

T. R. Robinson High School

Beyond High School Class of 2025



Guidelines for testing, college applications,
important dates, financial aid, scholarships,
career and technical schools, and more...

6311 S. Lois Avenue
Tampa, Florida 33616
813-272-3006

Robinson High School Student Services Contact Information

(Office Tel: 813-272-3006)

Marjan DeBoskey, School Counselor, Dept. Head (students A-G)	x 236	Marjan.DeBoskey@hcps.net
Stacey Ledgerwood, School Counselor (students H-O)	x 288	Stacey.Ledgerwood@hcps.net
Kathryn Ferriero, School Counselor (students P - Z)	x 232	Kathryn.Ferriero@hcps.net
Lesley Morter, IB School Counselor	x 298	Lesley.Morter@hcps.net or http://www.morterboard.com
Eduardo Escudero Garnica, RHS IB Coordinator	x 235	Eduardo.EscuderoGarnica@hcps.net
Lily Sallis, Student Services Secretary	x 234	Lily.Sallis@hcps.net
Jeanne Brenner, Registrar/Transcripts	x 230	Jeanne.Brenner@hcps.net

Robinson High School SAT and ACT Code: 101728

Robinson High School website: <https://www.hillsboroughschools.org/domain/175>

2024-2025 Student Academic Calendar Board

Board Approved 9/19/23

Semester 1

Students' First Day of School	Monday, August 12, 2024
Labor Day/Non-Student Day	Monday, September 2, 2024
End of 1st Grading Period	Thursday, October 11, 2024
Non-Student Day	Monday, October 14, 2024
Veterans Day Observed/Non-Student Day	Friday, November 11, 2024
Fall Break/Non-Student Days	Mon, November 25 – Fri, November 29, 2024
Students Return to School	Monday, December 2, 2024
End of 2nd Grading Period (End of 1st Semester)	Friday, December 20, 2024
Winter Break/Non-Student Days	Mon, December 23, 2024 – Fri, January 3, 2025

Semester 2

Students Return to School	Tuesday, January 7, 2025
Martin Luther King, Jr./Non-Student Day	Monday, January 20, 2025
Non-Student Day/FL State Fair	Friday, February 14, 2025
Non-Student Day/Presidents Day	Monday, February 17, 2025
Non-Student Day/Strawberry Festival End of 3rd Grading Period	Monday, March 3, 2025
Spring Break/Non-Student Days	Friday, March 14, 2025
Students Return to School	Mon, March 17 - Fri, March 21, 2025
Non-Student Day	Monday, March 24, 2025
Non-Student Day/Memorial Day	Friday, April 18, 2025
Last Day of School/End of 4th Grading Period	Monday, May 26, 2025
	Friday, May 30, 2025

Hurricane Day(s) if needed: October 14, November 11, November 25-27, and November 29
Student Early Release Day schedule has not been finalized.
The last day of school is a 2.5-hour early release.

Table of Contents

Section	Description	Page
Book Covers	School Contacts and School Calendar	Inside front
	Class of 2023: Where Did They Go?	Inside back
	About T.R. Robinson High School and the CUBE	Back cover
Beyond Robinson	Junior & Senior “To Do” Lists	2 - 3
Important Dates	Key Dates for Spring/Summer/Fall 2024	4
Glossary	Glossary of Terms	5 - 6
Xello	Hello to Xello	7
Applying to College	Directions to Apply: The Common App, Common Black College App, Direct to Institution/System applications	8 - 9
SAT, ACT, & CLT	Preparing for SAT, ACT, & CLT	10 - 12
Paying for College	How to Pay for College	13 - 14
	Financial Aid Checklist	15
	FAFSA Myths	16
	Tips for Scholarships	17
	Bright Futures	18 - 20
	College Board Opportunity Scholarship	21
FL Universities & Colleges	State University System (SUS) Matrix	22
	Student Self-Reported Student Academic Record (SSAR) Tips	23
Community College	Hillsborough Community College	24 - 25
Technical Colleges	Listing of Programs and Schools	26 - 27
Military Options	Officer / Enlisted Overview	28 – 29
NCAA & NAIA	Athletic Associations Information	30
References	Relevant Website References	31

Disclaimer: This Handbook is compiled by volunteers for informational purposes only. Any person intending to rely upon the information supplied herein should verify this information independently. For more information and full details, please contact the websites of each university or college directly.

Junior “To Do” List

Spring - Summer 2024

- **Check Student Services CANVAS page** regularly for updated info about post-secondary options and scholarships. Don’t turn off notifications.
- **Take a career interest inventory***: www.mynextmove.org
- **Research colleges and build your college list***:
 - College Board (<https://collegesearch.collegeboard.org/home>). Juniors who build their college list on College Board’s BigFuture website can qualify for entry into their Opportunity Scholarships program.
 - College Express (<https://www.collegexpress.com/lists/>)
- **Visit colleges** you are interested in through on-campus or virtual tours*.
- **Use the Net Price Calculator (NPC)** on colleges’ financial aid webpages to estimate your cost of attendance at each college, technical college, or university.
- **Testing:** It is ideal to take both the SAT and the ACT, then study and re-take the one you did better on. In addition, the CLT is a new college entrance exam that is offered online. See page 12 for more info and study resources. Public four-year Florida universities and Bright Futures Scholarships require an ACT, CLT or SAT score (note: test score requirements for Bright Futures Scholarship are waived for those who earn an IB or AICE diplomas). Many other colleges are test-optional.
- **Earn Scholarships:** Juniors can start applying to scholarships! First, check scholarship info posted on RHS Student Services CANVAS page. Also, consider creating a [Raise.Me](https://www.raise.me/) account (micro-scholarship), signing up for College Board Opportunity Scholarships, checking out [HCPS’s Scholarship Matrix](#), and exploring requirements for [Bright Futures](#) and other merit-based scholarships. Other scholarship search engines include <https://www.fastweb.com/>
- **Military Academies: USMA/West Point, USNA/Annapolis, Coast Guard Academy, Air Force Academy:** Talk to Student Services if you are interested in attending a military academy. The process usually starts when you are a junior. See pages 28 -29 for more info.
- **Common App:** www.commonapp.org. This application is used by over 1000 colleges, including UF, FSU, UCF, USF, Univ. of Tampa and many others. First, create a Common App account: explore colleges and financial aid options, and complete the demographic and activities sections. Then, complete a first draft of your Common App essay. For next years’ prompts click [here](#).
- **Summer planning:**
 - Find a job or an internship, or get involved in any other experiences that will help you explore your long-term goals.
 - CareerSource Tampa Bay has a teen summer internship/jobs program <https://hires.careersourcetampabay.com/tampa-bay-summer-hires/>
 - Learn about fly-in programs for under-represented students at <https://www.cappex.com/greenlight/articles/fly-in-and-diversity-programs>
- Work on volunteer hours or work hours for Bright Futures. A good website for finding volunteer opportunities is www.volunteermatch.org.



College Board



College Express



Volunteer Match

* These resources can also be found on Xello; see page 7 for more info.

Senior “To Do” List

Fall, 2024 – Spring, 2025

- **Narrow down your college list:** Use Xello, BigFutures, and the SUS Matrix (see pg. 22 to decide which colleges, technical colleges, and universities to apply to. Consider how far away you’d like your school to be, whether it has the major you want, and whether it is a good financial fit, among other criteria. Build a balanced list of at least a few "likely" schools where you fall in the top range of the accepted student profile, a few "target" schools for which you are in the mid-range of their accepted student profile, and at least a few "reach" schools for which it might be a challenge to get in.
- **Start applying:** Open a Common App account to apply to many colleges, although some have institution-specific applications (found on the colleges' websites). Some colleges open their applications as early as the summer before senior year. Many “priority” or “early” deadlines are Oct 15 or November 1. For colleges with “rolling admission”, apply as early as possible for the best chances of gaining admission and receiving scholarships.
- **Complete Common App Essay:** If required, complete your Common App essays. The prompts are the same as previous years. Find the 2024-2025 prompts at <https://www.commonapp.org/blog/common-app-announces-2024-2025-common-app-essay-prompts>
- **Letters of Recommendation:** Most Florida public universities and colleges do NOT require letters of recommendation from teachers and/or counselors. Many private colleges do. If your colleges require these, be sure to give your counselors and teachers at least two weeks’ notice before the deadline.
- **Apply to National Competitive Scholarships for High-Achieving Students:** Gates Foundation, Questbridge, Jack Kent Cooke, Coca-Cola all have deadlines in September and October of senior year.
- **Consider other post-secondary options:**
 - * Hillsborough County has three excellent public technical colleges (see pg. 26 -27). Explore the program options at <https://www.hillsboroughschools.org/Page/d5226>
 - * Consider apprenticeship programs: <http://www.fl DOE.org/academics/career-adult-edu/apprenticeship-programs/>.
 - * Consider the military (see pg. 28 - 29): check military career pathways at <https://todaymilitary.com/joining>.
- **Find other sources of funding** for college and other post-secondary programs: see pg. 13 - 21 for info on financial aid, grants/scholarships, and review HCPS’s Scholarships page at <https://www.hillsboroughschools.org/Page/4428>
- **Complete your FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid).** The FAFSA makes you eligible for need-based federal financial aid (e.g., Pell Grants, work-study funding, loans etc).
NOTE: Even if you don’t think you qualify for federal funding, it is still important to complete the FAFSA as some colleges require it to be considered for merit scholarships.
- **Complete the Florida Financial Aid Application (FFAA)** – opens on Oct 1, 2024. The FFAA makes you eligible for state-based scholarships and grants (i.e., Bright Futures Scholarships and more).



