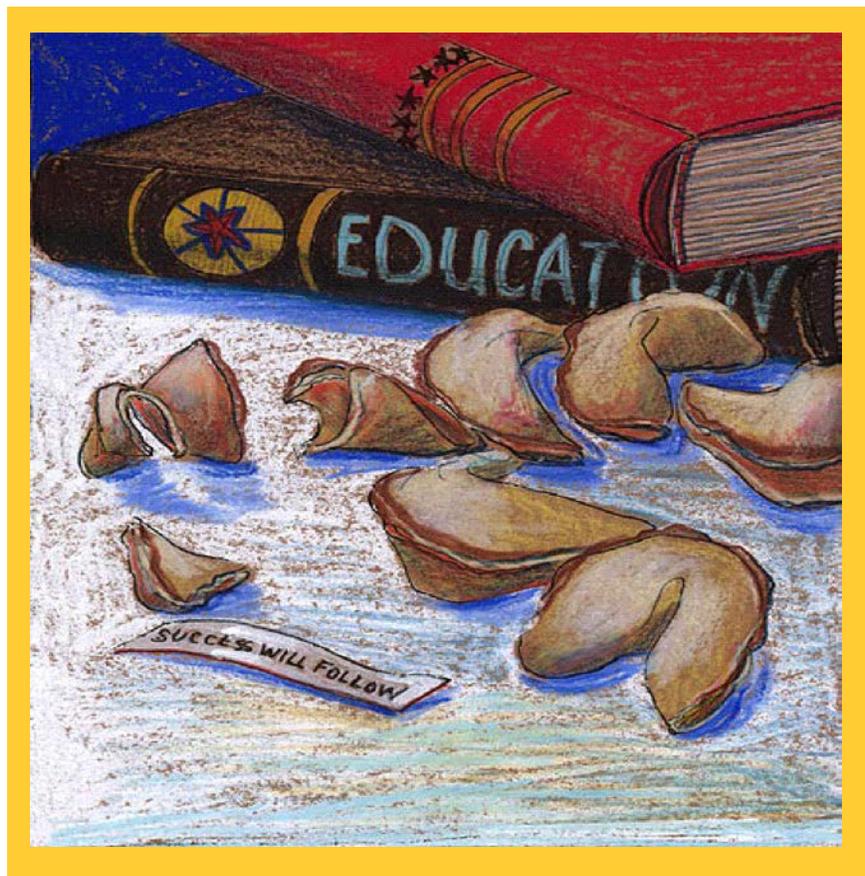


# So...

## You're the Parent of a High School Student



Douglas County School District  
2017-2018

# *High School Parent Guidebook*

## **The Transition to High School**

As soon as students enter the 9<sup>th</sup> grade, they are considered a “high school” student. The course work is more difficult and grades now stay on their permanent record (transcript).

Most students feel excited and a little apprehensive as they start high school. Students wonder if they will fit in, whether or not they will like their teachers, and if they will be able to succeed in their courses. During this transition period, it is important that you keep the lines of communication open. Talk to your son or daughter, and let your child know that you are there to help him/her make the transition to high school as smooth as possible.

During these high school years, it is very important that you continue to be involved in your child's life. You need to make sure that your child is doing well in school, and that he/she is making good choices and decisions. You also need to make sure that your child understands that with increased independence comes increased responsibility.

*“As children learn to accept responsibility they begin to enjoy being responsible.”*

*Don Dinkmeyer, PhD and Gary McKay, PhD*

## **Douglas County School District**

Almost all information about your child's school and the district can be found at our district website [www.dcsd.k12.nv.us](http://www.dcsd.k12.nv.us) and/or the individual school websites:

- George Whittell High School      [www.dcsd.k12.nv.us/gwhs](http://www.dcsd.k12.nv.us/gwhs)
- Douglas High School      [www.dcsd.k12.nv.us/dhs](http://www.dcsd.k12.nv.us/dhs)
- ASPIRE Academy High School      [www.aspireacademydcsd.weebly.com](http://www.aspireacademydcsd.weebly.com)

Typical information that can be found includes: school calendars, upcoming events, school policies and regulations, course descriptions, staff contact information, community resources, college and career links, support services, and lunch menus. Additionally, each school emails out a school newsletter, which contains important information for parents. If you do not receive this newsletter, please contact the school to verify they have your correct email address.

