

EAST BAY COLLEGE CONNECTION



19th annual
college fair



May 8, 2010

saturday, 1 p.m.-4:30 p.m.

a college planning guide
for all high school juniors
and seniors



for more information:
www.stmarys-ca.edu/ebcc

THE EAST BAY COLLEGE CONNECTION IS SPONSORED BY THE WESTERN ASSOCIATION FOR COLLEGE ADMISSION COUNSELING (WACAC) AND SAINT MARY'S COLLEGE OF CALIFORNIA

INTRODUCTION

ABOUT THIS GUIDE

This guide is designed to provide college admission planning information for students who are juniors in high school. It provides specific strategies for students to prepare them for the college selection process and the college fair experience. It is not designed to be a comprehensive guide to the admissions process, but a beginning and source of motivation for students. Although the guide has been designed for use during the junior year, students will be able to use the information throughout the senior year as well.

THE 19TH ANNUAL EAST BAY COLLEGE CONNECTION FAIR

The nineteenth annual East Bay College Connection will be held on Saturday, May 8, 2010 from 1:00 to 4:30 p.m. at Saint Mary's College in Moraga. This is your opportunity to meet with representatives from two-year and four-year colleges and universities throughout the U.S. In addition, a number of workshops will be offered throughout the day. *You should plan your time wisely in order to take full advantage of this event.* Professional high school counselors will also be on site for consultation.

Over 160 college representatives will be available in McKeon Pavilion and Madigan Gymnasium. The College Counseling Center and the workshops will be in various sites on campus, and a map will be made available that day to give you directions. This fair is one of eight in California conducted by the Western Association for College Admission Counseling (WACAC).

For further information about this fair, please feel free to contact either of the co-chairpersons.

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GOING TO A COLLEGE FAIR

WHY GO?

A college fair is designed for you and your parents to gather a great deal of information in a short period of time. You will be able to meet with and ask questions of over 160 representatives of colleges and universities which are located all over the United States and abroad.

There will be ongoing special interest workshops you can attend on topics such as:

- Applying to the University of California
- Applying to California State Universities
- California Community Colleges
- Independent Colleges and Universities
- Historically Black Colleges and Universities
- Financial Aid (in English and in Spanish)
- First in Family to College (Admissions Basics)
- The Admissions Process—Beyond the Basics
- The Scholar-Athlete
- College Selection for Students with Learning Disabilities

Local guidance counselors, who will listen to your questions and suggest things for you to consider, will staff a College Counseling Center. They will also have reference books available for answering factual questions about the colleges.

HOW TO PREPARE

- Know your academic and personal profile
- Know what you are looking for in a college
- Know where to find the answers
- Decide on about eight colleges that fit your assessment
- Fill out an Inquiry Card for each college and bring them to the fair (see sample Inquiry Card on page 20) or register for the fair at www.wacacollegefair.com.

HOW TO GET TO THE FAIR

The East Bay College Connection will be held at Saint Mary's College in Moraga on **Saturday, May 8, 2010, from 1:00 to 4:30 p.m.** It is a free event. There will be a **free shuttle bus** running from the Orinda BART station to the site of the fair. Parking is limited, so **take advantage of public transportation!** But if you must drive, come early, carpool with your friends, and follow the directions below:



From San Francisco Bay Bridge or San Rafael/Richmond Bridge, take Highway 580 into Oakland. Then take Highway 24 toward Walnut Creek. Go through the Caldecott Tunnel and take the third exit (Orinda/Moraga). Turn right and follow Moraga Way for several miles to the signal at Moraga Road; turn left. At the first signal, turn right onto Saint Mary's Road. The campus is about one mile further on your right.

From Walnut Creek/Highway 680, take Highway 24 west toward Oakland to the Central Lafayette exit. Go right under the freeway, then right onto Mt. Diablo Boulevard. After one block, turn left onto Moraga Road. Go 1/3 mile and turn left onto Saint Mary's Road. Go about four miles. The Saint Mary's campus will be on your left.

For more information or specific directions, please call (925) 631-4224
or visit <http://www.stmarys-ca.edu/community-and-visitors/getting-here-and-getting-around/by-car.html>

WHEN YOU ARE AT THE FAIR

- Bring a backpack to carry home college brochures.
- Bring a pencil or pen and something to write notes on.
- Bring your Inquiry Cards, filled out. Use them as introductions to the college representatives. If you registered for the event at www.wacacollegefair.com, bring your barcode. See page 20 for more information.
- Have some questions to ask the college representatives:
 - ◆ My areas of interest include _____. What does your school offer me in those areas?
 - ◆ What unique programs or majors are available?
 - ◆ What is the average class size? Are teaching assistants used?
 - ◆ What is the diversity of your school (geographically, racially, socially, economically)?
 - ◆ What is the average time from entrance to graduation?
 - ◆ What tests do you require (SAT Reasoning Test / SAT Subject Tests / ACT / TOEFL)? Do you use the SAT Writing section in evaluating freshman applicants, or do you only use the Critical Reading and Mathematics sections? Do you require the ACT Writing section?
 - ◆ What was the average GPA of last year's freshman class? What were the average SAT and ACT scores of last year's freshman class?
 - ◆ What is the total estimated cost of attendance for one year?
 - ◆ How is financial aid awarded? Is admissions need-blind?
 - ◆ What is the average financial aid package?
 - ◆ What percentage of your students are awarded financial aid?
 - ◆ What types of scholarship opportunities are available?
 - ◆ Is on-campus housing guaranteed for the freshman year? For all four years?
 - ◆ Is there ample parking available? Are freshmen allowed to bring cars to campus? Is there a fee?
 - ◆ Is an interview necessary or recommended?

ESTABLISHING YOUR COLLEGE CRITERIA

Some questions to ask yourself in order to know what colleges to consider:

- Why do you want to go to college?
- Do you have a specific career goal or major in mind?
- Do you have special interests, talents, or hobbies that you wish to pursue in college?
- Do you have personal criteria, such as geographic location, class size, or financial restrictions?
- What colleges might you be eligible for based on your GPA, standardized testing scores, and the college curriculum?
- Do you feel strongly about other considerations, such as level of academic competition, nature of the athletic program, special programs, religious affiliation, single sex or coed, or quality of residential life?

Where to find names of colleges that might be a good fit based on your answers to these questions:

- Check websites for college search programs (see page 17).
- Consult guidebooks in the Guidance Department or Career Center in your high schools (see page 19).
- Ask questions of college representatives when they visit your school or at a college fair.
- Talk to other students and alumni.
- Visit and tour campuses.

