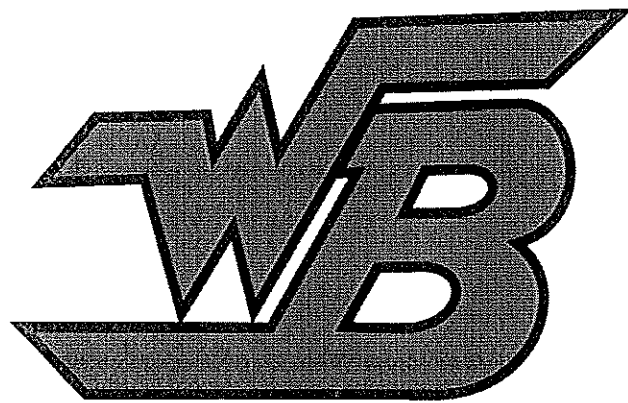


WINDER-BARROW HIGH SCHOOL



**Sophomore & Junior
Information Night**

WINDER-BARROW HIGH SCHOOL COUNSELORS

MARY BOYKIN

mary.boykin@barrow.k12.ga.us

Freshmen

CORY PEPPERS

cory.peppers@barrow.k12.ga.us

A-HAR

DANIELLE HUBBARD

danielle.hubbard@barrow.k12.ga.us

HAS-PA

CHRISTINA LOWE

christina.lowe@barrow.k12.ga.us

PE-Z

COUNSELING WEBSITE:

www.bit.ly/wbhscounseling

To make an appointment (Students):

- Go to bit.ly/wbhscounseling
- Click "Make an Appointment"
- Select your counselor
- Select an available date & time
- Complete appointment information

To make an appointment (Parents):

Contact your child's counselor through phone or e-mail.

CAREER RESOURCE CENTER:

LIZ LONG

liz.long@barrow.k12.ga.us

(Official transcripts & fee waivers)



BCSS Tiered Diploma Guidance

For students entering 9th grade in school year 2013-14 or thereafter:

Areas of Study		Standard Diploma	Diploma with Distinction	Diploma with Highest Distinction**
(I)	English/Language Arts*	4	4	4
(II)	Mathematics*	4	4	4
(III)	Science*	4	4	4
The 4th science unit may be used to meet both the science and pathway requirement but may only count for 1 unit of credit.				
(IV)	Social Studies*	4	4	4
(V)	CTAE or Modern Language/Latin or Fine Arts	3	3	3
(VI)	Health and Physical Education*	1	1	1
(VII)	Electives	4	8	12
TOTAL UNITS (MINIMUM)		24	28	32

*Required Courses and/or Core Courses

**Diploma with Highest Distinction will be awarded to any student who satisfactorily earns units of credit for every course attempted for credit since date of entry in ninth grade.

Our highest expectation is that all students will be successful in all courses and complete high school in four years earning credit for every course attempted. These students will be awarded a Diploma with Highest Distinction and will receive a diploma seal and a graduation cord.

Students completing high school in four years with at least 28 credits will be awarded a Diploma with Distinction and will receive a diploma seal.

We may have some students who, for various reasons, are unable to earn at least 28 credits in four years. These students will, through a careful identification and guidance process, be provided with a graduation plan that allows them to graduate with a minimum of 24 credits (as outlined above). For these students, the school's primary objective is to help the student get back on track for a 28-credit Diploma with Distinction.

The following questions shall be considered prior to creating a 24-credit graduation plan for a student:

- Has the student completed at least one year of high school? Students will not be considered for a 24-credit diploma plan until after the conclusion of the first year of high school.
- Did the student fail 5 or more classes in the 9th grade?
- Were Student Support Team (SST) services recommended as soon as learning and/or behavior problems were identified?
- Where is the student in the RTI process (if appropriate), and what types of support have been provided?
- Is the 24-credit diploma the recommendation of the SST, RTI, or IEP team? It is recommended that at least two SST/RTI/IEP meetings be held prior to placing a student on a 24-credit diploma plan.