Hillsborough
Technical Colleges



Apprenticeship
Programs



FAFSA



FFAA

****Keep checking RHS Student Services CANVAS page for announcements and information about scholarships, updates on college visits, Bright Futures, FAFSA etc.****

IMPORTANT DATES: SPRING, SUMMER, AND FALL 2024

SPRING 2024 DATES		REGISTER BY	COMMENT
APRIL 11	CLT*	April 2	Remotely proctored
MAY 4	SAT	April 19	Digital
MAY 11	CLT*	April 30	Remotely proctored

SUMMER '24 DATES		REGISTER BY	COMMENT
JUNE 1	SAT	May 16	Digital
JUNE 8	ACT	May 3	Paper
JUNE 20	CLT*	June 7	Remotely proctored
JULY 13	ACT	June 7	Paper
JULY 27	CLT*	July 22	Remotely proctored

FALL 2024 DATES		DATE	COMMENT
AUGUST 1	Common App Opens	August 1	Accounts opened by students before Aug 1 rollover
AUGUST 15	CLT*	Regis. Date Aug 8	Remotely proctored
AUGUST 24	SAT	No Regis. Date Yet	Digital
SEPTEMBER 9	ACT	No Regis. Date Yet	Paper
MID-SEPT	Gates Foundation Scholarship Due	No Date Set Yet	For high-achieving, economically challenged students
SEPTEMBER 21	CLT*	Regis. Date Sept. 16	Remotely proctored
LATE-SEPT	Questbridge Scholarship Applic. Due	No Date Set Yet	For high-achieving, economically challenged students
OCTOBER 1	FAFSA Opens		For federal student financial aid, including Pell grants and loans
OCTOBER 1	Florida Financial Aid Form Opens (FFAA)		For state financial aid, including Bright Futures and others
OCTOBER 1	CSS Profile Opens		Application for financial aid from sources outside of federal govt.
OCTOBER 5	SAT	No Regis. Date Yet	Digital
OCTOBER 16	CLT*	Regis. Date Oct 10	Remotely proctored
OCTOBER 28	ACT	No Regis. Date Yet	Paper
NOVEMBER 2	SAT	No Regis. Date Yet	Digital
NOVEMBER 7	CLT*	Regis. Date Oct. 31	Remotely proctored
DECEMBER 7	SAT	No Regis. Date Yet	Digital

Note: Test dates for Fall, 2024 are tentative at the time this Handbook was created.

**See definition of CLT in Glossary*

ACT (American College Test) - a standardized college admission test. Main sections include: English, math, reading, and science.

Accreditation - a school, college, or the like that has met all formal official requirements of academic excellence, curriculum, facilities, etc. from a regional or national accrediting organization.

Candidates Reply Date - a general rule that allows students to have until May 1st to make their final college selection without penalty. Students who apply under Early Decision have a different set of rules. Check colleges' websites for their acceptance requirements.

Classic Learning Test (CLT) - an online college entrance exam launched in 2015 as an alternative to the SAT and ACT, and is accepted by over 250 colleges across the U.S. Scores on the CLT can be used to qualify for Florida's Bright Futures Scholarships as well as other college-specific scholarships.

Common Application Online ("Common App") - a standardized online application accepted by colleges that are members of the Common Application Association. May be completed once and submitted to as many colleges of your choice. Over 1000 colleges accept the Common Application.

Common Black College Application (CABC) - 66 Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCUs) use the CABC, which costs \$20 (total) to apply to as many of the colleges as desired.

Cost of Attendance (COA) - an amount a college or university has allotted for tuition, fees, room, board, books, supplies, and transportation. You can find each colleges' COA on its website.

CSS/Financial Aid Profile - an online application developed by the College Board that collects information to be used to award financial aid from sources outside of the federal government. Not all colleges require it.

Deferred Admissions - a college or university (that you have been accepted to) will allow you to postpone your enrollment – usually up to one year.

Deferred Decision - an application is neither accepted nor denied. If you applied as an Early Action or Early Decision, your application has been moved in with the regular applicants. You'll be reviewed again during the normal admission session. If you applied during the regular admission, the school may want additional information before they make their final decision (e.g. senior year final grades or test scores).

Demonstrated Need - the difference between a college's total Cost of Attendance (COA) and the Student Aid Index (SAI) as determined by your FAFSA. This difference determines how much federal, state, institutional scholarships, grant, subsidized work and loan programs may be provided to a student.

Early Action/Restrictive Early Action - an opportunity to submit an application before the regular deadline (usually in Oct or Nov) in order to receive the college's decision early. Early action options are not binding, which means there is no commitment to attend if you are accepted. Like early action, REA is non-binding, but students may only apply to one private school with REA. They also can't apply Early Decision to other schools. They can usually apply EA to public schools, though.

Early Decision - an opportunity to submit an application before the regular deadline (usually in Oct or Nov). If you are accepted through early decision, you are committed to attending that school, and will withdraw any applications you may have submitted for the regular deadlines at other schools. You may not apply to more than one college under early decision.

Financial Aid - money awarded to you to help pay for college. Financial aid can come from federal and state governments, colleges, and private organizations.

FAFSA - FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) - online form to apply for financial aid. After completing the FAFSA, you'll receive a Student Aid Report (SAR) that will specify your Student Aid Index (SAI). Many colleges use SAI to decide on a student's financial aid package.

Honors Program - within many colleges, this program will offer unique classes with an accelerated study curriculum. Check colleges' websites for their opportunities.

NCAA (National Collegiate Athletic Association) - a nonprofit organization with more than 1,200 colleges, universities, conferences, and other organizations as its members. Students wanting to play Div. I, II or III sports in college must apply online, consult with their coach at school, and complete all high school graduation and testing requirements. See your School Counselor for fee waivers.

Need-Blind Admissions - a policy of making admission decisions without considering the financial circumstances of applicants.

Net Price Calculator - every college has a calculator to estimate the cost of attendance for students based on their parent's income, number of dependents, etc.

Open Admissions - a policy of accepting any high school graduate, no matter what their grades are, until all spaces in the incoming class are filled. In Florida, 2-year community and technical colleges (e.g., HCC, Erwin Technical College) have open-admission policies. However, a college with a general open-admission policy may have admission requirements for certain programs (i.e., nursing).

Preferential Packaging - a financial aid package awarded by a college to their most desired applicants.

Restrictive Early Action - a non-binding option. You aren't obligated to attend if accepted. However, if you apply Restrictive Early Action, you may not apply to any other schools in the early rounds. Applicants are expected to sign a statement that they agree to file only one early application.

Rolling Admissions - an admission policy of considering each application as soon as all required information (such as high school records and test scores) has been received, rather than setting an application deadline and reviewing applications in a batch. Colleges that use a rolling admission policy usually notify applicants of admission decisions quickly.

Student Aid Index (SAI) - the amount FAFSA calculates a family can afford to pay towards college expenses. This amount is provided upon completing and submitting a FAFSA form.

SAT - College Board's standardized college admission test which features two main sections: evidence-based reading & writing and math. Starting March, 2024 it is offered in a digital format.

Self-Help Aid - consists of two kinds of financial aid: student loans and student employment/work-study.

Self-Reported Student Academic Record (SSAR) - a method of submitting your academic record by entering courses and grades electronically to participating colleges and universities.

SUS (State University System) - the twelve public universities (for Florida).

Transcript - your official record (including grades and GPA) of your course work at a school or college. Your high school transcript is typically required for most college admissions and for some financial aid packages.

Waitlist - a list of college applicants who may be admitted if space becomes available. Waitlist applicants will be considered for admission when other applicants decline admittance.

(Citation: All glossary definitions have been collected from various websites including but not limited to - <http://www.sdhc.k12.fl.us/>, collegeboard.org, fafsa.gov.)

Say hello to Xello

Xello is an engaging online program that helps students build the skills, knowledge and plans to be future ready. The program uses an investigative, discovery-based learning process. Students better understand themselves, their future career options, and the 21st century skills they'll need to succeed.

On Xello you can...

- Take career assessments
- Complete college searches
- Explore career possibilities and educational pathways
- View local scholarship applications
- Define skills, preferences, learning styles, and aspirations
- Engage in interactive lessons to ensure success in school and beyond.

Students can log in through their HCPS Clever accounts

1. Log in to Clever by clicking [here](#), or log in at [clever.com](#).
2. Scroll down a bit until you see the HCPS Hub icon (it is a blue and yellow icon) and click it.
3. Scroll down to the bottom of the next screen and click on the Xello icon (it is black and white).
4. Begin exploring! Let your school counselor know if you have any questions!