ABOUT CALIFORNIA'S COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

CALIFORNIA'S COMMUNITY COLLEGES

California has the largest community college system in the nation, enrolling over 2.9 million students. Community colleges are two-year institutions which prepare students for various careers or for transfer to a four-year college or university. There are 110 different community colleges within California. Visit www.cccco.edu for the location and information on each program.

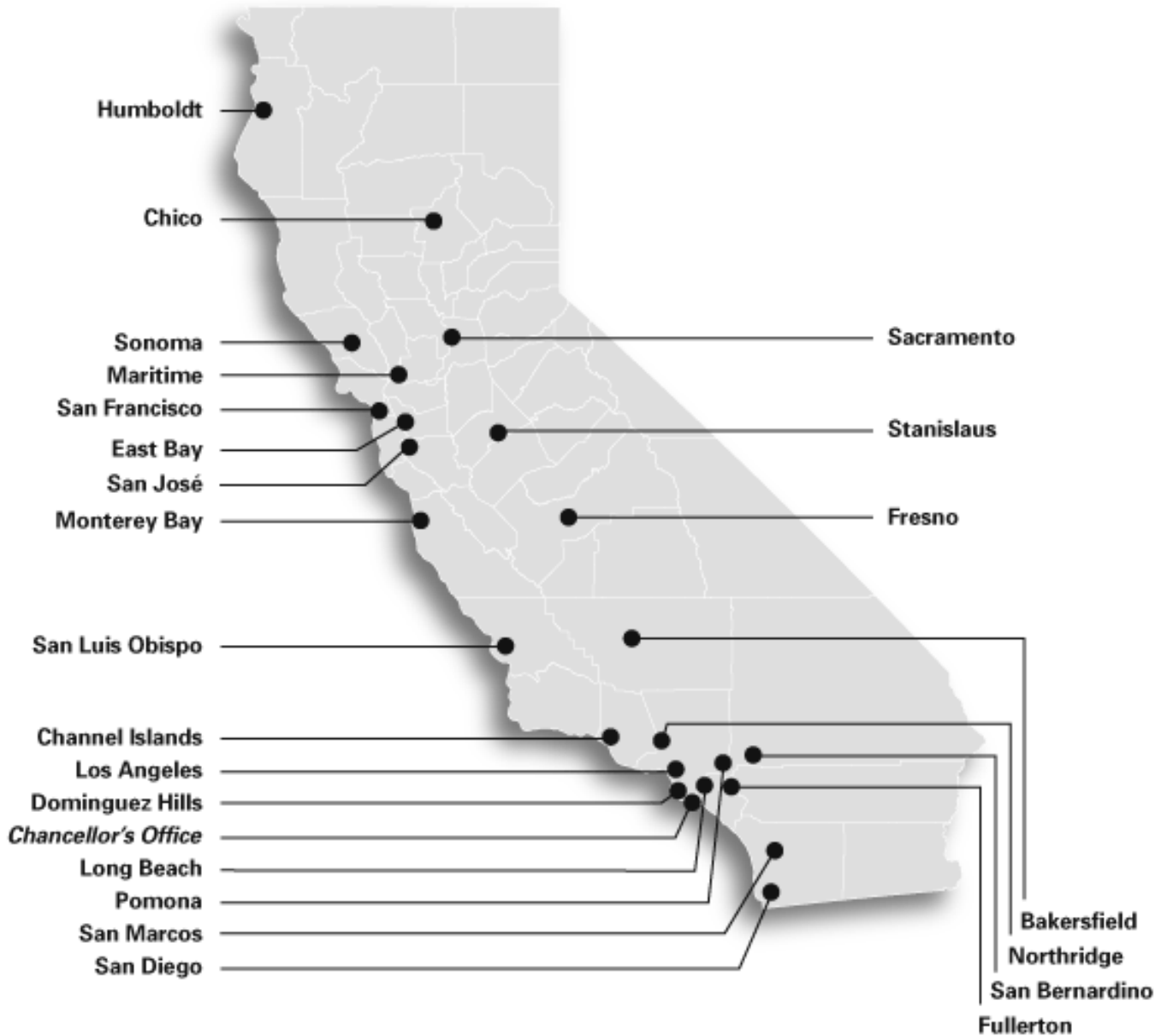
To enroll in a community college, you must be eighteen years of age, or have completed high school, or have passed an equivalency exam. Applications are available in late spring for fall entrances. The cost of community college includes fees, books and your transportation, but it is by far the least expensive option for obtaining higher education in this state. Tuition is just \$26 per unit. Since fees vary, please consult each campus for the specifics.



THE CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY SYSTEM

There are 23 campuses in the California State University system. The campuses, located from Humboldt (near the Oregon border) to San Diego (near the Mexican border), enroll over 430,000 students collectively, and offer over 1,800 bachelor's and master's degree programs. The sizes vary, from California Maritime Academy's 828, to Fullerton's nearly 37,000. Some campuses are very rural

(Chico or Humboldt), while others are in the center of the city (San Diego, San Jose or San Francisco). Applications are available online and will contain information regarding admissions requirements. **You should contact individual campuses for specific questions regarding their programs.** Visit www.csumentor.edu for more details.



California State University Admission Requirements

Minimum Eligibility Requirements

You are eligible for admission if you:

- Have or will have graduated from high school.
- Meet the eligibility index with your grade point average and test scores (see the formula below and the table to the right).
- Have or will have completed with a grade of C or better the pattern of courses listed below under subject requirements which total 15 units (a "unit" is one year of study in high school). See table on page 9.

You may be required to meet higher admission requirements for impacted programs.

Eligibility Index

Use this formula to see if your grade point average and test scores meet the required eligibility index:

SAT Reasoning Scores:	(Your GPA)* x 800 + SAT Reasoning <i>without</i> Writing score	> My index is: _____
ACT Scores:	(Your GPA)* x 200 + (10 x ACT)	> My index is: _____

*Exclude 9th grade, PE, ROTC, and all non-college prep courses taken in the 10th and 11th grades. Do not include grades you expect to earn in courses during the remainder of 12th grade.

- You may claim honors points in UC certified honors or AP courses (an A in an honors course will receive a total of 5 points; B, 4 points; and C, 3 points) in calculating the GPA for a maximum of eight semester courses taken in the 11th or 12th grad, including up to two IB, AP or honors courses with 11th or 12th grade course content taken in the 10th grade.
- California residents must have a minimum index of 2900 using SAT Reasoning scores or 694 using ACT scores.
- California nonresidents must have a minimum index of 3502 using SAT Reasoning scores or 842 using ACT scores.
- If you apply for admission before you graduate from high school, you should compute your GPA using grades earned in college prep courses completed in the 10th and 11th grades. Do not include grades you expect to earn in courses during the remainder of 12th grade.

