

**Junipero Serra's First Annual
"I'm Going to College" Night
for 4th & 5th graders and their families**



Overview

- Why go to College
- The Different Types of Colleges
- How to Get Accepted to College
- Paying for College

Why go to College

- Better job opportunities
 - More and more jobs require education beyond high school.
- Make more money
 - High School dropouts on average make less than College graduates make more
- Get smarter
 - Be able to express your thoughts clearly in speech and in writing.
 - Increase your understanding of the world around you.
- Independence
 - Living in a college dorm room is not only fun, but your tuition covers your room, food, electricity, internet, cable tv, etc.

College Graduates Make More

The Power of Education

Unemployment rates fall and earnings rise for people who have more education

Median Income Based On Education Level

EDFUND
Public Education Finance

The Four Systems of Higher Education in California

 Community Colleges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Vocational and Academic Instruction ▪ Provide lower division coursework for students seeking to transfer to a university
 California State University	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Undergraduate instruction in the liberal arts and sciences, professional education and teacher education ▪ Over 360 different majors ▪ Focus on career preparation
 University of California	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ The only public system to offer degrees in medicine, dentistry, law and veterinary medicine ▪ Over 400 different majors ▪ Focus on research and methods
 Independent Colleges	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Provide undergraduate instruction and research based on their school's mission ▪ Different Entrance Requirements ▪ Offer a wide range of degrees & programs

CA Community Colleges

- 110 campuses
- Admit all students who are 18 yrs old or a high school graduate
- Many students attend for 3 years then *TRANSFER* to a four-year college or university for a Bachelor's degree
- Also offer *Vocational Training*

City College of San Francisco (CCSF)

- More than 1/3 of SFUSD students that go to college directly out of high school go to CCSF
 - Approximately 1,200 students a year
- CCSF has programs that promote a smaller learning environment
 - Metro Health Academies
 - African American student groups
 - Latino and Asian Pacific Islander retention centers

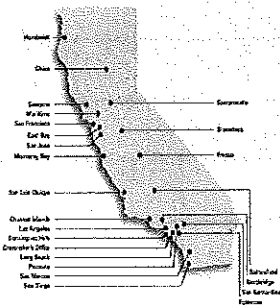
CCSF Certificates

■ CCSF has vocational/technical programs that train you for relevant careers quickly

- Automotive Metal Repair or Motorcycle Technician
- Firefighter
- Child Development
- Computer Programming
- Dental Assisting
- Fashion Merchandising
- Landscape (Construction, Design, Maintenance)
- Medical Office Assisting or Medical Billing
- Office Technology
- Multimedia Studies (Animation, Programming, Web Design)
- Paralegal
- Paramedic
- Pharmacy Technician
- Retail Management
- Travel and Tourism
- Vocational Nursing
- Youth Worker (Organizing, Advocacy, Counseling & Education)

California State University

- 23 Campuses
- Target the top 33% of high school graduates
- Eligibility Requirements:
 - A-G Courses
 - Minimum GPA is 2.0
 - SAT or ACT Exam





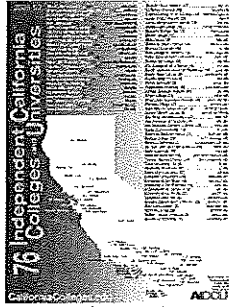
University of California

- 10 campuses – only 9 open for undergraduates
- Target the top 12% of high school graduates
- Eligibility Requirements:
 - A-G Courses
 - Minimum GPA is 3.0
 - SAT or ACT Exam
 - Personal Essay
 - Extracurricular Activities and Involvement

University of California

Private/ Independent Colleges and Universities

- 75 campuses throughout California
- Admissions requirements will *VARY*
- Most private colleges require:
 - A-G courses
 - SAT or ACT Exam
 - Personal Essay
 - Extracurricular Activities and Involvement
 - Letters of Recommendation
 - ▶ Counselor and/or Academic Teacher



www.aicmentor.org



Private Universities



You need to do 2 things to get into college

- Take the right courses
 - A-G classes
 - A list of high school courses a student must take to gain entrance into a public college in California (CSU or UC)
- Get good grades
 - C's or higher in all your classes
 - D's = Do-over
 - F's = Fix it

Sample High School Plan Average				
Subject	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th
A. History		World History	U.S. History	Econ/Gov't
B. English	English I	English II	English III	English IV
C. Math	Algebra I	Geometry	Algebra II	Pre-Calc
D. Lab Science		Biology	Chemistry	Physics
E. Foreign Language		Spanish I	Spanish II	Spanish III
F. Art			Ceramics	
G. Elective				Psychology