Definition	<u>The Common Application</u> is a non-profit organization that serves students and member institutions by providing an admission application online that students may submit to any of its member institutions (over 1000). http://www.commonapp.org/
Information Needed	School Name - T.R. Robinson High School, CEEB/ACT Code - 101728 School Address - 6311 S. Lois Avenue, Tampa, FL 33616 Counselor's Name - Marjan DeBoskey (A-G) Marjan.DeBoskey@hcps.net Stacey Ledgerwood (H-O) Stacey.Ledgerwood@hcps.net Kathryn Ferriero (P-Z) Kathryn.Ferriero@hcps.net Lesley Morter (IB) Lesley.Morter@hcps.net
FERPA Waiver & Release Information	Within the My Colleges page, check the box labeled "Recommenders and FERPA" that authorizes Robinson High School to release school records. In the FERPA Waiver section, it is required that you waive your right or RHS can't send out info.
Applicant Self-Reported Information	Class rank reporting: use exact ranking for Traditional students and decile for IB students. Look on your Student Permanent Record Summary Worksheet and find your Class Rank Percent. If your percent is 90-99, choose top 10% from the drop down menu. Rank weighting: weighted Graduating class size: see "total in class" on your Student Permanent Record Summary Worksheet. If you are in IB, you may not be able to put in all digits. If necessary, put in 9999. Your counselor will explain ranking in the school report. GPA scale: 4.0 / GPA Weighting: weighted Current year courses: list exactly as they appear on your schedule. IB students, refer to the RHS IB Program Year Plan/your schedule.
Transcript Request	Transcripts on Common App can be requested by checking the appropriate box online.
Activities Section	This section highlights up to 10 activities that have been the most meaningful to you throughout high school (e.g., sports, clubs, jobs, volunteering, internships, caring for relatives, self-study, etc.). Space is limited to describe your position, organization name, activity details, time spent on each activity..
Writing Section	Personal Essay: Many colleges require the Common App Personal Essay (e.g., FSU, UF, UGA, UVA etc.), although it is optional for some public universities (USF, UCF, FAU, FGCU, and more). Students will answer ONLY ONE of these seven prompts (which remain the same as last year): <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Some students have a background, identity, interest, or talent that is so meaningful they believe their application would be incomplete without it. If this sounds like you, then please share your story. 2. The lessons we take from obstacles we encounter can be fundamental to later success. Recount a time when you faced a challenge, setback, or failure. How did it affect you, and what did you learn from the experience? 3. Reflect on a time when you questioned or challenged a belief or idea. What prompted your thinking? What was the outcome? 4. Reflect on something that someone has done for you that has made you happy or thankful in a surprising way. How has this gratitude affected or motivated you? 5. Discuss an accomplishment, event, or realization that sparked a period of personal growth and a new understanding of yourself or others. 6. Describe a topic, idea, or concept you find so engaging that it makes you lose all track of time. Why does it captivate you? What or who do you turn to when you want to learn more? 7. Share an essay on any topic of your choice. It can be one you've already written, one that responds to a different prompt, or one of your own design. Supplemental essays: Some colleges ask students to write additional essays to provide more information about the applicant's interests, perspectives, and background.
Finally...	Be sure to complete and submit any supplements to the Common Application IF the college/university requires them. Submit application fee payment to EACH of the colleges for which you have applied unless you qualify for a fee waiver (check with your counselor to determine this).

GET EDUCated!



EDU, Inc.

COMMON BLACK COLLEGE APPLICATION

Directions to Apply - The Common Black College App



Definition	<p>The Common Black College App is a way for students to apply to 66 Historically Black Colleges and Universities by using one application and paying a one-time flat fee of \$20. The application is mobile-friendly and takes approximately 10 minutes to complete. After applying, the student indicates his/her top 4 colleges, although all 66 HBCUs will have access to the application. The application portal requests basic demographic details, family information, a high school transcript, a list of extracurricular activities, and general enrollment plans.</p> <p>For a full list of members that accept the CBCA for 2024/2025, please check https://commonblackcollegeapp.com/.</p> <p>In Florida, the HBCUs that accept the CBCA include Bethune-Cookman College, Edward Waters College, and Florida Memorial University. Some of these schools may also accept other types of applications in addition to the CBCA. You only have to submit ONE of these applications.</p>
Website	https://commonblackcollegeapp.com/
Fee Waiver	No fee waivers accepted – the \$20 fee is a flat fee to apply to all 66 HBCUs.
Start the application	https://commonblackcollegeapp.com/applicant/register

Direct to Institution or System-Specific Applications

Some colleges have school-specific or university system-specific applications.

- Examples of colleges that only accept school-specific applications include Georgetown University <https://uadmissions.georgetown.edu/applying/first-year-application/#> and Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) <https://mitadmissions.org/apply/>
- Examples of university system-specific applications include the University of California system which has its own application. Students can apply to multiple campuses with one application. Here is the link: <https://admission.universityofcalifornia.edu/how-to-apply/applying-as-a-freshman/>
- Although UT Austin is on the Common App, the other University of Texas campuses use the ApplyTexas platform, where one application is sent to several Texas universities at the same time: <https://www.applytexas.org/>
- Applying to Hillsborough Community College is through their on-line, institution-specific application. See pages 24-25 for more information. Here is the link to start your application: <https://www.hccfl.edu/admissions/apply-hcc>
- Applying to Hillsborough County Technical Colleges (Erwin, Brewster, and Aparicio-Levy) is also through their on-line, institution-specific application: <https://cis.sdhc.k12.fl.us/>

SAT & ACT COMPARISONS



SAT vs. ACT

OVERVIEW

	Digital SAT	Paper ACT
Format	Digital only via a College Board app	Paper-and-Pencil
Timing	2 hours and 14 minutes	2 hours and 55 minutes
Accommodations	All timing accommodations are available. Students whose accommodations require a paper test will still be able to take a paper-and-pencil test.	For information on how to request testing accommodations, visit www.compassprep.com/accommodations-requests-sat-vs-act
Structure	Stage Adaptive The difficulty of a section's second stage is based on performance in the first stage; the test tailors the second stage to the student	Static The test does not change based on a student's performance
Sections	2 Sections, each with 2 Stages Reading and Writing Combined R&W Stage 1 (32 min, 27 items) Combined R&W Stage 2 (32 min, 27 items) Math Math Stage 1 (35 min, 22 items) Math Stage 2 (35 min, 22 items)	4 Tests English (45 min, 75 items) Math (60 minutes, 60 items) Reading (35 min, 40 items) Science (35 min, 40 items) Optional Essay (40 minutes, 1 item)
Equating or Unscored Questions	Both the Reading and Writing and the Math tests will have 4 unscored questions mixed in with the scored questions	Students often receive a fifth section of unscored questions that are used for equating purposes
Test Scores	400–1600 Total Score 200–800 Reading and Writing 200–800 Math Digital SAT scores are equivalent to paper SAT scores. No new SAT-ACT Concordance is necessary.	1–36 Composite Score (rounded average of test scores) 1–36 each test: English, Math, Reading, and Science
Other Scores	No subscores or cross-test scores	Provides raw performance on content areas such as Conventions of Standard English, Algebra, Craft & Structure, and Interpretation of Data
Score Reports	Available days after the exam Students no longer have access to their questions and answers	Available 2 weeks after the exam Student can order Test Information Release (TIR) to receive a digital copy of the multiple-choice test questions for certain administrations
Security	Students have unique tests—an algorithm builds question sets out of a large pool of questions tagged based on qualities ranging from content area to difficulty.	A limited number of form codes are used each administration. Students sign an agreement to keep test questions confidential and are prohibited from using recording devices.

READING AND WRITING/ENGLISH

	Digital SAT	Paper ACT
Timing	64 minutes, evenly divided between 2 stages	English: 45 minutes Reading: 35 minutes
Passage Format	54 passage & question sets One short reading passage (25-150 words) per question	English: 5 medium-length passages with 15 questions each Reading: 4 long passages with 10 questions each
Reading Organization	Reading questions are in the first half of each stage and are organized by domain and then question type: 1. Craft and Structure (Words in Context, Text Structure and Purpose, Cross-Text Connections) 2. Info and Ideas (Central Ideas and Details, Command of Evidence, Inferences)	The four passages come in the same order and from the same categories: 1. Literary narrative or prose fiction 2. Social sciences 3. Humanities 4. Natural sciences
Question Organization	Difficulty increases within each question type	Random
Writing/English Organization	Writing questions are presented in the second half of each Reading and Writing stage and are organized by domain and then question type: 1. Standard English Conventions 2. Info and Ideas (Rhetorical Analysis, Transitions)	The five passages are written to appear like typical high-school level writing Topics range from history reports to personal narrative
Question Organization	Difficulty increases within each question type	Chronological

MATH AND SCIENCE

Timing	70 minutes, evenly divided between 2 stages	60 minutes
Format	44 questions (including about 11 student-produced response questions)	60 questions
Content Areas	Math content has not changed from the paper SAT but domains have been renamed: 1. Algebra 2. Advanced Math 3. Problem Solving and Data Analysis 4. Geometry and Trigonometry	ACT organizes questions into 3 overlapping areas and 5 question types 1. Preparing for Higher Math: Number & Quantity, Algebra, Functions, Geometry, and Statistics and Probability 2. Integrating Essential Skills 3. Statistics & Probability
Question Organization	Difficulty increases within each stage	Difficulty increases within the section
Calculator Use	Approved calculators or the testing application's built-in calculator can be used on all math questions	Approved calculators can be used on the Math Test only
Science	Reading, Writing, and Math questions ask students to interpret graphs and data tables	35-minute section: 6 long passages with graphs and 40 questions

Score Concordance: ACT, CLT, SAT

ACT	CLT	SAT
36	111-120	1570-1600
35	107-110	1530-1560
34	103-106	1490-1520
33	100-102	1450-1480
32	97-99	1420-1440
31	94-96	1390-1410
30	92-93	1360-1380
29	89-91	1330-1350
28	86-88	1300-1320
27	84-85	1260-1290
26	81-83	1230-1250
25	78-80	1200-1220
24	76-77	1160-1190
23	74-75	1130-1150
22	72-73	1100-1120
21	68-71	1060-1090
20	66-67	1030-1050
19	64-65	990-1020
18	61-63	960-980

PREPARE FOR THE SAT

1. Khan Academy's test prep: SAT has teamed-up with Khan Academy to provide FREE practice programs. Create an account at www.khanacademy.org/sat and start practicing!
2. Create a College Board account at www.collegeboard.org or sign in to an existing account. Then, link your College Board and Khan Academy accounts.
3. Free practice tests can be found at www.khanacademy.org/test-prep/sat
4. Other ways to practice: SAT prep booklets are available in Student Services and the Cube. Paper study guides are available at public libraries, the RHS Media Center, the Cube, and bookstores.

