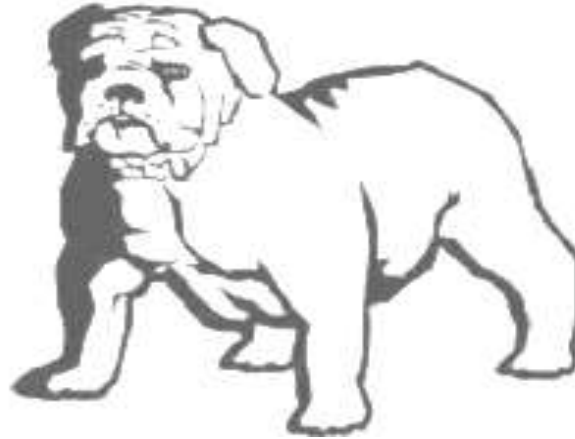


Hamburg High School/



A Booklet of Useful Information for:

- * Post-Secondary Planning**
- * Applying to College**
 - * Scholarships**
 - * Financial Aid**

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This booklet is designed only as a guide and should be used in conjunction with assistance from your counselor. It is recommended that a student who is considering applying to college make an appointment with his/her counselor to discuss the procedure for applying and obtaining information needed for a successful completion of the application.

Post-Secondary Education Options

College: An institution that offers educational instruction beyond the high school in a two-year or four year program.

University: An academic organization, which grants undergraduate and graduate degrees in a variety of fields. It is composed of a number of “Schools” or “Colleges” each of which encompasses a general field of study.

Liberal Arts College: Four-year institution, which emphasizes programs of broad undergraduate education. Pre-professional or professional training may be available, but is not stressed.

Junior College: Two-year institutions of higher learning, which provide vocational training and academic curricula (terminal and transfer).

Community College: Two-year public institution offering similar programs as junior colleges with associate degrees and certificate programs.

Engineering or Technological: Independent professional schools which provide four-year training programs in the fields of engineering and the physical sciences. They are often known as Institutes of Technology or Polytechnic Institutes.

Technical Schools: A two-year institution which offers terminal occupational programs intended to prepare students for immediate employment in fields related to engineering and the physical sciences. These schools may also offer one-year certificate programs in certain crafts and clerical skills.

Nursing School: There are three kinds of nursing schools. At schools affiliated with hospitals, students receive R.N. degrees upon completion of their training. At schools affiliated with four-year colleges, students receive both a B.S. degree and an R.N. and have possibilities of entering the field of nursing administration. At a two year community college, students receive an Associate in Applied Sciences and R.N. Degree.

Military School: Federal military academies prepare officers for the Army, Navy, and Air Force. These institutions (West Point, Annapolis, and Air Force Academy) require recommendation and appointment by members of Congress. Military institutes operate on a college application basis. They all offer degree programs in engineering and technology with concentration in various aspects of military science.

NOTE: Web Sites for College Searches

www.collegelink.com

www.princetonreview.com

www.collegenet.com

www.collegeboard.org

www.nces.ed.gov/ipeds/cool

www.WNYcollegeconnection.com

ADMISSIONS



When applying to a college or colleges, the admission process will vary. Most colleges have online applications. Some colleges will require a basic application asking only for pertinent information and a copy of your high school transcript. Possibly others will ask for recommendations, an essay and additional information. Whatever the case, you should read the application completely prior to completing it.

Most college applications can be completed online and require the counselor's email—make sure to request an official transcript and submit the secondary school or recommendations forms if required.

DO NOT LEAVE IT TO THE LAST MINUTE!

TYPES OF ADMISSIONS

Rolling Admissions: with this type of admissions the college accepts applications continuously, there is not a deadline date. Once all of the applicant's credentials are received, the admissions committee makes a decision and notifies the applicant.

Open Admissions: the college accepts most of the students who apply.

Specific Date Admission: the college will accept an application until a specific deadline date.

Early Decision Admission: early application process by which the applicant applies early in his or her senior year of high school. The college will notify the applicant of its decision usually by December. If accepted, the applicant is expected to withdraw applications from other colleges.

Early Admission: refers to admission to college at the end of the junior year of high school.

Early Action: An early application process that does not require the applicant to withdraw applications from other institutions.

College Admissions and Selection



Review your high school course of study.

- Maintain a competitive high school program
- Make your senior year count. Challenge yourself with courses that will help get you ready for college.
- Some colleges will not make an admission decision until they have received 1st semester grades.

College Admissions Criteria

College Admissions Counselors will use most, if not all of the criteria listed below in determining whether or not they will accept a candidate for admission to their institution. Keep in mind, however, that individual colleges utilize the information differently. One college may place a great deal of importance on high standardized test scores while another college may place more emphasis on a student's personal resume of activities and achievements.

1. **Weighted Average**
2. **Quality of Academic Program**
3. **Class Rank**
4. **Standardized Test Scores (SAT and/or ACT)**
5. **Activities, Awards and Leadership Positions**
6. **Letters of Recommendation**
7. **Personal Essays**
8. **Interviews**
9. **Community Service/Volunteer Work**



Weighted Average

While various colleges devise their own specific formulas for evaluating prospective candidates for admission, the weighted average is indisputably one of the very first factors examined by college admissions counselors. The weighted average is simply the cumulative summation of any credit bearing courses the student has taken. Being that the majority of college applications are filled out and processed in the fall of the senior year, the weighted average at the end of the student's junior year is particularly important.

Class Rank

Class rank is used to assess where a student stands academically in comparison to his/her classmates. All credit bearing classes are included in the development of ranking. This typically begins in 8th grade and the first publicized acknowledgement of rank is in the Junior year. The final rank for seniors is done in January of the graduating year.

Standardized Test Scores

Just as the Weighted Average and Class Rank are used to compare students who attend the same high school and have exposure to identical scholastic education opportunities, standardized tests are used to provide a nationwide comparison of prospective juniors and seniors in their ability to perform college level work. With the exception of the PSAT, students can register for all of the standardized tests by registering on line.

PSAT/NMSQT (Preliminary Scholastic Assessment Test/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test) – taken primarily by juniors in the fall, is considered practice for the SAT I Reasoning Test. The PSAT contains questions similar to that which are asked on the SAT therefore providing students with the opportunity to become more comfortable with the standardized testing methods and conditions. Although PSAT results are not examined during the college application procedure, students who score extremely high on the PSAT's become qualifiers for the National Merit Scholarships.

