

Eau Gallie High School

Class of 2021



Brevard Public Schools High School Graduation Requirements

Subject Area	26-Credit Graduation Requirements (30-Credits Block Schools)	OPTIONAL Designations
English Language Arts (ELA)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.0 credits in English Language Arts 1, 2, 3, 4 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> English Language Arts Honors, AP, AICE, IB, and dual enrollment courses may satisfy this requirement Must pass the statewide, standardized Grade 10 ELA assessment (or earn an ACT/SAT concordant score) in order to graduate with a Standard High School Diploma 	<p>Requirements for the SCHOLAR and MERIT Designations are in addition to requirements for the Standard 26-Credit High School Diploma.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Scholar Designation</p> <p>In addition to meeting the Standard High School Diploma requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pass Geometry EOC (beginning with the graduating class of 2018) Earn 1 credit in Algebra 2 Earn 1 credit in Statistics or an equally rigorous mathematics course Pass the Biology 1 EOC Earn 1 credit in Chemistry or Physics Earn 1 credit in a course equally rigorous to Chemistry or Physics Pass the U.S. History EOC Earn 2 credits in the same World Language Earn at least 1 credit in AP, IB, AICE, or a dual enrollment course. <p>A student is exempt from taking the Biology 1 or U.S. History EOC if the student is enrolled in an AP, IB, or AICE Biology 1 or U.S. History course and the student:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Takes the respective AP, IB or AICE assessment; and Earns the minimum score needed to earn college credit. <p style="text-align: center;">Merit Designation</p> <p>In addition to meeting the Standard High School Diploma requirements:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Attain one or more industry certifications from the list established (per s. 1003.492, F.S.).
Mathematics	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 4.0 credits, one must be Algebra 1 and one must be Geometry Mathematics must be taken during the 9th and 10th grade years 3.0 of the Math credits must be earned in grades 9-12 Must pass Algebra 1 EOC if Algebra 1 is taken after 2010-2011 (or earn a comparative score on the PERT) in order to graduate with a Standard High School Diploma Industry certification that leads to college credit may substitute for up to 2.0 mathematics credits (except for Algebra 1 and Geometry) 	
Science	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.0 credits in science must include either <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.0 credit each in Biology, Chemistry, and Physics (strongly recommended), OR 1.0 credit each in Physical Science, Biology and Equally Rigorous Science course Industry certification that leads to college credit may be substitute for up to 1.0 science credit (except for Biology). 	
Students must complete 4.0 Science credits OR 4.0 Social Studies credits		
Social Studies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.0 credits in social studies must include: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 1.0 credit in World History 1.0 credit in U.S. History 0.5 credit in U.S. Government 0.5 credit in Economics with Financial Literacy 	
World Languages	2.0 sequential credits in the same language are required for admission into Florida state universities and for Bright Futures eligibility. Many competitive schools (in state and out-of-state) require 3-4 credits of World Language.	
Performing Fine Arts	1.0 credit in fine or performing arts, speech and debate, or practical arts (eligible courses specified in the Florida Course Code Directory)	
Physical Education	1.0 credit in Health Opportunities for Physical Education (HOPE), which includes CPR and AED instruction.	
Career Research and Decision Making	0.5 credit (the course also satisfies the requirements of Statute 1003.42(2)(s) for Character Development Curriculum)	
Electives	8.5 credits (12.5 credits block schools)	
Online Course	1 course within the 26 credits	
Grade Point Average (GPA)	Cumulative GPA of 2.0 on a 4.0 scale	
Rigorous Course Requirements	<p>Students will be required to complete a program of in at least one of the following areas:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 3.0 credits in any combination of approved Dual Enrollment (DE), Advanced Placement (AP), International Baccalaureate (IB), Advanced International Certificate of Education (AICE), or approved Honors courses, OR 3.0 or more credits in a Career and Technical Education Program of Study which will be used to complete a sequential career and technical education program resulting in a credential endorsed by a national, state, or local industry, OR 4.0 or more credits in sequential Performing Fine Arts courses that lead to College and/or Career Readiness 	

NOTES:

- The following courses include EOC assessments which count as 30% of the Final Course Grade: Algebra 1, Geometry, Biology, and U.S. History.
- Based on individual student needs, the 4th additional science credit may be chosen from any EQ Science or Non-EQ Science course
- Participation in an interscholastic sport at the junior varsity or varsity level for two full seasons shall satisfy the one-credit requirement in HOPE.
- Completion of two years in a Reserved Officer Training Corps (R.O.T.C) class shall satisfy the 1.0 credit requirement in HOPE AND the 1.0 credit requirement in performing fine arts.
- The number of credits required for graduation for students who enter a block schedule school from a non-block school will be decreased by 0.5 credits for each semester the student was in a non-block school.
- The Credit Acceleration Program (CAP) - allows a student to earn high school credit if the student passes an advanced placement (AP) examination, a College Level Examination Program (CLEP) or a statewide course assessment without enrollment in the course.

