Planning Your Future

Your Alabama guide to preparing for higher education

For Freshmen

KHEAA
Alabama
"HOW CAN A COLLEGE DEGREE HELP ME?"

Someone who earns a bachelor’s degree will be 3.5 times less likely to be unemployed and make about $20,645 more each year than someone with just a high school diploma. Over a 40-year working lifetime, that’s an additional $825,800!

More School = More Money

This graph gives the 2018 median earnings of Alabamians over age 25, both sexes, who worked year-round at a full-time job, based on their level of education, compared to the unemployment rate for each level of education. A median is a middle value, so the number of people earning less than the median is equal to the number of people earning more than the median. Source: 2019 American Community Survey, U.S. Census Bureau.

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“I’M ONLY A FRESHMAN. ISN’T IT A LITTLE EARLY TO START THINKING ABOUT COLLEGE?”

When colleges consider whether or not to accept you, they look at your grades from all four years of high school. So the time to get serious is now.

Colleges look for students who challenged themselves in high school by taking honors, dual credit and AP classes. If your school offers an International Baccalaureate or Cambridge Advanced International program, take advantage of that opportunity.

High school is a new start, so make up your mind to work hard in class and earn good grades.

GET INVOLVED

Don’t spend all your time studying. Join clubs, sports or other extracurricular activities. Many colleges look beyond your classroom grades to see if you’re involved in activities that help you grow as a person.

Don’t stop at school activities — volunteer in community projects. It may help you get accepted into the college of your choice, and more importantly, it will help you become a better person.
“WHAT COURSES WILL I NEED TO COMPLETE HIGH SCHOOL?”

Are you going to college after high school? If you haven’t decided yet, you should make this decision soon!

Take electives that relate to your career choice or that will help you select a college major. Since every freshman needs a four-year plan, your path to a diploma should reflect your aspirations for life after high school. Choose electives wisely to make sure you’re prepared.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Subject</th>
<th>Alabama High School Diploma requirements</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>English Language Arts</td>
<td><strong>4 credits</strong>: English 9, 10, 11 and 12 or any AP/IB/postsecondary equivalent.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mathematics</td>
<td><strong>4 credits</strong>: Algebra I, geometry, Algebra II/Algebra II with trigonometry, or their equivalent. Additional courses to complete the four credits must be chosen from the <em>Alabama Course of Study: Mathematics</em> or CTE/AP/IB/postsecondary equivalent course.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Science</td>
<td><strong>4 credits</strong>: Biology and a physical science, plus two additional science courses. Third and fourth science credits may be used to meet both the science and the CTE course requirement and must be chosen from the <em>Alabama Course of Study: Science</em> or CTE/AP/IB/postsecondary equivalent courses.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Social Studies</td>
<td><strong>4 credits</strong>: World history, 2 credits of U.S. history, and government/economics or AP/IB/postsecondary equivalent courses</td>
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<tr>
<td>Physical Education</td>
<td><strong>1 credit</strong>: LIFE (personal fitness); one JROTC credit may be used to meet this requirement</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Health Education</td>
<td><strong>1/2 credit</strong>: <em>Alabama Course of Study: Health Education</em></td>
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<tr>
<td>Career Preparedness</td>
<td><strong>1 credit</strong>: Career Preparedness course (career and academic planning, computer applications, financial Literacy)</td>
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<tr>
<td>CTE and/or Foreign Language and/or Arts Education</td>
<td><strong>3 credits</strong>: Students choosing CTE, arts education and/or foreign language are encouraged to complete two courses in sequence</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electives</td>
<td><strong>2 1/2 credits</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total Units</td>
<td><strong>24 credits</strong></td>
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For links to all of the Alabama Courses of Study, visit the [Alabama State Department of Education](https://www.alabamaschools.net).

*Source:* Alabama State Department of Education
No one expects you to choose your career by the time you’re 15, but now is a good time to start thinking about it.

You already know which classes you like. Ever consider turning them into a career? Look below:

**English-Language arts**
Teaching, writing, law, journalism or public relations.

**Mathematics**
Accounting, statistics, financial planning, computers, aeronautics, teaching or insurance.

**Science and health**
Medicine, pharmacy, meteorology, veterinary science, occupational therapy, environmental science, chemistry or medical research.

**Social studies**
Psychology, city planning, criminal justice, anthropology, human resources, government, teaching or social work.

**Foreign languages**
Government, translating, international business, foreign service or travel and tourism.

**Technical education**
Construction, mechanics, manufacturing or transportation technology.

**Computer science**
Astronomy, advertising, business, engineering or software design.

**Drama, music and art**
Animation, theater, advertising, interior design, cinematography, graphic arts, website design or broadcasting.

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**FREE ONLINE HELP**

The college planning website [CareerOneStop](#) offers features to help you learn about different careers.

You can take a survey that matches your interests with suitable careers. You can also view a comprehensive list of careers, complete with job descriptions, required skills and average salaries. You can find out whether you’ll need an associate’s, bachelor’s, master’s or higher degree to pursue the career of your choice.

[CareerOneStop](#) also teaches you how to develop your résumé.
“WHERE WILL I GET MONEY FOR COLLEGE?”

Paying for college is a big hurdle for most students. But don’t despair — you can probably find help.

How will I pay for college?
You and your family are responsible for paying for college. But there are many financial aid programs available to help with college costs.

Who can receive financial aid?
Student aid is usually awarded for two reasons:

- Financial need, which is based on your parent’s income. This is called need-based aid.
- Achievement, which can be based on your academic performance, athletics and other talents or accomplishments. This is called merit-based aid.

Most financial aid is need-based but is often awarded in combination with merit-based awards.

Who gives financial aid?
Colleges, state and federal governments, businesses and private organizations provide financial aid.

Colleges — offer need-based and merit-based scholarships. Merit-based scholarships can be for athletics or a particular field of study (accounting, band, nursing, etc.).

Alabama state government — offers several student aid programs, including the Alabama Student Assistance Program Grant and Alabama Student Grant, community college scholarships and military benefits.

U.S. government — offers many grant and loan programs. Grants don’t have to be paid back; student loans do.

Businesses and private organizations — offer scholarships based on who you are and where you grew up (your church, your parents’ employers and local civic organizations like the Kiwanis Club, Key Club and Boys and Girls Club). Others offer scholarships based on your field of study in college.
“WHERE CAN I LEARN MORE ABOUT PLANNING FOR COLLEGE?”

What does financial aid cover?
Financial aid must be used to pay for your education: tuition, fees, books, supplies and equipment as well as transportation, housing, food, laundry and personal expenses.

How do I apply?
You must file the Free Application for Student Financial Aid (FAFSA) to be considered for most state and federal student aid programs. File the FAFSA online at www.fafsa.gov during your senior year.

Income figures from your FAFSA are plugged into a formula set by Congress to determine your family’s expected family contribution. The EFC is the amount you and your family are expected to pay toward college. Tuition minus EFC equals your financial need.

Where can I get financial aid information?
Free financial aid information comes from:

- Your school counselor.
- The financial aid offices of the schools you’re interested in attending.
- This website! Check out these online books from KHEAA:
  - **Getting In**, a college planning guidebook for high school students, provides admissions requirements, tuition, financial aid, academic majors and degree programs at Alabama colleges and universities.
  - **Affording Higher Education** lists thousands of financial aid programs available to Alabama students.
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