PREPARE FOR THE ACT

1. Official online ACT study guide: www.act.org/testprep
2. Free ACT prep is available at <https://www.act.org/content/act/en/products-and-services/the-act/test-preparation/free-act-test-prep.html>
3. Other ways to practice: ACT prep booklets are available in Student Services and the Cube. Paper study guides are available at public libraries, the RHS Media Center, the Cube, and

PREPARE FOR THE CLT

1. The CLT is a 2-hour test that focuses on the basics of logic, reasoning, and reading.
2. There is a student guide available for \$45.95 but no free study guides available at this time.
3. Take a free practice test here: <https://www.cltexam.com/tests/practice-test/>
4. Other ways to practice: Since the CLT tests the same skills as the SAT and ACT (i.e., verbal reasoning, grammar and writing, quantitative reasoning), studying for those tests helps

SAT / ACT/ CLT INFORMATION & REGISTRATION

- To register for the SAT: www.collegeboard.org.
Phone # for SAT: 866-756-7346
- To register for the ACT: www.act.org.
Phone # for ACT: 319-337-1270
- To register for the CLT: <https://www.cltexam.com/tests/>
- Robinson High School CEEB Code: 101728



SAT Information



ACT Information



CLT Information

THE FINANCIAL AID PROCESS

Finding financial aid can seem overwhelming when you're trying to get ready for college or career school. The U.S. Department of Education's office of Federal Student Aid is here to help you get the money you need to pay for your education.

PREPARATION

Scholarships and state aid can help cover the cost of college or career school, but you may find yourself in need of federal assistance.



START:

Begin saving early.

SAVINGS



SCHOLARSHIPS



STATE AID



Many states have college funding programs. Ask a guidance counselor or your college financial aid office for more information.

Look for scholarships through your state or college as well as national and community organizations.

FAFSA Video - All things FAFSA



It's time to apply for financial aid.

FAFSA®

The FAFSA is the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* and is the only way to apply for federal student aid. The schools you list on your application will use FAFSA information to evaluate your financial need and determine how much federal aid you are eligible to receive. Many states and colleges also use information from your FAFSA to provide their own financial aid.



Each October, the FAFSA is available for the next school year. It is best to fill it out as early as you can because some aid is first come, first served.

When you complete the FAFSA, you'll need to provide personal and tax information. You may be able to automatically retrieve your tax information from the IRS.



Complete the FAFSA online at fafsa.gov. Make sure to fill out and submit the FAFSA each year you are in college.



After you submit your FAFSA, you'll receive your *Student Aid Report* (SAR). Your SAR summarizes the information in your FAFSA. Review it and make corrections if needed.



Your FAFSA helps your school determine the types of federal student aid you are eligible to receive.

Helpful Hint:

Review instructions for how to create an FSA ID on StudentAid.gov before you begin filling out the FAFSA Application.

Both the student and parent need to create their own FSA IDs to submit the application. It is recommended that you create your FSA IDs prior to starting the application. Write down your selected ID account information and note them on your computer or phone. You will use these same IDs each year of college when you fill out the FAFSA application. Parent reminder – If you have an older child already in college, you need to use the same FSA ID account you created when you filled out a FAFSA for your first child seeking Financial Aid.

Your FAFSA helps your school determine the types of federal student aid you are eligible to receive.

TYPES OF FEDERAL STUDENT AID

As the largest provider of financial aid, the U.S. Department of Education's office of Federal Student Aid provides grants, loans, and work-study funds.



Grants are free money that do not have to be repaid.



Student loans are real loans (like a car or home loan) that need to be repaid with interest.



A work-study job gives you the opportunity to earn money to help pay your educational expenses.

Types of aid available



AWARD

Your award letter explains the combination of federal grants, loans, and work-study a college is offering you. The offer might also contain state and institutional aid. If you receive award letters from multiple colleges or career schools, you should compare them and decide which school works best for you.



COLLEGE

Every year, millions of new students attend college or career school for the first time. Your college or career school has a financial aid office to help guide you along the way.



BEYOND EDUCATION

WORKFORCE

When you take the time to plan for your education and let Federal Student Aid help you along the way, you'll be setting the foundation for a bright future and success in the workforce.



REPAYMENT

Once you leave school, you will need to repay your student loans. Contact your loan servicer to discuss your repayment options.



Financial assistance for both merit aid and need-based aid is available to all eligible students. The checklist below includes the critical steps to secure these funds.

- Complete the FAFSA early for increased opportunities for financial assistance. FAFSA opens October 1.
- Institutional scholarship eligibility may require your completed FAFSA.
- Questions? Always check in with your college Financial Aid Officer.
- For FAFSA, check out the Federal Student Aid website (www.studentaid.gov), the video link on page 13, or **attend the Robinson FAFSA Completion Night**, usually held in mid-October.
- Always review the Financial Aid information noted on the websites of each college and university that you list on your FAFSA application to insure you meet their deadlines and requirements.
- And Note - Most private universities require additional financial records from the applicant in order to be eligible for Institutional Aid from the University. Most selective colleges require applicants to submit this information by using the College Scholarship Service (CSS) Profile on College Board.



FAFSA

✓	Recommended Completion Date	Date Completed	Financial Aid Process
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>August</u>	_____	<u>Gather and Prepare Parent and Student Tax Information</u>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>September</u>	_____	<u>Register for a Student FSA ID and a Parent FSA ID</u> If you're a dependent student, one of your parents whose information is reported on the FAFSA form will also need an FSA ID so that he or she can sign your application electronically. You are considered independent if at the time you complete the FAFSA you are: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 24 years of age 2. Married 3. Since age 13, if both parents deceased, ward of court or in foster care 4. A veteran of the Armed Forces 5. Active duty military 6. Have children/dependents whom you provide more than half their living expenses 7. Working on a master's or doctoral degree 8. Emancipated minor or in a legal guardianship as determined by the court system 9. In the last year, unaccompanied youth or homeless as determined by high school or other acceptable governmental organization
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>October</u>	_____	<u>Apply Online at www.fafsa.ed.gov</u> Apply after October 1st for the academic year that begins the next August. In order to fill out the FAFSA, you will need both your parent(s)' Federal Tax Return forms as well as yours if applicable. Do not forget to put the school codes of the colleges you want to receive your FAFSA.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>December</u>	_____	<u>Follow Up With Your Campus Financial Aid Office</u> After submission of your FAFSA, follow up to determine what, if any, additional documents are required or requested to be submitted in order to meet eligibility.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>February</u>	_____	<u>Check Your Status of Financial Aid Awards</u> You can access this information through your online college accounts generated after you have applied for admissions to the colleges or by calling the financial aid offices.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>March—May</u>	_____	<u>Complete, Sign, and Submit Required Financial Aid Documents</u> Make sure you keep up with all financial aid documents you receive and send. Pay close attention to qualifications, guidelines, and deadlines.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>May—June</u>	_____	<u>Complete Loan Requirements (if applicable)</u> Generally, colleges require you to complete loan counseling. Make sure you sign and submit your Master Promissory Note and stay aware of loan guidelines, requirements, and deadlines.
<input type="checkbox"/>	<u>May—June</u>	_____	<u>Refund Payment Preference</u> Check with the individual colleges to see how you will receive your refund, if any. Generally, you will receive your refund via check by mail, electronic deposit, or through a college generated account or card.

Don't fall for these myths about federal student aid and the application process!

"Federal student aid is just 'free money' like grants."

Reality: Federal student aid includes three different kinds of financial help: grants, low-interest loans, and work-study funds (a part-time job on or near campus). To learn more about the different types of federal student aid, visit StudentAid.gov/types.

"My parents make too much money, so I won't qualify for aid."

Reality: There is no income cut-off to qualify for federal student aid. Many factors—such as the size of your family and your year in school—are taken into account. And remember: when you fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) form, you're also automatically applying for funds from your state, and possibly from your school as well. In fact, some schools won't even consider you for any of their scholarships (including academic scholarships) until you've submitted a FAFSA form. Don't make assumptions about what you'll get - fill out the FAFSA form and find out.

"Only students with good grades get financial aid."

Reality: While a high grade point average will help a student get into a good school and may help with academic scholarships, most of the federal student aid programs do not take a student's grades into consideration. Provided a student maintains satisfactory academic progress in his or her program of study, federal student aid will help a student with an average academic record complete his or her education.

"I don't have good credit, so I can't get a student loan."

Reality: You don't need to get a credit check for most federal student loans (except for Direct PLUS Loans). Also, you won't need a cosigner to get a federal student loan in most cases.

"My ethnicity or age makes me ineligible for federal student aid."

Reality: There are basic eligibility requirements (which you can find at StudentAid.gov/eligibility), but ethnicity and age are not considered. If your parents don't have Social Security numbers, there is a new procedure to follow.

"My parents aren't U.S. citizens, so there's no way I'll get aid."