College Planning: 9th/10th Grade

There are some steps you can take as a ninth- and a 10th-grader to make sure you're on the right track for college. This list will help you navigate the college planning process.

9TH GRADE

- Create a four-year high school plan.** Think about what you'd like to accomplish in the next four years.
 - Make sure you know which high school courses are required by colleges, and that you're taking the right classes as early as the ninth grade. You can ask your counselor about what those "right" classes are.
 - Get to know the levels of courses offered by your school.
- Start thinking about your life after school,** including the types of jobs that might interest you. Of course, these will change — often — but it's good to start thinking about the possibilities.
 - Identify your interests — likes and dislikes — not just in classes but also in every area. This will help you focus on your goals.
 - Talk to other people, such as your school counselor, teachers, recent college graduates who are working, professionals in the community, etc., about careers you might find interesting.
- Meet with your high school counselor.** Your counselor knows how to help you get the most out of high school. Be sure to take some time during the school year to discuss post-high-school plans with him or her.
- Participate in extracurricular activities.** Academics aren't everything. Explore your interest in a sport, school club, music or drama group, or community volunteer activity.
 - Remember that colleges would rather see real involvement in one activity instead of a loose connection to several.
 - If you're interested in playing sports in college, research the National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA) eligibility requirements. The NCAA requires completion of certain core courses; you can find the specifics at ncaaclearinghouse.net.
- Save for college.** It's not too late to put money aside for college. Every little bit helps! Learning about financial aid early on can also help you down the road.
- Explore summer opportunities.** Look for a job, internship, or volunteer position that will help you learn about a field of interest.
- Get familiar with the PSAT-related assessments and SAT[®].** Most four-year colleges consider applicants' scores on college admission test. Download the free Daily Practice for the New SAT app to get a feel for the kinds of questions you might face on test day.
- Take the PSAT[™] 8/9.** If your school offers it, sign up to take the first of the College Board assessments to set a baseline. This test will help you build up your skills to take the SAT in 11th or 12th grade.

10TH GRADE

Meet with your high school counselor — again.

Be sure to meet with your school counselor to ensure that your course schedule is challenging enough to prepare you for college.

- Check into any prerequisites for advanced-level junior- and senior-year courses.

Take the PSAT/NMSQT® or PSAT™ 10. Depending on your school, you might have the opportunity to take the PSAT/NMSQT in October or the PSAT 10 in February or March. It provides valuable feedback on your college readiness and a free, personalized plan to help you start getting ready for the SAT — and for college.

Ask if the PSAT/NMSQT is offered to 10th-graders. Although this test is usually given in the 11th grade, it is also often offered in the 10th grade. That's because it provides valuable feedback through the Student Score Report. You can then work on any of your academic weaknesses while there is still plenty of time to make improvements.

Are you interested in attending a U.S. military academy? If so, you should request a precandidate questionnaire.

Along with your family, do some research about how to obtain financial aid. Many students use financial aid to cover college costs. Find out what financial aid is, where it comes from, and how you can apply for it. Read the U.S. Department of Education's *Funding Your Education* (about federal aid programs).

Attend college and career fairs. The fairs often take place in the fall at your school or in your area.

Participate in school activities or volunteer efforts. Extracurricular activities can help you develop time-management skills and enrich your high school experience.

Talk to your counselor about your plans for life after high school. He or she can help you plan your schedule, search for colleges, and navigate the financial aid process. The more your counselor knows about you, the more he or she can help you along the way.

Tour college campuses. If possible, take advantage of vacation or other family travel time to visit colleges and see what they're like. Even if you have no interest in attending the college you are visiting, it will help you learn what to look for in a college.

NOW is the time to start thinking about college!