SAT I (Reasoning Test) –is designed to measure what you have learned in high school with regard to your ability to perform college level work. The SAT consists of three sections – math, critical reading, and writing. The SAT also provides the opportunity for students to connect to scholarship opportunities, place out of certain college courses and learn more about your academic strengths. Students should take the SAT in the Spring of their junior year after taking the PSAT. By following this recommended time frame, a student who is yet to be satisfied with his/her test results is afforded the opportunity to take the SAT a second time in the Fall of their senior year. SAT Subject Tests and the SAT I cannot be take at the same time.

SAT SUBJECT TESTS – previously referred to as the Achievement tests, are hour long tests designed to measure a student's knowledge in specific subject areas. To apply for a particular academic program within a particular college, students may be required to take one or more SAT Subject tests. Not all colleges require SAT Subject Tests for admission.

*Some colleges and universities are test optional, meaning the schools do not use SAT or ACT scores in determining admission status. To see a list of schools go to www.fairtest.org

NOTE: You can take one, two or three SAT Subject tests per test date.

Web Site: www.collegeboard.org

Score Choice gives you the option to choose which SAT scores you send to colleges.

You can also decide on what SAT scores to have reported on your high school transcript.

**The Hamburg High School Code for the
SAT I, SAT II AND ACT is 332-230.
Hamburg Test Center code number for:
SAT is 33-472
ACT is 190920**

ACT information on Page 8.

ACT (American College Test) – The ACT is another College Entrance Exam. It is scored within the range of 1 through 36 with 36 indicating a perfect score. The national average falls around 21. The ACT is another College Entrance Exam. Just as the SAT is designed to measure your ability to do general college work, the ACT measure your knowledge of specific subjects such as English, Reading, Science and Math. There is also an “optional” writing test.

Almost any college will accept the results of either test. Students are encouraged to follow the same time frame for scheduling the ACT as that which was specified for the SAT. It is important to note that frequent test taking breeds familiarity with question format as well as test taking conditions. This increased comfort level can lead to an improvement in test scores.

NOTE: Web Site: www.ACT.org

Students should, at the very minimum, take SAT I and/or ACT once in their junior year.

Students now have the option of what test scores to have reported on their high school transcript. Fill out the appropriate box on the transcript request form to indicate what scores you want omitted.

**The Hamburg High School Code for the
SAT I, SAT II AND ACT is 332-230.
Hamburg Test Center code number for:
SAT is 33-472
ACT is 190920**

NOTE: Special Education Students Testing for the First Time. In addition to filling out the basic SAT registration form, special education students who wish to receive the services and accommodations specified on their Individualized Education Plan (IEP), must fill out a Students with Disabilities application prior to registering. This application is only available on line at College Board.org and should be coordinated with your school counselor. Once you have been approved, you will receive a letter of approval to include with the regular testing registration materials.

How to Prepare for College by *Really* Trying

TEN TRUISMS FOR SUCCESS IN HIGH SCHOOL THAT LEAD TO COLLEGE

1. Curriculum. Numerous studies are showing that it is the most important building block for academic and financial success in the future. Load up on English, mathematics, science, social studies and foreign language courses each and every year in high school.
2. Read. Consume books of all types! Read a lot so you are used to the larger reading demands when you head to college.
3. Skills. This attribute covers individual study skills, doing homework, following directions, writing legibly, participating in class and many others.
4. Grades. Year in and year out, this is the best predictor of academic success in high school and future performance in college. Admission to college, scholarships, internships and well-paying jobs hinge on this. Keep up grades each and every year in high school. That includes senior year as well!
5. Time management. Students who have superior time management skills are able to successfully manage academic and extracurricular endeavors.
6. Testing. Follow the Boy Scout motto: Be prepared. Whether it is a quiz or final exam or the SAT, students need to prepare for each and every test.
7. Go to school/class. There is a direct correlation between class attendance and academic performance in college.
8. Student conduct. Manners count in this day and age. Simple things such as using “please” and “thank you” are appreciated by one and all. College admission representative appreciate students with a firm handshake, good eye contact and active listening skills. Additionally, all students need to realize that there are rules and regulations to abide by in high school and college.
9. Get involved in quality activities. Studies have shown that students with fewer activities yet great depth, tend to be better students who elect to participate in a wider range of endeavors. Remember: Quality, not quantity.
10. Get to know people at the school: classmates, administration, counselors and teachers. The more you get to know people at your school, the more the school will get to know you. As one college admissions director said once: “Go to high school like there is no college to go to afterwards.”

Written by: David Hamilton, Director of College Advising at St. Mary's Ryken High School in Leonardtown, MD

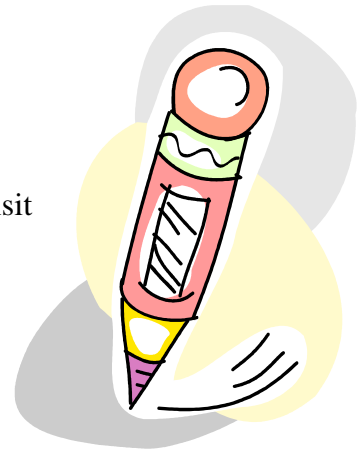


FIND YOUR MATCH!

Figure out what you want out of a college then find out which colleges match your needs. Another part of the college planning process involves honing in on the factors that are most important to a particular student about a college. Important aspects to consider include:

- | | |
|---|----------------------------|
| * Majors offered | * Cost |
| * Location
(<i>distance from home and rural verses urban</i>) | * Reputation |
| * Competitiveness | * Campus facilities |
| * Size | * Athletic programs |

- ✓ **College Visits**--One of the most important aspects of college selection is the campus visit. Call to make arrangements for a visit or virtual tours at individual college/university web sites.
- ✓ **Web Sites** such as www.guidancedirect.com, www.collegeconnect.com, www.collegeboard.org , or the other sites listed on page 5.
- ✓ **Check out** Open House schedules for colleges and universities. This can be found on Hamburg's Web Site, posters outside the Counseling Center, or on individual college websites.
- ✓ **Visit** College Fairs such as the WNY Consortium, the Hilbert College Fair, and the National College Fair in March.
- ✓ **Meet** with college representatives that visit here at Hamburg High School. (Check the website, the calendar in Counseling Center or listen to the morning announcements).