### **Advice from a high school counselor:**

*"Stay involved! Don't assume that once students get to high school that they don't need your involvement. They do!"*

*"Continue to monitor student progress through Infinite Campus."*

*When students have a growth mindset, they understand that intelligence can be developed. Students focus on improvement instead of worrying about how smart they are. They work hard to learn more and get smarter. Based on years of research by Stanford University's Dr. Dweck, Lisa Blackwell Ph.D., and their colleagues, we know that students who learn this mindset show greater motivation in school, better grades, and higher test scores.*

## Graduation Requirements

DCSD has specific academic requirements that students must meet in order to graduate. These include:

- 23** High School Credits;
- 4** Competencies;
- 4** End of Course Exams

<b>Subjects</b>	<b>Credits</b>	<b>Competencies</b>	<b>End of Course Exam</b>
English	4	-	Writing Reading
Math	4*	-	Math I Math II
Science	3*	Science Literacy	
PE	2	-	-
World History	1		-
Fine Arts (CTE)	1	-	-
US History	1		-
US Government	1		-
Health	½	-	-
Digital Lit. & Design	½		-
Electives	5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Career Plan</li> <li>• Oral Proficiency</li> <li>• Career Notetaker</li> </ul>	-

Only students who have meet the graduation requirements for one of the diploma options outlined in DCSD Board of Trustees Policy 518 will be allowed to participate in a graduation ceremony.

\*Students opting to take 3 years of math and 2 years of science must complete appropriate waivers.

## **Types of Diplomas**

Any student meeting all of the previous requirements will be awarded a **Standard High School Diploma**. There are other possible diplomas and endorsements:

### **Honors Diploma**

To graduate with honors, a student must have a 3.6 or higher cumulative GPA (grades 9-12), completion of 24 units of credit and must receive a "B" or higher in a minimum of ten semesters of Honors or AP classes. A student graduating with honors will wear a special cord on their graduation robe and will receive a special seal on their diploma. Additionally, a notation will be made on the student's transcript.

### **Advanced High School Diploma**

Participate in all End of Course Exams and Douglas High School District Competency Assessments, earn a minimum of 18 units of credit for required courses and 6 units of credit for elective courses for a total of at least 24 units of credit including 4 years of math and 3 years of science, and maintain at least a 3.25 cumulative GPA on a 4.0 grading scale, weighted or unweighted, for all units of credit applicable towards graduation.

### **High School Equivalency Exam (HSE)**

Students over the age of 16 who find themselves unable to complete a standard diploma may consider taking the High School Equivalency Exam. Tests are given once a month and cover math, reading, writing, social studies, and science. A minimum score is mandatory for each section as well as an overall average. Permission to take the HSE must be granted by Education Services.

**Note:** The military generally does not accept a HSE.

### **Adjusted Diploma**

In rare instances, a student might not have the ability to pass the required courses and tests. In this situation, a team consisting of educators and family will determine that an adjusted diploma is the most reasonable achievement for this student.

**Note:** Most community colleges outside of Nevada will not accept the adjusted diploma for admission and federal financial aid may not be available.

## **Seal of Biliteracy**

A Seal of Biliteracy will be awarded to the student who:

1. Successfully completes all courses of study in English language arts required for graduation with at least a 2.0 grade point average, on a 4.0 grading scale;
2. Takes the End-of-Course examinations in English language arts.
3. Demonstrates proficiency in one or more languages other than English:
  - (a) By passing an advanced placement examination in a world language with a score of 3 or higher; or
  - (b) By passing an examination in a world language written and administered by DCSD high school world language teachers that demonstrates proficiency in reading, writing, speaking and listening of the language; and
4. If the primary language of the student is not English, demonstrate proficiency in English on the Nevada English Language Proficiency Assessment (ELPA).

