

Senior: Spring/February/Unit 16

FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid)

Objectives: **To complete the FAFSA on-line.**
 Contact Site Teachers and NAU Upward Bound office for help as needed.
 To evaluate what you have learned.
 To assist in the development of the portfolio program.

To complete this unit successfully and receive your stipend, you and your parents should finish the following activities:

1. **Read all of the information in this unit and complete all of the activities in this unit.**
2. **Obtain and complete a grade check for all of your classes. Place a copy of the grade check with the work/information required for this unit.**
3. **Fill out the evaluation sheet when you have completed the unit assignments.**
4. **Fill out the Honorarium/Stipend Request form.**
5. **Complete this unit and be prepared to review it by _____.**

Once you have completed this unit, you should meet with an Upward Bound staff member to go over it and receive and review the next unit.

Telephone: **1-800-628-4494**
E-mail: Diana.Betoney@nau.edu
 Roxanne.Begay@nau.edu
 Sarah.Kennedy@nau.edu

| How much will I earn this month? | |
|----------------------------------|--|
| C = \$40.00 complete | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit 100% complete • Unit turned in on time |
| P = \$20.00 partial | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unit more than 50% complete • Unit turned in on time |
| 0 = \$0.0 incomplete | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A unit turned in late is considered incomplete • A unit less than 50% complete is considered incomplete |

What to do if you are absent on the day Portfolio's are to be reviewed by Upward Bound staff members?

| Planned Absences (e.g., basketball games, track meets, etc.) | Unplanned Absences (e.g., sickness, flat tire, abduction by aliens, etc.) |
|---|--|
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Give your binder to your site teacher before you leave for the planned absence. ◆ If you give your binder to your site teacher before you leave, then the UB staff can review your work and you are still eligible for the full \$40.00 stipend. ◆ If you forget to leave your binder with your site teacher before you leave, then your work is late and you are no longer eligible for a stipend. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ◆ Give your binder to your site teacher As Soon As You get back to school. ◆ If you give your binder to your site teacher As Soon As You return from an unplanned absence, then you are still eligible for the full \$40.00 stipend. ◆ If you forget to give your binder to your site teacher As Soon As You return, then your work is late and you are no longer eligible for a stipend. |

Step 1: What is the FAFSA?

From: <http://www.finaid.org/fafsa/>

You must submit the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) if you want to apply for federal and state financial aid, including the Pell Grant, Perkins Loan, Stafford Loan and work-study. Many colleges and universities, especially public institutions, also require the FAFSA. You must submit the FAFSA every year that you want aid. There is no charge for submitting this form.

The FAFSA is available in an electronic format only. You must fill out and submit the FAFSA on line.

To fill out the electronic, on-line version of the FAFSA go to <http://www.fafsa.ed.gov> (step-by-step instructions are provided on this site). There is no software to download and both PC and Macintosh systems can access it. You will also need access to a printer.

FAFSA on the Web offers several benefits, including:

- You will get your Student Aid Report (SAR) sooner than with the paper form.
- Your FAFSA will be more accurate than a paper application, since the FAFSA on the Web has built-in edit checks to catch simple errors and you avoid errors introduced by the OCR process.
- You will save the federal government money by reducing their processing costs.
- Filing electronically is fast and secure.

If you have any questions about using FAFSA on the Web, call 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243) or contact the Upward Bound office.

Once you submit electronically, print a copy of your signature page and put it in your portfolio binder.

If you want to get an early estimate of what the government thinks you can afford to pay for your education, try FinAid's Financial Aid Estimation Form. It lets you play what-if games, to give you an idea how changes in income and assets affect the expected family contribution. There are also tips on how to legally maximize your eligibility for need-based financial aid by careful financial planning. You can find the form at <http://www.finaid.org/calculators>.

Step 2: What will I need to complete the FAFSA?

From: <http://www.finaid.org/fafsa/>

You will need information from the following documents to complete the FAFSA:

- Your social security number (found on your social security card).
- Your driver's license (if any).
- Your income tax returns, W-2 forms, and 1099 forms for the previous year. If married, you will also need the documents for your spouse.
- Your parents' income tax returns, W-2 forms, and 1099 forms for the previous year.
- Current bank statements and mortgage information.
- Records relating to stocks, bonds, mutual funds, and other investments.
- Documentation of non-taxable income, such as Social Security income, AFDC, and Veterans Benefits.
- Business and farm records.
- Records relating to any unusual family financial circumstances, such as medical and dental expenses not covered by health insurance, tuition expenses at elementary or secondary schools, unusually high child care costs, death, divorce, and loss of unemployment.