HOPE RIGOR REQUIREMENTS

The following are courses that are offered at WBHS during the 2016-17 school year and meet the standard for a Hope Rigor Class.

Students graduating after May 1, 2017 must have **4 classes** in any area, in addition to fulfilling grade point average and other requirements.

Students may choose any of the following classes:

English

AP Language/Composition

AP Literature/Composition

Foreign Language

French II Spanish II

French III Spanish III/Hon.

French IV Spanish IV

French V AP Spanish

Science

Chemistry/Chemistry Honors

Physics/Physics Honors

Human Anatomy/Physiology

AP Biology

AP Computer Science A

AP Environmental Science

AP Physics 1

Math

GSE Algebra II

GSE Algebra II Honors

GSE Pre-Calculus

GSE Pre-Calculus Honors

Calculus

Statistical Reasoning

Advanced Math Decision Making

AP Calculus

Social Studies

AP Government/Politics: U.S.

AP Macroeconomics

AP U.S. History

AP World History

AP Psychology

Transcript credits earned by a high school student in any MOWR Science, Math, English, Social Studies, or Foreign Language course, substantially similar to one in the list above and taken at an eligible postsecondary institution in Georgia, will be counted towards the Rigor requirement.

Updated 9/13/16. Course list subject to change yearly based on course offerings and changes to HOPE Rigor Requirements.

WISE Study Tips

Top 10 Skills for High-School Students

Whether you're a freshman or a senior, developing the following ten skills will help you achieve success in school, in your chosen career, and in life.

1. Time Management

There are just 24 hours in each day. What you do with that time makes all the difference. While high-school students average 35 hours per week of class time, college students log an average of 15 to 18 hours per week.

Getting your "free" time under control now will help prepare you for managing that extra 20 hours a week come freshman year of college -- when you'll need to study and want to socialize more than ever.

If you don't already, start using a daily planner. This could be a datebook you keep in your bag, an online version you maintain at home, or both. It's easy to over-schedule or "double-book" if we aren't careful. Manage your time wisely and you'll get the maximum out of each day.

2. Good Study Habits

Good study habits include these basics:

- Always be prepared for class, and attend classes regularly. No cutting!
- Complete assignments thoroughly and in a timely manner.
- Review your notes daily rather than cram for tests the night before.
- Set aside quiet time each day for study -- even if you don't have homework or a test the next day!

3. The Ability to Set Attainable Goals

It's important to set goals, as long as they're attainable. Setting goals that are unreasonably high is a set-up -- you'll be doomed to frustration and disappointment.

4. Concentration

Listen to your teacher and stay focused. Be sure that you understand the lesson. If you don't understand something, *ask questions!* You've heard it before, but "the only dumb question is the one you don't ask" is absolutely true. If you've been paying attention, it definitely won't be a dumb question.

5. Good Note-Taking

You can't possibly write down everything the teacher says since we talk at a rate of about 225 words per minute. But, you do need to write down the important material.

Be sure to validate yourself after a test by going back over your notes to see if your notes contained the answers to questions asked on the test. If not, you need to ask to see a classmate's notes or check with the teacher for help on improving your note-taking.

Studying with a partner is also a good idea. Note-taking should be in a form that's most helpful to you. If you're more of a visual person, try writing notes on different colored index cards. Music can also be a good memory aid as long as you don't find it distracting. Re-writing your notes daily is another strategy. If you really have a problem with note-taking, you might ask your teacher if you can tape-record daily lessons. Do whatever it takes!

6. Completion of Assignments

Teachers assign homework for a reason. While it may seem like "busywork" at times, it definitely has a purpose. Put your homework to good use. Remember, you'll only get out of it what you put into it!

7. Review of Daily Notes

Don't wait until the night before the test to review your notes. Go over your notes each day while the lecture is still fresh in your mind. Add any missing pieces. Compare your notes with a classmate's notes. This isn't cheating -- it may even be mutually beneficial. Review your notes each day to reinforce your learning.

