# Class of **2020**



Are you Ready??

# **PBHS Senior Class Meeting**

Planning for the future: What are your options after high school?



September 5, 2019 PBHS Little Theater

#### **PBHS Guidance Counselors**

Cathryn Laurent A-G

Shelia Brown H-O

Monica Bones P-Z

### **Welcome to Senior Meeting**

The purpose behind meeting with you all today is to guide you through the steps of graduating and preparing for life after high school.

We plan to cover several topics with you in this presentation that you will need for your Senior year.

We will also share resources that we have put in place to help guide you along as you transition into the next step.

### **Preparing for the Next Step**

A few tips.....Plan ahead to avoid being overwhelmed.

Stay on top of your grades this year.

Attend <u>all</u> of your classes. Complete <u>all</u> tests and assignments.

Pay close attention to deadlines.

Research the schools you are interested in.

Start planning for tomorrow TODAY.

# **Graduation Requirements**

#### •English – 4 units

• English 9th grade • English 10th grade • English 11th grade • English 12th grade

#### •Mathematics – 4 units; One unit must be taken at 11th or 12th grade

- Algebra I or First Part and Second Part Algebra I (Grades 7-8 or 8-9)
- Geometry or First Part and Second Part Geometry (Grades 8-9 or 9-10)
- Algebra II
- Fourth Math--Choice of: Advanced Topics and Modeling in Mathematics, Algebra III, Calculus, Computer Science and Mathematics, Linear Systems and Statistics, Traditional Math Ready, Mathematical Applications and Algorithms, Pre-Calculus, or an Advanced Placement mathematics Comparable concurrent credit college courses may be substituted where applicable.

### <u>Science – 3 units with lab experience (or 2 units with lab experience and 1 unit of Computer Science\*</u>

- Biology (1 unit) (All students must have 1 unit of Biology, IB Biology, ADE Biology, ADE Approved Biology Honors, or Concurrent Credit Biology)
- •Two units from the following three options:
- Physical Science
   Chemistry
   Physics
   2 units



# **Graduation Requirements**

- Social Studies 3 units (see note beside economics)
  - Civics ½ unit World History 1 unit U.S. History 1 unit other social studies
- Oral Communication ½ unit
- Physical Education ½ unit
- •Health and Safety 1/2 unit
- •JROTC Health ½ unit JROTC P.E. ½ unit
- •Economics ½ unit (may be counted toward Social Studies or Career Focus)
- •Fine Arts 1/2 unit
- •Career Focus 6 units
- •Computer Science (optional) a flex unit of Essentials of Computer Programming may replace the 4<sup>th</sup> math requirement or the 3<sup>rd</sup> science requirement.

#### ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS:

- State Minimum of 22 graduation credits
- •Students must complete a digital course for credit
- •Students must earn a credit in a course that includes personal & family finance
- •Students must pass the Arkansas Civics' Exam with at least 60%.
- Students must complete hands-on CPR training

### **Requirements for PBHS Honor Graduates**

A student must have taken at least 10 PreAP/AP Courses.

A student must have a 3.5 or better grade point average.

A student cannot have an "F" on his/her transcript.

### Valedictorian/Salutatorian Requirements

To be considered for Valedictorian or Salutatorian, a student must have at least two (2) additional AP Courses in addition to the requirements for PBHS Honor Graduate.

After a student meets the Pre-AP/AP courses quota requirement, the valedictorian is determined as the student(s) with the highest G.P.A., and the salutatorian is determined as the student(s) with the 2<sup>nd</sup> highest G.P.A. All ties will be honored.

# What Is A Transcript?

 A Transcript is an official document showing the educational work of a student in a school.

	Our	Sch	ool a	t Hom	e - Official Transcri <sub>l</sub>	ot			
Name: Gentile, Agnes Mari Address: 2501 Bryn Mawr / Bala Cynwyd PA 19004 School Entrance Date: Sep Expected Graduation Date:	Ave tember 20					Ba support@ho	ala Cyr	1wyd P 800-5	Main : A 1900 55-121
2008-2009	S1	<b>S2</b>	YR	CU	2011-2012	<b>S1</b>	52	YR	CU
Business					Art				
Economics	В	В	В	1.00	Art History	F		F	
Foreign Language					Learning to Draw	A		A	0.50
Spanish	В	В	В	1.00	Business				
Language Arts					Economics	В	В	В	1.00
English 9	C	C	C	1.00	Foreign Language				
Math					French	F	C	F	
Critical Thinking	A	Α	A	1.00	Health				
Science					Health	A		A	
Biology	A	В	В	1.00	History				
	7.00	1.000		10000	US History 1	F		F	
2009-2010 Business	51	52	YR	CU	World History 1	A		A	1.00
Finance	В	В	В	1.00	Language Arts				
2 22 22	В	В	В	1.00	Composition	F		F	
Foreign Language		В		1.00	English 10	В	A	A	1.00
ASL History	A	В	A	1.00	English 9	В		В	1.00
					9				