CSU Eligibility Index Table for California High School Graduates or Residents of California*

	ACT	SAT I		ACT	SAT I		ACT	SAT I
GPA	Score	Score	GPA	Score	Score	GPA	Score	Score
<i>3.00 and above qualifies with any score</i>								
2.99	10	510	2.66	17	780	2.32	23	1050
2.98	10	520	2.65	17	780	2.31	24	1060
2.97	10	530	2.64	17	790	2.30	24	1060
2.96	11	540	2.63	17	800	2.29	24	1070
2.95	11	540	2.62	17	810	2.28	24	1080
2.94	11	550	2.61	18	820	2.27	24	1090
2.93	11	560	2.60	18	820	2.26	25	1100
2.92	11	570	2.59	18	830	2.25	25	1100
2.91	12	580	2.58	18	840	2.24	25	1110
2.90	12	580	2.57	18	850	2.23	25	1120
2.89	12	590	2.56	19	860	2.22	25	1130
2.88	12	600	2.55	19	860	2.21	26	1140
2.87	12	610	2.54	19	870	2.20	26	1140
2.86	13	620	2.53	19	880	2.19	26	1150
2.85	13	620	2.52	19	890	2.18	26	1160
2.84	13	630	2.51	20	900	2.17	26	1170
2.83	13	640	2.50	20	900	2.16	27	1180
2.82	13	650	2.49	20	910	2.15	27	1180
2.81	14	660	2.48	20	920	2.14	27	1190
2.80	14	660	2.47	20	930	2.13	27	1200
2.79	14	670	2.46	21	940	2.12	27	1210
2.78	14	680	2.45	21	940	2.11	28	1220
2.77	14	690	2.44	21	950	2.10	28	1220
2.76	15	700	2.43	21	960	2.09	28	1230
2.75	15	700	2.42	21	970	2.08	28	1240
2.74	15	710	2.41	22	980	2.07	28	1250
2.73	15	720	2.40	22	980	2.06	29	1260
2.72	15	730	2.39	22	990	2.05	29	1260
2.71	16	740	2.38	22	1000	2.04	29	1270
2.70	16	740	2.37	22	1010	2.03	29	1280
2.69	16	750	2.36	23	1020	2.02	29	1290
2.68	16	760	2.35	23	1020	2.01	30	1300
2.67	16	770	2.34	23	1030	2.00	30	1300

THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA SYSTEM

The University of California system has ten campuses, nine of which serve undergraduates as well as graduate students. The tenth campus in San Francisco is a health sciences graduate school only. The ten campuses, as listed below, have their own distinctive environmental characteristics as well as particular degree programs. You are encouraged to contact the campus of your interest and read about its offerings carefully before applying. The application is available online in the fall. Contact your guidance counselor to obtain a hard copy. Information about the University of California Eligibility Index is on page 11.

Please note that being eligible for admission to the UC system is no longer a guarantee of admission to any specific campus. Entrance to the UC system has become competitive. When a campus cannot admit all eligible applicants, it uses standards that are more demanding than the minimum requirements to accept students. Refer to the handbook *Introducing the University* for further information regarding competitive admission policies. You can also visit www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/undergraduate.html for more details.



UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AND CALIFORNIA STATE UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE COURSE REQUIREMENTS

	Cal State University (CSU)	University of California (UC)
HIGH SCHOOL GPA		
	Calculate GPA using only "a-g" approved courses taken after the 9th grade	
SUBJECT REQUIREMENTS		
	15 yearlong college-prep courses from approved "a-g" list are required:	
"a" History/Social Science	2 years of history/social science, including 1 year of U.S. history OR 1 semester of U.S. history and 1 semester of American government, AND...	
	1 year of history/social science from either the "a" or "g" subject area	1 year of world history, cultures and geography from the "a" subject area
"b" English	4 years of English (including no more than 1 year of ESL/ELD courses)	
"c" Mathematics	3 years of math (Algebra I and II, geometry); 4 years recommended	
"d" Laboratory Science	2 years of laboratory science, including at least two of the three foundational subjects of biology, chemistry and physics	
	At least 1 year of physical science and 1 year of biological science, one from the "d" subject area and the other from the "d" or "g" area	Both courses must be from the "d" subject area; 3 years recommended
"e" Language Other Than English	2 years of language other than English (must be same language)	
		3 years recommended
"f" Visual and Performing Arts	1 yearlong course in visual and performing arts (selected from dance, music, theater/drama and visual arts)	
"g" College-Preparatory Elective	1 year of an elective chosen from any area on approved "a-g" course list	
	Agriculture courses traditionally accepted by CSU that are not on the "a-g" list will be considered on a course-by-course basis.	
HONORS POINTS		
	Maximum of 8 extra grade points awarded for approved honors, AP or IB courses and transferable community college courses. No more than 2 yearlong courses taken in 10th grade can earn honors points.	

Information accurate as of August 2008.

UC Entrance Examination Requirement

Freshman applicants must submit the following test scores:

- The ACT Assessment plus Writing or the SAT Reasoning Test. The critical reading, mathematics, and writing scores on the SAT must be from the same sitting. Students who take the ACT must report their scores on each section as well as their composite score, from a single sitting.
- Two SAT Subject Tests in two **different** subject areas, chosen from the following: history, literature, mathematics (level 2 only), science, or language other than English. For the Class of 2012 and beyond, SAT Subject Tests will no longer be required for UC admissions. They will still be recommended for some majors. Details about these changes will be available during the 2010-2011 school year.
- Students applying for admission to the fall term must take these tests no later than December of their senior year, preferably earlier, to ensure that their application receives prompt and full consideration.

UC ELIGIBILITY

Eligibility in the Statewide Context:

The University of California has developed an Eligibility Index, which shows the combination of GPA and test scores necessary to be eligible for admission to the University. The minimum GPA is 3.00 for California residents. The current Eligibility Index calculation information can be found on page 11 of this guide. You can also visit www.universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions for more information.

The University calculates your preliminary GPA based on the grades earned in the “a-g” courses taken in the 10th and 11th grades (including the summers after 10th and 11th grade). Points are assigned to each grade (A=4 points, B=3 points, C=2 points, D=1 point, F=0 points), and the GPA is calculated by adding together your points and dividing by the number of courses. Pluses and minuses are not included in the GPA calculation.