Step 3: What happens if I make a mistake on the FAFSA?

From: <http://www.finaid.org/fafsa/>

The electronic version checks as you go and will not let you submit until mistakes are corrected. However, if you make mistakes that the FAFSA doesn't catch, you can make corrections by returning to the FAFSA website (www.fafsa.ed.gov) and under #2 "Filling Out the FAFSA", there is an option to open a correction application. This will allow you to make corrections to your FAFSA and re-submit; however, it will delay the processing of your FAFSA, so be careful the first time you fill out the FAFSA and check for mistakes before hitting the "submit" button.

If you have any questions about completing the FAFSA, call the Federal Student Aid Information Center at 1-800-4-FED-AID (1-800-433-3243, TDD 1-800-730-8913) from 9:00 am to 8:00 p.m. Eastern Standard Time, Monday through Friday. The financial aid administrator at your school also can answer your questions. Their only purpose is to help you, so take advantage of their assistance.

Step 4: What are the most common mistakes that people make on the FAFSA?

From: <http://www.finaid.org/fafsa/>

Below is a list of common errors that people make when filling out the FAFSA. Please read this list and refer back to it when completing your FAFSA. When filling out your FAFSA, you should also use the information in the "FAFSA Hints by Line Number" section that follows this one.

- The number one mistake students make is leaving a field blank. All income questions must be completed. If the answer is zero or the question does not apply to you, write in a "0" (zero). Do not use dashes or leave the question blank. If you leave an income or asset question blank, the federal processor will assume that you forgot to answer the question.
- For all financial information you should round your response to the nearest whole dollar amount.
- Read the questions carefully. The words "you" and "your" on the FAFSA always refer to the student, not the parents.
- The question that asks whether you were born before January 1 is very confusing. If your answer to this question does not agree with your date of birth, it will cause processing delays.
- A legal dependent is a person for whom you provide and will continue to provide more than half of his or her support. Support includes money, gifts, loans, housing, food, clothing, automobile, medical and dental care, and payment of college costs. If you have a child and your child is supported by your parents or someone else, you should answer "no" to the question which asks about legal dependents other than a spouse.
- If you have an unborn child, and that child will be born before or during the award year (July 1 through June 30), and that child will receive more than half of his or her support from you, then that child should be counted as a member of the household.
- If you filed an IRS Form 1040 even though you were not required to file a 1040, you should fill in the oval to indicate whether you were eligible to file a 1040A or 1040EZ. A 1040TEL form is equivalent to a 1040EZ form. To see whether you are required to complete an IRS Form 1040, look at the simplified needs test chart at <http://www.finaid.org/educators/needs.phtml>.
- The Earned Income Credit is considered "untaxed income" on the FAFSA. Other types of untaxed income include retirement plan contributions made during the year and military food and housing allowances.
- Worksheet #3 asks for income and benefits that are to be excluded from taxable income. Most students will report money earned from work-study here. Remember that the FAFSA is based on the calendar year, not the academic year. Another common exclusion is child support paid by the student or any other person whose income is reported on the FAFSA. If any grant or scholarship aid was reported on the income tax form, it should also be reported here.
- Even if you qualify for the simplified needs test, you should still complete the asset information section of the FAFSA. Some states and schools will use this information for computing their own financial aid awards.

- Prepaid tuition plans are not reported as assets on the FAFSA.
- Pensions and the cash value of a life insurance policy, known as a whole-life policy, are not reported as an asset on the FAFSA.
- One of the questions on the FAFSA asks for permission to release the information on the FAFSA to your state aid agency. Do not answer "no" to this question if you wish to be considered for state aid.
- If you are a male between the ages of 18 and 26 who has not already registered with Selective Service, you should register using the appropriate question on the FAFSA. If you are required to register and do not register, you will not be eligible for federal student aid. If you are female or otherwise not required to register for Selective Service, you should not answer this question.
- If someone other than you, your spouse, or your parents completes the FAFSA, or tells you what to write, that person must complete the "Preparer's Use Only" section. Preparers must complete this section even if they are not paid for their services. If the preparer refuses to sign the form, it's a sign that he or she encouraged you to provide false or misleading information on the form. The penalties for doing so are severe.
- Do not include anything with the form when you mail it. If there are unusual family financial circumstances, you should contact the school's financial aid administrator to ask for a professional judgment review. Any enclosures with the FAFSA form will be destroyed. Likewise, do not write comments or notes in the margins of the form.
- Mail your FAFSA by February 14, if not earlier. Early applicants have access to all funds. Filing after the March 1 deadline limits your chances. You need to wait until after January 1 to file so that you will have your earnings and tax information available for 2005. You do not need to have filed your income tax returns before you complete the FAFSA.