### **Transcripts**

- Check for ACCURACY
- Note any discrepancies
- Are you in the classes needed for graduation?
- Did you repeat any classes? Make up failed classes?
- Weighted G.P.A. is used for class rank.
- To request a transcript stop by the Guidance Office and complete the form.
- The first two are free, additional ones, \$2.00
- Transcripts for Scholarships are Free.

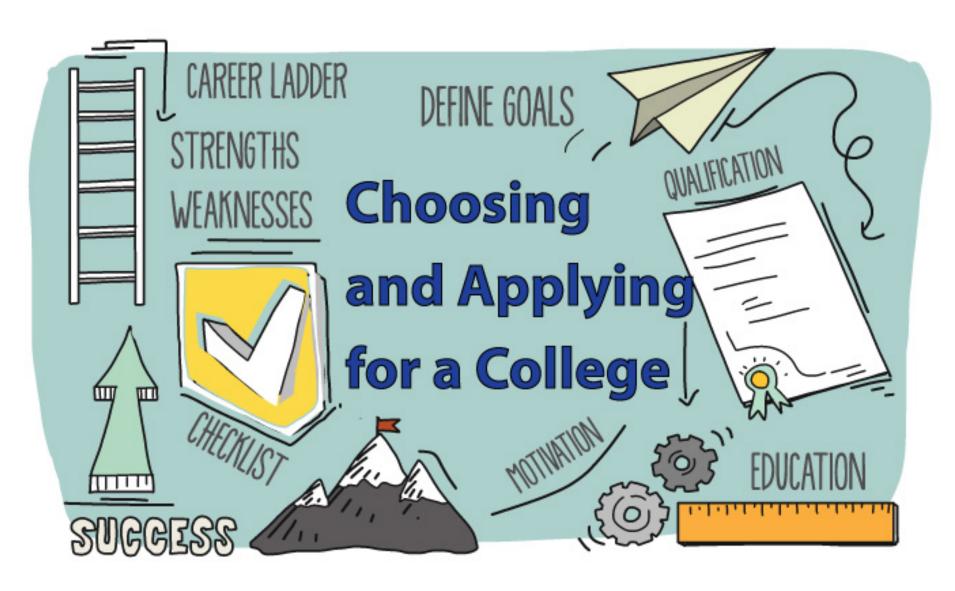
### What Do College Admissions Counselors Examine on your Transcript?

- Your grade point average (GPA) and class rank: Be aware that some schools only consider core classes (like English, math, science and social studies) when calculating your GPA
- The types of classes you took in high school: The variety and difficulty of classes will help them see what type of student you are; AP/IB classes will show that you are serious about planning for college, while a course load of non-academic classes will not impress them very much.
- A consistent GPA: When schools search for new students, they want to see that you are willing to work hard, you enjoy challenging yourself and learning new things and you can maintain a high grade point average. For those who had a rocky start, keep at it! Schools also like to see GPA improvement.
- The number of pass/fail classes you took: Earning a passing grade in these classes is often considered a D by colleges. Avoid pass/fail classes so they don't impact your cumulative GPA.









### The College Search Process

- Decide on the type of college you want to attend.
   Size, location, and degrees offered are all important issues to consider.
- Collect information from prospective schools.
- Investigate and Compare Colleges
- Know what is required for admission at colleges you are interested in.
- Investigate potential colleges' financial aid process, possibilities for assistance and sources of financial aid.
- Visit potential "good fit" colleges.

### **College Application Timeline**

#### August/September

- Check with your counselor to make sure you are on track to graduate.
- Complete your senior resume to be used for recommendations/scholarships.
- Register for ACT and/or SAT if necessary. There are three opportunities in the fall to meet most college financial aid deadlines.
- Visit Universities that are on your list. Take notes of your likes/dislikes.
- Narrow college choices to a few schools and get applications
- Determine if letters of recommendation are required for admission.
   If so, ask your teachers NOW.
- Determine if admission requirements at the colleges you choose require essays. GET STARTED NOW!

