

Student name: \_\_\_\_\_

Student Signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Graduate date: \_\_\_\_\_

Date Received: \_\_\_\_\_

### High School Four Year Planner

Freshman	Sophomore	Junior	Senior
<p><b>August</b> Apply for a social security card if you don't already have one. Start a portfolio with your HS report cards, awards, achievements, art, etc. Establish a time for studying, extracurricular activities, and your other interests. Use a planner or calendar to help with organization.</p>	<p><b>August</b> Review your high school plan to make sure you are on track for graduation. Review your course selections to make sure you are meeting college requirements. Ask an administrator if honors level or AP classes are good for you. Update your portfolio. Get involved in school and community.</p>	<p><b>August</b> Continue focusing on your schoolwork; junior year grades are extremely important as is the rigor of your coursework. Check in with the academic coordinator or your department chair and keep in mind a schedule of test dates for ACT and SAT college entrance exams. Review your high school plan to make sure you are on track for graduation.</p>	<p><b>August</b> Plan to work really hard this year. Your grades will be included in your GPA. If necessary, register to retake the ACT/SAT exams. Review your final post-secondary school choices and start gathering application forms and get them completed by Nov. 1st. Prepare for attending portfolio day and Audition for shows.</p>
<p><b>September</b> Meet your academic coordinator or department chair. Discuss future goals and career interests. Plan a four schedule of classes which will help you meet your postsecondary goals. Attend college planning assembly.</p>	<p><b>September</b> Visit the academic coordinator or department chair to explore colleges. Sign up to take the PSAT. Join school clubs, and volunteer in the community. Attend college planning assembly.</p>	<p><b>September</b> Register to take the PSAT exam. Attend college fairs or send for college materials. Keep a folder for each post-secondary schools in which you are interested. Attend college planning assembly.</p>	<p><b>September</b> Continue working on post-secondary applications. Start applying for scholarships; check the internet. If you need to take ACT or SAT again sign up now. Attend college planning assembly.</p>
<p><b>October</b> If manageable join school clubs and activities while still focusing on school work. Visit <a href="http://www.collegeboard.org">www.collegeboard.org</a> and research classes, college readiness, and requirements.</p>	<p><b>October</b> Take the PSAT Test. Draw up a list of careers that interest you have and determine the best post-secondary path to achieve them. Visit <a href="http://www.collegeboard.org">www.collegeboard.org</a> and research classes, college readiness, and requirements.</p>	<p><b>October</b> Take the PSAT to practice for the SAT and to qualify for scholarships from the National Merit Scholarship Corp. Prepare for attending portfolio day. Audition for shows. Visit <a href="http://www.collegeboard.org">www.collegeboard.org</a> and research classes, college readiness, and requirements.</p>	<p><b>October</b> Continue working on applications and researching scholarships. Begin collecting documents for financial aid applications, parents will need to be involved. Go to <a href="http://www.fafsa.ed.gov">www.fafsa.ed.gov</a> to get a pin number. Everyone going to school after high school needs to file a FAFSA.</p>

<p><b>November</b> Remember to work hard on getting good grades. C's, D's, and F's will have a far reaching effect. Start thinking about your elective classes you would like to take next year.</p>	<p><b>November</b> Attend college assemblies. Review <a href="http://www.nacac.com">www.nacac.com</a>. Start thinking about the elective classes you would like to take next year. Audition for shows.</p>	<p><b>November</b> Talk to your parents about your postsecondary plans. Remember: a private school that seems more expensive on paper may actually be more affordable with financial aid. Also, check out community colleges for vocational/technical programs. They have many excellent programs and are quite inexpensive. Start thinking about the elective classes you would like to take next year.</p>	<p><b>November</b> Continue working on applications and researching scholarships. Complete and mail in all your applications for post-secondary schools. Get recommendation letters from teachers.</p>
<p><b>December</b> Talk to parents, teachers, and classmates about the classes you are interested in taking for next school year.</p>	<p><b>December</b> Discuss your PSAT results with your academic coordinator or department chair, and figure out how to make improvements if needed. Talk to parents, teachers, and classmates about the classes you are interested in taking for next school year.</p>	<p><b>December</b> Review your PSAT scores with academic coordinator or department chair. Talk to parents, teachers, and classmates about the classes you are interested in taking for next school year.</p>	<p><b>December</b> Begin working on your FAFSA with your parents.</p>
<p><b>January</b> Take some time to really think about your post-secondary options—why do you want to go to college? What do you want to study? What career would be best for you? Audition for shows.</p>	<p><b>January</b> Explore BRIDGES (<a href="http://www.bridges.com">www.bridges.com</a>) for careers and post-secondary schools. Review your high school plan to make sure you are on track for graduation. Review your course selections and make sure you are meeting college requirements.</p>	<p><b>January</b> Review your high school plan to make sure you are on track for graduation. Review your course selections to make sure you are meeting college requirements. Get info on the ACT and SAT exams and start using them. Sign up to take the May/June ACT and /or SAT college entrance exams.</p>	<p><b>January</b> File all federal financial aid forms and apply for state aid. Verify that all your application materials have been received. DON'T give in to "senoritis". Your admission depends on all your grades. Audition for shows.</p>
<p><b>February</b> Colleges want to see passion and commitment. If there is something that excites you, explore it; don't wait until junior or senior year to</p>	<p><b>February</b> Join school clubs, try out for sports; do volunteer work in the community. Keep a record of the hours you volunteer, the</p>	<p><b>February</b> Continue reviewing for the ACT and SAT exams. Work on getting good grades to raise your GPA. Audition for shows. Visit</p>	<p><b>February</b> Check with your post-secondary schools to make sure that they have all the documentation that they require. Also, be sure that your high</p>