Step 5: FAFSA Hints By Line Number

From: <http://www.finaid.es.vt.edu/fafsaahelp.html>

| Question # | Question and Response |
|--|---|
| 1-3 Name: | Enter name as printed on your social security card. If that name is no longer accurate, update your name with the Social Security Administration immediately. |
| 8 Your Social Security Number: | Do not guess or leave blank; check your records. If question is left blank, the application will be returned to you unprocessed. If number is incorrect, processing of your application will be delayed, and you may have to refile your FAFSA. |
| 15 Alien Registration Number (eligible noncitizens only): | Use 9 digits. If your number is only 8 digits long insert a zero ("0") at the beginning. Must be completed if you are an eligible noncitizen. |
| 26 Are you interested in work-study (student aid that you earn through work)? | If you wish to be considered for work-study be sure to check enter "1". |
| 28 Will you have your first bachelor's degree before July 1, 2007? | As a high school senior, your answer will be "NO." |
| 31 Drug-related Conviction: | Do not leave blank. If you need help in answering the question go to http://www.fafsa.ed.gov/q28 online or call 1-800-433-3243 for assistance. |
| 32 - 45 Student/Spouse Tax Information: | Read instructions carefully and use the correct information from the designated IRS line items. |

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| 36 2006 U.S. Income Tax Paid: | Use the information from the proper line on your federal income tax return, not the information on your W-2 forms. Self-employment taxes cannot be included. |
| 38 - 39 2006 Income earned from work by student, spouse: | Include business and/or farm income unless negative. |
| 40 - 42 Worksheets A, B, and C | Enter total from Student (and spouse) column of Worksheets A, B, and C. |
| 46 - 47 Veterans education benefits expected for July 1, 2007, through June 30, 2008: | As a high school senior, you will enter a "0" dollar amount to this question. |
| 48 - 54 Student Status: | Answer all seven questions. |
| 49 Will you be working on a master's or doctorate program (such as an MA, MBA, MD, JD, or Ph. D) during 2007-08? | As a high school senior, your answer to this question is "NO." |
| 55 Are you a veteran of the U.S. Armed Forces? | As a high school senior, your answer to this question is, "NO." |
| 66 - 67 Number in Household/College | <p>Include in your parents' household:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Your parents and yourself, even if you do not live with your parents • Your parents' other children if your parents provide more than half of their support from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007 <p>Always include yourself as a college student. Do not include your parents in the number in college. Include others only if they will attend at least half-time in 09-10 in a program that leads to a college degree or certificate.</p> |
| 76 - 83 Parents' Tax Information: | <p>Read instructions carefully and use the correct information from the designated IRS line items.</p> <p>If your parents are divorced or separated, the parent with whom you lived the most during the past 12 months is the parent responsible for filling out the FAFSA. This is not necessarily the same as the parent who has legal custody. Use the most recent calendar year for which you lived with either parent. If the parent who is responsible for completing the FAFSA has remarried, your step-parent must report his or her income and assets on the FAFSA, even if they weren't married during the previous year. Prenuptial agreements have no bearing on this requirement.</p> |
| 74 2006 U.S. Income Tax Paid: | Use the information from the proper line on your federal income tax return, not the information on your W-2 forms. Self-employment taxes cannot be included. |
| 82-83 2006 Income earned from work by father, mother: | Include business and/or farm income unless it's a negative. |
| 84 - 86 Worksheets A, B, and C | Enter total from Parent(s) column of Worksheets A, B, and C. |

| | |
|--|---|
| 66 - 67 Number in Household/College | Include in your (and your spouse's) household: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Yourself (and your spouse if you have one) • Your children, if you will provide more than half of their support from July 1, 2006 through June 30, 2007. Always include yourself as a college student. |
| 97 College release & certification: | You must list the numbers for the schools to which you have applied. The Title IV School Code Database contains the magic numbers you'll need to identify the schools to which you are applying. It can be located at http://www.fafsa.ed.gov/fotw0506/fslookup.htm |
| 97 Housing Plans: | On-campus housing refers only to residence halls (not fraternity, sorority, or apartments). |
| 99 Certification and signatures: | Signatures of student and parent (if dependent) are required on the FAFSA. Your PIN number will serve as the signatures. If not properly signed, the application will be returned to you or rejected by the processor. |