## **Career and Technical Education (CTE) Endorsement**

To qualify for an endorsement on a high school diploma indicating that a student has successfully completed a program of Career and Technical Education, the student must earn a B or better in CTE classes and pass the end of course exam, and must:

- a) Satisfactorily complete a sequence, or combination of sequences, or courses leading to a completion course prescribed by the school district.
- b) Satisfy the state academic requirements governing receipt of a standard high school diploma and the statutes and regulations governing the receipt of a standard high school diploma, including passage of the high school proficiency examination and district competencies.

Compulsory education in Nevada is from ages 7-18.

## **Programs and Courses**

In addition to the **required** courses that students must take, all high schools have a variety of **elective** courses that students can choose to take. High school students generally have fewer required courses to take each year, and more time for elective courses as they matriculate through grades 9-12. If a student is below grade level on their MAPs or is having difficulty passing the End of Course Exams, it will be recommended that they take remediation classes such as an English Support or a Math Support course to increase their skills.

Most high schools have a variety of programs available to meet the specific needs of their students. These often include: career and technology programs, work-study programs, special education programs, and programs that enable students to take college courses while they are still in high school.

Students who are in the right courses and programs are happier, and they are more successful. If your child is not doing well in school, or if he/she does not enjoy school, ask the school counselor if there might be a more appropriate program or set of classes for your child. Always work with your counselor before selecting classes.

## **Special programs that are available in our District include:**

### **Advanced Placement Classes**

Students who are academically advanced or extremely motivated may choose to enroll in advanced placement classes. Each student should speak with their current teachers and their counselors before they sign up for this type of class as to be successful he/she must have excellent study habits and organizational skills. These classes require the student to take an AP final exam (at a cost to the family) that may be used to waive required college courses depending on the score they receive. Not all colleges waive these credits so you would want to check with the school your child is planning on attending. Students wishing to opt out of taking the exam must contact their principal or his/her designee to complete the required forms. (Parent permission is required.)

### **Tech Prep**

Students in grade 9-12 who are interested in learning career skills may enroll in classes which allow students to earn college and high school credit at the same time as long as they earn a "B" or better in the class, Level 3, and pass the end of course exam.

### **Credit Recovery**

Students who are credit deficient for any reason have a variety of options for recovering these credits. They may qualify for summer school if they need remediation of basic skills or credit recovery. Distance education or zero period may be available depending on the school site and on the credits students need to make up. Most students make up missed credits through correspondence programs such as the High School Credit Program offered by Brigham Young University. (This is an example of one possible program, there are many others.) These courses cost between \$100.00-\$200.00. Families must cover the expense. A limited number of students stay in school an additional semester or year. Please meet with your counselor and develop a plan for how your child can successfully complete high school.

## **Dual Credit**

Juniors and seniors have the opportunity to enroll in approved community college courses and earn high school credit. Check with your counselor to find out if a class is appropriate for your child.

## **Jump Start**

This program gives high-performing high school students the opportunity to significantly accelerate their progress toward a college degree. High school students have the opportunity to earn 30 to 60 community college credits through WNC while simultaneously earning their high school diploma. Completion of Algebra 2 and an accuplacer test in writing are required. Eligible students are notified during spring semester of their sophomore or junior year.

## **Scheduling**

Students will be asked to choose their courses for the following year in the late winter or early spring. Students need to take this scheduling process very seriously. When making out their schedules, students need to carefully consider all of their course options. Parents should review your child's course selections each spring and be sure that your child is enrolled in the courses necessary to apply for the college or university of their choice. Should you have any questions, call your child's counselor. *Once a student's schedule is set, it will be very difficult to change a class.*

## **Extra-Curricular and Co-Curricular Activities**

Studies have shown that students who are involved in extra-curricular and co-curricular activities enjoy school more, and they do better academically. Fortunately, our middle and high schools have a variety of clubs, teams, and organizations that students can join. Each school offers some of the following: speech and drama programs, athletic teams, club and service organizations and music programs. There is definitely a club, organization, team, or activity for every high school student. A list of clubs and activities are listed in your child's planner or on the school website.

**Note:** All students involved in extra-curricular/co-curricular activities must view a Drug, Alcohol, and Tobacco presentation on-line and sign a contract. In addition, students are subject to random drug testing during the school year.