The University will continue to assign extra points for up to eight semesters of UC certified honors level work:

A = 5 points

B = 4 points

C = 3 points

D and F grades do not earn extra points.

The “a-g” courses in which you earn D and F grades must be repeated. Consult with your counselor to determine how these grades can be improved. If you repeat an “a-g” course in which you received a D or F, the original D or F will not be used in your GPA calculation, and only the new grade will be used.

After calculating your preliminary UC GPA, you can use the worksheet and Eligibility Index on page 11 of this guide to determine your Eligibility in the Statewide Context. Please note: for the Class of 2012 and beyond, a new Eligibility Index will be devised, as SAT Subject Tests will no longer be required for UC admissions. They will still be recommended for some majors. Details about these changes will be available during the 2010-2011 school year.

Eligibility in the Local Context (ELC)

The plan to designate the top four percent of students in each California high school as UC-eligible went into effect for students entering UC in fall 2001. The policy calls for identifying students in the top four percent of their graduating class at the end of their junior year based on GPA in eleven UC-approved courses. These students must also have a minimum 3.00 GPA. These students will be guaranteed a spot at one of the nine UC campuses, though not necessarily at their first-choice campus, and will be notified at the beginning of their senior year. Admission will be contingent upon completion of remaining eligibility requirements prior to enrollment. Beginning with the class of 2012, this program will be expanded to include the top 9% of each graduating class. Details will be available on the UC website or from your guidance counselor during the 2010-2011 school year.

Eligibility by Examination Alone

If you do not meet the requirements for Eligibility in the Statewide Context or Eligibility in the Local Context, you may be able to qualify for admission to the University by examination alone. To satisfy the minimum requirements for Eligibility by Examination Alone, you must fulfill the following criteria:

- Achieve a UC Score Total, as calculated according to the worksheet on the following page, of at least 410.
- Students who take the SAT Reasoning Test must score 580 on each of its three components.
- Students who take the ACT assessment plus Writing must score at least 25 in Math, Science, Reading and English/Writing.
- All students qualifying by this path must score at least 580 on each of their two SAT Subject Tests.

You cannot qualify for this path if you have completed 12 or more units of transferable coursework at another college after high school, or if you have taken transferable college courses in any subject covered by the SAT Subject Tests and received a grade of C or better.

For students graduating from high school after 2011:

The University of California is creating a new eligibility index for students entering the UC system beginning in Fall 2012. As this guide goes to press, the new eligibility index has not been finalized. Check with your high school guidance office or career center for updated information.

Are you eligible

To be eligible to attend the University of California, you must:

- Complete a specific set of 15 college prep courses (known as the “a-g” courses) with at least a 3.0 GPA
- Take either the new SAT Reasoning Test **OR** the ACT with its writing exam, **AND** 2 SAT Subject Tests in two different subject areas (e.g., science and literature)

The grades you earn in your “a-g” courses, along with your test scores, are combined in the Eligibility Index that helps determine your UC eligibility.

To find out whether you are eligible, follow these steps:

Test Score Translation Table					
ACT Score	SAT Score	UC Score	ACT Score	SAT Score	UC Score
36	800	100		490	48
	790	98	20	480	47
35	780	97		470	45
	770	95	19	460	43
34	760	93		450	42
	750	92	18	440	40
33	740	90		430	38
	730	88	17	420	37
32	720	87		410	35
	710	85	16	400	33
31	700	83		390	32
	690	82	15	380	30
30	680	80		370	28
	670	78	14	360	27
29	660	77		350	25
	650	75	13	340	23
28	640	73		330	22
	630	72	12	320	20
27	620	70		310	18
	610	68	11	300	17
26	600	67		290	15
	590	65	10	280	13
25	580	63		270	12
	570	62	9	260	10
24	560	60		250	8
	550	58	8	240	7
23	540	57		230	5
	530	55	7	220	3
22	520	53		210	2
	510	52	1-6	200	0
21	500	50			

1. Convert your ACT or SAT scores to UC Scores.*
Use the translation table at left to find the equivalent “UC Score” for each of your ACT or SAT scores. Then fill in one or both of the charts below to calculate your converted total score.

ACT	ACT Score	UC Score
Reading		
Science		
Math		
UC Score Subtotal		
UC Score Subtotal x (.667) <small>ROUND UP 0.5 AND ABOVE</small>		
Eng./Writing		
Converted ACT Total		

1
2
(1+2)

SAT	SAT Score	UC Score
Reading		
Math		
Writing		
Converted SAT Total		

1
2
3
(1+2+3)

Enter your highest converted ACT or SAT total

A

2. Convert your two highest SAT Subject Test scores to UC Scores.
Use the translation table at left. Remember, your test scores must be from two different subject areas.

Enter your best SAT Subject Test score

SAT SCORE	UC SCORE
<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>

B

Enter your second-best SAT Subject Test score

<input type="text"/>	<input type="text"/>
----------------------	----------------------

C

3. Add all three converted scores (A+B+C) to get your UC SCORE TOTAL

4. Find your GPA** in the Eligibility Index at left.

If your UC Score Total meets or exceeds the minimum score shown for your GPA range, you meet the Scholarship Requirement for UC eligibility.

*If you took both the ACT and SAT, or if you took either exam more than once, compute your UC Score for each sitting to ensure you’ve identified your best result. Note that you cannot mix and match scores from separate test dates.

**UC calculates your preliminary GPA based on the grades earned in the “a-g” courses taken in the 10th & 11th grades.

UC Eligibility Index	
Minimum GPA = 3.0	
CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS	
“A-G” GPA	UC Score Total
3.00 - 3.04	223
3.05 - 3.09	210
3.10 - 3.14	198
3.15 - 3.19	187
3.20 - 3.24	175
3.25 - 3.29	165
3.30 - 3.34	157
3.35 - 3.39	152
3.40 - 3.44	147
3.45 & above	143
NON-CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS	
“A-G” GPA	UC Score Total
3.40 - 3.44	147
3.45 & above	143

CALIFORNIA PRIVATE/INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES

California's 70+ independent schools, located as far north as Redding and as far south as San Diego, offer students a rich diversity of educational programs. They range in size from very small (Thomas Aquinas College in Santa Paula which enrolls a mere 351), to very large (the University of Southern California in Los Angeles enrolls over 33,000 students). Most, however, are relatively small (around 1,500) and offer students a personalized campus community life. Among the independents are major research universities, comprehensive universities, liberal arts institutions, religiously affiliated colleges, women's colleges, and specialty schools. Some examples of each are as follows:

Major Research: California Institute of Technology (Cal Tech)
Stanford University
University of Southern California

Comprehensive: Loyola Marymount University
University of the Pacific
University of San Diego
Santa Clara University

Liberal Arts: Occidental College
Pomona College
Saint Mary's College of California

Religious: California Baptist College
California Lutheran University
Pepperdine University
Westmont College

Women's: Mills College
Mount Saint Mary's College
Scripps College

Specialty: American Academy of Dramatic Arts
California College of the Arts
Harvey Mudd College (engineering, math and science)

Admission is based on more than grades and scores. Other factors considered include high school curriculum, extracurricular activities, honors earned, letters of recommendation, special interests and talents, and personal potential. Each application is reviewed individually by two or three people before a decision regarding admission is made. In terms of selectivity, these schools run the gamut, but there is bound to be a match for you.