Step 6: Your Personal Identification Number (PIN) Information

From: <http://www.fafsa.ed.gov/before004.htm>

The Personal Identification Number (PIN) serves as your electronic signature and provides access to your personal information in various U.S. Department of Education systems. It's like the Personal Identification Number (PIN) that you get from your bank that enables you to access your account. Anyone—including parents of dependent students—who has a valid Social Security Number and is a U.S. Citizen or eligible non-citizen may apply for a PIN. Because you can use your PIN to sign your financial aid documents, you should keep it in a safe place. **Do not give or entrust it to anyone**, even if that person or organization is helping you fill out your FAFSA.

After completing a FAFSA on the Web application, you and your parents—if you are a dependent student—will need to sign your application. Your FAFSA cannot be processed until your signature(s) is received. Using a PIN to sign your application electronically is by far the fastest and most reliable way to sign your application. However, you can print, sign and mail in a signature page, or provide signature(s) on your paper Student Aid Report (SAR).

Each year that you apply for financial aid you can use your PIN to access and electronically sign your FAFSA. You and your parents do not need to apply for a new PIN from one year to the next. The PIN stays the same.

If you, or your parents, do not have a PIN, you are encouraged to apply for one now. You can apply at the U.S. Department of Education's PIN site, www.pin.ed.gov, by selecting **Apply for a PIN**. Students and parents of dependent students who have not previously applied for a PIN are able to apply for a PIN within the FAFSA application. Once you successfully complete a request, a PIN will be emailed or mailed to you, depending on whether you and your parents provided an e-mail address. It will take approximately 1-3 business days after you request your PIN for you to receive an e-mail notification with instructions on how to retrieve it electronically, or 7-10 days to receive it in the mail via the U.S. Postal Service.

Visit the U.S. Department of Education's PIN site. Some of the online options available are:

- Apply for a PIN for the first time
- Check the status of a PIN application
- Request a duplicate PIN if it has been lost or forgotten
- Request your PIN be changed if it has been compromised

- Update your PIN e-mail and mailing address
- Reestablish/Disable your PIN

Step 7: FAFSA on the Web Worksheet

From: www.fafsa.ed.gov
www.fsa4schools.ed.gov/counselors

You must complete and submit a Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) to apply for federal student financial aid and to apply for most state and college aid. Applying online with *FAFSA on the Web* at www.fafsa.ed.gov is fast, easy, and the only accepted option for submitting your FAFSA.

In preparation for completing the *FAFSA on the Web* application, please use the *FAFSA on the Web Worksheet* provided in this unit. It makes sense that you and your parents have your information ready before going to the online application.

It is important to understand that the *Worksheet* is an optional tool and is not an official FAFSA, and that there is no requirement it be used before completing the *FAFSA on the Web* application. The *Worksheet* is the best tool for gathering the information needed to complete the Web application.

Step 8: COLLEGE GOAL SUNDAY: FEBRUARY 8TH, 2009

From: <http://www.collegegoalsunday.com/student.php>

College Goal Sunday is the ticket to getting help filling out and submitting the FAFSA. These forms lead to scholarships, loans and grants for postsecondary education. **Volunteers and financial aid professionals will be available at the event to walk you through the process and answer any questions you might have.**

Step 9: What do I do when I'm finished filling out the FAFSA?

From: <http://www.finaid.org/fafsa/>

Print a copy of the completed FAFSA. **Start a financial aid folder** and save this form as well as any other forms, letters or notices that you send or receive concerning your financial aid. Keep this folder in a safe place. Not only will this be useful as a reference for subsequent years, but it may also be required for a process called verification. In addition to comparing the information on your FAFSA with data from the Social Security Administration, Veterans Administration, and Internal Revenue Service, the US Department of Education also selects about one-third of all FAFSAs for verification. If your FAFSA is selected for verification, the school will ask you for a copy of all the documentation you used to fill out the FAFSA.

