

## Makayla's Key College Concepts Checklist

Make Your College List	Compile a rough draft of 15-20 colleges you may want to apply to right now. Make sure it is a mix of safety, target, and reach schools. Your final college list which should have between 8-12 schools on it.		
	Type of School	What this means	
	A safety school	The qualifications for you to get in are below your GPA and test scores (ex. requires a 3.0 GPA and 19 ACT to get in and you have a 3.7 GPA and a 26 ACT)	
	A target school	The qualifications for you to get in exactly meet your GPA and test scores (ex. requires a 3.5 GPA and a 25 ACT to get in and you have a 3.55 GPA and 26 ACT)	
	A reach school	The qualifications for you to get in is above your GPA and tests scores (ex. requires a 4.0 GPA and a 30 ACT and you have a 3.75 GPA and a 28 ACT)	
	Research the schools including the programs they offer, major scholarships, tour schedules, etc. so when you begin Common App (OPENS AUG. 1), you can begin to fill out applications. After compiling your college list, make sure you have documentation of when applications open, when they close, what is required to apply, fees needed to submit your application, whether or not your school covers application costs, etc.		
Write Your Essays	Check out the Common App essay prompts for 2020-2021 <a href="https://www.commonapp.org/apply/essay-prompts">https://www.commonapp.org/apply/essay-prompts</a> and begin  working on essay drafts ASAP! Tips for starting your essay: dig  deep think about stories that show your strength. Ask several  people to read over your essays and keep at it until it feels just  right!		
Build Your Resume	extracurricular acti colleges and schola GPA, class rank, an short if those are n	with GPA, school, class rank, SAT/ACT score, ivities, honors and awards, and service done so arships can get a sense of who you are. Only put d scores if they are high. Do not sell yourself not your best qualities. Try to limit it to one page. ent formats online and in Microsoft Word.	

Understand Application	_		
Jargon	Early Decision (ED)	This is <i>BINDING</i> meaning if you apply and get in you <u>have</u> to go to school there unless they do not give you enough financial aid.  You get your decision early with this option but unless you are 100% sure you want to go to this school, I do not recommend applying ED	
	Early Action (EA)-I chose this option for most of my apps	In my personal opinion, this is the best option because you get your decision early and it is <i>NOT</i> binding, meaning you can make your decision from lots of options  Most of these apps are due on or before Nov. 1	
	Regular Decision (RD)-I only chose this option if they didn't have EA	The school sets a dates between which it will accept application. Most of the due dates are between Nov-March (they vary for each school)	
	Rolling Admissions	These colleges will look over applications as they come in and give you a decision usually within 3-4 weeks. Most of these schools do not have an official "due date" for your application.	
Ask for References and Recommendations	You will need recommendations for most applications. Make a list of 4-5 dependable teachers/counselors you can trust giving you a FAVORABLE (key word) recommendation. Contact your them as soon as you start your applications, ideally 3-4 weeks before it is due. Also, give them a resume with your accomplishments so they don't have to ask you while writing.		
Ask for Opinions	When you determine what your top schools are, reach out to students who have attended those schools so you can get a		

	personal opinion of campus, living on campus, social life, academics, etc. You can ask your counselor for recommendations of students they may know, but you can also call the admissions office and they will often connect you with someone who is from your town who attends there.
Look for Scholarships	SCHOLARSHIPS!!!! APPLY! APPLY! APPLY! Apply early and stay on top of them. There are local, regional, national, institutional, and federal scholarships. Look at nationwide AND school specific scholarships. Don't stop looking! Even if you don't qualify for needbased, you could still qualify for merit-based award? Do you have a special talent? Are you a member of a club or a church? Go through your resume; it can lead you to scholarship opportunities.  Big Scholarships to Consider
	-Ron Brown, Jack Kent Cooke College Scholarship, Gates Scholarship, Coke-Cola Scholarship are some of the big national scholarships -Morehead-Cain (UNC), Parks Scholarship (NC State), Robertson (Duke/UNC), Levine (UNCC), Jefferson Scholarship (UVA) are some of the big scholarships at universities *Most of these scholarships are due before November 1,st so you have to be on it as soon as the application opens
Mark Your Calendar for Free College Application Week!	The College Foundation of North Carolina hosts Free College Application Week where most public universities in NC and all community college applications are free. This year it is October 19-23. Apply to as many schools you can during this time, especially if you don't get fee waivers! College applications can be costly! For example, UNC is \$85, UNC-Charlotte is \$75, NC State is \$85, North Carolina A&T is \$60. If you apply to those schools alone and no more, you have spent \$305!
Prepare for Good News and Disappointments	You got in? Hooray! Take time to celebrate your accomplishments because you worked hard for this!
	Waitlisted or Denied? You are not alone. Lots of students get waitlist and denial letters. It's ok and you will still get to where you need to go. On the waitlist? Contact the admissions office and see

	what the process is on appealing your admission decision if you really are interested in this school.
<u>Decision Time</u>	By April, you should have a top 3 or top 2 list of schools you want to attend. Make sure you are considering location, costs, major choices, size, how far away from home, extracurricular activities, etc. Most schools set a May 1 deadline to accept or deny their offer of admission.