Sample High School Plan Above Average				
Subject	9 th	10 th	11 th	12 th
A. History		World History	U.S. History Honors	Econ/Gov't AP
B. English	English I	English II Honors	English III Honors	English IV AP
C. Math	Geometry	Algebra II	Pre-Calculus Honors	Calculus AP
D. Lab Science	Biology	Chemistry	Physics	Biology AP
E. Foreign Language	Spanish I	Spanish II	Spanish III	Spanish IV
F. Art			Ceramics	Advanced Ceramics
G. Elective			Computer Science	Psychology

Tips for Success in School	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Ⓢ Find a quiet place to study Ⓢ Complete daily homework assignments Ⓢ Turn off your cell phone, computer, videogames, and email when doing homework! Ⓢ Read at least 20-30 minutes a day Ⓢ Familiarize yourself with college "eligibility requirements" Ⓢ Manage your time and meet <u>deadlines</u> Ⓢ Develop a relationship with your teachers and counselors Ⓢ Become involved in your school and in the community 	

Financial Aid

① GRANTS

- Free Money that doesn't need to be repaid, usually based on need
 - State
 - Cal-Grant
 - Federal
 - Pell Grant

② WORKSTUDY

- Jobs to help pay for school
 - Employment on or off Campus
 - Up to 15 hours per week

③ LOANS

- Borrowed money that you must pay back, usually with interest
 - Unsubsidized: Interest accrues while your in school
 - Subsidized: Government pays the interest while your in school

④ SCHOLARSHIPS

- Free money, not based on need
 - Merit Based
 - Grades, test scores, athletic ability, talents or other criteria
 - Private Scholarships
 - Local, National
 - Neighborhood Banks & Businesses

Apply for financial aid on www.fafsa.ed.gov
Apply between January 1- March 2!!!!

Approximate Annual Tuition and Fees in 2009-2010

Higher Education Systems	Yearly Tuition & Fees
University of California (UC)	\$10,000
California State University (CSU)	\$5,000
Community College (CC)	\$780
Private/Independent Universities (AICCU)	\$30,000 – 40,000 +

Estimated College Costs

UC University of California

- Tuition & Fees: \$10,000
- Books/Supplies: \$1,600
- Room & Board: \$11,200
- Transportation: \$1,300
- Personal: \$2,500

Estimated Cost

- Living on Campus: \$26,000
- Living at Home: \$11,600

CSU The California State University

- Tuition & Fees: \$5,000
- Books/Supplies: \$1,600
- Room & Board: \$10,500
- Transportation: \$900
- Personal: \$2,000

Estimated Cost

- Living on Campus: \$20,000
- Living at Home: \$6,600

What does it mean to be undocumented?

- If you are not a U.S. citizen, legal permanent resident, do not possess a green card, visa, or other legal documentation, you are considered undocumented.
- Who are undocumented students?
 - Undocumented students include those born outside of the United States, many of whom have lived in this country for a significant portion of their lives, and who reside here without the legal permission of the federal government.

Numbers in the United States

- The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that in the year 2000, approximately 2.5 million undocumented youth under age 18 were living in the U.S.
- Each year, over 65,000 undocumented students graduate from U.S. high schools.

Can undocumented students go to college?

KNOW YOUR RIGHTS

YES!

- ✓ Undocumented students can go to any college or university if they meet the admissions requirements.
- ✓ Undocumented students cannot be denied admission based on their immigration status.
- ✓ Undocumented students are not required to show a state issued ID or social security card to apply for college.

AB540: California State Law Assisting Undocumented Students

- Assembly Bill 540, signed into law on October 12, 2001, makes undocumented students eligible to pay in-state tuition if they:
 - Attended a California high school for a minimum of three years/6 semesters
 - Does not have to be consecutive years
 - Received a High School Diploma or equivalent (GED)
 - Register or currently be enrolled at a public college/university in California (CSU, UC, Community College)

More about AB540

- AB540 does not apply to private colleges and universities.
- AB540 does not grant legal residency nor does it provide a pathway to citizenship.
- AB540 does not grant state or federal financial aid eligibility.
 - AB540 only provides an exemption to the requirements to pay nonresident tuition

Contact Information

Shannon Noonan
UC San Francisco CSEO / EAOP
College Counselor

Email: Shannon.Noonan@ucsf.edu

Phone: (415) 476-5353