Next steps:

- ▶ You just took the PSAT, now it is time to practice for the SAT. Go to **Khan Academy**, the **Official SAT Practice**, at <https://www.khanacademy.org/sat> to practice for free. The more time you spend practicing, the higher your score will be when you take the SAT
- ▶ Start thinking about where you want to go to college: in Brevard County, in Florida, or out-of-state; public or private university; *visit colleges*

Colleges/universities consider *ALL* of the following criteria:

- ▶ Overall high school GPA
- ▶ Rigor of courses
- ▶ SAT and/or ACT scores
- ▶ Recommendations
- ▶ Involvement in school activities
- ▶ Community service
- ▶ Application essays

Start researching scholarships *NOW!* Be ahead of the game.

Collegiate HS & Dual Enrollment

What's the difference?

Collegiate HS – designed for students who want to earn an Associate's Degree (AA)

Dual Enrollment – designed for students who want to earn college credit (earning an Associate's Degree (AA) is an option, but not a requirement) or a College Credit Certificate (CCC)

Eligibility for Collegiate HS or Dual Enrollment: minimum GPA of 3.0

Next steps:

- ▶ If you have a GPA of 3.0 (or higher) after first semester, you will receive an invitation to attend the *Collegiate HS Information Night* in February
 - ▶ If you decide to go into the **Collegiate HS Program**, you must attend the *Collegiate HS Orientation*; Collegiate candidates can take the PERT at Eau Gallie, but space is limited, so it is first come, first served
 - ▶ If you decide to **Dual Enroll**, you must first apply to EFSC at easternflorida.edu and attend a *Dual Enrollment Orientation*
 - ▶ You must then make an appointment to take the PERT at EFSC (around February to March) by calling 321-632-1111
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- ▶ **PERT scores:** you must earn a minimum of 106 in reading and a minimum of 103 in writing to be eligible to take EFSC courses
 - ▶ Both **Collegiate HS** and **Dual Enrollment** students must see their school counselor to discuss high school and college course selection (March to April) for the summer and/or fall semester

Bright Futures Scholarship Volunteer Service Work Plan



Name: _____ Student # _____ Grade: _____

Florida Bright Futures Scholarships are based on specific academic requirements and volunteer service work hours earned in grades 9-12. The volunteer service work hours are as follows:

- Florida Academic Scholars Award – 100 hours
- Florida Medallion Scholars Award – 75 hours
- Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholars Award – 30 hours
- Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholars Award – 30 hours

Students must submit their Plan and have the Plan approved prior to beginning volunteer service work hours. The Volunteer Service Work Log will be given to the student once the Plan has been approved. If at any time the volunteer service work changes, a new Plan MUST be submitted for review. The completed Volunteer Service Work Log must match the Plan.

Current seniors who would like to be considered for any of the Florida Bright Futures award levels at the seventh semester eligibility review should submit the Volunteer Service Work Log no later than the end of the 1st semester. Seniors who complete their volunteer service work hours during the eighth semester must submit the Volunteer Service Work Log **prior to graduation** to be considered for the Florida Bright Futures award in the reevaluation conducted following graduation.

Section 1 - Identify a social issue, a civic issue or a professional area of interest: See your School Counselor to discuss options for volunteer service work.

Section 2 – Name of agency (or agencies) where volunteer service work is to be performed:

Section 3 – Type(s) of volunteer service work to be performed:

Section 4 – Method of self-evaluation of service work experience: The intent of this section is to encourage students to reflect upon the service work experience itself. Students consider the difference they have made in their community and/or the life-long learning skills of planning, organization, collaboration and leadership they have acquired.

- | | |
|--|----------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Presentation | <input type="checkbox"/> Journal |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Personal response essay | <input type="checkbox"/> Other |

Signatures - Student and Parent Signatures below indicate that student and parent understand that:

- Student may only earn service work hours after the Volunteer Service Work Plan has been filled out and approved.
- Student may only earn service work hours in Grades 9-12 (summer before 9th grade is acceptable after student has been promoted).
- Transportation to and from outside agencies and/or organizations is the responsibility of the family.
- I understand that volunteer service work hours may not be earned through:
 - Court mandated community service
 - An activity for which a student benefited financially or materially for the volunteer service worked
 - Family related activities or service to family members (ex. babysitting, completing assigned chores, etc.)
 - Religious activity which can be interpreted as proselytizing (definition: to advocate, promote or attempt to convert (someone) from one religion, belief, or opinion to another). This does not include religious education or service.
 - Donations, such as Locks of Love or giving blood
 - Service work that earns the student academic credit (except for credit earned through an approved service-learning course).
 - An activity where there is no responsible adult or supervisor on site to evaluate and confirm student performance.

