li>Plan college visits.</li> <li>Organize financial aid information.</li> <li>Start college application essays.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Maintain your second semester grades and beware of "Senioritis." (Colleges can withdraw their acceptances if your grades drastically decline.)</li> <li>Admission letters begin arriving. Watch for them in the mail!</li> <li>Compare financial aid packages.</li> <li>Make a final choice of the college you will attend.</li> <li>Graduate high school!</li> </ul>
SUMMER	<ul> <li>Make your summer count! Continue to build credentials (awards, volunteer hours, etc.).</li> <li>Plan a challenging 10th grade course load.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Find a summer job! A steady Summer job can offer valuable work experience, allows you to network, and will help you along your path to college and a successful career.</li> <li>Plan a challenging 11th grade course load.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Stay involved in extracurricular activities, and seek out leadership roles in your community that will look good to colleges</li> <li>Start communicating with admissions officers and recruiters at colleges on your list.</li> <li>Begin researching early admission deadlines! Generally, colleges set early admission deadlines in November and December, but some colleges have deadlines as early as mid-October.</li> </ul>	Prepare for your freshman year of college!