How to Demonstrate Interest in a College

8 Ways to Tell a School Your Interest is High

By Allen Grove, About.com Guide

According to a NACAC study, about 50% of colleges claim that a student's demonstrated interest in the school is either highly or moderately important in the admissions process. Be sure to learn about why demonstrated interest matters to colleges.

1. **Supplemental Essays**

Many colleges have an essay question that asks why you want to attend their school, and a lot of colleges that use The Common Application have a college-specific supplement. This is a great place to show your interest. Make sure your essay isn't generic. It should address the specific and unique features of the college that most appeal to you. Show that you've researched the college well and that you're a good match for the school.

2. **Campus Visits**

Most colleges keep track of who visits campus, and the campus visit is important for two reasons: not only does it demonstrate your interest, it also helps you get a better feel for the college. Campus visits help you choose a school, craft a focused essay, and perform well in an interview.

3. **College Interviews**

The interview is a great place to demonstrate your interest. Be sure to research the college well before the interview, and then use the interview to demonstrate your interest through both the questions you ask and those you answer. If the interview is optional, you should probably do it.

4. **College Fairs**

If a college fair is in your area, stop by the booths of the colleges you are most interested in attending. Introduce yourself to the college representative and be sure to leave your name and contact information. You'll get on the college's mailing list, and many schools keep track of the fact that you visited the booth. Also be sure to pick up the college rep's business card (see why in #6 below).

5. **Contacting Your Admissions Representative**

You don't want to pester the admissions office, but if you have a question or two about the college, call or email your admissions representative. Plan your call and craft your email carefully—you'll want to make a good impression. An ungrammatical email filled with text-speak isn't going to work in your favor.

6. **Sending a Thank You Note**

If you chatted with a college representative at a fair, send an email message the next day to thank him or her for taking time to talk with you. In the message, note one or two features of the college that appeal to you. Similarly, if you meet with a regional representative or interview on campus, send a follow-up thank you. You'll be demonstrating your interest as well as showing that you are a considerate person.

If you really want to impress, send an actual snail-mail note of appreciation.

7. Requesting College Information

You're likely to get a lot of college brochures without asking for them. Colleges work hard to get mailing lists of high school students who show promise. Don't rely on this passive approach to getting print materials, and don't depend entirely on a college's website for information. A short and polite email message requesting college information and application materials shows that you are actively interested in the school. It's flattering when a college reaches out to you. It demonstrates interest when you reach out to the college.

8. Applying Early

There is perhaps no better way to demonstrate interest than to apply to a college through an early decision program. This is for the simple reason that you can apply to just one school through early decision, and if accepted your decision is binding. Early decision should be used only if you are 100% sure that the college is your top choice. Realize that not all colleges offer early decision.

Early action also shows your interest, and through this admissions program you are not bound to a single school. Early action does not demonstrate as high of a level of interest as early decision, but it does show that you care enough to get your application submitted early in the admissions cycle.

Sample questions to ask college representatives...

Setting

- Describe the size and setting of the campus. What are the top five states from which your students come?
- How is your institution unique? What distinguishes it from most other colleges and universities?
- What sort of academic calendar do you use: semesters, trimesters, one course at a time, etc.?

Academics

- What are the most popular majors?
- What is the average class size for introductory, general education classes taken by freshmen and sophomores? Overall, what is the undergraduate student-faculty ratio? What is the overall undergraduate average class size?
- How difficult or easy is it for freshmen and sophomores to enroll in courses they want?
- Who typically teaches freshman & sophomore courses - professors, T.A.'s?
- How easy is it to double major? How easy is it to major in one area such as science, and minor in another such as business?
- How writing-intensive is your curriculum?
- How available are faculty members? What are typical office hours? Do they give home numbers?
- Is there much informal student-faculty contact outside of class such as students and faculty having lunch or dinner together or playing sports together?
- Does each student have a personally assigned advisor, or is advising conducted by an "advisement center?" Does the student have an opportunity to select or change his/her advisor?
- Is there an early-alert system at the college whereby first semester students receive feedback about their progress before they receive their final grades?
- What services are offered to students needing help or tutoring?
- Does the college have any special programs or courses for college seniors designed to serve as a "capstone" experience that ties together the students' university experiences?
- Describe student computing facilities. What is the ratio of campus computers (available for student use) to students?

Admissions

- What are the ranges of SAT and ACT scores and grade point average of entering freshmen? What are the average SAT, ACT and GPA scores?
- What are the deadlines for admission? Do you offer alternatives to regular admission such as early decision, early action, rolling admission? How many applications did you receive last year? What % were admitted?
- What academic preparation do you expect in order to be admitted - which qualities and experiences are you looking for in a student? What kind of student is most successful at your university?
- What sort of student would not be happy at your institution?
- Do you have any pointers on writing essays that your school requires with the application?
- Tell me about your graduation rate. How long does it usually take for full-time students to complete a degree in (specific major) at your college?
- What is the college's retention rate? What percent of freshmen return for sophomore year? What percentage of students who start at the college actually finish and get their degree?

Sample questions continued.

- ***Finances***
- What is the cost of attendance? (Cost of attendance includes tuition, books, fees, room, board, transportation, etc.).
- What percent of students receive merit-based scholarships? How much is offered for the largest merit scholarship? What is the average merit-aid given?
- What percent of students receive need-based financial aid and grants?
- For Catholic colleges only: Do you have any special scholarships given to students from Catholic schools?
- ***Housing***
- Are freshmen guaranteed housing? Is housing guaranteed beyond the freshmen year?
- Are students required to live on campus? What % of students lives on campus?
- What percent of students stay on campus on weekends?
- Describe the variety of housing styles on campus: suites, apartments, etc.
- ***Diversity and internationalism***
- How ethnically diverse is the campus? What percent of the student body is composed of international students?
- What are the opportunities for study abroad? Does your institution have some unique programs? What percent of your student body studies abroad?
- Can financial aid and scholarship monies be used to study abroad? If so, for how many semesters?
- ***Service and Internships***
- What is the availability of campus work opportunities?
- What volunteer/community service opportunities are available for students at the college?
- What percent of students do internships? How does your college assist students in finding internships?
- ***Safety***
- What campus security measures do you have? Is an escort service provided to/from the library, for night classes?
- Tell me about the crime statistics on your campus – assault, rape, robbery, car theft, etc. What are the most “typical” incidents of crime?
- ***Campus Life***
- What activities on campus are the most popular with students?
- What transportation means are available? Around campus, to closest city, airport etc. Is there a campus bus to town (or the local community) and back?
- Which religious services, such as a Newman Center or a Hillel Center, are available on campus? Are religious denominations available on campus for social and/or counseling purposes?
- Tell me about Greek life on your campus: are there fraternities and sororities? How big a part do they play on campus? Which ones have the highest GPA’s?