8. Organizational Skills

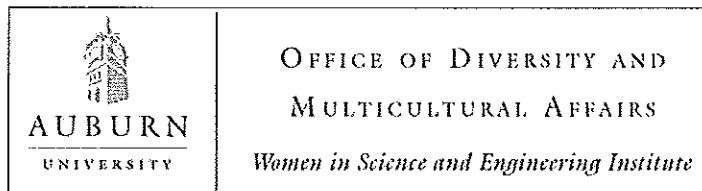
Keeping yourself organized will save you valuable time and allow you to do everything you need to do. Remember: "A place for everything and everything in its place." Keep all your study materials (calculator, planner, books, notebooks, laptop, etc.) in one convenient location.

9. Motivation

You need to be motivated to learn and work hard, whether or not you like a specific subject or teacher. Self-motivation can be extremely important when you aren't particularly excited about a class. If you must, view it as an obstacle you must overcome. Then, set your mind to it and do it -- no excuses. Success is up to you!

10. Commitment

You've started the course, now you need to complete it. Do the best -- and get the most out of it -- that you can! Your commitment will pay off in the end.



www.auburn.edu/wise

Move on When Ready Procedures

According to the MOWR guidelines, students in grades 9-12 have the opportunity to take college courses that are academic, technical, or a combination of both. Below are the guidelines for assisting students who are interested in participating in MOWR.

1. Career Center Coordinators will be the main recruiters for MOWR. These individuals will speak in classrooms, advisements, etc. to familiarize students with MOWR and provide them information regarding their options. Career Center Coordinators will gather a list of interested students when they visit classrooms or meet individually with students.
2. Sherri Perry will be responsible for maintaining up-to-date MOWR documents to provide to advisors, Career Center Coordinators, counselors, etc. for the purpose of recruiting students to assisting students with the MOWR process.
3. The Career Center Coordinator will meet with interested students and provide them with a Participation Agreement form. Together they will complete the Student Information section (top of page 1) and Section II.
4. The Career Center Coordinator or student will deliver the Participation Agreement to the student's counselor. School counselors will meet with students and complete Section III and/or IV. They will complete the list of approved courses (including correct course number) for each student. School counselors will then return this form to the Career Center Coordinator.
5. The Career Center Coordinator will make a copy of the form and then deliver the original to the student to go home for parent signatures, along with the FAQ document for parents and students.
6. The student will return the signed Participation Agreement to the Career Center Coordinator.
7. The Career Center Coordinator will provide application and testing information to the student and assist with next steps to get student accepted.
8. Once student has obtained acceptance into the college, the student should return their college class schedule to the Career Center Coordinator. The Career Center Coordinator will ensure that the course schedule matches what was on the Participation Agreement and will enter the courses into STARS. The Career Center Coordinator will work with the registrar and counselor as necessary to adjust the student's high school schedule.
9. The Career Center Coordinators, along with Sherri Perry, will be responsible for maintaining contact with the students during MOWR and the college to check for grades, attendance issues, etc.

Parent Action Plan: 10th Grade

Summer

- Visit a college campus together. It's a great way to get your 10th-grader excited about college. Learn more about how you and your child can prepare for a campus visit.
- Get the facts about what college costs. You may be surprised by how affordable higher education can be. Start by reading *Understanding College Costs*.
- Help your sophomore explore career ideas. He or she can make a list of interests, talents and favorite activities and start matching them with occupations.

Fall

- Make sure your child meets with the school counselor. Your sophomore should schedule a meeting to talk about college and career options and to make sure he or she is taking the most-appropriate classes. Learn more about the *high school counselor's role*.
- Make a plan to check in regularly about schoolwork. If you keep up with your child's tests, papers and homework assignments, you can celebrate successes and head off problems as a team. Get *homework tips* for your sophomore.
- Talk about extracurricular activities. Getting involved in clubs and other groups is a great way for your child to identify interests and feel more engaged in school. Read more about the *benefits of extracurriculars*.
- Help your 10th-grader get ready to take preliminary exams. Taking the PSAT/NMSQT or the PLAN this fall can help your child prepare for college admission tests. Sophomores can also use their score reports to figure out which academic areas they need to work on. Learn more about the *PSAT/NMSQT*.