In applying to an independent college or university, an online application is preferred. You may download a paper application from some schools' websites, or you can call, email, or write to the school to request that one be mailed to you. In many cases, you may apply to independent colleges and universities using the Common Application, which can be found at www.commonapp.org.

Since independent colleges and universities do not receive money from the state, they generally cost more than public institutions. But do not let this dissuade you from applying! Independent schools are often able to offer substantial financial aid packages, which can make them affordable. Another factor to keep in mind is that these schools graduate the majority of their students in four years. College counselors advise students to apply to the independent schools that appeal to them and to apply for financial aid. Decide whether or not the school is the one for you after you receive your acceptance letter and financial aid package.

A complete list of California's independent colleges follows on the next page.

CALIFORNIA PRIVATE/INDEPENDENT COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES BY GEOGRAPHIC REGION

SAN FRANCISCO BAY AREA

- California College of the Arts, S. F.
- Cogswell Polytechnical College, Sunnyvale
- Dominican University of California, San Rafael
- Golden Gate University, S.F.
- Holy Names University, Oakland
- John F. Kennedy University, Pleasant Hill
- Menlo College, Atherton
- Mills College, Oakland
- Notre Dame de Namur University, Belmont
- Patten University, Oakland
- Saint Mary's College of California, Moraga
- Samuel Merritt College, Oakland
- San Francisco Art Institute, S.F.
- San Francisco Conservatory of Music, S.F.
- Santa Clara University, Santa Clara
- Stanford University, Stanford
- University of San Francisco, S.F.

SAN DIEGO METRO AREA

- National University, San Diego (Systemwide Office)
- Point Loma Nazarene University, San Diego
- San Diego Christian College, San Diego
- University of San Diego, San Diego

OUTLYING CITIES

- Fresno Pacific University, Fresno
- Humphreys College, Stockton
- Pacific Union College, Angwin
- Simpson University, Redding
- Thomas Aquinas College, Santa Paula
- University of the Pacific, Stockton
- Westmont College, Santa Barbara
- William Jessup University, Rocklin

LOS ANGELES BASIN AREA AND ORANGE COUNTY

- American Academy of Dramatic Arts/West, Los Angeles
- American Jewish University, Bel Air
- Art Center College of Design, Pasadena
- Azusa Pacific University, Azusa
- Biola University, La Mirada
- California Baptist University, Riverside
- California Institute of Technology, Pasadena
- California Institute of the Arts, Valencia
- California Lutheran University, Thousand Oaks
- Chapman University, Orange
- Claremont McKenna College, Claremont
- Concordia University of California, Irvine
- Harvey Mudd College, Claremont
- Hope International University, Fullerton
- La Sierra University, Riverside
- Laguna College of Art and Design, Laguna Beach
- Loma Linda University, Loma Linda
- Loyola Marymount University, Los Angeles
- Marymount College, Rancho Palos Verdes



- Mount Saint Mary's College, Los Angeles
- Occidental College, Los Angeles
- Otis College of Art and Design, Los Angeles
- Pacific Oaks College, Pasadena
- Pepperdine University, Malibu
- Pitzer College, Claremont
- Pomona College, Claremont
- Scripps College, Claremont
- Soka University of America, Aliso Viejo
- University of La Verne, La Verne
- University of Redlands, Redlands
- University of Southern California, Los Angeles
- University of West Los Angeles, Inglewood
- Vanguard University of Southern California, Costa Mesa
- Whittier College, Whittier
- Woodbury University, Burbank

VISITING A COLLEGE CAMPUS

It is essential to visit a campus before you enroll. The best time to visit is when the school is in session so that you can observe student life and sit in on a class or two if possible. Most campuses offer information sessions and tours all year long. You should call or register online before your intended visit for specific tour times and meeting places.

How to get the most out of a campus visit:

- Read the school's viewbook or visit the school's website and review your anticipated major in the catalog beforehand.
- Be prepared to ask questions, such as:
 - ◆ What special academic programs do you offer?
 - ◆ How easy is it for students to study abroad?
 - ◆ What are the most popular clubs and activities?
 - ◆ What types of sports programs/activities are available?
 - ◆ What happens on weekends?
 - ◆ What are some of the current issues among students?
 - ◆ Other than the library, where do students study?
 - ◆ Is there easy computer access /availability?
 - ◆ What security services are available?
- Plan to eat a meal or snack on campus so that you can check out the student facilities and get a feel for the campus "culture."
- Try to visit a class, talk to students, and meet with professors in your areas of interest.
- Visit the library and a residence hall.
- Don't schedule more than two visits in a given day. The information will blur. Keep a journal of your observations - what you liked and disliked, and what impressed you about the campus or the people you saw.

FINANCIAL AID FOR COLLEGE

The cost of going to college is a common concern for parents and students. From the modest cost of attending a community college to the higher price of going to an independent college, there is the need to cope with the challenge of paying for college. This section will give you some basic information about financial aid for the college years.

WHAT IS THE COST OF GOING TO COLLEGE?

Tuition and Fees

- Tuition charges help pay for the cost of instruction.
- Some colleges charge fees in addition to tuition. There can also be fees to cover additional expenses if you take certain college classes (e.g. fees for lab materials in chemistry).
- Independent college tuition is significantly higher than public colleges. Check college catalogs or websites for information on tuition and fees.

Room and Board

- Students living away from home have both housing and food (or "board") costs. Most colleges provide campus housing for freshman students.
- Check college catalogs or websites for on-campus room and board costs.

Travel

- You should consider the cost of traveling to and from home and college. Estimate the number of trips home during the college year.
- Some colleges allow freshmen to have cars on campus, but there may be parking fees involved.