compiled by Mrs. L. Ossowski, College Counselor

THE COLLEGE APPLICATION PROCESS

applySUNY. Our application portal allows you to complete an application for admission and any required supplemental applications all in one place. What's more these documents are accepted by 52 of the 64 colleges that are part of the SUNY System. You can apply to five colleges on one application. The fee is \$50.00 per college. Submit documents once, and they will be transmitted to as many SUNY campuses as you designate. It's fast, easy and green!

To apply, follow these easy steps:

- 1. Browse to www.suny.edu/applysuny**
- 2. Create an account**
- 3. Complete questions**
- 4. Choose campuses and majors**
- 5. Pay your application processing fee**
- 6. Submit your Supplemental Application(s)**
- 7. Send transcript**
- 8. SAT/ACT scores may need to be sent directly from testing agency (College Board/ACT)**

Preview the online application and SUNY supplemental application questions in advance by downloading the worksheets at www.suny.edu/attend/learn-more/forms-and-publications.

WHAT IS THE COMMON APPLICATION? www.common.app.org

The Common Application is a not-for-profit organization that serves students and member institutions by providing an admission application – online and in print – that students may submit to over 700 members.

WHY USE IT?

Once completed online or in print, copies of the Application for Undergraduate Admission can be sent to any number of participating colleges. The same is true of the School Report, Midyear Report, Final Report and Teacher Evaluation forms. This allows you to spend less time on the busywork of applying for admission, and more time on what's really important: college research, visits, essay writing, and senior year coursework.



Admissions Information Summary – 2018

For more information call our toll-free number at 800-342-3811 or visit us on the web at www.suny.edu/attend

Campus Name (by campus type)	Undergraduate Enrollment	SAT Scores** ACT Scores (combined) (composite) Scores reflect middle 50%	H.S. GPA	Early Decision (ED) or Early Action (EA)	Early Admission	EOP Program	English Language Options	Joint Admissions	Teaching Certificate	Honors Program	Time Shortened Degree	ROTC	
University Centers and Doctoral Degree Granting Institutions													
Albany	13,508	1150-1310	23-27	88-94	EA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Grad level	Yes	No	A*, AP*
Binghamton	13,694	1300-1440	28-32	92-98	EA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Grad level	Yes	No	A*, AP*
University at Buffalo++	20,811	1190-1350	25-30	91-96	EA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Grad level	Yes	No	A*
Stony Brook++	17,364	1260-1420	27-32	91-97	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	A*, AP*
SUNY Polytechnic Institute	2,100	1100-1300	24-29	88-94	EA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	Yes	A*, AP*
NYS Ceramics at Alfred University+	510	1000-1050	22-24	84-87	ED	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes*	Yes	No	A*
College of Optometry	Graduate and Professional Degrees Only			No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No		
Cornell University:													
Agriculture & Life Sciences+	3,500	1350-1510	31-34	--	ED	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	A, AF, M, N
Human Ecology+	1,207	1370-1500	32-34	--	ED	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	A, AF, M, N
Veterinary Medicine	Graduate Level Only		--		ED	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	
Industrial & Labor Relations+	986	1340-1500	30-33	--	ED	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	Yes	No	A, AF, M, N
Environmental Science & Forestry+	1,791	1180-1320	25-29	90-95	ED	Yes	Yes	Yes*	No	Yes*	Yes	No	A*, AP*
Downstate Medical Center (Brooklyn)	225	--	--	--	No	No	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	
Upstate Medical University (Syracuse)+	253	--	--	--	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	
University Colleges													
Brockport	7,180	1070-1200	21-26	87-93	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	A, AF*, N*
Buffalo State	8,527	950-1130	19-25	82-90	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	A*
Cortland	6,346	1100-1230	24-26	86-92	EA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	A*, AP*
Fredonia	4,392	1040-1200	21-27	85-93	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Geneseo+	5,524	1200-1340	25-30	91-96	ED	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	A*, AP*
New Paltz	6,733	1150-1300	24-29	90-95	EA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	A*
Old Westbury+	4,617	990-1130	21-25	83-90	EA	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	A*, AP*
Oneonta+	6,056	1080-1190	21-25	87-92	EA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	Yes	
Oswego	7,100	1080-1240	22-27	86-93	EA	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	A*, AP*
Plattsburgh	5,351	1040-1190	21-25	85-92	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	
Potsdam	3,416	--	--	87-91	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	A*, AP*
Purchase	3,979	--	--	87-91	EA	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	No	No	
Empire State College+	9,848	--	--	--	No	No	No	No	No	Grad level	No	Yes	
Colleges of Technology													
Alfred State Baccalaureate only	3,686 1,752	970-1140 1010-1240	19-25 21-27	80-88 85-93	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	A*
Canton Baccalaureate only	2,943 1,932	930-1100 960-1150	18-23 19-24	79-88 81-89	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	A*, AP*
Cobleskill+ Baccalaureate only	2,288 1,243	870-1060 930-1070	18-22 21-25	83-93 85-91	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	A*
Delhi Baccalaureate only	3,427 1,681	930-1110 1010-1170	19-23 20-23	79-87 83-91	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	
Farmingdale State+	9,552	930-1120	20-24	85-91	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	A*, AP*, M*, N*
Maritime College+	1,641	1170-1220	22-26	86-92	ED	No	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	A*, AP*, CG*, M, N
Morrisville State+ Baccalaureate only	3,063 1,016	870-1060 940-1100	17-23 19-23	78-86 81-88	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	No	No	No	A*, AP*

Abbreviations: A = Army, AF = Air Force, CG = Coast Guard, M = Marines, N = Navy

30K

* Cross-registration (offered at neighboring institutions)

** The SAT ranges above represent combined evidence-based reading and writing and math scores. (The maximum possible total is 1600.)