#### October

- Complete essays. Keep a copy for yourself.
- Make college visits.
- Retake the ACT and/or SAT if necessary.
- Mail applications if you have made college decisions.
- Get transcripts mailed to colleges (through Mrs. Creggettl).
- Check on requested letters of recommendations.
- Request financial aid information and/or applications from colleges.
- Apply for all scholarships at universities that you have applied to.
- Go to FAFSA4caster <u>http://federalstudentaid.ed.gov/students.html</u> to get an early approximation of what your Estimated Family Contribution (EFC) will be.

- November/December
  - Check College and Career website for updates on scholarships, college rep visits and other information.
  - Call or check in with universities you have applied to and make sure they have all necessary paperwork.
  - Begin gathering family income information for tax prep and completion of financial aid forms.
  - Go to <u>www.adhe.edu</u> and click flashing "YOUniversal" application. Fill out the application to see which state scholarships you might qualify for (lottery plus others).
  - Log on to FAFSA website <u>www.fafsa.ed.gov</u> and request your PIN number.

#### January/February

- Check College and Career website for updates on scholarships and other information.
- Request your mid-year or seven semester transcript be sent to all universities applied to.
- File financial aid forms as soon as possible after January 1. The earlier you file the greater your chances of receiving the aid you need. You may file online at www.fafsa.ed.gov.
- FAFSAs should be sent in by February 15 or sooner.
- Find out about housing information and deposit dates from universities you applied to.

### March/April/May

- Check College and Career website for updates on scholarships and other information. The Scholarship list becomes very large so make sure you look at all scholarships you qualify for.
- Turn in Community Scholarship Applications by due date.
   No late applications will be accepted.
- Notices of acceptance/denial/waitlist usually arrive from colleges by April 15.
- Inform colleges in writing whether you will or will not attend no later than this date.
- Fill out any paperwork regarding admission, housing, etc. at your chosen college.

### **College Admissions Tests**

#### ACT

- Four-part, content-based test
- Register online at <u>www.actstudent.org</u>

#### SAT

- Three-part, critical thinking and problem solving test.
- Register online at <u>www.collegeboard.com</u>

# **2019/2020 ACT Test Dates:**

ACT Test Date	Registration Deadline	Late Registration Deadline
September 14, 2019	August 16, 2019	August 30, 2019
October 26, 2019	September 20, 2019	October 4, 2019
December 14, 2019	November 8, 2019	November 22, 2019
February 8, 2020	January 10, 2020	January 17, 2020
April 4, 2020	February 28, 2020	March 13, 2020
June 13, 2020	May 8, 2020	May 22, 2020
July 18, 2020*	June 19, 2020	June 26, 2020

# **2019/2020 SAT Test Dates**

SAT Test Date	Registration Deadline	Late Registration Deadline*
August 24, 2019	July 24, 2019	August 11, 2019
October 5, 2019	September 5, 2019	September 23, 2019
November 2, 2019	October 2, 2019	October 20, 2019
December 7, 2019	November 7, 2019	November 25, 2019
March 14, 2020	February 13, 2020	February 24, 2020
May 2, 2020	April 2, 2020	April 20, 2020
June 6, 2020	May 6, 2020	May 23, 2020

### **ACT Prep**

Use the test prep section in act.org.