Student's Signature _____ Date _____

Parent's Signature _____ Date _____

Principal or designee signature below indicates that the student has presented an appropriate Volunteer Service Work Plan for meeting the volunteer service work requirement of the Bright Futures Scholarship Program and this Plan has been APPROVED.

Principal's (or Designee) Signature _____ Date _____

FLORIDA BRIGHT FUTURES Scholarship Programs

Eligibility requirements are subject to change with each legislative session

For the most up-to-date eligibility and requirements go to: <https://www.floridastudentfinancialaidsq.org> or call 1-888-827-2004

- Student must be a Florida resident and U.S. citizen or eligible noncitizen (determined by college)
- Students must earn a standard Florida high school diploma or its equivalent from a Florida public high school or a registered Florida Department of Education (FDOE) private high school; or complete a home education program.
- Initial Eligibility Requirements must be met prior to graduation from a Florida public high school or a registered FDOE private high school
- Students seeking state scholarships must complete a Florida Financial Aid Application (FFAA) by August 31 after high school graduation
- Award Amount – A specified amount per college credit for each award listed below. See Bright Futures site for more specific information

Award Name	GPA	Test Scores (Tests must be completed by June 30 of graduation year)	Volunteer Service Work Required	Academic Courses (Note: Courses listed for FAS and FMS are also the courses needed for admission to State Universities)																		
FLORIDA ACADEMIC SCHOLARS AWARD (FAS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.5 weighted GPA using the 16 credits listed • May include two additional academic units to raise GPA (including AP, AICE, and IB Fine Arts) 	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>SAT</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>ACT</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1290</td> <td style="text-align: center;">29</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Excludes Writing Score)</i></p>	<u>SAT</u>	<u>ACT</u>	1290	29	100 hours of community service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 4 English (3 with substantial writing) • 4 Mathematics (at or above the Algebra I level) • 3 Science (2 must have substantial laboratory) • 3 Social Science • 2 World Language (sequential, same language) 														
<u>SAT</u>	<u>ACT</u>																					
1290	29																					
FLORIDA MEDALLION SCHOLARS AWARD (FMS)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.0 weighted GPA using the 16 credits listed • May include two additional academic units to raise GPA (including AP, AICE, and IB Fine Arts) 	<table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>SAT</u></td> <td style="text-align: center;"><u>ACT</u></td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;">1170</td> <td style="text-align: center;">26</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>(Excludes Writing Score)</i></p>	<u>SAT</u>	<u>ACT</u>	1170	26	75 hours of community service															
<u>SAT</u>	<u>ACT</u>																					
1170	26																					
FLORIDA GOLD SEAL VOCATIONAL SCHOLARS AWARD (GSV)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 3.0 weighted GPA in listed non-elective high school courses • 3.5 unweighted GPA in Career and Technical Education courses 	<p style="text-align: center;"><u>PERT scores</u></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Reading</td> <td style="text-align: right;">106</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Writing</td> <td style="text-align: right;">103</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Mathematics</td> <td style="text-align: right;">114</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>OR</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>SAT scores</u></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Reading</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Writing and Language</td> <td style="text-align: right;">25</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Math</td> <td style="text-align: right;">24</td> </tr> </table> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>OR</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><u>ACT scores</u></p> <table style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Reading</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">English</td> <td style="text-align: right;">17</td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: left;">Mathematics</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> </tr> </table>	Reading	106	Writing	103	Mathematics	114	Reading	24	Writing and Language	25	Math	24	Reading	19	English	17	Mathematics	19	30 hours of community service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • At least 3 credits in a single Career and Technical Education program, with a minimum 3.5 unweighted GPA in those courses • 4 English • 4 Mathematics (including Algebra I and Geometry) • 3 Science (including Biology I) • 3 Social Studies (World History, U.S. History, U.S. Government, Economics) • 1 Fine and Performing Art • 1 Physical Education (HOPE)
Reading	106																					
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Math	24																					
Reading	19																					
English	17																					
Mathematics	19																					
FLORIDA GOAL SEAL CAPE SCHOLARS AWARD (GSC)	None specified	No scores specified	30 hours of community service	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum of 5 postsecondary credit hours through CAPE industry certifications which articulate • 4 English • 4 Mathematics (including Algebra I and Geometry) • 3 Science (including Biology I) • 3 Social Studies (World History, U.S. History, U.S. Government, and Economics) • 1 Fine and Performing Art • 1 Physical Education (HOPE) 																		

**Bright Futures Scholarship
Volunteer Service Work Information Sheet**

Per the state of Florida, eligibility for a Florida Bright Futures Scholarship award requires that students meet grade point average minimums, take certain courses and meet testing requirements. For specific requirements concerning grade point average, courses needed and minimum SAT or ACT scores, please see the [Florida Bright Futures Website](#) and/or contact your high school counselor.

