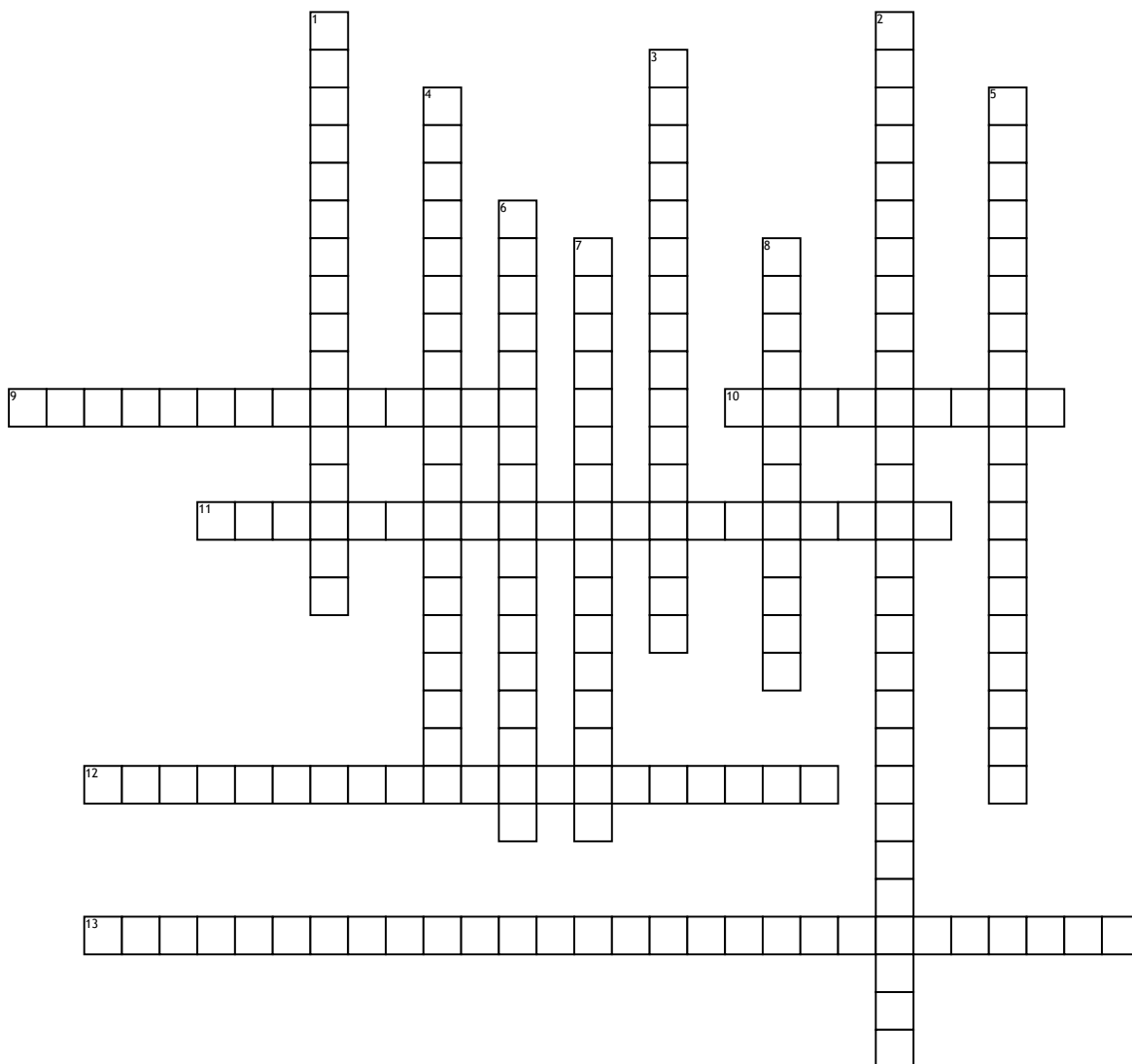


Name: _____

Date: _____

chloe folley number 2



Across

9. if an applicant qualifies based on FAFSA information, the U.A. government pays for any interest accrued during college and gives a loan grace period after college graduation

10. students can get "work study" jobs on campus and the U.S. federal government helps pay their work study salary

11. many college/university applications require recommendation letters about the applicant from a teacher and/or guidance counselor. Some colleges/universities also require teachers/counselors to complete a brief survey about the student rating his/her overall abilities

12. weighted GPAs include an extra point on a 4.0-point scale for honors and advanced placement classes. Using an unweighted GPA system, and "A" is worth a 4.0 and "B" is worth a 3.0. With a weighted GPA system, and a in an honors/AP class is worth a 5.0 and a B is worth a 4.0, etc

13. are typically schools that offer two year degrees in specific employment preparation skills such as computer technology, culinary arts and health care

Down

1. unlike subsidized loans, the government does not supplement interest accrues during college

2. colleges/universities that do not consider a college applicant's financial needs when deciding admittance use a "need-blind admission" policy. Other schools that use a "need-aware" policy consider financial aid needs as a part of the admission process to ensure that have enough aid to meet the needs of all accepted students

3. primarily offer degrees in undergraduate and graduate programs that focus on fine and performing arts business, or engineering

4. each college has a different SAT and ACT college code number. SAT and ACT scores will be forwarded to the colleges based on the college codes submitted by the applicant

5. is awarded when a student completes his/her four-year college/university coursework and requirements

6. some colleges/universities offer a wide timeframe rather than specific deadline date for students to submit their application and receive acceptance status

7. colleges issue acceptances, denials, and waitlists. Students waitlisted may be accepted later if other students already accepted or ahead of them on the waitlist choose not to go to that school. If waitlisted, definitely call the school and tell them how/why you are interested in attending that school and ask when the waitlist applicants will be notified about acceptance status

8. includes information about the student's class rank, GPA, academic courses, attendance rate and any discipline incidents. It may also include letters of recommendation from the counselor and/or teachers. The SR is part of the college application requirements and is usually completed by a high school guidance counselor