*"If you are a parent, recognize that it is the most important calling and rewarding challenge you have. What you do every day, what you say and how you act, will do more to shape the future of America than any other factor."*

*~ Marian Wright Edelman ~*

## **The Academic Record**

All parents should understand the terms Grade Point Average (GPA), Class Rank, and Transcript.

### **Grade Point Average (GPA)**

A student's grade point average, or GPA, is an indicator of how well that student is performing in school. A student's GPA is simply the average of the student's semester (or end of term) grades, starting with the freshman year. Because colleges use GPAs to help them decide whether or not to accept a student, having a high GPA can be particularly important for college bound students.

Our high schools will utilize the state approved additional value of AP (.05) and Honors (.025) classes to apply a bonus to students' GPA per semester.

**Note:** Some colleges calculate GPA using only core academic courses.  
Some colleges unweigh AP & Honors GPA for admissions.

### **Class Rank**

We use class rank to show where a student stands in relation to the other members of his/her graduating class. The student with the highest GPA is number one; the student with the second highest GPA is number two, etc.

Class rank is written as two numbers. The first number represents the student's place in the class, and the second number represents the total number of students in the class (e.g., 35/295). Due to the small student population, George Whittell High School and ASPIRE Academy High School do not rank their students.

Because GPAs are used to determine class rank, a student must have a high GPA in order to have an impressive class rank. Like GPA, class rank is one of the factors that colleges use in the college admissions process.

Student rank is listed on his/her transcript.

### **High School Transcript**

A high school transcript is a document that details a student's academic achievement in high school. A transcript is simply a copy of a student's high school record. High school transcripts contain the following information:

1. Grades and credits for each course completed, beginning with grade nine (or credit earned in a prior grade that counts for high school credit)

2. Current cumulative GPA and class rank

An official transcript has a signature, stamp, or seal verifying its authenticity. An unofficial transcript is exactly the same as an official transcript, except that it has no signature, stamp, or seal. An unofficial copy of a transcript (to check on credits, to take on a college visit, etc.) can be obtained through the counseling office.

Transcripts are used whenever a school, organization, or college needs an official copy of a student's academic record.

For example, if a student were to transfer to another high school, the new high school would ask the student's previous school to send them an official transcript. In order to determine whether or not a student meets their admissions criteria, college admissions officers need to have a record of an applicant's courses, grades, test scores, and GPA. Colleges, therefore, require that a transcript be submitted along with a student's application for admission. A transcript is also required when a student applies for scholarships.

**GRADING**

The Douglas County School District reports student achievement in terms of:

<b>Course Point Range</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>Value</b>	<b>Honors Course</b>	<b>AP Course</b>
90.0-100	A	4.0	4.025	4.050
80.0-89.99	B	3.0	3.025	3.050
70.0-79.99	C	2.0	2.025	2.050
60.0-69.99	D	1.0	1.025	1.050
Below 60	F	0.0	0.0	0.0

Please see the sample transcript on page 11.

# Sample Transcript

District Name: Douglas  
 Douglas High School Official Transcript  
 Tel: (775)782-5136 Fax: (775)782-7039  
 1670 Hwy 68, Minden, NV 89423

Student Number: \_\_\_\_\_ Grade: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_, Gardnerville, NV 89460  
 Generated on 11/22/2016 01:06:09 PM Page 1 of 1