Scholarship eligibility also requires that students complete volunteer work service as approved by the local school district for Florida Bright Futures Program. Students must be a high school student, enrolled in grades 9 – 12. (NOTE: Summer before 9th grade is acceptable once the student has been promoted to the 9th grade and IF the Volunteer Service Work Plan has been approved.)

The volunteer service work hours for the Bright Futures Scholarships are as follows:

- Florida Academic Scholarship – 100 hours of volunteer service work
- Florida Medallion Scholarship – 75 hours of volunteer service work
- Florida Gold Seal Vocational Scholarship – 30 hours of volunteer service work
- Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholarship – 30 hours of volunteer service work

Amendments to Florida Statute 1009.531 regarding the Bright Futures Volunteer Service Work Hours will be in effect starting July 1, 2016. From the statute:

“The student must complete a program of volunteer service work, as approved by the district school board, the administrators of a nonpublic school, or the Department of Education for home education program students, which must include a minimum of 100 hours of service work for high school students for the Florida Academic Scholarship, 75 hours for the Florida Medallion Scholarship or 30 hours for the Florida Gold Seal or the Florida Gold Seal CAPE Scholarships. The student, must identify a social or civic issue or a professional area problem that interests him or her; develop a plan for his or her personal involvement in addressing the issue or learning about the area, and, through papers or other presentations, evaluate and reflect upon his or her experience. Except for credit earned through service-learning courses adopted pursuant to s. 1003.497, the student may not receive remuneration or academic credit for the volunteer service work performed. Such work may include, but is not limited to, a business or governmental internship, work for a nonprofit community service organization, or activities on behalf of a candidate for public office. The hours of volunteer service must be documented in writing, and the document must be signed by the student, the student's parent or guardian, and a representative of the organization for which the student performed the volunteer service work. “

Steps to Document the Bright Futures Volunteer Service Work Experience:

1. Contact the agency or organization for an interview to discuss the social issue, civic issue or professional area of interest and develop a plan of action.
2. Complete the **Volunteer Service Work Plan** after developing a plan of action making certain to include all necessary signatures.
3. Submit the Volunteer Service Work Plan to the volunteer service designee at the high school for approval.
4. Log the volunteer service work hours on the **Volunteer Service Work Hours Log**. The agency or organization contact person or supervisor must sign this documentation after each logged entry.
5. Submit the completed Volunteer Service Work Hours Log along with a presentation, journal, personal response essay or other method of self-evaluation of the volunteer service work to the high school volunteer service work designee.
6. The completed forms shall be placed in the student's official cumulative file at the high school and the volunteer service work hours will be documented on the student's official high school transcript.
7. Seniors who would like their completed volunteer service hours to post for the Bright Futures Early Evaluation must have their Volunteer Service Work Hours Log submitted in to high school by the end of the first semester of their senior year.
8. All volunteer paperwork (Volunteer Service Work Plan and Volunteer Service Work Hours Log) must be completed, signed, and submitted prior to graduation.

What Hours Cannot Count for Bright Futures Volunteer Service Work Hours?

1. Court mandated community service
2. An activity for which a student benefited financially or materially for the volunteer service worked
3. Family related activities or service to family members (ex. babysitting, completing assigned chores, etc.)
4. Religious activity which can be interpreted as proselytizing (definition: to advocate, promote or attempt to convert (someone) from one religion, belief, or opinion to another.) This does not include religious education or service.
5. Donations, such as Locks of Love or giving blood
6. Service work that earns the student academic credit (except for credit earned through an approved service-learning course).
7. An activity where there is no responsible adult or supervisor on site to evaluate and confirm student performance.

Examples of Volunteer Service Work Opportunities:

- American Cancer Society
- American Diabetes Association
- American Heart Association
- American Lung Association
- American Red Cross
- Big Brother/Big Sister
- Brevard Library System
- Brevard Sharing Centers
- Brevard Zoo
- Daily Bread
- Elder Care facilities
- Environmental Cleanup
- Goodwill Industries.
- Habitat for Humanity
- Holmes Regional Hospital
- Hospice
- Humane Society
- Leukemia and Lymphoma Society
- March of Dimes
- Meals on Wheels
- Make a Wish Foundation
- Race for Cure
- SADD
- Salvation Army
- Special Olympics
- Tutoring
- United Way
- Wuestoff Hospital
- YMCA

Note: This is not an all-inclusive list but rather just a list of agencies that have provided opportunities in the past and is provided for your convenience. The school district neither endorses, guarantees, nor makes any representation regarding the listed agencies; parents and adult students are strongly encouraged to investigate the agencies and make their own personal decisions regarding the sites.