Winter

- Review PSAT/NMSQT or PLAN results together. Your child's score report indicates his or her academic strengths and weaknesses. Review the report together and talk about ways to improve in areas that need attention. If your child took the PSAT/NMSQT, help him or her log in to *My College QuickStart* to get personalized feedback based on his or her PSAT/NMSQT score report.
- Start thinking about ways to pay for college. Most families get help paying for college costs. Read *7 Things You Need to Know About Financial Aid* to learn more.
- Discuss next year's classes. Make sure your child will be challenging him- or herself and taking the courses college admission officers expect to see. Learn more about the *high school classes that colleges look for*.

Spring

- Make a college wish list together. Talk with your 10th-grader about qualities he or she may want in a college in terms of location, size, majors offered and so on. Check out *How to Find a College That Fits You* to learn more about deciding on college must-haves.
- See how much you need to save for college. Use the *College Savings Calculator* to get an idea of where you are in terms of your savings goal.
- Help your child make summer plans. Summer is a great time to explore interests and learn new skills — and colleges look for students who pursue meaningful summer activities. Find out five ways your high schooler can stay motivated this summer.

Family Action Plan: 11th Grade

Junior year usually marks a turning point. This is because for most students and families, it's when college planning activities kick into high gear. Here are some things you can do this year to support your child and give him or her the best options:

SUMMER

- Get the facts about what college costs.** You may be surprised by how affordable higher education can be. Start by reading *Understanding College Costs*.
- Explore financial aid options.** These include grants and scholarships, loans, and work-study programs that can help pay for college costs. Find out more about how financial aid can make college affordable.

FALL

- Make sure your child meets with the school counselor.** This meeting is especially important this year as your 11th-grader starts to engage in the college application process. Learn more about the counselor's role in applying to college.
- Help your child stay organized.** Work with your 11th-grader to make weekly or monthly to-do lists to keep on top of the tasks required to get ready for applying to colleges. For more time management tips, see *8 Ways to Take Control of Your Time*.
- Help your junior get ready for the PSAT/NMSQT® in October.** This is a preliminary test that helps students practice for the SAT® and assess their academic skills. Juniors who score well on the test are also eligible for scholarship opportunities. Find out more about the PSAT/NMSQT.
- Encourage your child to set goals for the school year.** Working toward specific goals helps your high school student stay motivated and focused.

WINTER

- Review PSAT/NMSQT results together.** Your child's score report comes with a free SAT study plan. This online, customized plan is based on your child's test scores and can help him or her work on areas that need improvement. Learn more about this individualized SAT study plan.
- Help your child prepare for college admission tests.** Many juniors take college admission tests, such as the SAT, in the spring so they can get a head start on planning for college. See which tests your high school junior may need to take.
- Discuss taking challenging courses next year.** Taking college-level or honors courses as a senior can help your child prepare for college work — and these are also the courses that college admission officers like to see. Learn more about advanced classes.
- Encourage your junior to consider taking SAT Subject Tests™.** Many colleges require or recommend taking these tests to get a sense of your child's skills in a certain academic area. In general, it's best to take a SubjectTest right after taking the relevant course. Learn more about SAT Subject Tests.

WINTER (CONTINUED)

- Encourage your child to take AP® Exams.** If your 11th-grader takes AP or other advanced classes, have him or her talk with teachers now about taking these tests in May. Read more about the AP Program.