When you use FAFSA on the Web, be sure to print out the signature page, sign it, mail it, and **put a copy of it in your financial aid folder** (and your three-ring portfolio binder). In your rush to submit your application, don't forget to finish the online process. **If you don't reach a page that says your FAFSA has been submitted, no data has been sent to the federal processor.**

Step 10: What happens after I submit my FAFSA?

From: <http://www.finaid.org/fafsa/>

About two to three weeks after you submit the FAFSA, you will receive your Student Aid Report (SAR). The SAR summarizes the information you provided on the FAFSA, and indicates the Expected Family Contribution (EFC). (If there's an asterisk next to the EFC figure on the SAR, it means your FAFSA has been selected for verification.)

The EFC is the amount of money your family will be expected to contribute to your education. The EFC is subtracted from the school's Cost of Attendance (COA), also known as the "student budget," to arrive at your financial need: $\text{Financial Need} = \text{COA} - \text{EFC}$. The student budget includes tuition, fees, room and board, books and supplies, travel, and personal and incidental expenses.

The lower your EFC, the more financial aid you will get. The school will try to meet this need through a financial aid "package" that combines aid from federal, state, school, and private sources with loans and student employment.

If you do not receive your SAR, call the federal processor at 1-800-4-FED-AID or 1-319-337-5665. They will ask for your Social Security number and date of birth as verification, and will tell you whether your FAFSA has been processed. You can also write to the federal processor at:

Federal Student Aid Programs
PO Box 4038
Washington, DC 52243-4038.

Carefully review all of the information on the SAR to make sure it is correct. If there are any errors, call the school's financial aid administrator to ask how you should make corrections. The item numbers printed on the SAR correspond with the question numbers on the FAFSA form.

The federal processor will send a copy of your SAR to each of the schools you listed on the FAFSA. If you need additional copies of the SAR, call the federal processor and ask for a duplicate SAR.

Keep your copy of the SAR in the same folder that contains your copy of the FAFSA and the records you used to complete the FAFSA.

Step 11: Your Award Letters: The envelope, please!

From: <http://www.usnews.com/usnews/edu/dollars/dsletter.htm>

Each of the schools receiving your SAR will put an award package together for you that covers the amount your family is supposed to pay for college (the Expected Family Contribution). Your award may include various scholarships, grants, loans, and work-study offers. How do you know which loans to accept? What's the difference between a scholarship and a grant? How much are you going to have to pay for your college education?

Below is a sample award letter. Please look it over carefully and read the information that follows.

Emory University
Office of Financial Aid
300 Boisfeuillet Jones Center
Atlanta, GA 30322
(404) 727-6039
(800) 727-6039

Dear (First Name):

This award letter is in response to your application for financial assistance for the upcoming academic year. You are eligible for the awards listed below. The booklet "Financial Aid Facts" provides detailed information about programs we administer and describes how your aid will be disbursed to you. Please read "Facts" carefully. Also note that some awards listed may be footnoted with messages or special instructions you must follow to receive that award. If you have any questions, please contact the Office of Financial Aid 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., Monday through Friday. We look forward to being of assistance to you.

| | |
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| Expenses | |
| | |
| Tuition and fees | \$20,110.00 |
| Living expenses | \$ 7,040.00 |
| Books and supplies | \$ 650.00 |
| Travel | \$ 500.00 |
| | |
| Total expenses | \$28,300.00 |

| | |
|---|--------------------|
| Awards and resources | |
| | |
| Georgia HOPE award | \$1,500.00 |
| Georgia Tuition Equalization Grant (GTEG) | \$1,000.00 |
| Emory college grant | \$9,000.00 |
| Federal direct Stafford loan | \$2,625.00 |
| Federal work-study | \$1,375.00 |
| Family share of expenses | \$12,800.00 |
| | |
| Total | \$28,300.00 |

After looking at your award letter, you may have several questions. Below are the answers to some of the most commonly asked questions:

When will I receive my award letter?

Many colleges send out financial-aid award letters around the same time they mail acceptance letters. For regular-decision applicants, awards are generally sent in April. Colleges that use the CSS PROFILE often send estimates to early-decision applicants in mid-December. Colleges that only require the FAFSA must wait until students file their FAFSAs, after January 1.

Can I decline awards?

Students can opt to decline any part of a financial-aid award. Declining an award will neither help nor hurt the award; the rest of the award remains unchanged. Typically, work-study positions and loans are most frequently declined. Often, students find off-campus jobs or families find other ways to finance the expected family contribution without taking on debts.