<p>start building your resume. Start doing volunteer work. If you haven't joined in clubs or activities, do it now! Audition for shows.</p>	<p>organization, and describe the kind of volunteer work that you do. Audition for shows.</p>	<p><a href="http://www.collegeboard.org">www.collegeboard.org</a> and research classes, college readiness, and requirements.</p>	<p>school sends your mid-year grades. Make sure to get your FAFSA completed by the end of the month.</p>
<p><b>March</b> Stay focused on being organized and getting the best grades you can. If you need help, talk to your teachers.</p>	<p><b>March</b> Update your portfolio and start working on a resume. See your English teacher for suggestions.</p>	<p><b>March</b> Use BRIDGES to explore post-secondary school majors and choices. Start narrowing your choices. You should have at least three or four choices. Consider taking college credit classes as a senior.</p>	<p><b>March</b> Continue to look for sources of financial aid.</p>
<p><b>April</b> Take some spare time to use BRIDGES to research careers and to learn more about yourself. Visit <a href="http://www.collegeboard.org">www.collegeboard.org</a> and research classes, college readiness, and requirements.</p>	<p><b>April</b> You may want to find web sites that offer sample ACT and SAT tests. Take the tests and then talk to your teachers regarding questions you did not answer correctly. Visit <a href="http://www.collegeboard.org">www.collegeboard.org</a> and research classes, college readiness, and requirements.</p>	<p><b>April</b> Register to take the ACT and/or SAT college entrance exams in May and June. Remember that once you request your scores be sent to post-secondary schools, then those schools will see scores for every time you take the ACT and/or SAT exams.</p>	<p><b>April</b> By now you should have received most of your decision letters. Talk to your parents and then make your final choice. Notify the schools you have not selected to let them know you have made another choice.</p>
<p><b>May</b> If you are old enough to get a summer job, try it out! If not a job then volunteer in the community through churches and the Chamber of Commerce. Audition for shows.</p>	<p><b>May</b> Get a summer job if possible; continue to do volunteer work; Audition for shows. Consider taking college credit classes as a junior.</p>	<p><b>May-June</b> Find a summer job that will boost your skills or your savings. Start researching scholarships. You can use BRIDGES or go online to <a href="http://www.fastaid.com">www.fastaid.com</a> and <a href="http://www.usnews.com">www.usnews.com</a>. Start working on your college and scholarship essays. See you administrator before you leave school for sample topics.</p>	<p><b>May</b> Have your high school send your final transcript to the school you have chosen.</p>
<p><b>June</b> Read at least 2 books during the summer. Learn new vocabulary words. Vocabulary skills come in handy on college entrance exams.</p>	<p><b>June</b> Read at least 2 books during the summer. Learn new vocabulary words. Vocabulary skills come in handy on college entrance exams.</p>	<p><b>July</b> Visit <a href="http://www.collegeboard.org">www.collegeboard.org</a> and research classes, college readiness, and requirements.</p>	<p><b>June</b> Make sure you know when tuition and room and board payments are due. Be sure to pay them on time.</p>

**NSAA Education and Career Action Plan (ECAP)**

All courses at NSAA are one year long and all students are on the college-preparatory track; 25 credits are required to graduate:

4	Mathematics
4	English
3	Social Sciences
3	Science
2	Foreign Language
9 or more	Arts & Electives

These credit requirements are aligned with the Arizona Board of Regents requirements for admittance to ASU, U of A, and NAU; they are also similar to the requirements of most out-of state universities and art conservatories.

**MATH**

- Algebra 1-2
  - Geometry
  - Algebra 3-4
  - Pre-Calculus
  - Calculus
- 4 years are required

**ENGLISH**

- English Composition (9)
  - British Literature (10-11)
  - American Literature (10-11)
  - World Literature (10-11)
  - Literature, Rhetoric, & Society (11-12)
  - Mythology (11-12)
  - Creative writing (10-12)
  - AP English Composition (11-12)
  - AP English Literature (12)
- 4 years are required

**ELECTIVES**

12 credits

**SOCIAL STUDIES**

- World History & Geography (9-10)
  - United States History (11-12) or  
AP United States History (11-12)
  - Government & Economics (10-11-12)
- 3 years are required

**SCIENCE**

- Science Foundations (9)
  - Biology (10)
  - Chemistry (11-12)
  - Physics (11-12)
  - Anatomy & Physiology (11-12) (offered alternate years)
- 3 years are required

**FOREIGN LANGUAGE**

- French 1-2
  - French 3-4
  - Spanish 1-2
  - Spanish 3-4
- 2 years of the same language are required