Books

- All college textbooks must be purchased.
- Book costs can add up to several hundred dollars—or more—each year.
- Finding used textbooks at a campus bookstore or online retailer can help reduce book costs.

Personal Expenses

- These will vary, but can include items such as toiletries, haircuts, clothing, and entertainment expenses.

WHO QUALIFIES FOR FINANCIAL AID?

- You must have "need" to qualify for most sources of financial aid. College costs minus your family contribution equals your financial "need."
- Family contribution is determined from the information on the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). Some factors involved in estimating family contribution are the income, assets, and age of your oldest parent, as well as the number of children in the family.
- There are "no-need" or merit-based scholarships available at some colleges.
- The college Financial Aid office will put together a financial aid package. Many private/independent colleges have a great deal of money to offer students with financial need.

WHAT ARE THE SOURCES OF FINANCIAL AID?

COLLEGES: Every college has a Financial Aid office that helps students find grants, loans, scholarships, and work study programs.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA: The Cal Grant program awards grants that help pay tuition costs for California students going to a California public or independent college.

LOANS: Request information from the Financial Aid office at the college you will attend about loans that are available to parents and students. Some families take out equity line loans on their homes.

MILITARY: The military services have opportunities that range from R.O.T.C. to attendance at West Point, Annapolis, or the Air Force Academy.

FEDERAL GOVERNMENT: The Pell Grant program provides funds for low-income students to attend college.

SCHOLARSHIPS: National and local scholarships are available to high school seniors each year. For information on these opportunities, contact your high school guidance office. Information may also be available at your local library or from various websites (see page 17). Some scholarships are also available for juniors and underclassmen.

WHAT APPLICATIONS ARE NEEDED TO APPLY FOR FINANCIAL AID?

FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID (FAFSA)

- All colleges want this form completed after January 1 of your senior year.
- Access the FAFSA online at www.fafsa.ed.gov. Your school's Counseling Office or Career Center can tell you how to obtain a paper copy, if necessary.
- Complete the online FAFSA form (or mail in the paper copy) in January or February of your senior year. You will need a Personal Identification Number (PIN) to be able to complete the FAFSA online. Apply for your PIN online when you start your FAFSA.
- The FAFSA form gives "basic" financial aid information to the U.S. government and to your colleges.
- FAFSA is required in order to qualify for federal financial aid programs.
- No fee is involved; the FAFSA is a *free* form.

CALIFORNIA GRANT APPLICATION: CAL GRANT GPA VERIFICATION FORM

- If you are planning to attend a California college, you must complete the Cal Grant GPA Verification Form. Pick up this form in your Counseling Office/Career Center in December of your senior year.
- The form asks for your high school counselor to calculate your grade point average (GPA). Be sure to mail the completed form before its deadline (March 2nd of your senior year).
- Your school may submit Cal Grant GPA Verification Forms for you electronically. See your high school counselor to verify whether or not your school will submit the information for you.
- No fee is charged for the Cal Grant application.

INDIVIDUAL COLLEGE FINANCIAL AID APPLICATIONS AND/OR THE "PROFILE"

- The CSS/Financial Aid Profile is needed by many private/independent colleges. There is a fee for the CSS Profile. Some colleges have their own financial aid application in addition to the Profile. Individual college information may be accessed on the College Board website at www.collegeboard.com.
- Students need to contact colleges' financial aid offices for their supplemental applications.
- Colleges' financial aid applications are sometimes included with the admission application packets. There is usually no charge for an individual college's financial aid application.
- Check deadlines carefully and submit applications on time.

FINANCIAL AID WORKBOOK AND THE WEB

- One of the best sources of financial aid information is the *Fund Your Future Financial Aid Workbook*, published each year by the California Student Aid Commission. This workbook explains how to apply for federal and state financial aid opportunities including grants, loans, and work-study programs. You can receive a copy of this free workbook in the Counseling Office/Career Center of your high school.
- Check College Board, FASTWEB, and FINAID websites, as listed in the websites section of this guide (page 17).

CHECKLIST FOR SENIORS APPLYING FOR FINANCIAL AID

- Find out the costs at the colleges to which you are applying.
- Talk with your parents about how college costs will be paid.
- Plan to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) online. If you can't file online, order a paper FAFSA.
- Many private colleges require the CSS Profile. It is available online at: <https://profileonline.collegeboard.com/prf/index.jsp>
- Check with colleges about individual financial aid applications.
- Check with your Career Center about local scholarships.
- Be sure to submit all applications on time.
- Pick up a copy of the *Fund Your Future Financial Aid Workbook*.

HOW TO FIND OUT MORE INFORMATION ABOUT FINANCIAL AID

- Contact your high school guidance office or Career Center.
- Ask the Financial Aid offices at the colleges to which you are applying for information about financial aid opportunities.
- Read the *Fund Your Future Financial Aid Workbook* for information about federal and state financial aid programs.
- Attend Financial Aid Night at your school, if available.
- Search the web for information.

STANDARDIZED TESTING

PSAT/NMSQT (Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test):

The preliminary/practice SAT is administered nationally in October. Students become familiar with the type of questions found on the SAT. Junior year scores can qualify students for the National Merit Scholarship Program. Visit www.collegeboard.com for more details.

PLAN:

A preliminary/practice ACT administered to sophomores in the fall semester at many high schools. In addition to measuring academic achievement, a career component is included. Visit www.act.org for more details.

SAT Reasoning Test:

A college admissions test required by many colleges and universities as part of the college admissions process. This is a 3 hour, 45 minute test that measures critical reading, writing, and mathematics skills. Registration information and materials are available from guidance counselors and career centers. Visit www.collegeboard.com for more details and to register online.

SAT Subject Test (subject-based tests in history, literature, mathematics, science, and languages):

Some colleges and universities require these tests for admission; be sure to check each school's requirements. Each test is one hour long. Registration is similar to that for the SAT Reasoning Test. Visit www.collegeboard.com for more details and to register online.

SAT Score Choice:

Information about the College Board's new Score Choice policy can be found on its website, www.collegeboard.com. Students should consult with their high school guidance office or Career Center before choosing this option, as colleges have different policies on whether they will allow students to use the score choice option or not.

ACT (American College Test):

A college admissions test required by many colleges and universities as part of the college admissions process. It is a three-hour test comprised of four parts: English, Math, Reading, and Science Reasoning. An optional writing test has been added for those students applying to the University of California and some other colleges and universities. Registration information and materials are available in the guidance office or career center of your high school. Visit www.actstudent.org for more details and to register online.