David Mohning, Vanderbilt University's director of student financial aid, says that students do not usually decline awards, but "occasionally, they will decline a loan, sometimes out of pure fear of borrowing." He says that other times, a member of the student's extended family might step in and offer assistance so part of the package can be declined.

How long do I have to decide which awards I'm accepting and declining?

Pay attention to deadlines for accepting the award package. (If there is a deadline, it will be indicated in your award letter.) Notifying the financial-aid department on time lets the officers know how much money they will have for other awards.

Most colleges set aside grant money because they assume students will accept them. However, you risk losing loan money if you send your award acceptance letter late. However, not every college has the same policy, so don't take any chances.

REMEMBER!

Print the online FAFSA and put copies in your financial aid folder and your three-ring portfolio binder! Also include copies of your signature page in your financial aid folder and portfolio binder!

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| SENIOR MID-MONTH PORTFOLIO CHECK-IN SHEET Spring/February/Unit 16 FAFSA Completion |
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Student Name: _____

Directions: To obtain full credit complete this check-in sheet of your unit work.

- It is advisable to take time to think of what portfolio work you need to complete between now and the day your portfolio is due, and get to work on it!
- Please circle the appropriate response and answer in complete sentences where asked.

1. What parts of the unit have you completed?
 - a. all of it
 - b. half or more
 - c. very little of it
 - d. none of it

2. When do you work on your unit?
 - a. at home in the evening
 - b. on the weekends
 - c. during class
 - d. on the bus going to/from school
 - e. other (*please explain*):

3. Rate the difficulty of this unit. 1 is easy and 5 is very hard.

1 2 3 4 5

4. From whom did you/will you seek help for this unit?
 - a. teacher
 - b. friend
 - c. parent
 - d. other adult (*please identify*)
 - e. other (*please explain*)

5. How well did you manage your time during this unit?

| | |
|--------------|--------------|
| a. very well | c. not great |
| b. ok | d. poorly |

6. Look at your answer to number 5, how could you improve the way you manage your time? Or if you answered “a. very well”, what else could you do to be a more efficient time manager?

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| SENIOR FEEDBACK AND EVALUATION SHEET Spring/February/Unit 16 FAFSA Completion |
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Student Name: _____

Directions: To obtain full credit

- You are required to fully explain your answers to the following questions in paragraph form and in full sentences. Simple yes or no responses are not acceptable.
- It is advisable to take time to think of what was interesting to you, what you learned, and WHY.

1. You have now completed two important steps to securing funding for college, applying for scholarships and completing your FAFSA. How do you feel about the process of getting money for college so far? What is still uncertain for you about financing your college education?

2. Identify any obstacles that you feel exist between you and your college education.

3. Did you attend College Goal Sunday? Was it helpful if you did go? Describe how it was helpful. If you did not go, explain why you didn't go.

4. Now that you are at this stage of your college process, what are some things that Upward Bound could do for other students that would better educate them about college, prepare them for filling out the FAFSA, or just ease their uncertainties in general? Please be specific.

5. Take a few moments to envision your perfect, most ideal college entrance experience. See yourself getting your acceptance letters, accepting financial aid, graduating from high school, moving onto the campus, buying books, settling into your dorm...visualize the next year from January 2009 to January 2010 exactly as you want it to look. Please write a detailed description of what you visualized.

Parent:

1. Do have any questions or concerns about how your student will pay for their college education? Please list them below and we will do our best to address them.

Student Signature

Date

Parent Signature

Date

Parent Phone # : _____ Parent E-Mail Address : _____

STUDENT GRADE CHECK

Instructions: Fill out this form. Obtain an estimate of your current grade from each of your teachers. He/she should sign and date next to each grade in the appropriate column. Include this form in your Portfolio Unit for review by Upward Bound staff at your next Portfolio visit.

Student's Name: _____

| Name of Class | Grade | Teacher's Name (Printed) | Teacher's Signature | Date | Comments |
|---------------|-------|-----------------------------|------------------------|------|----------|
| 1. | | | | | |
| 2. | | | | | |
| 3. | | | | | |
| 4. | | | | | |
| 5. | | | | | |
| 6. | | | | | |
| 7. | | | | | |
| 8. | | | | | |

STUDENT: Please give an explanation for any grade lower than a C in the space provided below. Feel free to use an additional page if necessary.