

## FINAL THOUGHT

In the Army National Guard you will learn skills that will open doors in life. There are hundreds of specialties—one is right for your talents. The best part is that you get paid to learn.

You will be part of an organization that not only protects our National Security interests around the world, but ensures the safety and security of our citizens in the U.S. You will find that serving in the Army National Guard is both exciting and rewarding. You will receive training to become mentally sharp and physically fit; and you will increase your ability to succeed at whatever challenges you face.

When you decide to join the Army National Guard, you are making a commitment to defend and protect the Constitution of the United States. However, with your commitment come many benefits. You will receive civilian and military education benefits, promotion opportunities to include becoming a warrant or commissioned officer, good pay, Servicemembers Group Life Insurance, free space-available air travel, retirement benefits at age 60—after 20 years of combined active and Reserve service, some medical and dental benefits, and Post Exchange and commissary privileges. And perhaps the most valuable benefit at this point in your life is the opportunity to earn a college degree as a member of the Army National Guard.



### **Army National Guard “BEST PART-TIME JOB IN AMERICA”**

**OVER \$23,000\* IN INCOME DURING A  
6-YEAR ENLISTMENT**

- ONE WEEKEND DRILL PER MONTH
- TWO WEEKS ANNUAL TRAINING PER YEAR\*\*

\* Assumes normal promotions and pay raises.

\*\* Full-time active-duty pay and allowances during training.

## HELPFUL WEBSITES

**Note:** Many organizations frequently change their website addresses. All Internet addresses were checked on August 20, 2009, and verified to link to a valid site. We apologize for any inconvenience caused by addresses that are not valid when you attempt to access one of the sites listed.

### *Top Five Education Links for Soldiers*

[www.NATIONALGUARD.com](http://www.NATIONALGUARD.com) - the Army National Guard website  
[www.virtualarmory.com](http://www.virtualarmory.com) - Army National Guard education benefits  
[www.gibill.va.gov](http://www.gibill.va.gov) - VA education benefits  
[www.dantes.doded.mil](http://www.dantes.doded.mil) - testing and certification  
[www.soc.aascu.org](http://www.soc.aascu.org) - colleges and degree programs

### *College Searches and Information*

[www.clas.ufl.edu/CLAS/american-universities.html](http://www.clas.ufl.edu/CLAS/american-universities.html)  
[www.mycollegeguide.org](http://www.mycollegeguide.org)  
[www.princetonreview.com](http://www.princetonreview.com)  
[www.collegeboard.com](http://www.collegeboard.com)  
[www.collegenet.com](http://www.collegenet.com)  
[www.collegeview.com](http://www.collegeview.com)  
[www.petersons.com](http://www.petersons.com)  
[www.gradschools.com](http://www.gradschools.com)  
[www.campustours.com](http://www.campustours.com)  
[www.studyabroad.com](http://www.studyabroad.com)  
[www.universities.com](http://www.universities.com)  
[www.utexas.edu/world/univ](http://www.utexas.edu/world/univ)  
[www.miskatonic.net/university/ivy.html](http://www.miskatonic.net/university/ivy.html)

### *Standardized Tests Registration and Preparation*

[www.ets.org](http://www.ets.org)  
[www.act.org](http://www.act.org)  
[www.act.org/aap/index.html](http://www.act.org/aap/index.html)  
[www.princetonreview.com](http://www.princetonreview.com)  
[www.testprep.com](http://www.testprep.com)  
[www.kaplan.com](http://www.kaplan.com)



### ***Jobs/Careers***

[www.asvabprogram.com](http://www.asvabprogram.com)  
[www.guru.com](http://www.guru.com)  
[www.inc.com](http://www.inc.com)  
[www.monster.com](http://www.monster.com)  
[www.jobbankinfo.org](http://www.jobbankinfo.org)  
[www.campuscareercenter.com](http://www.campuscareercenter.com)  
[www.careerbuilder.com](http://www.careerbuilder.com)  
[www.myfuture.com](http://www.myfuture.com)  
[www.bls.gov/ocs](http://www.bls.gov/ocs)

### ***Other Search Engines***

[www.altavista.com](http://www.altavista.com)  
[www.excite.com](http://www.excite.com)  
[http://go.com](http://http://go.com)  
[www.webcrawler.com](http://www.webcrawler.com)  
[www.yahoo.com](http://www.yahoo.com)  
[www.google.com](http://www.google.com)  
[www.msn.com](http://www.msn.com)  
[www.ask.com](http://www.ask.com)