SPRING

- Search together for colleges that meet your child's needs.** Once you have an idea of the qualities your child is looking for in a college, help him or her enter these criteria into **College Search** to create a list of colleges to which he or she should consider applying.
- Help your child research scholarships.** This form of financial aid provides money for college that doesn't need to be repaid. Learn more through **College Board's Scholarship Search**.
- Attend college fairs and financial aid events.** These events allow you to meet with college representatives and get answers to questions. Your child can ask the school counselor how to find events in your area. Check out the **College Fair Checklist** for more information.
- Help your child make summer plans.** Summer is a great time to explore interests and learn new skills — and colleges look for students who pursue meaningful summer activities. Help your high school student look into **summer learning programs** or find a job or internship.
- Visit colleges together.** Make plans to check out the campuses of colleges in which your child is interested. Use the **Campus Visit Checklist** to learn how to get the most out of these experiences.

Visit bigfuture.collegeboard.org for more information

Campus Visit Checklist

Visiting a college campus helps you get a sense of what a college — and life at that college — is like. This can help you decide whether the college is right for you.

GATHER INFORMATION

Find out what you need to do to apply, and see if the college's class and major offerings are what you want:

- Take part in a group information session at the admission office.
- Interview with an admission officer.
- Pick up financial aid forms.
- Sit in on a class that interests you. If classes aren't in session, just see what the classrooms are like.
- Meet a professor who teaches a subject that interests you.
- Talk to students about what they think of their classes and professors.
- Get the names and business cards of the people you meet so you can contact them later if you have questions.

EXPLORE THE CAMPUS

Get a feel for student life, and see if this college is a place where you will do well:

- Take a campus tour.
- Talk to current students about the college and life on campus.
- Check out the freshman dorms, and stay overnight with a student, if possible.
- Visit the dining hall, fitness center, library, career center, bookstore, and other campus facilities.
- Talk to the coaches of sports that you may want to play.
- Walk or drive around the community surrounding the campus.

CHECK OUT CAMPUS MEDIA

Tune in to learn what's happening on campus and what's on students' minds:

- Listen to the college radio station.
- Read the student newspaper.
- Scan bulletin boards to see what daily student life is like.
- Go to the career center and learn what services it offers.
- Browse the school's website and any campus blogs.
- Read other student publications, such as department newsletters, and literary reviews.

GET THE MOST OUT OF A CAMPUS VISIT IN 6 STEPS

1 DECIDE WHERE AND HOW

See if your school arranges group trips to colleges or if you could get a group of friends together and visit the campus. A family trip is another option and allows you to involve your family in the process.

2 PREPARE FOR YOUR VISIT

Before you set out, get a map of the college campus and pick out places of interest. Call the college's admission office to schedule a guided tour of the campus.

3 TAKE YOUR OWN TOUR

Just wandering around the campus on your own or with friends can be the best way to get a feel for what a college is like.

4 EXPLORE THE FACILITIES

Finding the spots on campus where students gather or asking a student where the best place to eat can give you a feel for the character of the college. Visit the library and check out the gym or theater. Ask an admission officer if you can tour a dorm and a classroom.

5 MAKE CONNECTIONS

Talk to current students. Ask the students at the next table or sitting nearby what they like best about the college.

6 TAKE NOTES

During your visit, write down some notes about your experience. What did you see that excited you? Are there aspects of the college that you don't like? If so, what are they?

Questions to Ask During Your Visit:

ASK TOUR GUIDES/STUDENTS

- What are the best reasons to go to this college?
- What's it like to go from high school to college?
- What do you do in your free time? On the weekends?
- What do you love about this college?
- What do you wish you could change about this college?
- Why did you choose this college?
- What is it like to live here?
- What does the college do to promote student involvement in campus groups, extracurricular activities, or volunteerism?

ASK PROFESSORS

- What are the best reasons to go to this college?
- Can a student be mentored by professors, graduate students, or upperclassmen?
- How are professors rated by the college? Does the college think mentoring and meetings for project guidance are important?
- How does the college help students have access to professors outside class? Do professors join students for lunch, help with community service groups, or guide student organizations?
- How many students do research or other kinds of projects for a semester or more?

ASK FINANCIAL AID OFFICE

- How much has your total college cost for each student risen in the past year?
- How much do your students usually owe in loans when they graduate?
- What is the average income of graduates who had the same major that interests me?
- Will my costs go up when your tuition goes up, or can we use the same tuition rate I started with so I'll know the costs for four years? What should I expect in terms of increases in living expenses?
- How many students usually graduate in the major that interests me? How long do these students usually take to get their degrees? In what ways does the college help students graduate in four years?