AP (Advanced Placement):

Advanced Placement exams are given in May. Scoring a 3, 4, or 5 (out of 5) will often enable a student to receive college units of credit upon matriculation at a college or university. Check with your guidance counselor, since the policy on APs varies from campus to campus. Visit www.collegeboard.com for more details.

TOEFL (Test of English as a Foreign Language):

A college admissions examination required of students whose first language is not English, or who have had fewer than three years of high school in an English-speaking country. Visit www.toefl.org for more details and to register online.

***Almost all colleges and universities will accept either SAT Reasoning Test or ACT scores. Information regarding specific testing requirements is available in your high school guidance office or Career Center.**

CALCULATING YOUR GRADE POINT AVERAGE

Grade Point Averages (GPAs) are calculated in a number of ways. Below are four common ways in which GPAs can be calculated:

# of semester or trimester grades	multiplied by	the number of grade points below
A	x	4
B	x	3
C	x	2
D	x	1
F	x	0

Add together all grade points to find your grade point Total. Use this Total in the calculations below.

• **Basic (non-weighted) Grade Point Average**

All grades on the transcript are used. No extra weight is given for Honors or AP courses.

The **Total** divided by the **number of semester or trimester term grades = GPA**

(NOTE: Many schools do not use P.E. or R.O.T.C. grades when calculating the basic GPA.)

• **Weighted Grade Point Average**

Same as the basic (non-weighted) grade point average, except add the number of terms of AP courses, Honors courses, or courses taken at the college level to the Total before dividing by the number of semester or trimester grades.

• **UC GPA**

Use only grades received in "a – g" subjects for courses taken in the 10th and 11th grades. See pages 10-11 on the UC system.

• **CSU GPA**

Same as the UC GPA

Note: CSU and UC assign weight to AP, IB and college level courses taken in the 10th and 11th grades, as well as some Honors level courses. See your school's UC "a-g" list for more information.

POPULAR INTERNET WEB SITES

(All web addresses are subject to change without notice)

College Search Process

Art Schools
Black Collegian
Campus Tours
Catholic Colleges and Universities
Colleges of Distinction
Colleges That Change Lives
College Net
College View
Colleges & Careers (Princeton Review)
Historically Black Colleges and Universities
Nursing Programs
Peterson's
Schools in the USA
Women's Colleges
XAP

Begin web address with: <http://www>.

aicad.org
blackcollegian.com
campustours.com
catholiccollegesonline.org
collegesofdistinction.com
ctcl.org
collegenet.com
collegeview.com
princetonreview.com/college/
hbcuconnect.com
allnursingschools.com
petersons.com
schoolsintehusa.com
womenscolleges.org
xap.com

College Applications and Information

University of California
California State University
California Private/Independent Colleges
California Community College Information
Community College Transfer Agreements
College Options in California
Common Application
Universal Application

universityofcalifornia.edu/admissions/undergraduate.html
calstate.edu, csumentor.edu
aiccu.edu
cocco.edu
assist.org
californiacolleges.edu
commonapp.org
universalcollegeapp.com

Standardized Tests

American College Test (PLAN/ACT)
College Board (PSAT/SAT/AP)
TOEFL

actstudent.org
collegeboard.com
toefl.org

Financial Aid/Scholarships

Commercial/Private

FinAid
Fastweb
Scholarships 101
Scholarships
Nellie Mae
Sallie Mae

finaid.org
fastweb.com
scholarships101.com
Scholarships.com
nelliemae.org
salliemae.com

Government

California Student Aid Commission
Student Aid on the Web
FAFSA4caster

csac.ca.gov
studentaid.ed.gov
fafsa4caster.ed.gov

Athletics

NAIA
NCAA
NCAA eligibility and online application

naia.org
ncaa.org
<https://web1.ncaa.org/eligibilitycenter/common/>

GLOSSARY OF TERMS

AA (ASSOCIATE OF ARTS) or AS (ASSOCIATE OF SCIENCE): A two-year college degree.

ACADEMIC CALENDAR: Breaks the school year, typically into one of the following:

Semester: two terms of 17 - 18 weeks

Quarters: three terms of approximately 12 weeks

Trimesters: three terms of 11 weeks

4-1-4: two terms of 13 - 15 weeks, with a one month January/winter term in between.

ACCREDITATION: The recognition by an outside agency that a school maintains high standards that enables students to qualify for admission to other accredited institutions.

ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS: A set of rules established and required by each college for admission.

ADVANCED STANDING: Admission status when a student has completed more than 12 college credits.

“a-g” PATTERN: Refers to the list of subjects required for admission by California’s four year public universities.

AUDIT: To attend a class for the purpose of reviewing the information. No grades or credits are given.

BA (Bachelor of Arts) or BS (Bachelor of Science): A four-year college degree.

CAHSEE (California High School Exit Examination): Statewide exam given to students in all California public high schools. Currently, students must pass the exam, in addition to meeting all other state and local requirements, in order to receive a high school diploma. The exam has two parts: English-language arts (ELA) and mathematics. It is administered in the 10th grade, and can be taken again in the 11th and 12th grades if the student has not passed each section with a minimum score of 350.

CAL GRANT: California financial aid for California residents enrolling in California colleges and universities. It is available to students demonstrating financial need. Eligibility is based on income and grade point average. Forms are available online and may also be available from your Guidance Office.

CEEB CODE: The College Entrance Examination Board Code is a unique identification number which is assigned to each high school, college, and university in the U.S. and is used by standardized testing agencies like Collegeboard and ACT. For high schools, the CEEB code is a six-digit number; for colleges, the CEEB code is a four-digit number.

CHSPE (CALIFORNIA HIGH SCHOOL PROFICIENCY EXAM): A state exam allowing students 16 years or older the opportunity to qualify for a high school equivalency certificate. Registration materials are available in the Guidance Office and must be mailed approximately one month before the test date. Students must remain in school until results are received and parental approval for withdrawal has been granted.

CLASS RANK: A student’s standing based on his/her GPA as compared with that of the other members of the class. In a class of 100, the best student would be number 1; the poorest, number 100. Some schools do not rank.

COLLEGE CATALOG: A book published by a college describing requirements for admission, degrees, services offered, and course descriptions. High school Career Centers have many college catalogs. Catalogs can be accessed on the Internet as well. Consult the website of the college.

“CREDIT” / “SEMESTER HOURS” / “UNIT HOURS” / “QUARTER HOURS” / “UNIT”: Ways of referring to the number of credits that are earned in a course. Approximately 64 total credits are needed for an AA degree and 128 total credits for a BA degree for schools on a semester calendar. If a class meets three hours per week, it is usually a three-credit course. A full-time student at college is usually defined as one who attends three to four classes and earns 12 credits per semester.

