	Take challenging classes, if possible and appropriate.
	Get involved in school or community-based activities that interest you or let you explore career interests. Consider working/interning, volunteering, and/or participating in academic enrichment programs, summer workshops, and programs with specialty focuses such as music, arts, or STEM. <i>Remember – it's quality not quantity that counts</i>
	Start keeping up a resume with your awards, honors, paid and volunteer work, as well as extracurricular activities. Update it throughout all of high school – you will need it for your college applications/scholarships.
	Start researching college options on Xello.
٥	Work with your parents to estimate your financial aid needed for college. Be sure to start saving for college and start seriously working on scholarships for college.
	Start learning about career planning by using Xello, and/or California Career Zone.
	Learn about basic budgeting at CA Career Zone:
	https://www.cacareerzone.org/guide/budgetguide/0
	Visit with your school counselor for help in all areas above!
<u>Parents</u>	<u>. </u>
	Talk to your student about college plans.
	Keep an eye on your student's study habits and grades – stay involved and help motivate.
	Encourage your student to take rigorous classes each year of high school.
	Add to your student's college savings account regularly; and make sure you are fully aware of the provisions of any account.

		Make sure your class schedule is balanced and includes rigorous classes that will help prepare you for advanced options later.
		Stay involved in school and community-based activities. If you don't see an
		opportunity, create one by starting a club or looking around. Work towards
		leadership opportunities.
		Continue working on your resume.
		Research majors that might be a good fit for your interests and goals based on
		results from CA Career Zone, and/or Xello activities.
		Continue to research college and career options in Xello. Tour colleges, when possible.
		Work on scholarships and keep saving money.
		Plan your summer wisely! Work, volunteer, do research, or take a summer course.
		Optional - For U.S. military academies, request a pre-candidate
		questionnaire.
		Meet with your school counselor to discuss everything on this list.
<u>Parent</u>	<u>ts:</u>	
		Start listening/reading for information about College Fairs, College Information programs, and/or Financial Aid nights and attend them.
		Help your student develop independence by encouraging them to take
		responsibility for balancing homework with other activities.
		Allow your student to self-advocate when they have questions or concerns at
	_	school or in activities.
		Learn about college entrance exams (i.e. ACT or SAT) your student will probably
		need to take for college admission. (Most students take these in their junior year.)
		Take your student on college tours or to local programs where the college
		representatives visit in your area.

٠	Continue accessing rigorous courses. AP, IB, and college classes can often lead you to transferrable credits while giving you the boost in your weighted GPA.
٠	Build your college list on Xello-Colleges I'm Thinking About. Consider your social and academic preferences, personal qualities and values.
٠	Continue to explore careers and financial literacy/planning in California Career Zone: https://www.cacareerzone.org/
	Stay involved in activities on and off campus. Run for leadership positions, when possible
	Attend college fairs and meet with college representatives at your school or local events.
	Future College Athletes: Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center
	Take the PSAT/NMSQT in October! This will give you access to scholarships and
	programs associated with the National Merit Scholarship Program.
	Optional - Check U.S. military academy and ROTC scholarship timelines online.
	Early spring - consider taking the SAT and/or ACT. Some colleges require a test for
	admission - check your colleges' websites. (You should complete at least Integrated Math
	III first.) FREE for students who qualify based on household income.
	Visit colleges to get a feel for the campus, go on a tour, sit in on a class or two, check out
	student publications, learn more about the financial aid offered, etc.
	Learn about deadlines and requirements (i.e. early decision/action, rolling, etc.).
	Apply for scholarships Use the FAFSA4Caster https://studentaid.ed.gov/sa/fafsa/estimate
	to research and plan costs of different programs. Talk to your parents about what your family prefers.
	Learn how to avoid scholarship scams/identity theft: studentaid.ed.gov/sa/types/scams
	Summer ideas: Begin writing college essays, paid or volunteer work, internships,
_	enrichment programs, explore your interests!
	Meet with your school counselor to go over this list in more detail and get tips.
	Check out this guide for articles and videos!
Parents:	
	Talk to your student about schools they are considering. Ask why those schools appeal to
	them and help clarify goals and priorities for their education and career.
	Attend college fairs with your student. Just listen and let your student do the talking.
	Consider making a list of questions together, in advance.
	Continue to visit college campuses, preferably when classes are in session. Let your student take the lead!
	Support your student as they work on scholarships to help pay for college.
	Ask your employer whether scholarships are available for employees' children.
	Get in-depth information on the Federal Student Aid Programs – check this website
	address for more information: http://studentaid.ed.gov/types

I		Work hard all year! Senior grades can affect scholarship eligibility and final acceptance
1	_	to the college.
		Stay involved in extracurricular activities and continue to take on leadership positions.
l	_	Meet with your school counselor to make sure you are on track to graduate and fulfill
,	_	college admission requirements.
ı		If required by at least one of your colleges - Finish SAT and/or ACT testing. Some
	_	colleges prefer no later than Oct, Nov, or Dec.
		Finalize your college list on Xello and apply. Follow instructions and hard deadlines.
		At least three weeks before application deadlines, ask your counselor and/or teachers to
		submit required documents (i.e transcripts, reports, recommendations) to the colleges that
		require them. Sending a thank you note to teachers/counselor is an excellent idea!
I		Read all communications from colleges and check your portals regularly.
[After you submit the FAFSA or Dream Act (October 1-March 2), you should receive your
		FAFSA Student Summary within one to three business days of the FAFSA processing.
I		Work on SCHOLARSHIPS!
[Check out some helpful articles and videos! Get Schooled Resource Map: March
[Visit the colleges that have accepted you, if possible. Plenty of virtual options too.
		Review college acceptances and compare their financial aid offers. Here is a great
		website address to help with this process: Student Aid Article
[Contact a school's financial aid office if you have questions about the aid that school has
		offered you.
I		May 1: Notify the school of your commitment and submit any required financial deposit.
		Decline offer(s) to other colleges that you will not attend so that students on wait lists
	_	may hear back sooner.
<u>Parents</u>	<u>):</u>	
	_	
		Encourage your student to attend workshops at school to complete steps/applications.
l	L	Attend college information and financial aid programs. Familiarize yourself with all
		aspects of financial aid: Article
ĺ		Work with your student on filling out free government financial aid forms (FAFSA or CA
		Dream Act) for the following school year. Free workshops are available in the community
		throughout the fall and winter.
[Remind your student to check their campus' admissions portals and read email
		communications from the admissions and financial aid offices.