### ***Financial Assistance***

[www.finaid.org](http://www.finaid.org)  
[www.findtuition.com](http://www.findtuition.com)  
[www.studentaid.ed.gov](http://www.studentaid.ed.gov)  
[www.creditreports.com](http://www.creditreports.com)  
[www.studentadvantage.com](http://www.studentadvantage.com)  
[www.goarmy.com/rotc](http://www.goarmy.com/rotc)  
[www.ed.gov/Programs/bastmp/SHEA.htm](http://www.ed.gov/Programs/bastmp/SHEA.htm)  
[www.SallieMae.com](http://www.SallieMae.com)  
[www.studentloan.com](http://www.studentloan.com)  
[www.fastweb.com](http://www.fastweb.com)  
[www.collegeboard.com](http://www.collegeboard.com)  
[www.collegenet.com/mach25](http://www.collegenet.com/mach25)  
[www.gocollege.com](http://www.gocollege.com)  
[www.fafsa.ed.gov](http://www.fafsa.ed.gov)  
[www.ed.gov/Programs/bastmp/SGA.htm](http://www.ed.gov/Programs/bastmp/SGA.htm)  
[www.irs.gov](http://www.irs.gov)  
[www.sss.gov](http://www.sss.gov)

### ***Military***

[www.NATIONALGUARD.COM](http://www.NATIONALGUARD.COM)  
[www.defenselink.mil](http://www.defenselink.mil)  
[www.va.gov](http://www.va.gov)  
[www.gibill.va.gov](http://www.gibill.va.gov)  
[www.todaysmilitary.com](http://www.todaysmilitary.com)

### ***Shopping for Books and Resources***

[www.amazon.com](http://www.amazon.com)  
[www.broderbund.com](http://www.broderbund.com)  
[www.varsitybooks.com](http://www.varsitybooks.com)  
[www.cheaptextbooks.com](http://www.cheaptextbooks.com)

### ***Online College Applications***

[www.applyweb.com](http://www.applyweb.com)  
[www.commonapp.org](http://www.commonapp.org)

## GLOSSARY

**Academic Advisor:** A faculty member who helps students plan their schedule and decide what classes to take to meet the requirements for their major.

**Academic Year/Calendar:** A system by which a college divides its year into periods of time for instruction and awarding credit. School years are usually divided into quarters, semesters or trimesters, and run from August to May or September to June.

**Accelerated Study:** A program that allows students to graduate in less time than is usually required. For example, students take summer courses or extra classes during the academic year.

**Accreditation:** Recognition of a college or university by a recognized regional or national body that the institution meets specific requirements in academic programs, facilities, etc. Usually, colleges must be accredited for their students to receive financial aid.

**Achievement Tests:** Standardized tests required by some colleges to measure student achievement in specific areas of study such as English, Math, or Science. SAT Subject Tests are examples of such tests.

**ACT Assessment Test or “ACT test”:** A group of tests administered by ACT and required or recommended by many colleges as part of the admission process. The tests measure educational development in English, math, reading, and science reasoning and are given at specified test centers throughout the year.

**Active Component:** That portion of the U.S. Armed Forces on full-time duty in the active military service of the United States.

**Active Duty for Training (ADT):** A tour of duty to provide training for members of the Reserve Components.

**Admission Requirements:** Many colleges and universities outline specific requirements such as high school grade point average, standardized test scores, high school courses, etc. that students must meet to be considered for admission.

**Advanced Placement (AP):** A system by which college freshmen may bypass entry-level courses by proving that they have already taken the equivalent in high school. College credit may be awarded if a student earns a certain score on a specially designed College Board exam at the conclusion of an AP course.

**Advanced or Early Registration:** A period of time set by most colleges during which students can register early for classes.

**Alumni:** People who have graduated from a specific school, college or university.

**Alternative Assessment:** A method that personalizes the admissions process and offers students an opportunity to be viewed more individually. Less emphasis is placed on standardized test scores and more on the interview, portfolio, recommendations, and essays.

**Annual Training (AT):** The minimum required yearly training period for members of the Reserve Components, normally two weeks in duration.

**Application Fee:** A charge to process a student's application. In some cases, this fee is waived if a student shows financial need.