### Free sites:

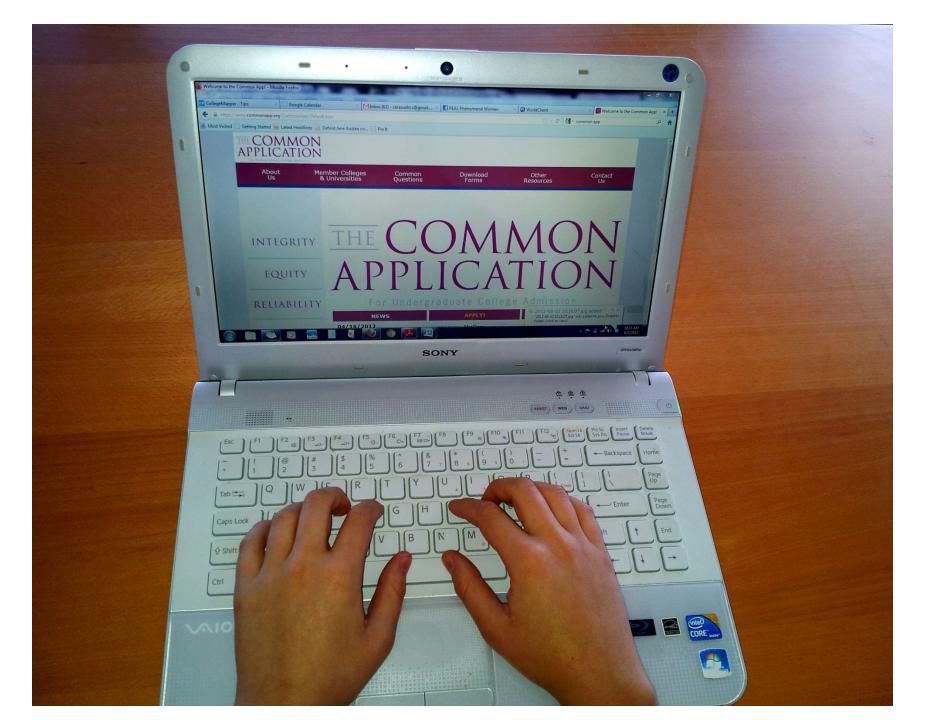
https://www.powerscore.com

https://www.4tests.com

barronstestprep.com/act

Study and Practice. Practice and Study.

Focus on improving area with lowest score.



### **College Admissions**



Research the admissions requirements of the colleges you are applying to!

#### Application

- All colleges and universities require an application.
- Most colleges provide an online application option and actually prefer that students apply online.
- Benefit: Application will arrive immediately, instead of sitting in the university mailroom for weeks.

#### Common Application

- 456 colleges are members of The Common Application
- Application need only to be filled out once and then the colleges/universities the student has applied to can access the application and supporting data online.
- Visit <u>www.commonapp.org</u> and click on "Member Colleges and Universities" to see list of college members.
- Most colleges have their own supplements to The Common App

### Transcripts

- All schools will need a transcript of your academic work.
- Request two weeks prior to deadlines.
- Must fill out Transcript Request Form in the office.
- "Official" means sealed, signed and sent from the high school directly to the university.
- You do <u>NOT</u> need to request a transcript if you are applying through www.commonapp.org. Your counselor will attach the transcript as part of the school report and required documentation.

### ACT/SAT scores

- Most schools require ACT/SAT scores.
- When registering for the SAT or ACT you can request the scores be sent to specific schools. There is no charge for the first four sent.
- When the registrar sends your transcript(s) you can request that she include your test scores. Most schools (but not all schools) will accept ACT or SAT scores from high school transcripts as official.
- Do not wait until you get the "perfect score" to send your transcript to a school. Most schools take the highest score and some schools will use what is called a "superscore" (the top score from each section of all tests taken.)

#### Resumé

- Some of the more competitive schools will request that a student send a resume with their application.
- You might want to put a resume together whether a school requests it or not, because many scholarship applications do request one.

- Letters of Recommendation
  - Competitive schools usually require counselor AND teacher recommendation letters.
  - Used as evidence of your potential, character, and classroom effort.
  - Request from teachers <u>at least three weeks in advance</u>.
    - Junior teachers are best since senior teachers will not have had time to get to know students before letters will need to go out.
  - Do not request a letter of recommendation unless the university needs one or "highly recommends" one. If the school does not request one, more than likely they will not look at it.

#### Out Of Class Activities

- Selective colleges seek students with a wide variety of interests and life experiences because these colleges realize that the intellectual ability and the varied perspectives of their students contribute to the overall educational climate of their school.
- Community service, student government, athletics, overseas study, unusual hobbies, as well as participation in theatre, music, art, dance or academic clubs are viewed positively by selective colleges.
- Participation in a multitude of extra activities will not compensate for a poor academic record.

- Secondary School Report"
  - Some of the more competitive schools require counselors to fill out forms when a student applies to their school.
  - Most School Reports require a counselor letter of recommendation, evaluation of your curriculum, class rank, confirmation of GPA and specifics about DHS.
  - If you need a counselor letter of recommendation, students need to fill out a Senior Information Sheet (available in the counseling office)
    - The Senior Information Sheet will allow your counselor to make your letter unique and highlight your special qualities.
    - Please allow two weeks from the time you ask the counselor to fill out a School Report and write a letter to the time it is completed.
  - Applying through Common App, these forms can be sent to your counselor online. When your counselor has completed the School Report Form online, you will be notified.