Reality: Your parents' citizenship status is NOT a factor, and the FAFSA form won't even ask you about it. If your parents don't have Social Security numbers, here is the process to follow: <https://www.ed.gov/FAFSAContributorUpdates>

"The FAFSA form takes forever to fill out, and it's really hard to do."

Reality: If you've got 30 minutes to spare, you're good. Because that's about how long it takes to fill out the FAFSA form. It's also not nearly as hard as you might think.

"I support myself, so I don't have to include parent information on the FAFSA form."

Reality: This is not necessarily true. Even if you support yourself and file taxes on your own, you may still be considered a dependent student for federal student aid purposes. If you are considered dependent, you must provide your parents' information on the FAFSA form. The form asks a series of questions to determine your dependency status. You can preview the questions at StudentAid.gov/dependency.

"I can't file my FAFSA form in October because I haven't applied to any schools."

Reality: Actually, you CAN complete your FAFSA form before submitting any college or career school applications. You'll need to list at least one school on your FAFSA form, but go ahead and add every school you're considering, because some schools have early deadlines to apply for their limited funds. Then later, you can add or delete schools on your FAFSA form.

"I'll have to update my FAFSA form after I file my taxes in the spring, won't I?"

Reality: Nope! Just enter the tax information the form asks for—or better yet, transfer it directly from the Internal Revenue Service if you're offered that option while applying—and you're good to go. No need to update later.

Remember: The FAFSA form asks for your and your parents' tax information from the tax year that was two years prior to the start of the school year for which you're applying for aid. For example, the 2024–25 FAFSA form asks for 2022 tax and income information, while the 2025–26 FAFSA form will ask for 2023 tax and income information.

So what's next?

Go to fafsa.gov and fill out the form. If you applied for admission to a college or career school and have been accepted—and you listed that school on your FAFSA form—the school will receive the information from your FAFSA form, calculate your aid, and send you an electronic or paper aid offer telling you how much aid you're eligible for at the school.

How did the new FAFSA change from the old one?

Reality: Many changes have occurred over the past year, which resulted in a delay in the roll-out of the "simplified FAFSA" until Dec 31, 2023. The new FAFSA was shortened – that is, the number of questions has decreased from 108 to 46 for most students. After the student and parents give consent, it draws information directly from the IRS tax files so the information is more streamlined. This "simplification" has resulted in the creation of the Student Aid Index (SAI) that replaces the Expected Family Contribution (EFC). This measure of the family's ability to pay for college leads to students' eligibility for federal student aid. Read more here: <https://studentaid.gov/articles/things-you-need-for-fafsa/>

Have questions? Contact or visit the following:

- StudentAid.gov
- studentaid@ed.gov
- (1-800-433-3243) toll free
- College's financial aid office
- 1-800-4-FED-AID
- TTY for the deaf or hard of hearing: 1-800-730-8913

TOP TWELVE TIPS ON WINNING A SCHOLARSHIP



1. Start searching for scholarships as soon as possible. Don't wait until the spring of your senior year in high school to start searching, or you'll miss half the deadlines. There are many scholarships available to students in grades K-11, not just high school seniors. Continue searching for scholarships even after you are enrolled in college.
2. Use a free scholarship matching service like Fastweb.com. The Fastweb database is updated daily and the site will email you notifications of new scholarships that match your personal profile.
3. Answer all of the optional questions on a scholarship matching web site for about twice as many matches.
4. Look for local scholarships on bulletin boards near the School Counselor or financial aid offices, or the library's jobs and careers section. Improve grades for more matches.
5. To win more scholarships, apply to every scholarship for which you are eligible. It's a numbers game. Even among talented students, winning involves a bit of luck, not just skill. Pursue less competitive scholarships, such as small awards and essay contests. They are easier to win and help you win bigger scholarships. You can't win if you don't apply. It gets easier after your first 6 applications. Essays can be reused and tailored to each new application.
6. Don't miss deadlines. Use checklists to get organized.
7. Tailor your application to the sponsor's goals. Read and follow the instructions carefully.
8. If you have difficulty writing essays, record yourself as you answer the question out loud and transcribe the recording. Most people think and speak faster than they can write or type. Write an outline afterward to organize your thoughts.
9. Personalize your essay and be passionate. Write about something of interest to you. Make your application stand out from the crowd. Be specific and talk about your impact on other people.
10. Google your name to ensure that you have a professional online presence. Use a clean email address, such as `firstname.lastname@gmail.com`. Review your Facebook and other social media accounts, removing inappropriate and immature material.
11. Proofread a printed copy of your essay and the application for spelling and grammar errors and ask someone you trust to review it as well.
12. Keep a copy of your application if mailing it. Send the application by certified mail, return receipt requested or with delivery confirmation.

BEWARE OF SCHOLARSHIP SCAMS

- If you have to pay money to get money, it's probably a scam.
- Never invest more than a postage stamp to get information about scholarships or to apply for a scholarship.
- Nobody can guarantee that you'll win a scholarship.
- Do not give out personal information like bank account, credit card or Social Security numbers.
- Beware of the unclaimed aid myth. The only money that goes unclaimed is money that can't be claimed.

Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program
Florida Academic Scholars (FAS) / Florida Medallion Scholars (FMS)
2023-24

Initial Eligibility Requirements: (As determined by the Florida Department of Education)

1. Submit the [Florida Financial Aid Application \(FFAA\)](#) no later than August 31 after high school graduation.
2. Graduate from a Florida high school with a standard high school diploma or its equivalent.
3. Complete the 16 college-preparatory courses required for admission to a state university.
4. Achieve the required weighted GPA in the 16 college-preparatory courses per the chart below.
5. Achieve the required composite ACT[®] score, Overall Score on the Classic Learning Test (CLT), or combined SAT[®] score no later than August 31 of the student’s graduation year (or through January 31 for mid-year graduates), per the chart below.
6. Complete the required number of volunteer service hours, paid work hours, or 100 total combined hours per the chart below.

Type	16 High School College-Preparatory Course Credits ¹	High School Weighted Bright Futures GPA	College Entrance Exams by High School Graduation Year (ACT [®] /CLT [®] /SAT [®])	Volunteer Service Hours ²	Paid Work Hours ²
FAS	4 - English (three must include substantial writing)	3.50	2023-24 Graduates: 29/96/1340	100 hours	100 hours
	4 - Mathematics (at or above the Algebra I level)		2024-25 Graduates: 29/96/1340		
FMS	3 - Natural Science (two must have substantial laboratory)	3.00	2023-24 Graduates: 25/84/1210	75 hours	100 hours
	3 - Social Science		2024-25 Graduates: 25/84/1210		
	2 - World Language (sequential, in same language)				

¹ The required coursework aligns with the State University System admission requirements found in Florida Board of Governor’s Regulation 6.002. Additional information regarding high school coursework can be found within the [Florida Counseling for Future Education Handbook](#).

² Students must earn the required volunteer service hours, 100 paid work hours, or a combination that totals a minimum of 100 hours.

Requirements to Receive an Award: (As determined by the postsecondary institution)

1. Be evaluated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance (OSFA) as meeting initial eligibility requirements.
2. Be a Florida resident and U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen.
3. Enroll as a degree- or certificate-seeking student at a Florida institution in at least 6 non-remedial semester credit hours.

Renewal Requirements: (As determined by grade and hours submitted by the postsecondary institution)

1. Students must earn the number of credit hours based on the student’s enrollment type per term.
2. The renewal cumulative GPA requirements are outlined in the table below.

	Florida Academic Scholars (FAS)	Florida Medallion Scholars (FMS)
Minimum Cumulative GPA (unrounded and unweighted)	3.0	2.75

For detailed information, including other ways to qualify, please refer to the [Bright Futures Student Handbook](#).

Eligibility requirements are subject to change with each legislative session.

Students are responsible for tracking their application and award status online and ensuring that funding for an academic year is accurate by contacting their institution’s financial aid office.

Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program
Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars (GSC)
2023-24

Initial Eligibility Requirements: (As determined by the Florida Department of Education.)

1. Submit the [Florida Financial Aid Application \(FFAA\)](#) no later than August 31 after high school graduation.
2. Graduate with a standard high school diploma or its equivalent.
3. Earn a minimum of 5 postsecondary credit hours through CAPE industry certifications that articulate for college credit.
4. Complete at least 30 volunteer service hours, 100 paid work hours, or a combination that equals a minimum of 100 total hours.

Eligible CAPE Certifications: Active Articulation Agreements Summary
www.fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/7525/urlt/active-articulation-summary.xlsx

Requirements to Receive an Award: (As determined by your postsecondary institution.)

1. Be evaluated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance (OSFA) as meeting initial eligibility requirements.
2. Be a Florida resident and U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen.
3. Enroll as a degree- or certificate-seeking student at a Florida institution in at least 6 non-remedial semester credit hours.

Scholarship Restrictions:

Until a student has earned an eligible associate degree, Gold Seal CAPE (GSC) scholarships may only be used at postsecondary institutions that offer an applied technology diploma, technical degree education program (associate in applied science or associate in science), or a career certificate program.

Upon completion of an eligible associate degree program, a GSC Scholar may also receive an award for a maximum of 60 credit hours toward an eligible baccalaureate degree.

Renewal Requirements: (As determined by grade and hours submitted by your postsecondary institution.)

1. Students must earn the number of credit hours based on the student's enrollment type per term.
2. Students must maintain a minimum cumulative 2.75 GPA (unrounded and unweighted).

For detailed information, please refer to the [Bright Futures Student Handbook](#).