+ Contains 2017 Data.

++ Enrollment includes Health Science Centers.



Division Sports at The State University of New York

NCAA Division I

Albany

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Field Hockey (W)
Football (M)
Golf (W)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Track (Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Binghamton

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Golf (M)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (M,W)
Track & Field (Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)
Wrestling (M)

University at Buffalo

Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Football (M)
Soccer (W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (W)
Tennis (M,W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)
Wrestling (M)

Stony Brook

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Football (M)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (M,W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

NOTE: Purchase College participates in the Men's and Women's North Eastern Athletic Conferences.

For more information on admissions criteria and campus life at SUNY colleges, search our website at www.suny.edu/attend

NCAA Division III

Alfred State

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Football (M)
Lacrosse (M)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming (M,W)
Track & Field (Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)
Wrestling (M)

Brockport

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Field Hockey (W)
Football (M)
Gymnastics (W)
Ice Hockey (M)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (W)
Track & Field (Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)
Wrestling (M)

Buffalo State

Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Football (M)
Ice Hockey (M,W)
Lacrosse (W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Track & Field (Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Canton

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Golf (M,W)
Ice Hockey (M,W)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Volleyball (W)

Cobleskill

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Equestrian Hunt Seat (M,W)
Equestrian Western (M,W)
Golf (M,W)
Lacrosse (M)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Track & Field (Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Cortland

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Field Hockey (W)
Football (M)
Golf (W)
Gymnastics (W)

Cortland (continued)

Ice Hockey (M,W)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)
Wrestling (M)

Farmingdale

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Golf (M)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Tennis (M,W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Fredonia

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Ice Hockey (M)
Lacrosse (W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Geneseo

Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Equestrian (W)
Field Hockey (W)
Ice Hockey (M)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Maritime

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M)
Crew (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Football (M)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Rugby (M)
Sailing (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Swimming (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Morrisville

Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Equestrian (M,W)
Field Hockey (W)
Football (M)
Golf (M)
Ice Hockey (M,W)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Volleyball (W)

New Paltz

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Field Hockey (W)
Lacrosse (W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming (M,W)
Tennis (W)
Volleyball (M,W)

NYS Ceramics at Alfred University

Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Equestrian (Co-ed)
Football (M)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Skiing (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (M,W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Old Westbury

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Golf (M)
Lacrosse (W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Oneonta

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Field Hockey (W)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (M,W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)
Wrestling (M)

Oswego

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Field Hockey (W)
Golf (M)
Ice Hockey (M,W)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (M,W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)
Wrestling (M)

Plattsburgh

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)

Plattsburgh (continued)

Ice Hockey (M,W)
Lacrosse (M)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Tennis (W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Potsdam

Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Golf (M)
Ice Hockey (M,W)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)
Volleyball (W)

Purchase

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Golf (M)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Swimming & Diving (M,W)
Tennis (M,W)
Volleyball (M,W)

SUNY Polytechnic Institute

Baseball (M)
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Lacrosse (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Volleyball (M,W)

NAIA

Delhi

Golf (M,W)
Lacrosse (M)
Swimming/Diving (M,W)
Tennis (M,W)
Track & Field
(Indoor/Outdoor) (M,W)

USCAA

Delhi

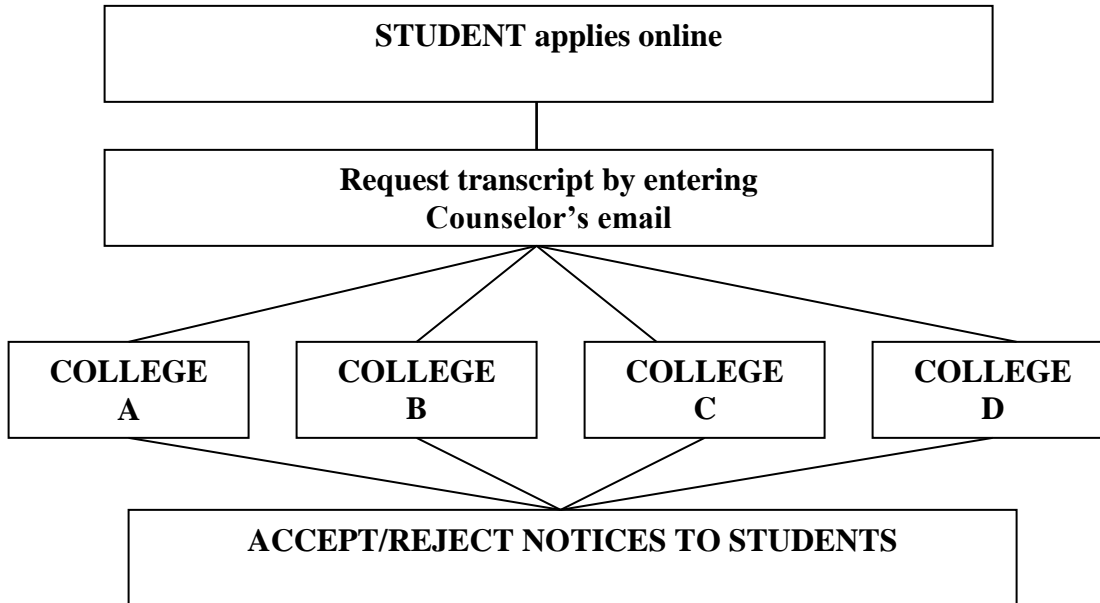
Basketball (M,W)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Softball (W)
Volleyball (W)

Environmental Science and Forestry

Basketball (M)
Cross-Country (M,W)
Golf (M,W)
Soccer (M,W)
Track & Field
(Indoor) (M,W)

Independent and Out of State College Admission Process

This process of applying to the Independent and Out of State Colleges is slightly different. Most colleges/universities have on-line applications or they use the Common Application. If you apply on line, check to see if there is Secondary School Report form that needs to be printed and given to your counselor. The Common Application will send an email to your counselor and teachers. They will then complete the Secondary School Report and recommendation on line. A paper copy of the Common Application or individual college application can also be used. The application should be returned to the Counseling Center with the application fee (check or money order, not cash). From the Counseling Center, the application, transcript and any additional forms are mailed directly to the college and or colleges. There is not a Central Processing Center that the applications are mailed to. Each individual college will receive the application and notify the applicant of their decision.