**Apprenticeship:** A training program like carpentry or welding that results in certified skills for a trade. Apprentices are usually paid for their training.

**Assistant Instructor (AI):** A graduate student who helps a professor. An AI may teach introductory classes, grade papers, or lead discussion sessions; may also be called a Teaching Assistant or TA.

**Associate's Degree:** The degree granted by colleges after students complete a two-year, full-time program of required courses, or its part-time equivalent. These degrees are offered by many types of colleges, including junior colleges, technical colleges and colleges and universities that offer bachelor's degrees.

**ASVAB:** Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery; an aptitude test given to members of the Armed Forces or those interested in joining.

**Audit:** To attend a class without receiving credit.

**Award Package:** A method used by colleges and universities to deliver their news about student eligibility for financial aid or grants. The most common packages include Pell Grants, Stafford Loans, and Work Study.

**Baccalaureate or Bachelor's Degree:** The degree granted by a college after students have satisfactorily completed a four or five-year, full-time program of required courses, or its part-time equivalent.

**Base:** See **Post**.

**Battalion:** A military unit typically consisting of a headquarters and three or more companies, batteries, or other subunits of similar size.

**Bilingual/ESL Program:** A program offering instruction to foreign-speaking students in their native language and/or English.

**Billeting:** Coordination of housing for military personnel and their dependents.

**Board of Trustees:** The policy-making and governing body of a college.

**Brigade:** A military unit consisting of two or more combat battalions or regiments and associated support units. It is smaller than a division and is commanded by a colonel.

**Cadet:** A person who is training to become an officer in the Armed Forces, especially a student at a military academy or in ROTC.

**Campus:** The grounds, class buildings, and residence halls of a college or university.

**Candidates Reply Date:** A policy among subscribing institutions that permits students to wait until May 1, to choose, without penalty, among offers of admission/financial aid.

**Career Plan:** A set of steps to be followed over a period of time to get a desired job.

**Certificate:** A credential given to students for completing a specified list of courses. Usually 60 or fewer credits. Its purpose is to certify that a student has developed expertise in a certain area. It may stand-alone or may be part of a degree program.

**Chair:** The highest administrator of an academic department, usually a professor.  
**Chancellor:** Chief administrator or executive officer of a college or university campus.

**Class Rank:** A student's standing based on his or her GPA as compared with that of the other members of the class.

**College Catalog:** A college booklet describing requirements for admission and graduation, degrees offered, course descriptions, services, policies, procedures, faculty, costs, and student rights and responsibilities.

**College Preparatory Subjects:** Courses taken in high school that are viewed by colleges and universities as a strong preparation for college work. The specific courses are usually in these five major areas: English, history, world languages, mathematics, and science. These courses may be regular, honors-level, or AP courses. The latter two categories are often weighted when calculated in the GPA.

**College Scholarship Service:** An organization that processes a supplemental financial aid application called the Profile, which allows students to apply for non-federal aid.

**College Transfer Courses:** Courses intended for transfer of college credit to bachelor's degree programs elsewhere.

**Commencement:** Graduation ceremony to recognize students who have completed degree requirements.

**Commissary:** A store on a military base that sells groceries and household goods and supplies.

**Commissioned Officer:** A person who holds a commission in the Armed Forces granted by authority of the President of the United States with the advice and consent of the Senate.

**Community College/Junior College:** Colleges that offer programs (usually two years or less for full-time students) that prepare students for immediate employment or for transfer to an institution offering bachelor's degrees.

**Commuter Student:** A student who lives at home or somewhere off-campus.

**Company:** A unit of soldiers, usually consisting of two or more platoons.

**Competitive Admission Policy:** An admission policy in which a college admits only students who meet certain requirements.

**Conditional Admission:** An admission policy colleges use to admit students who have not met all the admission requirements. To remain, these students must fulfill specified requirements before or during their enrollment.

**Consortium:** Arrangement between schools that enables students who attend one school to go to class and use resources at another school.

**Cooperative Education (Co-op Education):** A program in which a college student combines employment and study in a related career field. Students are paid for their work and gain practical experience in their major.

**Core Classes:** Classes that all students in a major program are required to take.

**Co-requisite:** A class taken with a related course.

**Correspondence Course:** A class where students receive lessons in the mail and send completed assignments to instructors. See **Independent Study**.