Eligibility requirements are subject to change with each legislative session.

Students are responsible for tracking their application and award status online and ensuring that funding for an academic year is accurate by contacting their institution's financial aid office.

Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars (GSV) 2023-24

Initial Eligibility Requirements: (As determined by the Florida Department of Education.)

1. Submit the [Florida Financial Aid Application \(FFAA\)](#) no later than August 31 after high school graduation.
2. Graduate with a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent.
3. Achieve the required weighted 3.0 GPA in the non-elective high school courses.
4. Complete at least 3 full credits in a single Career and Technical Education program.
5. Achieve the required minimum 3.5 unweighted GPA in the single Career and Technical Education program.
6. Complete at least 30 volunteer service hours, 100 paid work hours, or a combination that equals a minimum of 100 total hours.
7. Achieve the required minimum scores on one of the college entrance exams per the chart below no later than August 31 of the year the student graduates from high school.

Exam Type	Sub-test	Required Score
ACT®	Reading	19
	English	17
	Mathematics	19
SAT®	Reading Test	24
	Writing and Language Test	25
	Math Test	24
Postsecondary Education Readiness Test (PERT)	Reading	106
	Writing	103
	Mathematics	114

Required test scores follow those established by Rule [6A-10.0315](#), Florida Administrative Code.

Requirements to Receive an Award: (As determined by your postsecondary institution.)

1. Be evaluated by the Office of Student Financial Assistance (OSFA) as meeting initial eligibility requirements.
2. Be a Florida resident and U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen.
3. Enroll as a degree- or certificate-seeking student at a Florida institution in at least 6 non-remedial semester credit hours.

Scholarship Restrictions:

The GSV award may only be used at postsecondary institutions that offer an applied technology diploma, technical degree education program (associate in applied science or associate in science), or a career certificate program and not towards the completion of an associate in arts or a baccalaureate degree.

Renewal Requirements: (As determined by grade and hours submitted by your postsecondary institution.)

1. Students must earn the number of credit hours based on the student's enrollment type per term.
2. Students must maintain a minimum cumulative 2.75 GPA (unrounded and unweighted).

For detailed information, please refer to the [Bright Futures Student Handbook](#).

Eligibility requirements are subject to change with each legislative session.

Students are responsible for tracking their application and award status online and ensuring that funding for an academic year is accurate by contacting their institution's financial aid office.


College Board Opportunity Scholarships


Turn your efforts into scholarships.





The College Board Opportunity Scholarships program guides you through the college planning process and offers you a chance to earn money for college for each action you complete. The more effort you put in, the more opportunities you'll have to earn. It doesn't require an essay or an application, and it doesn't have a minimum GPA or test score requirement. Scholarships can be used at 2- and 4-year colleges. **Half of all scholarships are reserved for students with an annual family income below \$60,000.**


Learn more and get started at [cb.org/opportunity](https://collegeboard.org/opportunity).


- 


1. Build Your College List: \$500
Get started by exploring colleges that interest you on Big Future.
- 

2. Practice for the SAT: \$500
Use Official SAT® Practice on Khan Academy® to get ready for test day.
- 

3. Explore Scholarships: \$500
Find scholarships and other aid to help you pay for college.
- 

4. Strengthen Your College List: \$500
Make sure your college list on BigFuture has a mix of safety, match, and reach schools.
- 













5. Complete the FAFSA: \$500
Fill out the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) to apply for financial aid.
- 

6. Apply to Colleges: \$500
Apply to colleges you want to attend.
- 

Complete Your Journey: \$40,000
Complete all six scholarship steps to be eligible for a \$40,000 scholarship.

2022 - 2023 Florida Public State University System (SUS)

(Note: deadlines below are for class of 2024, priority deadlines for class of 2025 will be determined in Aug/Sept 2024)

											
University of Florida (UF)			Florida State University (FSU)			Univ. of South Florida (USF)			Florida International Univ. (FIU)		
	Summer	Fall		Summer	Fall		Summer	Fall		Summer	Fall
GPA	4.4-4.6	4.4-4.6	GPA	4.1-4.5	4.3-4.6	GPA	3.90-4.29	4.1-4.59	GPA	3.9-4.4	4.1-4.7
SAT	1240-1390	1370-1510	SAT	1230-1320	1340-1450	SAT	1100-1200	1250-1390	SAT	1060-1170	1240-1370
ACT	27-31	31-34	ACT	26-30	29-33	ACT	22-25	27-31	ACT	21-24	26-30
2 + 2	Santa Fe, State College of FL		2 + 2	Aspire TCC2FSU		2 + 2	FUSE		2 + 2	Connect4Success	
Priority Application Deadline: 11/1/23			FL Resident Priority Appl. Deadline 10/15/23			Priority Application Deadline 11/1/23			Early Application Deadline 10/23/23		
											
Univ. of Central Florida (UCF)			Florida Gulf Coast Univ. (FGCU)			Florida Ag. & Mech. Univ. (FAMU)			New College of Florida (NCF)		
	Summer	Fall		Summer	Fall		Summer	Fall		Summer	Fall
GPA	3.8-4.3	3.9-4.4	GPA	3.57-4.39	3.76-4.51	GPA	3.53	3.91	GPA	-	4.03
SAT	1170-1240	1250-1370	SAT	1020-1180	1080-1230	SAT	990-1140	1070-	SAT	-	1100-1310
ACT	23-26	26-30	ACT	19-24	21-26	ACT	19-24	22-27	ACT	-	22-29
2 + 2	DirectConnect to UCF		2 + 2	Destination FGCU		2 + 2	Ignite		2 + 2	NCF Transform	
Priority Appl. 11/1/23, then Rolling.			Early Action Applic. Deadline 11/1/23			Priority Application Deadline 11/1/23			Early Action Appl. Deadline 11/1/23		
											
Florida Atlantic Univ. (FAU)			Univ. of North Florida (UNF)			Univ. of West Florida (UWF)			Florida Polytechnic Univ. (FLPoly)		
	Summer	Fall		Summer	Fall		Summer	Fall		Summer	Fall
GPA	3.58	3.7-4.3	GPA	3.11-3.74	3.8-4.44	GPA	3.81	3.95	GPA	3.8-4.5	4.0-4.7
SAT	1010-1150	1090-1250	SAT	950-1120	1060-1250	SAT	970-1150	1050-1230	SAT	1120-1220	1250-1390
ACT	20-24	22-28	ACT	21-27	21-27	ACT	19-24	21-27	ACT	25-27	28-32
2 + 2	Link to FAU		2 + 2	Transfer2UNF		2 + 2	2UWF		2 + 2	Polk State College	
Priority Application Deadline 11/1/23			Priority Appl. 11/1/23, then Rolling			Priority Application Deadline 12/1/23			Early Action Applic. Deadline 11/1/23		

Student Self-Reported Student Academic Record (SSAR) Tips

SSAR is a student self-reported academic record that lists the classes and associated grades that have been attempted, or will be attempted, for high school and/or college credit. Some colleges use it to replace high school and college transcripts during the initial admissions review process. Official transcripts will only be requested and sent AFTER graduation to validate what is entered on the SSAR. Please research which colleges on your list require you to submit a SSAR and which ones require an official transcript. Currently, Florida A & M University, Florida Polytechnic University, Florida Atlantic University, Florida State University, University of Florida, University of South Florida, University of North Florida, and New College of Florida require the SSAR. Since accuracy is critical, you are advised to have a copy of your high school summary sheet (unofficial transcript) available to use as a reference when filling out the SSAR.

Start your SSAR here: <https://ssar.selfreportedtranscript.com/login.aspx>



R Registration

- District GPA = Weighted GPA
- Class Rank Reporting = Exact Ranking for Traditional Students, Decile Reporting for IB Students. Simply enter the first four numbers in size and the first three numbers (or possibly four) numbers in rank.
- You should list the high school you are graduating from and all of the courses listed on your summary sheet regardless of how many different schools you attended.
- All regular courses should be categorized as “College Prep” for course level.
- All senior year courses must be included and listed as “in progress” or “IP”. If you are unsure of what courses you will be taking second semester, provide your best estimate and update the SSAR if anything changes. If your schedule changes, you must immediately update your SSAR. To make changes to the SSAR, simply log in to the SSAR website with the email address and password used to create your original SSAR.
- Every course listed on your summary sheet must be entered in the SSAR (including middle school, online, dual enrollment, etc.) This also applies to any courses of these types that the student is taking their senior year.
- Most of the grades on your summary sheet are semester grades. If there is a course that is a single grade for one credit, enter that grade twice (once for first semester and once for second semester). This also applies to dual enrollment courses that were awarded a full high school (1.0) credit.
- Summer courses: You will record the course and grade in the preceding year. For example, if you took a course between 9th and 10th grades, you would enter the course in 9th grade.
- If you are unsure of what subject area a course falls into, please reach out to the admissions office of your college(s).
- **After you complete and submit your SSAR on the SSAR website, you are NOT Done. It must be individually linked through the application status check portal at each respective college that requires it.**

Some of these tips were copied from the SSAR FAQ sections of UF and FSU’s websites. Please visit these websites for how-to videos and the most up to date information.

HCC is Hillsborough County's 2-year community college with 5 campuses – Dale Mabry, Ybor City, Brandon, Plant City, and Southshore. Application is FREE and it is "open enrollment," which means HCC accepts students who have graduated from high school or who meet one of the six criteria as outlined in their catalog.



Attend an Open House: HCC holds Open Houses for students to learn about programs, admissions, financial aid, and more. **Please look on their website starting in September, 2024 to inquire about Fall Open House.**

How do I apply?