CSF (CALIFORNIA SCHOLARSHIP FEDERATION): Statewide honor society designed primarily for the academically oriented, college-bound student. Eligibility for membership depends on the previous semester’s final grades. Students who qualify for four out of their last six semesters (including one senior year semester) become Sealbearers at graduation. Membership is neither automatic, mandatory, nor retroactive. Join the first weeks of a semester, if eligible. See your CSF Advisor or Guidance Counselor for eligibility requirements.

CUMULATIVE RECORD OR PERMANENT RECORD CARD: The complete record of all courses and grades earned. Your transcript is a copy of your cumulative record or permanent record card.

DEGREE: A title given to college graduates upon completion of a program. A four-year degree is usually a BA or BS; a 5th or 6th year degree is often an MA (Master of Arts) or an MS (Master of Science); and a Doctoral Degree (Ph.D.) requires approximately five additional years beyond the BA or BS degree.

EARLY ACTION: Under this admission plan, highly qualified candidates who apply early may receive offers of admission by mid-December. Unlike the Early Decision plan, the Early Action plan does not allow an institution to request that an applicant make a prior commitment to matriculate, indicate college preferences, or make any response to an offer of admission until the traditional May 1 Candidate’s Reply Date.

EARLY ADMISSION: This plan allows students to begin college work after their junior year of high school. The program is limited to exceptional students.

EARLY DECISION: Under this admission plan, students apply early and receive notification of admission or denial early (typically, the application is due in November and students receive notice in December). If a student is admitted under this plan, he/she is committed to attending and must immediately withdraw any other outstanding applications.

GRANTS: Payments made to students by various institutions and organizations, including CAL GRANTS from the State of California. Grants are monies that do not have to be paid back.

IMPACTED PROGRAM: A college degree program, such as computer science, which may be temporarily closed to new students due to heavy enrollment, or which may require supplementary paperwork and/or screening due to heavy competition for the limited spaces available.

LOWER DIVISION: Refers to courses usually completed in the first two years of college.

MAJOR: A student's main area of study in college.

MID-YEAR REPORT: A transcript with a student's progress after a term or semester of classes have been completed.

MINOR: Approximately 18 semester credits in an area outside a student's major area of study.

PELL GRANT: A financial aid program administered by the Federal Government. Pell Grants are available to students with financial need and may be used at many types of colleges and vocational schools. Apply in January or February of the senior year by filing a FAFSA form.

PREREQUISITES: Courses, test scores, and/or grade level requirements that must be completed before taking a specific course.

PRIVATE/INDEPENDENT COLLEGE: A school that is not supported by state taxes.

ROLLING ADMISSIONS: A college admissions process which allows students to be admitted on an individual basis when all required documents have been received and reviewed, provided space is available. Students should apply early for optimum chance of acceptance.

ROTC (RESERVE OFFICERS' TRAINING CORPS): Some colleges have units of the Reserve Officers' Training Corps that offer two-year and four-year programs of military training culminating in an officer's commission. In some schools, credit for the courses can be applied toward a degree. ROTC scholarships often pay for full college costs.

SCHOLARSHIPS: Gifts of money awarded for achievement, skills, talents and/or financial need. Most scholarships are awarded to high school seniors in the spring term and can range from several hundreds of dollars to thousands of dollars.

SECONDARY SCHOOL REPORT: A form that may be required by a college or university as part of application. The

form is completed by an administrator, counselor, or academic advisor, and describes the personal and academic qualities of the student.

SIR (STATEMENT OF INTENT TO REGISTER): This form must be returned (postmarked) to the college of your choice by a specified date, usually May 1. This confirms your intent to register at that college and reserves a spot for you. Some colleges may have their SIR online.

TRANSCRIPT: A copy of your official record of grades and courses from the time of entrance into high school to the end of the last semester of senior year. A 7th semester transcript includes all courses taken from the start of 9th grade until the end of the fall of 12th grade.

TRANSFER STUDENTS: College students who transfer from one college to another, usually at the end of the sophomore year.

TUITION: A fee that is paid for instruction in a school, college, or university.

UNDERGRADUATE: A college student who has not yet received a bachelor's degree.

UPPER-DIVISION COURSES: Courses designated for the junior and senior years of college.

WAIT LIST: In addition to accepting and rejecting applicants, many colleges place students on a wait list. Students who are wait-listed may be admitted if space becomes available.

WORK STUDY: A federally-funded program that makes part-time jobs available to students with financial need.

SUGGESTED READING

- Admission Matters
 - Barron's Best Buys in College Education
 - The Best 368 Colleges (Princeton Review)
 - The College Handbook (College Board)
 - The College Board Book of Majors
 - College Board International Student's Handbook
 - The College Finder
 - The College Solution
 - Colleges that Change Lives
 - College Unranked
 - The Fiske Guide to Colleges
 - Harvard Schmarvard
 - Insider's Guide to Colleges
 - The K & W Guide to Colleges for Students with Learning Disabilities
 - Looking Beyond the Ivy League
 - Peterson's Guide to Colleges in the West
 - Peterson's Guide to Four-Year Colleges
 - Peterson's Guide to Two-Year Colleges
- (Many of these books have updated editions each year.)

REQUESTING INFORMATION FROM COLLEGES

There are two ways to request information from colleges at the fair: registering for the event online, or providing colleges your information using the inquiry card below.

Register Online

By registering for the event in Moraga ahead of time, you will be given a barcode to print at home and bring to the event. Colleges can then scan your barcode at their individual tables, saving you the time and hassle of filling out inquiry cards, and your data is automatically uploaded by the college. To register for the event and receive your barcode, go to www.wacacollegefair.com.

Sample Inquiry Card

If you prefer, you may also use the following inquiry card at the event (also available in your counseling office, College and Career Center, and at the college fair). To save you time at the college fair, we suggest you fill the card out once and make many photocopies that you can bring with you to hand to the colleges in which you are interested.

East Bay College Connection Fair	
Name: _____	Grade: _____
Address: _____	
City: _____	State: ____ Zip: _____
Phone #: () _____	Gender: M F
E-mail: _____	
Major: _____	
High School: _____	CEEB: _____
High School's City: _____	
<i>Please send me the following information:</i>	
<input type="checkbox"/> Admission Application	<input type="checkbox"/> Scholarships/Financial Aid
<input type="checkbox"/> Viewbook	<input type="checkbox"/> Athletic Programs