Student Information	#501 Douglas High School	Standard Tests	
	Course      Mark      Weight      Credit		
Birthdate: _____ Gender: _____ State ID: _____ Diploma Type: _____ Diploma Date: _____	<b>2014-2015 Grade 10 Term 1</b> 2021 English 2      1.0000 3010 French I      1.0000 7025 Life Science      1.0000 5144 Math II Semester 1      1.0000 9300 Welding Technology I      1.0000 8010 World History      1.0000 Credit: _____ GPA: _____ UW GPA: _____	ACT-E:ACT-ENGLISH Score: _____ Date: _____ ACT-M:ACT-MATH Score: _____ Date: _____ ACT-R:ACT-READING Score: _____ Date: _____ ACT-S:ACT-SCIENCE Score: _____ Date: _____	
	<b>2014-2015 Grade 10 Term 2</b> 2021 English 2      1.0000 3010 French I      1.0000 7025 Life Science      1.0000 5145 Math II Semester 2      1.0000 9300 Welding Technology I      1.0000 8010 World History      1.0000 Credit: _____ GPA: _____ UW GPA: _____	ACT-W:ACT-WRITING Score: _____ Date: _____ HSPE:HSPE Date: _____ HSPE-M:HSPE MATH Score: _____ Date: _____ Result: _____ HSPE-R:HSPE READING Date: _____ Score: _____ Result: _____	
	<b>GPA Summary</b> Cumulative GPA (Weighted) Class Rank Cumulative GPA (Unweighted) Class Rank Weighted GPA (w/Bonus Points) Class Rank Unweighted GPA (w/Bonus Points) Class Rank	<b>2015-2016 Grade 11 Term 1</b> 6205 Aquatics      1.0000 2361 English 3 Team      1.0000 1091 Graphic Design I      1.0000 5146 Math III Semester 1      1.0000 7105 Meteorology      1.0000 2360 US History Team      1.0000 Credit: _____ GPA: _____ UW GPA: _____	HSPE-S:HSPE SCIENCE Score: _____ Date: _____ Result: _____ HSPE-W:HSPE WRITING Date: _____ Result: _____ Note: Standard Test scores within this transcript represent the student's best scores only and may consist of scores from multiple administrations of the assessment. Therefore, the composite score should not be interpreted to be comprised of the subtest scores shown.
		<b>2015-2016 Grade 11 Term 2</b> 6205 Aquatics      1.0000 2361 English 3 Team      1.0000 1091 Graphic Design I      1.0000 5147 Math III Semester 2      1.0000 7106 Oceanography      1.0000 2343S2 OLC English 1 S2      1.0000 2360 US History Team      1.0000 Credit: _____ GPA: _____ UW GPA: _____	<b>Credit Summary</b> Curriculum Program: HS-Standard Class of 2017 & 2018
	<b>#302 Fau Wa Lu Middle School</b> Course      Mark      Weight      Credit		High School      Earned      Required Computer Lit      1.0000 Fine Arts      1.0000 Health      0.5000 Language Arts      4.0000 Math      4.0000 PE      2.0000 Science      3.0000 Speech      0.0000 US Govt      1.0000 US History      1.0000 World History      1.0000 ELECT      5.0000 Total      23.0000
	<b>2012-2013 Grade 09 Term 1</b> 1528 Computer Lit      1.0000 Credit: _____ GPA: 0.0000 UW GPA: 0.0000	<b>Work In Progress</b>	
	<b>2013-2014 Grade 09 Term 1</b> 2010 English 1      1.0000 5142 Math I Semester 1      1.0000 6010 PE 9      1.0000 7126 Science Found      1.0000 3519 Speech and Debate      1.0000 3517 Video Production I      1.0000 Credit: _____ GPA: _____ UW GPA: _____	9413 Employability Skills JAG 3      0.5000 2041 Eng 4 Humanities      0.5000 1092 Graphic Design II      0.5000 462 Personal Finance      0.5000 5400 Stats/Prob      0.5000 8210 US Government      0.5000	
	<b>2013-2014 Grade 09 Term 2</b> 2010 English 1      1.0000 3510 Health      1.0000 5143 Math I Semester 2      1.0000 6010 PE 9      1.0000 7126 Science Found      1.0000 3517 Video Production I      1.0000 Credit: _____ GPA: _____ UW GPA: _____	<b>Standard Tests</b> ACT:ACT      Date: _____ ACT-C:ACT-COMPOSITE      Date: _____ Score: _____	.5 Comp Lit Waived Math Exemption

Official's Signature \_\_\_\_\_

**Helping Your Child Succeed**

- Insist that your child be in school, on time, every day.
- Show an interest in what your child is learning at school.
- Talk about the importance of getting a good education.
- Expect your child to follow the school rules.
- Attend all open houses and back to school nights.
- Help your child relate what he/she is learning to their future.
- Schedule a parent-teacher conference when necessary.
- Access Infinite Campus information on a regular basis.

