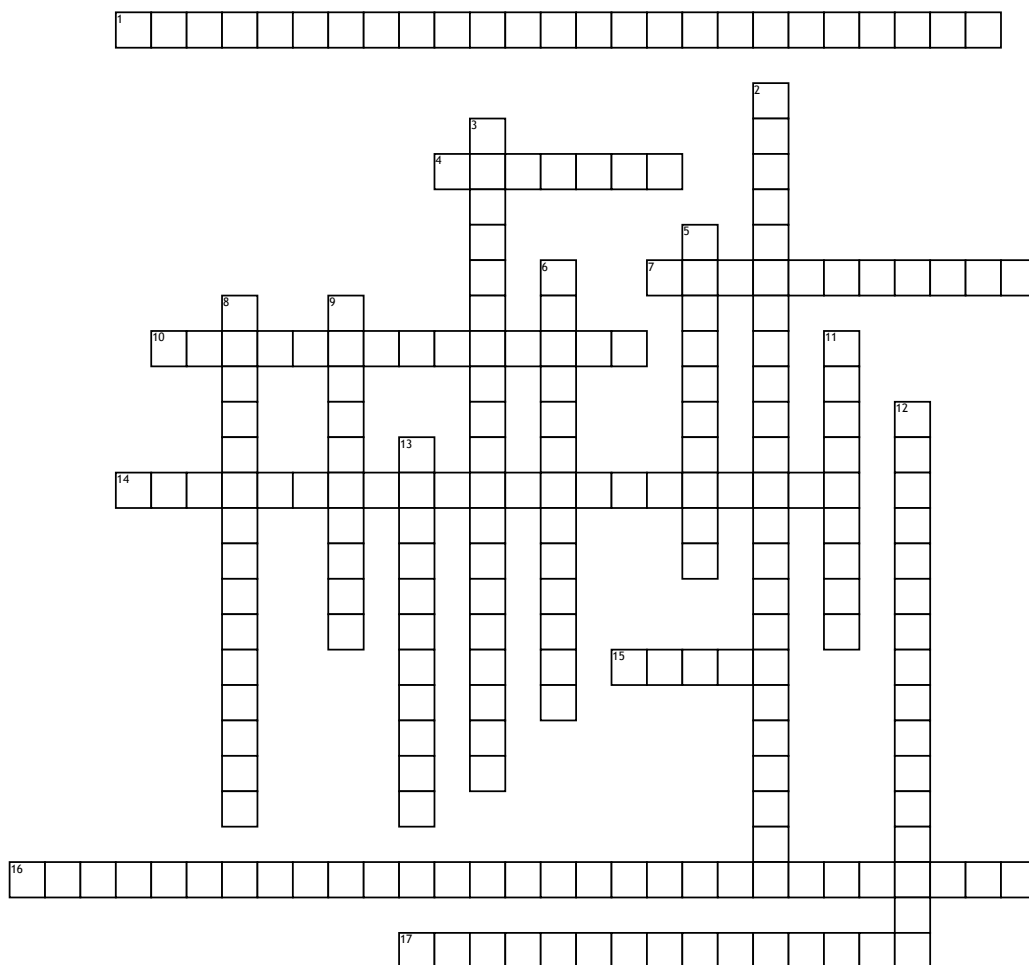


Name: _____

Date: _____

college application terms by C. Folley



Across

1. can include students of all race but primarily serves african american students. Many GBCUs were formed after the american civil war to offer graduate and undergraduate degrees for black americans

4. is the grade point average of core classes(e.g.,math,english, science, social studies) not electives(e.g., sports, arts)

7. most colleges/universities require essays as part of the application. Essay prompts are the question or statement to be addressed within the essay content.

10. universities that offer advanced degrees award graduate degrees upon completion. Students must finish their undergraduate coursework before beginning a graduate degree program

14. income-eligible students may be able to waive or reduce college application fees and related ACT/SAT fees. Check the college board and/or the college directly for more info about _____ options

15. the form to be complete to determine a student's eligibility for federal financial aid, which is based primarily on the student's family's annual income and assets.

16. refers to colleges/universities with a focus and core curriculum that includes classes in the arts, humanities, social sciences, and sciences

17. is a college applicant whose parent/legal guardian did not complete a college bachelor's degree. If an older sibling completed a bachelor's degree, the applicant would still be a first-generation college student

Down

2. scholarships, grants, and discounts that colleges can award to admitted students without regard to financial need. Merit aid may be based on specific achievements or other characteristics

3. the terms "college" and university can both represent four-year post-secondary schools. The main difference between the two is that universities usually include four-undergraduate degrees and graduate degrees, whereas most colleges do not have graduate programs

5. is a more detailed financial aid application than the FAFSA and is required by some, but not all, colleges/universities

6. _____ is similar to early action, but if the student is accepted to the college/university, it is a binding agreement and the student must attend that school. Early decision applications are only prudent if it is definitely a "first choice" school

8. most colleges/universities award a "bachelor's degree" when the student completes his/her required coursework and graduates

9. some colleges/universities offer early action deadlines, by which students submit their full application before the regular deadline and receive their acceptance status earlier than the regular deadline. If accepted, the student does not have to commit to attending the school.

11. a measure of how a student's GPA compares to other students the same graduating class(e.g., "top 10%" "top 25%")

12. many colleges/universities use the "_____ " system, a basic college application that can be used for multiple schools. See www.commonapp.org for more information

13. some colleges/universities require students to submit their final transcripts and discipline records at the end of their senior year in high school. A significant slip in grades, attendance, or discipline records could jeopardize college acceptance status

Word Bank

early action

FAFSA

early decision

graduate degree

final report

merit aid or merit-based aid

common application

essay prompt

liberal arts or liberal education

historically black colleges

core GPA

"college" vs. "university"

first-generation

class rank

bachelor's degree

application fee waivers

CSS profile