



ILLINOIS WESLEYAN

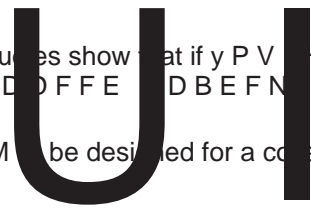
THE ULTIMATE COLLEGE CHECKLIST

When it comes to choosing, applying, and being accepted to your college or university, no matter where you are in your high school career, there are certain things to think about. At Illinois Wesleyan, we've broken them down by year.

High School Freshmen

Though it may seem early to think about college now, here are some low-stress choices you can make as a high school freshman to prepare for college.

- 1. Adjust to high school: Give yourself some time to make the transition into high school. Use the resources available at your high school guidance office if you need help with organization or time management.
- 2. Develop your study skills: Trust us, learning how to study now will benefit you in college.
- 3. Increase your involvement: Choose one or two activities, clubs, organizations or teams to join. Studies show that if you participate in one or two activities, you are more likely to be successful in college.
- 4. Make friends with your guidance counselor: Meet them and be clear that your schedule should be designed for a college-bound student. college major, research the requirements to be admitted into



If there are GPA requirements, work to meet or exceed those requirements.

- 6. Stay involved: Continue your involvement in your chosen organizations or teams & activities.
- 7. Community service: Find ways to volunteer and get involved in your community. Of course this will build your resume, but even better than a good resume is the experience itself. Working as a volunteer builds job and communication skills and can help you discover your ultimate path.
- 8. Prepare for testing: Prepare for the PSAT test. Take practice tests.

9. Don't stress: Stay focused and organized. Keep your grades up and your stress levels down.

High School Juniors

- 1. Start your college list: Create a list of colleges and universities that interest you. Visit their websites. Do research on their outcomes and student profiles to get a “feel” for each school. Dream big. Don’t automatically rule out schools due to their location or sticker price.
- 2. Make college visits: Visit several colleges and universities. Being on campus is one of the best ways to see if that school is a fit for you. Most schools offer open house or visit days designed for juniors.
- 3. Prepare for testing: Improve your test scores by prepping for the ACT or SAT; it helps your college application. Sign up for and take the ACT or SAT.
- 4. Create a resumé: Begin to put down on paper “who you are” based on what you’ve done. Not only will this help with job interviews, it will get you thinking about which activities you want to do.
- 5. Scholarship research: Visit your high school counseling office and begin gathering scholarship information.
- 6. Build Relationships: Continue to build relationships with teachers and your high school counselor. Soon, you will be asking them to write a recommendation for college applications and scholarships.
- 7. Sneak a peek at a job: If possible, have coffee with someone who does what you think you want to do, or even better, see if you can “shadow” them during a day at work.
- 8. Work hard: This is your last year to improve your GPA and add activities that you’ll be listing on your college applications.

High School Seniors

- 1. Finalize your list: Visit collegescorecard.ed.gov for data and statistics from the U.S. Department of Education. Pay attention to information on retention, graduation rates, average federal debt after graduation, and average salary after graduation. Many students’ final lists include 3 to 7 schools.
- 2. Maintain your grades: Colleges can revoke an acceptance if grades are not maintained.
- 3. Begin applying: Complete the college applications to your final list of colleges and universities in the fall. Ask someone to review your essays before you submit them.
- 4. Scholarship applications: Begin completing scholarship applications. Ask someone to review your essays before you submit them.
- 5. Financial aid: complete the FAFSA for federal financial aid before November 1 if possible.
- 6. Testing: Take the ACT or SAT in the fall if you have not already done so.
- 7. Take another look: Revisit the schools where you’ve been admitted for a more in-depth look. Take advantage of these visits to ask students about their experiences in and out of the classroom, meet professors, and visit a class. If finances make it difficult to make a college visit, contact your college admissions counselor to see if a virtual visit is available.
- 8. Make your choice: Review your acceptance and financial aid packages, UIF notes from your college visits collegescorecard.ed.gov and collegescorecard.ed.gov a d c o o s e . e e d r s
- 9. Prepare for your adventure: Congratulations on making your choice. Your next step is to make your decision official by submitting your acceptance deposit.