### The Essay

- Enables the college admissions office to evaluate your communication skills.
- Distinguishes you as an individual and sets you apart from other students who are applying.
- Opportunity for you to talk directly to the college's admissions committee and to help them see you as a thinking and feeling, three-dimensional person.

### **College Admissions**

- Regular admission: Most common option. A deadline is set when all applications must be received, and all notifications are sent out at the same time.
- Rolling admission: The college accepts students who meet the academic requirements on a first-come, first-served basis until it fills its freshman class. No strict application deadline is specified.
- Open admission: Virtually all high school graduates are admitted regardless of academic qualifications.
- <u>Deferred admission</u>: An accepted student is allowed to postpone enrollment for one year

### **College Application Fee Waiver**

College Application Fee Waivers are available for students based on the guidelines of the federal free and reduced-price lunch program.

You can receive and use **up to four** "Request for Waiver of College Application Fee" forms. You should only send the forms with your applications to institutions who participate.

Research the policies of the colleges you are applying to, especially state institutions or systems — they may have their own forms and income guidelines. If you meet the basic criteria of each institution, it's almost certain they'll be granted the waiver.

See your designated Guidance Counselor for your fee waiver.



# **College Athletics**

Students interested in college athletics should register with the NCAA Clearinghouse by logging on to ncaa.org. At this time, a transcript, which includes six semesters of grades, should be sent to the Clearinghouse from the high school.

Additionally, students should have their SAT or ACT test scores forwarded directly to the Clearinghouse whenever they take the exam by using the 9999 code when registering.

See you counselor for Clearinghouse questions.



# **College Visits**

A key part of deciding which college to go to is finding a good fit. And a great way to get more information is to visit the colleges in person.

Visiting colleges may not be possible for everyone, but it's a good idea to make the trips, if you can. It can help you determine whether a college is the right place for you.

It's also best to go is when the college is in session. That way, you'll get to see it when classes are meeting and day-to-day activities are taking place.

### **College Visits**

College Representatives also make visits to PBHS.

The Reps are usually from College Admissions offices.

As we make the list available, sign up BEFORE the day of the scheduled visit.

Remember, you must have a 2.5 G.P.A. BE SELECTIVE WHEN SIGNING UP.

# **PBHS College Visit Policy**

Students in their junior and senior years may be excused for college visits (2 per year) with appropriate documentation from the institution of higher education.

\*\*Please make sure you have notified the college/university beforehand to ensure the studen get a tour and specific information they will want.



Obtain a College Visit form from your perspective Counselor prior to your scheduled visit.

\*\*Make sure you meet the admissions requirements of the college(s) you plan to visit.





### Financial Aid – What is the FAFSA?

- Free Application for Federal Student Aid
- Must complete the FAFSA if you want any Federal \$\$.
- The government shares the information with your chosen schools.
- Questions:
  - Details about family's income and assets, size of your household, how many family members currently attend school, etc.
  - Approximately 100 questions
- Government analyzes your application to determine how much money your family can afford to pay for education.
- The figure they arrive at is called your expected family contribution (EFC).

# College Students and Parents: What You Need to Know About the 2018–19 FAFSA

- If you need financial aid to help you pay for college, you must complete the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid* (FAFSA®) form. **The 2019–20 FAFSA form was made available as of Oct. 1, 2018**. You should fill it out as soon as possible on the official government site, <u>fafsa.gov</u>.
- On the 2019–20 FAFSA form, you (and your parents, as appropriate) will report your 2017 income information, rather than your 2018 income information.
- Since you'll already have filed your 2017 taxes by the time the FAFSA form launches, you'll be able to import your tax information into the FAFSA form right away using the IRS Data Retrieval Tool (DRT). (No more logging back in to update after filing taxes!)
- Not everyone is eligible to use the IRS DRT and the IRS DRT does not input all the financial information required on the FAFSA form. Therefore, you should have your 2017 tax return and 2017 IRS W-2 available for reference.

# **Completing The FAFSA**

- Two versions electronic and paper. Electronic version -<u>www.fafsa.ed.gov</u>. Paper copy, call 800-4-FED-AID (433-3243).
- Complete, submit and track an application online.
  - Easiest way to apply for federal aid.
  - Checks the entered data before it is transmitted, so there's less chance of making an error.
  - Filing the FAFSA online can reduce processing time by one to two weeks.