If you schedule a parent-teacher conference, make the most of your time. Sample discussion topics and questions include:

- Homework—Is my child's homework completed thoroughly, accurately, and on time?
- Class Participation—Does my child ask questions, volunteer answers, and participate in class discussions?
- Organization— Does my child seem organized? Does he/she come to class prepared?
- Academic Success— How is my child doing in the class? Is the class appropriate for my child's ability level? Is my child working up to his/her potential?
- Classroom Time Management—Does my child use class time wisely?
- Attendance and Punctuality—Is my child in class every day? Does he/she come to class on time?
- Focus—Does my child pay attention in class?
- Social Adjustment— Is my child respectful and courteous to teachers and classmates? Does my child appear to get along well with the other students?
- Strengths and Weaknesses—What is my child good at doing? What does he/she need to work on?
- Additional Comments—Do you have any advice or suggestions for me or for my child?

Before you go to a parent-teacher conference, make a list of the information that you want to share, along with any questions or concerns that you may have. Also, talk to your child to see if there is anything that he/she would like you to discuss with the teacher. If you are receiving conflicting information from your child and a teacher, you

may want to take your child to the conference with you, so that the two of you can meet with the teacher together.

Parents and teachers can best help a student succeed when they work together, as a team.

*"No one rises to low expectations."  
Les Brown*



## **Career and Educational Options**

In Nevada, we utilize the Nevada Career Information System (NCIS) website to help students explore career and educational opportunities.

Start using NVCIS by selecting the version you would like to access. For grades 8-12, select the version used by adults and high schools. Website: [www.nvcis.intocareers.org](http://www.nvcis.intocareers.org). You will need a set up a password to enter the website.

Once on the site, they can create a personal portfolio. As they engage in the various options such as interest inventories, personality tests, skill inventories, and college sorts, they can save the results to their portfolio. At any time they can go back and review results, engage in different searches or get information on any other career. This is a great feature for students who need some ideas to get started, or who have some specific ideas for what they want from further education. For example, a student can input that they want a school of 14,000, an urban area, a soccer team, a study abroad program, they want to major in political science, minor in foreign language, and student work programs be available. The program will create a list of schools that fit these criteria and provide links to each school.

We also offer internships, work experience, service opportunities, and career exploration classes so that students can get some firsthand experience and see whether or not they are really interested in that career.

## **Training Options**

Approximately 80% of all careers require education and/or training beyond a general high school education. Some careers require four years of college. Others require one or two years of education or training at a career school.

A student's career choice will determine which educational option is most appropriate.

While there are many factors that determine the kinds of opportunities a student will have in life, the most significant determining factor is education. Make sure that your child understands the importance of getting a good education, and strongly encourage your child to continue his/her education after high school.

High school students should carefully consider and explore the following six training options:

- High School Career and Technology  
Programs of Study
- Four-Year Colleges
- Community Colleges
- Career and Trade Schools
- The Military
- Apprenticeships

## **High School Career and Technology Programs**

DCSD offers culinary arts, automotive technology, computer aided drafting, computer science, welding, photography, Web design, graphic design, agriculture, biomedical and engineering.

**Note:** Not all programs are available at both high schools.

## **Four-Year Colleges**

Four-year colleges vary greatly in their size, costs, admission policies, and in the majors they offer. In order to be ready for college-level work, students need to follow a college prep program in high school. Students who want to go to a four-year college also need to sign up for the PSAT, SAT, ACT or whatever their chosen colleges require.

## **Community Colleges**

Community colleges provide affordable, career-oriented programs that enable students to begin their careers after two years of college or less. Business, law enforcement, real estate, welding, culinary, auto and engineering technology are just a few of the careers that students can prepare for by going to a community college. Community colleges provide a transition option to a four-year college for students who may choose this path.

## **Career and Trade Schools**

Career and trade schools offer short-term training programs in a wide variety of career fields, e.g., cosmetology, dental hygiene, welding. While some programs last only a few weeks, others take up to two years to complete. Career and trade schools can be expensive, and not all of them are reputable.