Before beginning your application online, you'll need to gather some information.

- ***Know what program you want to apply for.*** See www.hccfl.edu/academics to learn what programs HCC offers.
- ***Select a preferred campus.*** See www.hccfl.edu/campus-life to learn about HCC's different campuses.
- ***Determine your residency for tuition purposes.*** Take some time to look over the possibilities and what documents you will need to submit at www.hccfl.edu/admissions/proof-residency-tuition-purposes. If you have questions, email HCC at registrar@hccfl.edu.

When you are ready to apply, go to <https://apply.hccfl.edu/>

After you submit your application, you will be prompted to complete the online Welcome Orientation workshop (at www.hccfl.edu/admissions/orientation).

Then, you can connect with an academic advisor (either by emailing the advising office at the campus you have selected or by walking into the advising office to see an advisor on site). Bring your unofficial high school transcript and printed test scores with you.

What can I study at HCC?

Hillsborough Community College offers more than 192 academic programs and transfer tracks, such as:

Popular AA degrees: Liberal Arts, Medical Sciences, Business, Pharmacy, Education, and Engineering.

Popular AS degrees: Nursing (RN), Digital Media/Multimedia, Culinary Management, Vet Tech, and Criminal Justice.

Popular Certifications: EMT, Paramedic, Fire Academy, Law Enforcement Academy, Welding, and Automotive.

Popular Apprenticeships: HVAC, Carpentry, Commercial Electrician, Sheet Metal, and Plumbing.



HILLSBOROUGH
Community College

**GET A
GREAT JOB!**

HCC Workforce Degrees & Certificates

Earn a degree or certificate at HCC. In two years or less, you can qualify for a great job and/or transfer to a university and earn a bachelor's degree!

**Explore Workforce
Degrees & Certificates**

hccfl.edu/getagreatjob



FREE COLLEGE CREDIT

High School students who complete a CTE program of study or industry certification may be eligible to receive free college credit at HCC.

hccfl.edu/academics/articulation-agreements





Program Offerings



Effective for School Year 2023-2024

Florida Department of Education (FLDOE) - 2023-2024 CTE Curriculum Frameworks

<https://www.fldoe.org/academics/career-adult-edu/career-tech-edu/curriculum-frameworks/2023-24-frameworks/>

<p>ALTC APARICIO-LEVY TECHNICAL COLLEGE hillsboroughschools.org/altc 813.740.4884</p>	<p>BTC BREWSTER TECHNICAL COLLEGE hillsboroughschools.org/brewster 813.276.5448</p>	<p>ETC ERWIN TECHNICAL COLLEGE hillsboroughschools.org/erwin 813.769.5180</p>	<p>ACSC Adult and Career Services Center ACSC supports all our colleges 813.231.1907</p>	<p>OFA Office of Financial Aid OFA supports all our colleges 813.231.1635</p>
--	--	--	--	---

FLDOE Program Number	Program Title	Length of Study		Offered at HTC Campus		
		Instructional Clock Hours	Estimated months to complete	ALTC	BTC	ETC
Agribusiness						
A010512	Veterinary Assisting	750 hours	9 months	√		
Business and Marketing Management						
B070110	Accounting Operation	900 hours	10 months			√
M812040	Distribution & Logistics Management	900 hours	10 months		√	
Early Childhood						
E300100	Early Childhood Education	600 hours	Day & Eve Available		√	
Hospitality and Tourism						
N100520	Fundamental Foodservice Skills	600 hours	7 months			√
N100500	Professional Culinary Arts & Hospitality	1200 hours	14 months			√
Human Services						
I120403	Barbering	900 hours	Evenings 19 months			√
D500100	Cosmetology	1200 hours	14 months			√
Information Technology						
Y100200	Computer Systems & Information Technology (CSIT)	900 hours	10 months	√		√
Y100400	Cloud Computing & Virtualization	900 hours	10 months			√
Y700100	Web Development	1050 hours	10 months		√	
Public Service						
P430211	Firefighter (Hillsborough County Fire)	492 + 40 hours	Eves + Sat 7 months	√		
P430211	Firefighter (Tampa Fire)	492 + 40 hours	Days 5 months	√		

FLDOE Program Number	Program Title	Length of Study		Offered at HTC Campus		
		Instructional Clock Hours	Estimated months to complete	ALTC	BTC	ETC
Apprenticeships						
Various	Building Trades	up to 4 years	Various			√
Health Science						
H170222	Central Sterile Processing Technology	650 hours	7 months		√	
H170113	Dental Assisting Technology and Management - ATD	1230 hours	12 months			√
W170212	Emergency Medical Technician - Applied Technology Diploma (ATD)	300 hours	Day & Eve 5 Months	√		
H120406	Massage Therapy	750 hours	9 months			√
H170515	Medical Assisting	1300 hours	15 months			√
H170600	Medical Clinical Laboratory Technician (ATD)	1515 hours	15 months			√
H170529	Medical Coder/Biller	1110 hours	12 months			√
H170500	Pharmacy Technician	1050 hours	12 months		√	
H170302	Phlebotomy	165 hours	Day & Eve Available			√
H170607	Practical Nursing	1350 hours	Day & Eve Available			√
H170211	Surgical Technology	1330 hours	15 months			√
Transportation, Industrial Trades, and Manufacturing Technology						
C400400	Heating, Ventilation, Air-Conditioning/Refrigeration (HVAC/R)	1350 hours	Day & Eve Available			√
I470608	Automotive Service Technology	1800 hours	21 months		√	√
T404100	Automotive Maintenance and Light Repair Technician	600 hours	Evenings 12 months	√		
C510300	Carpentry	1200 hours	14 months			√
C100200	Drafting	1500 hours	17 months			√
I460312	Electricity	1200 hours	14 months			√
T650100	Diesel Systems Technician 1	1050 hours	11 months		√	
C500500	Plumbing	1080 hours	11 months			√
X600400	Solar Photovoltaic System Design, Installation and Maintenance - Entry Level	600 hours	7 months			√
J400400	Welding Technology	1050 hours	Day & Eve Available			√



Start Your Future - Today
813.231.1907
 Career and Educational Counseling/Advising

**Subject to Change w/o noti*

Expires June 2024
v.06.27.2023



Military Options

There are two basic options for entering the military: **ENLISTED** and **OFFICER** Benefits of serving in the military (enlisted or officer):

- Excellent retirement system (pay/health care/early retirement age) if you stay for full career
- Provides valuable leadership/management training, steady job, reliable income and travel opportunities regardless of number of years served
- Access to GI Bill for further education

Enlisted

- *Can join directly from high school (no college required)*
- *On-the-job training, structure and discipline*
- *Four years guaranteed employment*
- *Lower pay than officer (but still good ~ \$1,900/month, along with medical, housing benefits)*
- *Retirement clock begins upon enlistment*

Officer

- *Requires at least 4-year college degree*
- *Four years guaranteed employment*
- *Opportunities available for full-tuition scholarships leading to commission: ROTC, military service academies*
- *Higher starting salary than enlisted (~\$3,200/ month, along with medical, housing benefits)*
- *Retirement clock begins upon commissioning*

I plan to enlist . . . How does the process work?

Joining the military is not as simple as signing on the dotted line. You must meet all the requirements at the Military Entrance Processing Station (MEPS). This process usually takes about 2 days, but you can prepare while still in high school. These are the basic steps (each service varies slightly in their criteria):

STEP 1: RESEARCH AND TALK WITH SERVICE RECRUITER

Research each service branch to determine your best fit and then seek out the Robinson recruiter for discussion.

STEP 2: TAKE THE ARMED FORCES VOCATIONAL APTITUDE BATTERY (ASVAB) TEST

The ASVAB is a multiple-choice exam with questions about standard school subjects like math, English, writing, and science, which each service uses to help determine the careers for which an individual is most suited. Talk with your School Counselor about upcoming test dates at Robinson. You can also talk to the JROTC classroom teachers. For more information, see asvabprogram.com.



STEP 3: PASS THE MEDICAL AND PHYSICAL EXAMS

You must undergo a medical exam similar to what you would receive from your family doctor, including blood, urine, alcohol, and drug testing. Your recruiters will also work with you to meet the military's physical training requirements.

STEP 4: MEET WITH A SERVICE ENLISTMENT COUNSELOR

A counselor will help you find the right job specialty. Factors contributing to career selection include: needs of the Service, job availability, ASVAB score, physical requirements and recruit preference. See www.todaysmilitary.com/working/career-fields-and-profiles.



STEP 5: TAKE THE OATH OF ENLISTMENT

Once your career has been determined, you will be sworn in. You will then do one of the following, depending on the terms of your enlistment.

- Direct Ship – Report to Basic Training shortly after completing MEPS testing requirements. (Time window between MEPS completion and Basic Training varies based on job assignment and branch.)
- Delayed Entry Program (DEP) – You commit and travel to Basic Training within one year. Most recruits enter DEP and may return home until it is time to report for duty.

I plan to become a Military Officer... How do I become one?

Commissioned officers serve on active duty for a set number of years. There are 4 ways to become one:

OPTION 1: ATTEND A SERVICE ACADEMY OR MILITARY JUNIOR COLLEGE

- Service Academy graduates earn a college degree while training. Academies include: West Point, Air Force Academy, Naval Academy, and Coast Guard Academy. Programs are highly selective, have extensive physical and medical qualifications, and require Congressional nomination (except CGA).
- Military junior colleges train individuals in 2-year programs. Graduates complete their bachelor's degrees at 4-year schools before accepting commissions as active duty officers.