HOW TO CALCULATE YOUR GPA (GRADE POINT AVERAGE)

There are two grade point averages that are important. Your **semester grade point average** is the average of your grades for any one semester of your high school career (this includes 7th and/or 8th grade if you took any high school courses!). Your semester GPA is usually not as important as your cumulative GPA, but your most recent semester grade point average is probably the most important semester GPA to you.

Your **cumulative grade point average** is the average of your grades throughout your high school career. Your cumulative grade point average is the one that universities and colleges will ask about. Your cumulative GPA is the one used to determine if you are in good academic standing, if you can graduate, if you are able to participate in extracurricular activities such as sports, if you are to be placed on probation, etc. When someone asks you what your grade point average is, they will almost always mean your **cumulative grade point average**.

Grade point averages are computed using **ALL** high school courses, Dual Enrollment, AP, IB, and AICE courses that you take. The calculation is taken to three decimal places and is not "rounded up" or "rounded down".

Quality Points

Each grade is assigned a numerical equivalent. This numerical equivalent is used to determine how many "quality points" you receive for each course. You will need the quality point number to determine your GPA. The numerical equivalents are as follows:

Grade	Regular Courses	Level III Courses	Dual Enrollment / AP / IB/ AICE
A	4	4.5	5
B	3	3.5	4
C	2	2.5	3
D	1	1	1
F	0	0	0

Semester grade point average

For your semester grade point average, figure out the number of quality points by the method above for each course and add them. Divide this sum of quality points for the semester by the number of courses that you took. (Included in this are courses in which you earned an F.)

EXAMPLE: Let us assume that a student (we will call this student Pat) had grades and quality points for a semester as follows:

Algebra 1B	C	2 quality points
English 1	B	3 quality points
Biology	C	2 quality points
World History	F	0 quality points
Career Research	A	4 quality points
Spanish 1	C	2 quality points
Band 1	A	4 quality points
TOTAL		17 quality points

The total number of quality points is 17.0. The total number of semester classes that Pat took in the example is 7. Divide the total quality points, 17.0, by the total number of classes, 7. The resulting GPA is 2.42 ($17 / 7 = 2.42$)

NOTE: The yearlong courses Algebra 1, Algebra 1B, Geometry, and Algebra 2, U.S. History, and Biology, will generate a temporary GPA at the end of the 1st semester. At the end of the 2nd semester the yearlong grade earned in the class will be used to re-calculate the cumulative grade point average.

Cumulative grade point average

If you have completed more than one semester of high school courses, you must divide the total number of quality points you have earned by the total number of classes, for all the semesters you have been taking high school class.

EXAMPLE: Let's assume that the grades you worked with above are for Pat's first semester in high school. Let's assume that Pat made the following grades for the second semester.

Algebra 1B	C	2 quality points
English 1	A	4 quality points
Biology	B	3 quality points
World History	C	2 quality points
PE	A	4 quality points
Spanish 1	C	2 quality points
Band 1	A	4 quality points
TOTAL		21 quality points

Pat's total number of quality points for the second semester is 21.0. Dividing this sum by the semester hour total, 7, gives a semester grade point average of 3.0. ($21 / 7 = 3.0$)

For her cumulative grade point average, you must take total number of quality points from the beginning, 38.0 ($21+17$) and divide by the total number of relevant semester hours from the beginning, 14 ($7+7$). The result is Pat's cumulative grade point average, 2.71. ($38 / 14 = 2.71$)

After Pat's third semester, and each subsequent semester, there will be a new total of quality points and semester hours to divide to arrive at Pat's current cumulative GPA.

Parent's Overview of Financial Aid

Does the expense of higher education make it seem out of reach for your teen? There are many ways to support college and any other postsecondary option that your teen may choose. Financial aid is available to every Floridian. It can help pay for training beyond high school and make even the most expensive school affordable. Before you start exploring the options for financial aid, there are a few things you need to know:

- Financial aid money comes from state and federal governments, banks, the schools themselves, and private donors.
- You must apply for financial aid. It is not part of the school's admission process.
- Aid is based on a variety of factors, including family income, tuition, academic skill, etc.