#### Get a PIN

- Obtain a U.S. Department of Education personal identification number (PIN) by filling out the brief application at <a href="https://www.pin.ed.gov">www.pin.ed.gov</a>.
- You can get your PIN immediately by e-mail or have it mailed to you.
- You can still use FAFSA on the Web without a PIN; you just have to print out and mail in a signature page.

# **Completing The FAFSA**

- What Happens After You Apply
  - Once you submit FAFSA, information is analyzed using the federal need formula.
- The Student Aid Report (SAR)
  - Contains data you entered on the FAFSA. The Department of Education sends it to your child either by e-mail (three to five days) or postal mail (two to three weeks).
  - Review the SAR carefully for errors (the form highlights items that may need attention) and follow directions for making and submitting corrections. Submit corrections promptly so there is no delay in processing.
  - Make sure to keep a copy of the SAR for your records.

# **Need Help With The FAFSA?**

 If you or your child has questions about the application, FAFSA on the Web, or federal student financial aid in general, call:

- Federal Student Aid Information Center (FSAIC)800-4-FED-AID (433-3243) / TTY 800-730-8913
- Monday through Friday, 8 a.m. to midnight ET
- Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 6 p.m. ET

### **Federal Financial Aid**

- On the other side of the coin is merit-based aid.
- Merit includes a variety of categories: academic, artistic, athletic, etc.
- Scholarships are the most common type of merit-based aid (though some do have a need-based component).
- Assuming need is not a condition, a student with extensive assets and income is just as entitled to a merit-based award as a student with limited assets and income.

### **How Does Federal Aid Work?**

How much
a school
Costs
(COA)

How much
you can
afford
(EFC)

How much
money
you
need

<u>Cost of Attendance</u> - The cost of attendance refers to the total cost of tuition, room & board, insurance, books, transportation, and other fees. Be cautious not to confuse tuition with cost of attendance.

Estimated Family Contribution - the amount of money the federal government has determined your family can afford to contribute toward your education. Uncle Sam determines your EFC from your answers on the FAFSA.

<u>Need</u> - Your NEED is the amount that remains to be paid. If you are lucky, the schools to which you apply will "*meet*" all of your need with grants, loans and work–study. Any left–over amount is called unmet need.

### **Federal Grants**

A grant is an award that you don't have to pay back. Along with scholarships, grants are one of the most attractive types of aid.

- The <u>Pell Grant</u> The Pell Grant and the <u>FSEOG</u> (Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant) are offered to students based solely on <u>exceptional</u> need.
- The <u>Teach Grant</u> (Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education) is an award to benefit current and prospective teachers with demonstrated need.
- The <u>Academic Competitiveness Grant</u> (ACG) is awarded to (Pell-eligible) students who complete a rigorous high school program. To renew the grant, a student must maintain a 3.0 GPA during their first academic year.
- The <u>National SMART Grant</u> (National Science and Mathematics Access to Retain Talent) is available during the third and fourth years of undergraduate study to full-time (Pell-eligible) students who are majoring in physical, life, or computer sciences, mathematics, technology, or engineering or in a foreign language determined critical to national security. Students must maintain a 3.0 GPA.

### **Federal Student Loans**

#### Perkins Loans

- Exceptional financial need.
- Subsidized, meaning the government pays the 5% interest while you attend school.
  - In other words, you borrow \$1,000. After a year, the loan's value is \$1,050. The government pays the \$50 interest; you still owe \$1,000.)
  - Repayment begins 9 months after you graduate, after you leave school or if you drop below half-time status.

#### Stafford Loans

- Most common type of aid conferred to undergraduate and graduate students.
- Subsidized and unsubsidized.
- Interest rate changes each year, but the rate is capped by the federal government.
- Repayment begins 6 months after you graduate, after you leave school or if you drop below half-time status.

### **Federal Loans**

#### Parent PLUS Loans

- For parents of dependent undergraduates only.
- Reasonable, fixed interest rates but they're higher than the rates for both the Perkins and the Stafford.
- Repayment begins 60 days after the money is <u>disbursed</u>.
- Parents may borrow up to the cost of attendance minus all other aid.
- Unlike the Perkins or Stafford loans, eligibility relies on a good credit history. If a parent cannot secure a PLUS loan, the student may qualify for an increase in the limit to their unsubsidized Stafford.