**Note:** Make sure that any school you are considering is accredited.

## **The Military**

The military trains young men and women so that they can protect the interests of our country. The military offers qualified high school graduates a variety of opportunities and free job training. The military also provides discipline and structure, as well as, opportunities for career advancement and travel. In addition to the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines, and Coast Guard, there are opportunities in the Reserves and the National Guard. For more information, go to [www.military.com](http://www.military.com). Students who are interested in a career in the military should take the ASVAB, which is offered at the high school. Douglas High school offers the Army Junior ROTC program beginning in 9<sup>th</sup> grade for students who are interested in a military career.

**Note:** The military generally does not accept a HSE and may require a regular high school diploma for certain placements

## **Internships**

Students who prefer a hands-on approach to learning may want to consider applying for an internship program. Apprentices learn a skilled trade, e.g., carpentry, plumbing, roofing, firefighting through a combination of classroom instruction and on-the-job training. Internship programs usually last 1-6 years. Because most internship programs have limited number of openings, they can be difficult to get into.

## **College Information**

School counselors are available to assist you with college entrance, but it is the responsibility of the family to be aware of application deadlines, admission requirements, and other college entrance related information. Individual school websites are the best resource for finding this information. Be aware that colleges can change requirements from year to year. The information you find during your child's sophomore year may change drastically by the time they are prepared to apply. If your child wants to play NCAA sports at a Division I or II school, he/she will need to register with the NCAA Eligibility Center.

## **College Recommended Courses**

Four year colleges and universities generally recommend students take the following college preparatory courses in high school:

- 4 credits English
- 4 credits math completing a minimum of Algebra II
- 3 credits science (with laboratory experience)
- 2-3 years of the same world language
- 3 years of social studies
- 1 year of fine or performing arts

College bound students should complete all of the recommended courses listed on the bottom of page 17. Even if a student successfully completes these courses, there is a chance they will still need to take remedial courses once they are in college. Again, you will need to check with individual schools to see placement standards.

Competitive schools and programs consider the above to be "minimum requirements." They recommend that students challenge themselves by taking advanced, honors, and AP courses whenever possible. As a general rule, college bound students should take as many college prep math, science, English, social studies, and world language courses as possible.

## **Admissions Criteria**

Colleges use some, if not all, of the information listed below when determining whether or not to accept an applicant. Individual colleges, however, differ in how they evaluate information. One college, for example, may place a great deal of importance on test scores. Another college may focus more on other factors.

- ❖ Grade Point Average (GPA)
- ❖ Strength of subjects
- ❖ Recommendations
- ❖ Class Rank
- ❖ Activities/awards
- ❖ Personal essays
- ❖ ACT/SAT scores
- ❖ Interview
- ❖ Student Leadership
- ❖ Involvement in extracurricular/community activities
- ❖ Community Service Activities

**Note:** Student blogs and social media such as Facebook might be reviewed.

## 4 Year University

### High School Course/Credit Requirements—years required by subject

*Numbers in parentheses are recommended.*

This data is a snapshot—see college website for most current information.

School	English	Math	Science	World Lang.	Fine Art	Social Studies	Other
UNR/UNLV	4	3	3	0	0	3	
Arizona State U.	4	4	3	2	1	2	
BYU	4	4	2(3)	2(4)	0	2	*1
Cal Poly San Luis	4(5)	4(5)	4	4	2	2	*1
Cal State Universities	4	4	2	2	1	3	*2
Lewis and Clark	4	4	3	2(3)	1	3(4)	
Loyola Marymount	4	3	2	3	0	3	*2
Pepperdine 28 credits	4	4	4	3	0	4	*3

## 4 Year University (Continued)

### High School Course/Credit Requirements—years required by subject

*Numbers in parentheses are recommended*

This data is a snapshot—see college website for most current information.