Financial Aid Myths

College Is Just Too Expensive. While it is true that college costs are rising, it is a good investment for the future. All postsecondary education, not just a college education, is the ticket to good career opportunities. Your teen can make a big contribution toward the cost of college by making good grades while in high school. Good grades can help them to qualify for the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

We Make Too Much to Qualify for Aid. Aid is intended to make college affordable for students in a variety of financial situations. Financial aid administrators take into account not only income but also other family members in college, home mortgage costs, and other expenses. Aid is awarded to many families who thought they earned too much money. Also consider low-interest loans and have your teen apply for scholarships based on academic achievement, talent, merit or other criteria.

I'm not a Straight "A" Student, so I Won't Get Aid. Most scholarships consider grades, but most awards of federal aid are based on financial need.

Private Schools Are Out of Reach for My Student. The key is to pick schools that meet educational, career, and personal needs. Then consider cost. While private schools are more expensive than public schools, the family contribution expected is the same. So higher school expenses also mean a better chance of demonstrating financial need.

Types of Financial Aid

Scholarships (Free Money) – Assistance based on academic performance and/or financial need. This money does not have to be repaid. The Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program has several award levels which can pay as much as 100 percent of tuition and fees at a Florida public institution and an equivalent amount at a private institution. Students can visit www.FACTS.org for a comparison of their transcripts with Bright Futures academic requirements.

Grants (Free Money) – Financial aid that does not have to be repaid. The grant amount is based on need, cost of attendance, and enrollment status.

Loans – A low interest loan that does not accrue interest or require payment until after the student leaves school, for example: Federal Stafford Loan, Federal Parent Loan for Undergraduate Students (PLUS), Federal Consolidated Loan.

Work-study – Money earned through part-time employment while attending a postsecondary school. Students work up to 20 hours a week during the academic year.

Private Aid – Financial assistance from a private business or other organization. Many Fortune 500 companies provide aid to students.

Special Aid – Aid for special groups of students, such as veterans, minorities, handicapped, etc. The Federal Department of Veteran's Affairs provides funds for training veterans.

Timing is Everything!

Early planning and research is critical to finding sources of financial aid. Admission applications should be sent in as early as October or November of your teen's senior year. Applications for federal aid should be submitted in January. Other scholarships may have different application deadlines. Most students who receive aid get a combination, put together in a financial aid "package" by the financial aid office at the school or college they have chosen. High school counselors are also knowledgeable about financial aid and can help students put together applications for a variety of scholarships.

Financial Aid Search Tools

www.flchoices.org

Florida CHOICES Planner – Florida's career information delivery system available to all Floridians.

www.floridastudentfinancialaid.org

This is the site for the Florida Office of Student Financial Assistance and includes information about the Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

www.fafsa.ed.gov

Look here for the free application for the Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) that will start the entire process for applying for financial aid.