What you need to do for College/Scholarship Applications at Hamburg High School

1. Fill out student portion of application.
2. Put your information on all forms (Secondary School Report, Counselor recommendation, mid year report etc.)
3. FILL OUT TRANSCRIPT REQUEST FORM –
5 SCHOOL DAYS NOTICE IS REQUIRED. Keep this in mind for application deadlines.
4. Letters of recommendation.
(Note: letters of recommendation should only be handed in if the application states everything needs to be mailed together. If not, letters should be mailed directly to college or scholarship location. Give at least 2 weeks notice to anyone you ask and a stamped addressed envelope or ask them to submit online.
5. If you apply on-line, check to see if any forms need to be printed and handed to your counselor. You need to fill out a transcript request form and indicate on the form that you applied on-line.

Five (5) Days Notice Required

Hamburg High School Transcript Request Form

Your Name _____

Maiden Name _____

Address _____

City/State/Zip _____

Completed: _____

Today's Date _____

Date of Birth _____

Telephone _____

Year Graduated _____

Applied on-line (Y/N) Common App (Y/N) _____

**All Test Dates will
appear on transcript
unless otherwise
indicated.**

Special Instructions _____

Student Signature _____

I request the following transcript (Grades, Assessments, Rank/Avg.):

☐ Official Transcript (Sent directly from here to addressee) ☐ Unofficial Transcript (Unsigned, carried)

Send the official transcript to:

Name: _____

Address: _____

City/State/Zip: _____

Deadline Date (if applicable): _____

For Office Use Only: _____

Letter of Recommendations

How to Get the Best Letters of Recommendation for Your College Application

By Allen Grove, About.com Guide

Nearly all college applications require letters of recommendation. These guidelines will help you know who and how to ask for letters.



1. Ask the Right People to Recommend You

Many students make the mistake of getting letters from distant acquaintances who have powerful or influential positions. The strategy often backfires. Your aunt's neighbor's stepfather may know Bill Gates, but Bill Gates doesn't know you well enough to write a meaningful letter. This type of celebrity letter will make your application seem superficial. The best recommenders are those teachers, coaches, and mentors you have worked with closely. Choose someone who can speak in concrete terms about the passion and energy that you bring to your work.

2. Ask Politely

Remember, you are asking for a favor. Your recommender has a right to refuse your request. Don't assume that it is anyone's duty to write a letter for you, and realize that these letters take a lot of time out of your recommender's already busy schedule. Most teachers, of course, will write you a letter, but you should always frame your request with the appropriate "thank yous" and gratitude.

3. Allow Enough Time

Don't request a letter on Thursday if it is due on Friday. Respect your recommender and give him or her a couple weeks minimum to write your letters. Your request already imposes on your recommender's time, and a last-minute request is an even greater imposition.

4. Provide Detailed Instructions

Make sure your recommenders know exactly when the letters are due and where they should be sent. Also, be sure to tell your recommenders what your goals are for college so that they can focus the letters on relevant issues.

5. Provide Stamps and Envelopes

You want to make the letter-writing process as easy as possible for your recommenders. Be sure to provide them with the appropriate pre-addressed stamp envelopes. This step also helps ensure that your letters of recommendation will get sent to the right location.

6. Don't Be Afraid to Remind Your Recommenders

Some people procrastinate and others are forgetful. You don't want to nag anyone, but an occasional reminder is always a good idea if you don't think your letters have been written yet. You can accomplish this in a polite way. Avoid a pushy statement like, "Mr. Smith, have you written my letter yet?" Instead, try a polite comment such as, "Mr. Smith, I just want to thank you again for writing my letters of recommendation." If Mr. Smith hasn't actually written the letters yet, you've now reminded him of his responsibility.

7. Send Thank You Cards

After letters have been written and mailed. Follow up with thank you notes to your recommenders. A simple card shows that you value their efforts. It's a win-win situation: you end up looking mature and responsible, and your recommenders feel appreciated.

PERSONAL ESSAY

Some college/universities require that you write an essay on a specific topic or about yourself. After you complete your essay have an English teacher proof read it.

STUDENT INFORMATION SHEET

Name _____ Cumulative Avg. _____

Talents, Hobbies, Interests		
Athletics		
Sport	Yrs. On Varsity	
1.		
2.		
3.		
Student of the Month (subject) _____		
Extra Curricular Activities (clubs, musical/plays, tutoring, student government)		
Freshman		
Sophomore		
Junior		
Senior		
Leadership Experience (Please give details)		
Volunteer and Community Service Involvement:		
Activity	When	Total # of hours
Employment:		
Future Goals:		
Intended Major:		
Career Goals:		
College(s)/University(ies) of interest:		
Other Personal Information: (Optional)		
AP Courses		

FINANCIAL AID




Financing a college education is another important consideration. Taking the time to research what is available takes both time and effort. The Free Application For Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is the financial aid form that parents must complete and process in order to apply for Federal Aid.


www.fafsa.ed.gov

Federal Student Aid
An OFFICE of the U.S. DEPARTMENT of EDUCATION

PROUD SPONSOR of
the AMERICAN MIND®

FAFSA®
Free Application for Federal Student Aid


Home


Help

SEARCH

Student Information

Form Approved
OMB No. 1845-0001
App. Exp. 12/31/2019

Instructions are provided for each FAFSA question in the Help and Hints section on the right side of the page and are also available by clicking **Need Help?** at the bottom of the page.

Enter either your (the student's) FSA ID or personal information to log in to *FAFSA on the Web*.

☐ **Enter your (the student's) FSA ID**

☐ **Enter the student's information**

Do not log in with the FSA ID if you are not the student.

OR

NEXT

NEED HELP?

Help and Hints

Login Options

The FSA ID, which consists of a user-created username and password, replaced the PIN effective May, 2015. It allows users to electronically access personal information on Federal Student Aid Web sites as well as electronically sign a FAFSA.

Select one:

Enter your FSA ID (only the student should log in with an FSA ID),

Or

Enter the student's name, Social Security Number

Site Last Updated: Sunday, January 28, 2018

Download [Adobe Reader](#)

Privacy

What's an FSA ID and Why Do I Need One?

The FSA ID, which replaced the Federal Student Aid PIN in May 2015, is the username and password you use when you visit certain U.S. Department of Education websites. When you type in your FSA ID at these sites, you are saying either "Yes, it's really me" or "Please accept my FSA ID as my signature on this online form."