OPTION 2: APPLY TO A RESERVE OFFICER TRAINING PROGRAM (ROTC)

- Many schools have ROTC programs on campus which offer substantial, merit-based scholarship opportunities. There are ROTC programs for the Army, Air Force, and Navy (with a Marine option). Additionally, ROTC allows you to experience normal college life while assimilating into military.

OPTION 3: ENTER OFFICER CANDIDATE SCHOOL (OCS) AFTER GRADUATING FROM COLLEGE

- Civilians and military enlisted personnel who earn a bachelor's degree may enroll in OCS to receive commissions. OCS includes 9-17 weeks of rigorous physical and mental training.

OPTION 4: RECEIVE A DIRECT COMMISSION AFTER EARNING A PROFESSIONAL DEGREE

- DCOs are professionals who have special skills needed for military operations (e.g. law or medicine). They are required to attend officer development schools depending on their branch of service.

What are my next steps?

Junior Year

- Research service academies, military colleges, and schools with ROTC programs.
- Service academies offer week-long training opportunities for interested candidates during summer before senior year (USMA Summer Leaders Experience, USNA Summer Seminar, etc.). Must apply during Junior year, usually beginning in January.
- If considering an academy, begin the process of securing a Congressional nomination.
- Research ROTC scholarships. Applications often open before the end of your junior year. Interview boards are held on a rolling basis usually beginning in the fall of senior year.
- West Point (Army) www.usma.edu / US Air Force Academy www.usafa.af.mil
- US Naval Academy: www.usna.edu / US Coast Guard Academy www.cga.edu

Senior Year

- If enlisting, seek out Robinson service recruiter and research all services to determine your best fit.
- Submit your application to your college or academy of choice.
- Perform physical training tests as required.
- Complete medical evaluations and security clearance forms.



Army ROTC:

www.goarmy.com/rotc.html

1-888-944-ARMY



Air Force ROTC:

www.afrotc.com

866-423-7682



Navy ROTC:

www.netc.navy.mil/nstc/nrotc

1-800-NAV-ROTC

Interested in participating in NCAA or NAIA athletics?

NCAA Registration and requirements (Division I and II):



- Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center online at web3.ncaa.org/ecwr3/ as early as Sophomore year.
- Information required for registration includes: email address, basic personal information, basic education history, additional coursework taken, sports participation history, and payment of \$90 registration fee (waivers available – see Ms. Deboskey for waiver if free & reduced lunch).
- In general, the eligibility requirements for Division I include 16 core courses in academic subjects and a 2.3 minimum GPA. In addition, either the ACT or SAT is required with varied minimum scores on a sliding scale based on GPA. (Division II requirements are similar but not identical).
- Code to use for both ACT and SAT is 9999.
- Official transcripts are sent to the Eligibility Center at the end of both junior year and senior year.
- An amateurism certification must be requested through the Center after April 1 of senior year.
- Questions? See Ms. Mormon and/or call (877) 262-1492.

NCAA Division III:

- If you are planning to attend a Division III school, you do not need to register with the NCAA Eligibility Center. Division III schools set their own admissions standards.

NAIA - Governing Body for Smaller Athletic Programs

- Registration and requirements:
 - * Register with the NAIA Eligibility Center at play.mynaia.org during your junior year. Information required similar to NCAA registration. Registration fee of \$100 required (waivers available).
 - * Must have a minimum SAT/ACT score and 2.5 GPA.
 - * Code to use for ACT and SAT is 9876.
 - * Official transcript required during junior year for early decision and after senior year for regular decision.
- Questions? See Ms. Mormon and/or call (816) 595-8300 or email ECInfo@naia.org



Do I need to register with the NAIA Eligibility Center if I am registering with the NCAA?

Yes – the two organizations are separate associations with different rules and certification processes.

ENTRANCE EXAM PRACTICE AND REGISTRATION


- www.collegeboard.org (PSAT, SAT)
- www.act.org (ACT)
- www.number2.com (ACT/SAT)
- www.KhanAcademy.org (SAT)
- www.cltxam.com/tests/student-guide/ (CLT)

COLLEGE INFORMATION

- www.collegexpress.org
- www.floridashines.org
- www.campustours.com
- www.ecampustours.com
- bigfuture.collegeboard.org
- www.imfirst.org

FINANCIAL AID

- www.fafsa.ed.gov

 Caution: **Do Not Use** www.fafsa.com

- www.studentaid.ed.gov
- www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org

SCHOLARSHIP INFORMATION

- www.collegexpress.org
- www.fastweb.com
- www.raise.me
- www.floridastudentfinancialaidsg.org (Bright Futures information)
- www.scholarships.com
- www.cappex.com
- www.supercollege.com
- www.studentscholarships.org
- bigfuture.collegeboard.org
- www.scholarshippoints.com
- www.unigo.com

**COMMON SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION MISTAKES**

- Missing deadlines
- Failing to proofread the application
- Failing to follow directions, especially regarding essay length and the number of recommendations
- Omitting required information
- Applying for an award when you don't qualify
- Failing to apply for an award for which you are eligible
- Failing to tailor the application to the sponsor
- Writing a boring essay
- Writing an essay that may offend the reviewer
- Including exaggerations or lies on your application

Class of 2023: Where Did They Go?

Traditional Class of 2023

Berklee College of Music
Bethune Cookman University
Elizabethtown Technical College
Florida A&M University
Florida Atlantic University
Florida Gulf Coast University
Florida Institute of Technology
Florida Southern College
Florida Southwestern State College
Florida State University
Hillsborough Community College
Limestone University
Miami Dade College
Murray State University
Saint Leo University
Santa Fe College
Shear Excellence Academy
Southeastern University
St. Petersburg College
Tallahassee Community College
Tarrant County College
University of California San Diego
University of Central Florida
University of South Florida
Washington State University
Waynesburg University
Webber International University

IB Class of 2023

Arizona State University
Coast Guard Academy
Cornell University
Florida Atlantic University
Florida Gulf Coast University
Florida Southern University
Florida State University
Georgetown University
Georgia Institute of Technology
Hillsborough Community College
Lithuania University of Health Sciences
Northwestern University
Purdue University
Rhodes College
Santa Fe College
Tallahassee Community College
United States Air Force Academy
University of Central Florida
University of Chicago
University of Florida
University of Georgia
University of Miami
University of South Carolina
University of South Florida
University of Southern California
University of Tampa
University of Texas - Austin
Vassar College
Virginia Tech
Wake Forest University
Yale University

*Class of 2024: Where Did They Get Accepted?**

Amherst College
Appalachian State University
Auburn University
Baylor University
Boston College
Brown University
Clemson University
Colorado School of Mines
Cornell University
Dartmouth College
Florida Atlantic University
Florida Southern College
Florida State University
Fordham University
Georgia Institute of Technology
Howard University
Louisiana State University
North Carolina State University
Northeastern University
Purdue University
Rensselaer Polytechnic
Saint Leo University
Santa Fe College
St Louis University

St. Thomas University
United States Air Force Academy
United States Military Academy - West Point
University of Alabama
University of California - Irvine
University of Central Florida
University of Cincinnati
University of Florida
University of Massachusetts - Amherst
University of Miami
University of Michigan
University of Minnesota
University of North Carolina - Chapel Hill
University of North Florida
University of Oregon
University of Pennsylvania
University of South Florida
University of Tampa
University of Tennessee
University of Wisconsin
Valdosta State University
Virginia Tech
Yale University

* current acceptances as of March 18, 2024

About T. R. Robinson High School



T.R. Robinson High School, home of the Knights, is a gem in the School District of Hillsborough County. Rising to a prominent position among the top U.S. high schools, Robinson has received A grades from the state of Florida and consistently appears among U.S. News & World Report's Best High Schools in Florida and Best Magnet Schools in America.

Robinson was built in 1959, named after the long-time principal of Ballast Point Elementary School, Mr. Thomas R. Robinson. The current principal is Mr. David Brown, who has served since 2022. Each year our outstanding students earn recognitions in the county, state, and nation for their success in academics, athletics, and the arts.

Robinson offers specialized curriculum programs such as NJROTC, Business Education, Culinary Arts, and Veterinary Technology. Robinson also supports two Magnet programs on our campus, RHS Aerospace Academy and RHS International Baccalaureate Program.

Robinson currently serves approximately 1,500 students who strive daily to fulfill the Knights motto, "Pride through Excellence."

ONCE A KNIGHT, ALWAYS A KNIGHT!



COME VISIT ROBINSON HIGH SCHOOL'S THE CUBE.

THE CUBE IS LOCATED IN THE FRONT OFFICE.

Parent volunteers staff the Cube and support the School Counselors and the College and Career Counselor in providing resources and information to mainly sophomores, juniors, and seniors. Information is conveyed to students through individual meetings, small group discussions, and occasional classroom information sessions. During individual meetings students participate in guided conversations and explore their post-graduation plans.

Information and assistance provided include:

- College, technical college, and military opportunities
- Career / vocational training programs and workforce options
- Scholarship opportunities, including Bright Futures
- SAT/ACT and NCAA registration
- Financial aid resources plus FAFSA application information
- Dates and deadlines for applications, recommendations, college visits, etc.
- Assistance with college and scholarship applications
- General guidance as to the importance of doing well in high school to achieve your goals

The goal is that all students be provided the information they need to make decisions that encourage their future academic and vocational achievement.