SUS Matrix 2017-2018

	FAMU	FAU	FGCU	FIU	FLPOLY	FSU	NCF	UCF	UF	UNF	USF	UWF
Location	Tallahassee	Boca Raton	Fort Myers	Miami	Lakeland	Tallahassee	Sarasota	Orlando	Gainesville	Jacksonville	Tampa	Pensacola
Total Enrollment Fall 2016	9,164	30,601	14,821	55,112	1,236	41,867	875	64,335	54,854	15,975	42,803	12,083
2017-2018 Tuition & Fees for 30 credit hours (in state)	\$5,844	\$6,039	\$6,118	\$6,570	\$4,940	\$6,516	\$6,916	\$6,368	\$6,380	\$6,394	\$6,410	\$6,356
Sports Division	1	1	1	1	NA	1	NA	1	1	1	1	2
% of Applicants Accepted Summer 2017	69%	59%	64%	50%	NA	46%	NA	50%	40%	79%	45%	41%
% of Applicants Accepted Fall 2017	51%	64%	62%	50%	73%	41%	54%	45%	40%	50%	45%	57%
Mid Range GPA Accepted - Summer 2017	3.00-3.49	3.40-3.91	3.38-4.12	3.74	NA	3.60-4.20	NA	3.60-4.00	4.30-4.60	3.00-3.60	3.42-3.86	3.50
Mid Range GPA Accepted - Fall 2017	3.00-3.49	3.80-4.45	3.42-4.22	4.13	3.47-4.26	4.00-4.50	3.77-4.36	3.70-4.30	4.30-4.60	3.60-4.40	3.90-4.43	3.80
Does recalculated GPA utilize only the courses counted as SUS "core" admission coursework; only the "core" and "elective" coursework; or all courses taken?	SUS Core; Best grade of the exact same course	SUS Core and academic electives; Best grade of the exact same course	SUS Core; Best grade of the exact same course	SUS Core; Best grade of the exact same course	SUS Core and academic electives; Best of academic courses	SUS Core; All academic work attempted	SUS Core; All academic work attempted	SUS core admission coursework; Best grade of the exact same course	SUS Core; All academic work attempted	SUS Core and up to two approved academic electives; best grade of the exact same course	SUS Core and academic electives; Best grade of the exact same course	SUS Core and electives; Best grade of the exact same course
Middle Range New (2016) SAT Accepted - Summer 2017	RW: 500-590 M: 500-590	RW: 520-590 M: 510-570	RW: 530-590 M: 510-590	RW: 590 M: 590	NA	RW: 590-650 M: 570-650	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Middle Range New (2016) SAT Accepted - Fall 2017	RW: 500-590 M: 500-590	RW: 560-630 M: 580-620	RW: 550-620 M: 530-600	RW: 590 M: 590	RW: 540-650 M: 540-660	RW: 620-690 M: 610-680	RW: 630-710 M: 580-690	RW: 620-700 M: 610-700	RW: 630-710 M: 640-730	RW: 610-670 M: 590-660	RW: 610-680 M: 600-680	RW: 592 M: 574
SAT Scores Interchangeable	Old SAT Converted to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT Converted to New SAT	Old SAT Converted to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT New SAT to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT New SAT to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT New SAT to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT New SAT to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT New SAT to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT New SAT to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT New SAT to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT Converted to New SAT	Old SAT to Old SAT New SAT to New SAT
Middle Range ACT Accepted - Summer 2017	Comp: 18-21	Comp: 21-24	Comp: 20-23	Comp: 21-23	NA	Comp: 25-29	NA	NA	Comp: 28-32	Comp: 21-24	NA	Comp: 23
Middle Range ACT Accepted - Fall 2017	Comp: 18-21	Comp: 23-27	Comp: 21-26	Comp: 21-23	Comp: 24-29	Comp: 27-31	Comp: 26-31	Comp: 26-30	Comp: 28-32	Comp: 25-29	Comp: 26-30	Comp: 25
ACT Scores Interchangeable?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
Preferred Time to Apply	September	Fall of Senior Year	Fall of Senior Year	Prior to November 1	Prior to November 1	Prior to November 1	Prior to November 1	Fall of Senior Year	Aug 15 - Nov 1	Prior to "Scholarship Deadline"	Prior to November 1	Fall of Senior Year
Types of Applications Accepted	School Online App	School Online App	School App	School Online App	School Online App and Common App	School Online App or Coalition App	Common Application	School Online App or Common App	Coalition App	School App - will be on Common App this year	School App	School App
Admissions Notification Plan	Weekly; Scholarship Deadline November 29	Rolling with Feb 15th Priority Deadline	Nov 15 Merit Scholar Deadline. Rolling with Feb 15 priority deadline	Rolling Deadlines	Priority deadline of Nov 1; Rolling on a space available basis	Deadline Dates: 11/1/2017 and 2/7/2018	Rolling, Nov 1 app and FAFSA priority deadline. Apr 15 scholarship program deadline	Rolling	Feb 9 for Nov 1 applications	Rolling	Priority deadline Nov 1; Scholarship deadline Jan 15th	Scholarship and Application priority deadline Dec 1. Firm App deadline Jun 1
Institutional Financial Aid Deadline for Fall 2018 (date/rolling)	January 1	March 1 (Priority January 1)	Open Oct 1 Priority Jan 1 Close March 1	March 1	Rolling, Mar 1	December 1 Priority	Nov 1 priority FAFSA April 15 Guaranteed Scholarships	Dec 1 Priority	Dec 15; encouraged to apply well before the 15th	June 30	Jan 1	Open Oct 1 Scholarship Priority Dec 1 FAFSA Priority deadline March 15

FAMU = Florida Agricultural and Mechanical University
 FAU = Florida Atlantic University
 FGCU = Florida Gulf Coast University
 FIU = Florida International University

FLPOLY = Florida Polytechnic University
 FSU = Florida State University
 NCF = New College of Florida
 UCF = University of Central Florida

UF = University of Florida
 UNF = University of North Florida
 USF = University of South Florida
 UWF = University of West Florida