How do I get an FSA ID?

Visit [StudentAid.gov/fsaid](https://studentaid.gov/fsaid) to learn about and create an FSA ID.

Here's what you need to get your FSA ID:

- your Social Security number (you must have an SSN to get an FSA ID)
- your full name (must match your Social Security card)
- your date of birth

Although you're not required to provide your e-mail address when you set up your FSA ID, it'll make retrieving your username and password easier if you forget them. Just make sure you don't use the same e-mail address as someone else (your parent, for instance). Each e-mail address can be associated with only one FSA ID.

More Sources for Financial Aid and Scholarships:

- Websites
- Financial Aid Brochures in the Counseling Center
- Scholarships posted in the Counseling Center
- Hamburg High School Scholarship Web Page
- Complete the Local Scholarship Application (Available in December/Due in February)

Additional Sources Include:

- parent's union
- parent's employment
- clubs
- organizations
- religious affiliation
- special talent scholarships
- nationality
- specific career areas
- student's employment
- in-school organization

RECRUITMENT INCENTIVE AND RETENTION PROGRAM (RIRP)

This is a NYS program which was developed in the interest of recruiting and retaining quality soldiers, airmen, marines, and sailors for the State Military Forces. This program will pay the cost of your tuition. The actual amount of the award is based on the tuition cost minus available financial aid (TAP, PELL, Employer Assistance, etc.) The calendar year award is based on the SUNY maximum in-state tuition. If the SUNY tuition rate increases, so will the maximum award under this program. Any other charges, such as books, academic fees, or room and board are your responsibility, so plan your finances accordingly. For further information contact your local recruiter.

ROTC

The Reserve Officers' Training Corps has numerous scholarships for young men and women who want to join the U.S. Army, Air Force, Marines or Navy and still attend college. These scholarships pay many expenses plus a monthly salary. In return, you are required to serve on active duty after you graduate. Check your local recruiting station for requirements and details or write to the ROTC officer of the colleges you are interested in.

THE MILITARY ACADEMIES

There are four military academies:

U.S. Air Force Academy

U.S. Military Academy

U.S. Navel Academy

U.S. Merchant Marine Academy

Pre-application and admissions assistance – Junior Year.

If you are interested in an academy and you are at least a junior, write to the admissions office and request a pre-candidate kit. You should receive general information about the Academy, specific information of admission procedures, requirements and a pre-candidate questionnaire. The questionnaire is completed and returned along with a copy of the high school transcript.

Other Military Academies

There is one other military type college that does not require a Congressional Appointment as part of the admission process.

U.S. Coast Guard Academy

This military academy trains officers for the United States Coast Guard. It processes applications in the same manner as other four year colleges. Interested students should send for an application and catalog.

NOTE: The four military academies require a congressional appointment as part of the application process.

ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIPS

Students who possess the talent and desire to play a sport or receive an athletic scholarship at a Division I or II college must ensure that they meet the specified academic criteria that is established by the NCAA. Students must successfully complete a core curriculum of academic courses. Included in these NCAA core courses are a number of college preparatory English, science, social studies and math courses. Prospective athletes must also achieve a minimum combined ACT and SAT score. In addition to meeting these precise academic and standardized testing specifications, after completion of the junior year, athletes must register with the NCAA Clearinghouse. This can be done online. The site is www.NCAACLEARINGHOUSE.net. A fee is required.

NCAA APPROVED CORE COURSES



for Hamburg High School are available on the Internet.

www.NCAACLEARINGHOUSE.net

Reminder

Hamburg High School code is: 332230

NOTE: Have your SAT and ACT test scores sent to
The NCAA Clearing House.

The code is:
9999

**** Due to the highly specific requirements of NCAA academic eligibility, it is essential that prospective college athletes seek out the assistance of their counselor in the ninth grade to obtain information pertaining to NCAA requirements. At this time a four year game plan can be devised that will enable athletes to attain NCAA academic requirements.**

NOTE: For information pertaining to recruitment, consult the NCAA website, your coaches, high school counselor or the Director of Athletics.



Hamburg Central School District Website

For upcoming dates of interest, college information, scholarships, go to

www.hamburgschools.org Select a school, Hamburg High School, Counseling Center

Guidance Direct

We are pleased to announce that Guidance Direct is here and it's now available on your home computer.

This program is a multi-faceted tool that allows students, parents etc. to explore careers, occupations, post-secondary educational plans, financial aid, etc.

To begin to explore this unique system, simply follow these steps:

- 1 Go to: **www.guidancedirect.com**
- 2 School ID: **8277767**
- 3 Password: **H70S0828**
- 4 You will then be able to create a new account.
(see below graphic)



COLLEGE AND CAREER SITES

College Information and Multipurpose

College Planning
www.collegeplan.org
SAT Program
www.collegeboard.com
Colleges and Universities
www.ecampustours.com

Princeton Review Online
www.review.com
Peterson's Education Center
www.petersons.com

Financial Aid

NYS Higher Education Services Corp.
www.hesc.ny.gov
Best Web Resources
www.finaid.org/

FAFSA
www.fafsa.ed.gov
Nellie Mae Loan Link
www.nmefoundation.org

Scholarships
www.fastweb.com

Career Information

Career
www.nycareerzone.org

Career Magazine
www.careermag.com

Career Path.com
www.careerpath.com

NYS Dept. of Labor
www.labor.state.ny.us

Career Resource Center
www.careers.org

Engineering: Your Future
www.asee.org/precollege

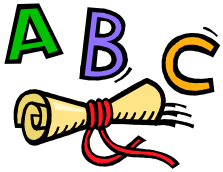
www.Myfuture.com

www.quintcareers.com

www.monster.com

Buffalo and WNY

www.wnyjobs.com
www.buffalonews.com
<http://dcasearch.com>
www.hpgrecruit.com
www.ub-careers.buffalo.edu/wnyaccc/
www.wnycollegeconnection.com
www.wnyschoolcounselor.org



COST

The cost of attending college will vary depending on various factors. Below is a worksheet that will help in comparing the cost between colleges and or universities.



