

Central Valley School District  
Monaca Jr/Sr High School

# Guidance Newsletter

## 2009-2010 SAT DATES

Date	Reg. Deadline
June 5	Apr. 29

## 2009-2010 ACT DATES

Date	Reg. Deadline
June 12	May 7



## Awards Day

The Senior High Awards Day will be Thursday, June 3rd at 9am

## Countywide Summer School

at CCBC will run from Monday, June 21st to Saturday, July 31st.

Tuition will be \$140 per course.

Registration will be June 14th 10am–noon

June 15th–17th

10am –noon and 6pm–8pm

June 18th

10am–noon

## Scholarships

All Local Scholarships listed in this issue are due to Mrs. Winter no later than May 1<sup>st</sup>. Applications are available in the Guidance Office. No late applications will be accepted.

### LORI POTOSNAK MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

ELIGIBILITY: Seniors who are continuing with education, demonstrate financial need and scholarship

AMOUNT: \$300

### MONACA ALUMNI SCHOLARSHIP

ELIGIBILITY: Seniors with a 2.5 GPA who are continuing with college or vocational school.

AMOUNT: \$1000 (number of awards to be determined)

DISBURSEMENT: Successful completion of first semester. (Applications not yet available)

### AMERICAN LEGION SCHOLARSHIP & AMERICAN LEGION AUXILIARY SCHOLARSHIP

ELIGIBILITY: Seniors who are continuing with education, demonstrate financial need and scholarship.

AMOUNT: TBD

### WILLIAM F KEEFER SCHOLARSHIP

ELIGIBILITY: Seniors who are continuing their education and demonstrate financial need and academic achievement.

AMOUNT: \$300

### THE MARLER CLARK SCHOLARSHIP

ELIGIBILITY: Seniors with a 3.0 GPA who are continuing with education, demonstrate financial need and scholarship.

AMOUNT: (4) \$2000 scholarships

### MONACA RECREATION BOARD

ROBERT WHITEHOUSE MEMORIAL SCHOLARSHIP

ELIGIBILITY: Seniors who are continuing with college or vocational school, demonstrate need, scholarship and involvement in activities.

AMOUNT: \$500

DISBURSEMENT: Successful completion of first semester. (Applications not yet available)

### THE MARK STAINBROOK MEMORIAL TECHNOLOGY AWARD

ELIGIBILITY: Seniors with a 3.0 GPA who are continuing with their education and demonstrate community service/leadership.

AMOUNT: \$500

### MONACA COMMUNITY HALL OF FAME SCHOLARSHIP

ELIGIBILITY: Seniors who are continuing with college or vocational school, demonstrate financial need, scholarship and involvement in activities.

AMOUNT: \$500 scholarships

DISBURSEMENT: Successful completion of first semester.

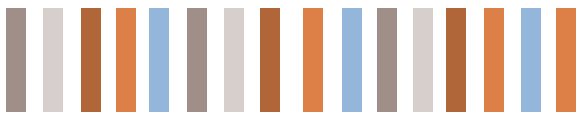
### BOCHAK FAMILY FUND SCHOLASHIP

ELIGIBILITY: Seniors with a 2.5 GPA who are continuing with a 2 or 4-year college or vocational school.

AMOUNT: \$2000

DISBURSEMENT: \$500 per year for (4) consecutive years.





## Juniors: End of Year Planning Tips

If seniors find themselves walking an academic tightrope at this time of the year, juniors are about to face a moment of truth as well. It will come in the form of course registrations for next year. If you are a high school junior, you can demonstrate a "passion for learning" with the courses you choose for your senior year.

Colleges can infer a great deal about you from the way you make curricular choices. In particular, they want to see evidence that you are continuing to stretch yourself academically. A lot of students enter senior year content with having "satisfied graduation requirements" in one or more of the major disciplines. You've no doubt heard the talk among your friends: "I've already had four years of language starting in eighth grade," or "I've satisfied my math requirement for graduation," or "the sciences aren't for me." What usually follows next? "So I don't have to take any more in my senior year." Before you find yourself saying the same thing, take a moment to think about what the choices you make say to your prospective colleges.

Here is another way to think about it. Each year, as you have moved through the educational system, you have shown that you are proficient in dealing with the rigor of the program for that year. Your reward? Promotion to the next level, where you are given a new set of challenges. These promotions have continued through high school as you have been tracked into the more advanced levels of the curriculum.

At the end of your junior year, though, the tracking ends for the most part and you are able to decide for yourself the courses you would like to take. When planning for senior year, students often ask "Is it better to take an easier course where I know I can get an A or should I take the harder course where I can probably do the work, but it is more likely that I will get a B or a C?" The answer is simple: take the harder course — and get the A!

Think about it. Colleges want you to show your best work. So which impression do you think you ought to leave — that you are content to get by or that you are continuing to seek new challenges? Your best bet is to move to the next logical level of academic rigor. Show that you have the desire to make yourself better in the classroom. In doing so, you keep yourself on the playing field that defines the competition for admission.

Source: [www.studentedge.com](http://www.studentedge.com)



## Types of Financial Aid

Financial assistance to attend college comes in many forms.

- **Federal aid programs** — Federal programs are based on financial need. They are the largest single source of financial aid for college.
- **State aid programs** — Most states support various aid programs (both need-based and merit-based). Generally, eligibility for state need-based programs follow the federal guidelines.
- **Grants and Scholarships** — Awards based on merit or merit plus need. They don't have to be repaid.
- **Loans** — Funds loaned through a lending institution or college. Interest rates vary by program. For federal loans, qualifying students—based on need—will not have to pay interest while in school. Loan programs also are available to eligible parents to help

with the college expenses of their qualifying children.

- **Military programs** — The military offers several options to help you pay for college.
- **Work-study programs** — Jobs that allow students to earn money toward their education while they are enrolled in school. Students can sometimes get jobs related to their program of study.
- **Working and savings** — As the cost of a college education rises, more students and parents will need to put money aside. Lots of college students have part-time jobs to help make ends meet.

Most people use a combination of these forms of aid to pay for college.

Source: [www.act.org](http://www.act.org)