# **Scholarships**

How do I find scholarships for college?

Look at Colleges Scholarship page

Stop by Guidance Office: Look in Scholarship Notebook Sign up on REMIND

Do not give money to apply for a scholarship or share protected information.

REMEMBER DEADLINES!

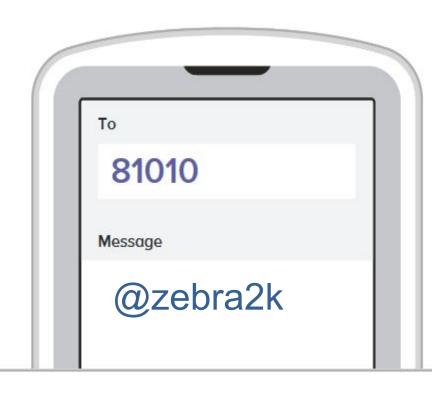
# **REMIND** (Please sign up)

В

If you don't have a smartphone, get text notifications.

Text the message @zebra2k to the number 81010.

\* Standard text message rates apply.



### **State Sponsored Financial Aid**

- The Academic Challenge Scholarship (Lottery)
  - Funding made possible by the Arkansas Scholarship Lottery
- Requirements:
- Starting with the class of 2016, the only requirement is a 19 on the ACT or ACT equivalent score, <u>FAFSA</u> Required.

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### **State Sponsored Financial Aid**

#### The Governor's Distinguished Scholarship

• The Governor's Distinguished Scholarship is the most academically rigorous scholarship program offered for those graduating seniors scoring either 32 on the ACT or 1410 on the SAT, and a 3.50 academic grade point average. Those who are named National Merit Finalists or National Achievement Scholars may qualify without meeting the GPA requirement, but must still meet the ACT/SAT requirement. The scholarship pays tuition, mandatory fees, room and board up to \$10,000 per year.

#### • Requirements:

 At least a 32 ACT (1410 SAT) and a 3.5 GPA to apply. FAFSA not required.

#### Award Amount:

• \$10,000 per year.

### **State Sponsored Financial Aid**

- The Higher Education Opportunities Grant (GO! Opportunities Grant)
  - Provides \$1000 grants to full-time and \$500 grants to part-time students based on financial need. Student must be an Arkansas resident for at least 12 months prior to applying for the grant. Student also must meet the financial need criteria established for the GO!
  - Grant and attend an approved Arkansas institution.
     Applicants complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) and the GO! Opportunities Grant application.

### **Universal Scholarship Application**

- User-friendly
- Matches students to potential scholarships in a matter of minutes. By answering a few simple questions about age, GPA, ACT/SAT scores, and income level, applicants will be matched with the financial-aid programs they may qualify for, along with an estimated amount of financial aid they might expect in an academic year.
- Complete information regarding these programs is available at the Department of Higher Education Website:
- www.adhe.edu

# Senior News

□If you are making up credits, all work should be completed and the grade posted to your transcript by April 24, 2020.

Oraduation Requirements!!

Stay on top of your grades and credits.

DIPLOMA: The name will be the same as in HAC, so check your spelling <u>NOW</u>!



#### Put forth your best you!

It may seem early, but even in high school you can start to develop habits that are sure to be appreciated by future employers. "As a student, there are things you can do to get yourself college and work ready!"

Students can develop good habits by getting to class on time, taking responsibility for their school work.

Also, students need to remember to dress and behave appropriately whenever they might be in contact with a potential employer. "You act one way with your friends and another on the jobsite," "Mind your demeanor."

This awareness extends to online forums, too. "There are a tremendous amount of positives to social media in terms of networking," you have to be really careful." Employers and college admissions officers often check out applicants online and on social media sites. "They're looking into your background and want to see who you're going to be because you may represent a business or institution someday."

Make sure that what you put out there for the world to see is how you want to be seen. Social media is a great tool, but you have to use it responsibly."

# Sign up to See Your Counselor

If you have additional questions about graduation, testing, or college planning or you fell asleep during this presentation....

SIGN UP TO SEE YOUR COUNSELOR!

Stop by the counseling office and put your name on the sign up sheet under your designated counselor.



#### • PBHS Guidance Counselors

- Cathryn Laurent A-G
- Shelia Brown H-O
- Monica Bones
   P-Z