	COLLEGES/UNIVERSITIES			
Name				
Tuition				
College Fee				
Student Fee				
Room & Board				
Books & Supplies				
Transportation				
Miscellaneous (personal expense, laundry, clothing)				
Total Budget				

College Planning Goals

Prepared by the Hamburg High School Counseling Center

SOPHOMORE YEAR

- Meet with your school counselor. Ask about early planning for college.
- Maintain strong study habits and time management techniques.
- Read, Read, Read: including newspapers, magazines and books.
- Work to enhance your reading and writing abilities and vocabulary.
- Plan your junior year scheduling carefully. Take classes appropriate for you; push yourself but know your limits. Colleges will look carefully at your classes (and not just your grades). A strong college preparatory program balanced with courses in English, Mathematics, Social Sciences, Science. Second Language is important.
- Target major activities. Aim for leadership positions, if appropriate. Keep a record of performances/events/awards.
- Think about those qualities that would make a college right of you.
- Pay attention to what friends and others are saying about their college experiences.
- Sit in on a few meetings with college representatives who visit our school.
- Consider teachers who you would like to have write college recommendations for you.
- Think about your interests and how those interests might translate into career options. But keep your options open. Investigate lots of possibilities.
- Enjoy school! And not only as a prelude to college, but also as a place where you are developing as a student and as a person.
- Consider an interesting summer job, travel, or other learning experience; perhaps volunteer work.
- Attend the local College Night at Hilbert College in September.
- Attend the National College Fair in March.
- Become familiar with the college materials in the LMC.
- Make use of the *free* magazines and books in the Counseling Center. Take the materials home to further your college search.

JUNIOR YEAR

Preparing for College:

- Relax. Approach the college search systematically.
- Make use of the LMC!!!
- Make use of the *free* magazines and books in the Counseling Center. Take the materials home to further your college search
- Keep your grades up.
- Take the PSAT in October and consider taking the SAT and/or the ACT in the spring of your junior year.
- Begin/continue extracurricular involvements.
- Plan senior year schedule carefully. Push yourself, but know your limits.
- Work on study skills and time management.
- Think about several career options. Actively investigate a few.
- Consider an interesting summer job or travel experience.
- Take every opportunity to improve your reading and writing skills.

Finding Colleges and preparing to apply:

- Meet with your high school counselor. Find out how college planning operates at your school and identify the resources available to you.
- Make use of the LMC!!!

Make use of the *free* magazines and books in the Counseling Center. Take the materials home to further your college search

College Planning Goals cont'd

- Label a manila folder "COLLEGE PLANNING". Put important papers in it pertaining to your college search.
- Identify qualities important in college selection.
- Attend college representative meetings at school/college night programs/college fairs/career fairs.
- Write colleges for view books and applications.
- Research college choices.
- Develop a preliminary list of colleges that interest you.
- Identify and possibly talk to teachers about recommendations/college plans.
- Begin to explore financial aid opportunities.
- Start work on essay preparation.
- Consider visits to college campuses – after you speak to your counselor and begin to research potential college choices.
- Research whether your prospective colleges require the SAT II exams, and if so, make plans to take them.

SENIOR YEAR

Preparing for College:

- Make use of the LMC!!!
- Make use of the *free* magazines and books in the Counseling Center. Take the materials home to further your college search
- Keep your "cool" during this year. Systematically move from one phase of the college search to another.
- Keep your grades up. This year is important.
- Begin/continue extracurricular involvements.
- Work on study skills and time management.
- Think about several career options. Actively investigate a few.
- Keep your parents informed as to your thinking about your college choices. Seek their counsel.

Finding Colleges and Applying:

- Meet regularly with your high school counselor.
- Identify qualities important in college selection.
- Attend college representative meetings at school/college night programs/college fairs.
- Write colleges for view books and applications.
- Research college choices. Narrow the field.
- Use a manila file folder for each college to which you are applying. In it, put applications and other materials for that college.
- Talk to teachers about college recommendations – distribute them.
- Work systematically on your applications and essays. Find out precisely what forms, test scores, etc. are required for all of your college choices. Check to see if achievement tests are required for your college of choice.
- Consider taking (or retaking) the SAT and/or ACT in the fall.
- Discuss applying "Early Decision" or "Early Action" with your counselor.
- Develop a timetable for application due dates.
- Complete and mail applications to colleges.
- Practice for college interviews.
- Investigate all relevant scholarship possibilities. Standardized forms are available after January 1st
- Check with each college for aid information and procedures.
- Consider the best time for college visitations. Where and when?
- Meet housing deadlines.
- Send housing deposit and confirmation to attend.
- Graduate!!!!!!

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

Academic Year- the length of the school year, is usually divided into semesters (fall and spring), tri-mester or quarter.

Accreditation – refers to a college or educational program indicating that it has met certain standards.

Academic Advisor – a faculty member whose responsibility it is to assist the student with course selection, graduation requirements, and program advisement.

Associate Degree – a two-year degree

- Associate in Science A.S.
- Associate in Arts A.A.
- Associate in Applied Science A.A.S.
- Associate in Occupational Studies A.O.S.

Bachelors Degree – a four-year degree

- Bachelor of Science B.S.
- Bachelor of Arts B.A.

C.E.E.B. – College Entrance Examination Board, administers the S.A.T.

Cooperative Education – alternating academic study with employment. Usually a job related to the student's major. Also referred to as "Cooperative Work Study."

Core Courses – specific courses that a student must take.

Credit Hour – indicated the amount of value a course is given.

Cross-Registration – registering for a course at another college.

Deferred Admissions – allowing accepted students to postpone enrollment in a college usually for a term or a year.

Financial Aid – funding provided to the student in the

form of grants, loans, scholarships,
and employment.

Full Time Student – a student taking 12 or more credit hours during a semester.



Weighted Average – your academic average.

Graduate School – college after Bachelors Degree has been earned.

Honors Program – programs designed to offer academically capable students, Usually with a certain grade point average, the opportunity to enrich their program.

Major – the student's course of study.

Mid-Terms – tests that are given about halfway through a semester.

Orientation – a program designed to inform the students and parents about the college.

R.O.T.C. – Reserve Officer Training Corps. –Air Force, Army, And Navy programs on certain campuses which combine military education with baccalaureate degree study, often with financial support for those students who commit themselves to future service in the Armed Forces.

S.U.N.Y. – State University of New York

Undergraduate School – college prior to receiving the Bachelors Degree.



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