School	English	Math	Science	World Lang.	Fine Art	Social Studies	Other
Princeton	4	4	3	4	1	2	
Purdue	4	4	3	2	0	3	
Stanford University	4	4	3	3	0	3	*2
University of Arizona	4	4	3	2	1	2	
University of California	4	4	2(3)	2(3)	1	2	*2
University of Oregon	4	3	2	2	0	3	
University of Washington	4	3	2	2	.5	3(4)	.5
University of Puget Sound	4	3(4)	3(4)	2(3)	1	3	
USC	See USC website						
<b>DCSD Grad Req.</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>*4</b>

## Paying for College

In 2013, most college costs fell within the ranges listed below. These figures include tuition, fees, books, room and board, and an allowance for personal expenses.

Public Four-Year College (In-state)  
\$20,000 - \$22,000

Private Four-Year College  
\$45,000- \$60,000 (or more)

Community College (room & board not included)  
\$6,000 - \$8,000

In Nevada, any student who earns a diploma and meets specific criteria may qualify for the **Millennium Scholarship**. For students graduating in spring 2009 and thereafter, these criteria consist of:

- 4 credits English
- 4 credits Math (including Algebra II or higher)
- 3 credits Natural Science
- 3 credits Social Science

and must have a GPA of 3.25, or ACT score of 21, or SAT score of 1070. Additionally, they must have been a resident of Nevada for at least two of their high school years. More information may be found at <https://NevadaTreasurer.gov>.

**“Continuation of the Millennium Scholarship is contingent upon state funding.”**

Parents in Nevada can lock in tuition rates at Nevada schools by participating in the Nevada Prepaid Tuition Program (information at: <https://www.nvprepaid.gov/learn.htm>). They also might consider investing money in a Coverdell Education Savings Account (ESA). Parents can put \$2,000 per year for each child under the age of 18 into an Education Savings Account.

Financial aid is also available. Financial aid opportunities (grants, work study, scholarships, and loans) often make it possible for students to attend colleges that would otherwise be too expensive.

## **A College Timetable for Students**

Below is a basic outline of what college bound students need to do each year. To ensure that your child will be prepared for college, encourage him/her to follow this timetable. For additional information, go to the websites listed on page 23.

**9th Grade** - Get your high school education off to a good start by earning high grades, at least a 3.25 GPA is recommended. Also, get involved in a variety of activities. Be sure that you have a four-year high school plan that includes all of the recommended college prep courses.

**10th Grade** - Continue taking college prep courses, getting high grades, and being involved in a variety of activities. Take the PSAT in October. The PSAT is a practice test for the SAT.

**11th Grade** - Take the PSAT/NMSAT in October, which could qualify your child for the National Merit Scholarship if you did not do so as a sophomore. Start gathering information on colleges and begin making college visits. The ACT is required in NV in 11<sup>th</sup> grade but you may also want to take the SAT in the spring. Most four-year colleges require that students submit scores from one of these tests. Take the ASVAB if considering a military career.

**12th Grade** - Take the ACT and/or SAT in the fall, if needed. Discuss your college plans with your counselor, and complete college admissions and financial aid applications in the fall. If you are interested in financial aid, complete the FAFSA after October 1. In spring, consider your college options, and make a decision.

**Note:** Testing accommodations for special education/504 students need to be handled through the IEP accommodation process.

## **College Information Websites**

[www.collegeboard.com](http://www.collegeboard.com)

[www.collegenet.com](http://www.collegenet.com)

[www.petersons.com](http://www.petersons.com)

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

[www.fastweb.com](http://www.fastweb.com)

[www.finaid.org](http://www.finaid.org)

[www.fafsa.org](http://www.fafsa.org)

[www.edufax.com/faq](http://www.edufax.com/faq)

[www.march2success.com](http://www.march2success.com)



## **Information for Parents of Athletes**

### **Playing a Sport in College**

Colleges belong to associations, and these associations have specific academic requirements that athletes must meet before they can play a sport in college. For information on NCAA requirements, go to [www.ncaa.org](http://www.ncaa.org).

For information on NIAA requirements, go to [www.niaa.org](http://www.niaa.org). Students who are thinking of playing a sport in college should talk to their counselor as soon as possible to make sure that they are taking the right courses. Some developmental classes and online courses may not be accepted at a university for athletic eligibility. The student would need to repeat the course content in a non-developmental class in order to qualify for the school's athletic program.