SAT Testing Information

www.collegeboard.org

\$45.00; \$57.00 (w/essay); Late fee: \$28.00

Test Date	Reg. Deadline	Late Deadline
October 1, 2016	September 1, 2016	September 20, 2016
November 5, 2016	October 7, 2016	October 25, 2016
December 3, 2016	November 3, 2016	November 22, 2016
January 21, 2017	December 21, 2016	January 10, 2017
March 11, 2017	February 10, 2017	February 28, 2017
May 6, 2017	April 7, 2017	April 25, 2017
June 3, 2017	May 9, 2017	May 24, 2017

**The SAT is offered at WBHS on the dates in BOLD.*

ACT Testing Information

www.actstudent.org

\$42.50; \$58.50 (w/writing); Late fee: \$27.50

Test Date	Reg. Deadline	Late Deadline
September 10, 2016	August 5, 2016	August 19, 2016
October 22, 2016	September 16, 2016	September 30, 2016
December 10, 2016	November 4, 2016	November 18, 2016
February 11, 2017	January 13, 2017	January 20, 2017
April 8, 2017	March 3, 2017	March 17, 2017
June 10, 2017	May 5, 2017	May 19, 2017

The ACT is offered at Apalachee HS on all of the above dates.

IMPORTANT RESOURCES

College Planning

www.gafutures.org	College Search, Scholarships, Career Assessments, HOPE GPA
www.bigfuture.collegeboard.org	College and Career Exploration, Comparison, Scholarships
www.cappex.org	College Search, Admission Chances, Scholarships
www.zinch.com	College Search, Scholarships
www.commonapp.org	Common Application Forms
www.collegeview.com	College Search, Application Process, Financial Aid, Majors
www.campustour.com	Virtual Campus Tour
www.usnews.com/rankings	College and University Rankings
www.collegeconfidential.com	College Search, Admissions, Paying for College
www.petersons.com	Guide to Colleges and Universities
www.collegeweeklive.com	College Search, Scholarships, Applications
www.collegepoint.bloomberg.org	Personalized Planning Assistance, Application Process, Financial Aid - <i>Must Qualify</i>

Financial Aid and Scholarships

www.fafsa.ed.gov	Federal Application for Financial Aid
www.studentaid.ed.gov	Financial Aid Explanations
www.finaid.com	Scholarships, Loans, Savings, Military Aid
www.fastweb.com	Scholarship Search
www.myscholly.com (App available)	Scholarship Search
www.scholarships.com	Scholarship Search
www.studentscholarships.org	Scholarship Search, Career Information, College Search
www.bigfuture.collegeboard.org	Scholarship Search

Academic Majors

www.mymajors.com	Majors, Careers, and Schools
www.collegemajors101.com	Major and Career Information
www.majors.admissions.uga.edu	College and Major Search, Test Prep
www.bigfuture.collegeboard.org	Majors, Careers, Schools

Military Planning

Students should be aware of the closest recruitment office near them, and look for recruiters outside the cafeteria throughout the school year.

www.airforce.com	3500 Gwinnett Pl Dr NW #14, Duluth, GA 30096 (770-418-9567)
www.goarmy.com	GA Square Mall, 3700 Atlanta Ave St 233, ATHENS, GA 30606 (706-546-6201)
www.marines.com	3320 Buford Dr NE #70, Buford, GA 30519 (770-831-1633)
www.navy.com	1154 Lawrenceville Hwy Suite 104A, Lawrenceville, GA 30045 (678-376-0169)

Career and Employment Planning

www.ajb.dni.us	America's Job Bank
www.careerpath.com	Career Information, Career and Personality Tests
www.dol.state.ga.us	Georgia Dept. of Labor
www.onetcenter.org	Occupational Information Network
www.myfuture.com	College, Career and Military Search