**Course Evaluation:** A survey usually given at the end of a semester. Students give their opinions about the instructor and the course.

**Course Load:** The number of credit hours a student takes in each semester. In most schools 12 credit hours are the minimum to be considered a full-time student. The average course load per semester is 16 credit hours.

**Course Number:** Numbers assigned to courses to show their level of difficulty or depth/breadth of study. A 100-level course is less difficult or broader in scope than a 200-level course.

**Credit:** A system of measuring students' progress toward a diploma or a degree. For a semester, three hours of credit for one college class is common.

**Credit Hour:** A unit of academic credit that often represents one hour of class time per week for a period of study (semester, quarter, etc.).

**Credit by Examination:** A program through which many colleges grant course credit based on results of the Advanced Placement (AP) tests, the College-Level Examination Program (CLEP), Regents College Examinations (RCE) DANTEs subject Standardized Tests (DSST), or other examinations developed by colleges.

**Cumulative Record:** A complete record of all courses and grades earned. The transcript is a copy of a student's cumulative record. See **Official Transcript**.

**Curriculum:** All the courses offered by a college for their programs of study.

**DANTEs:** Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Education Support

**Dean:** The highest academic officer of a division, college, or school, such as Dean of Education.

**Declare a Major:** Officially tell a college your major or area of study.

**Deferred Acceptance:** The admissions decision is being moved to a later date. For example, if a student is not accepted early, he or she is reviewed during the regular process.

**Deferred Admission:** The practice of some colleges of allowing an accepted student to postpone enrollment for one year.

**Degree:** An academic title given to college graduates upon completion of a program or course of study, i.e. BA, BS, MA, or Ph.D.

**Department:** A specific area of study in a larger college or school. For example, French is a department in the School of Arts and Sciences.

**Discipline:** A field of study. See **Major**.

**Dismissal:** Students can be dismissed or expelled for consistently poor grades or breaking rules.

**Distance Education:** Classes taught via satellite or local television, through the Internet, by videotape or CD ROM, and by correspondence. Some may be regularly scheduled; others may be taken when most convenient for the student.

**Division:** A self-contained military unit in an army capable of sustained operations, including a headquarters and two or more brigades.





**Federal Work-Study Program:** A federally funded program that makes part-time jobs available to students with financial need.

**Finals Week:** Time at the end of the semester when classes do not meet and final tests or exams are given.

**Financial Aid:** Federal, state, college, and private programs which help students pay for college costs. Financial aid can be in the form of grants and scholarships, loans, or work-study programs.

**Financial Aid Counselor:** A college staff member who helps students and parents fill out financial aid forms and processes financial aid money.

**Financial Aid Package:** The final package of money for a student who has demonstrated need. It usually consists of loans, grants, campus jobs, etc. This package fills the gap between parent's contribution and the total cost of college.

**Financial Need:** The difference between the cost of education and what the family of the applicant can reasonably be expected to contribute.

**Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA):** The form used to file for financial aid for colleges.

**Freshman:** A student who has completed less than 30 hours of college credit.

**Full-time Student:** A student who carries a minimum number of credits or hours to be considered full-time by a college. The number of credits can vary from college to college, but is usually 12 credits per quarter or semester.

**General Educational Development Tests (GED Tests):** Tests that measure the knowledge and skills usually learned in high school. A person who passes the GED tests earns the equivalent of a high school diploma.

**General Education Requirements:** A specific group of courses in general academic areas (social science, fine arts, humanities, math, English, life and physical sciences) required for an associate's or a bachelor's degree.

**Gift Aid:** Financial aid that is not repaid, such as grants and scholarships.

**Grade Point Average (GPA):** The average of a student's course grades, generally based on a 4.0 scale.

**Graduate Assistant (GA):** A GA helps a professor with research or works for an academic department. GA's usually receive a salary and reduced tuition.

**Graduation Requirements:** High school requirements are established by local school districts and must include state standards. College graduation requirements are outlined in the college catalogue.

**Graduate Student:** A student who has received a bachelor's degree and is working on an advanced degree such as a master's or doctoral degree.

**Grant:** Awards based on financial need that do not require repayment. Grants are available through the Federal Government, state agencies, and educational institutions.

**Guaranteed Reserve Forces Duty (GRFD):** An ROTC program designed to attract cadets who are interested in obtaining a commission in one of the Reserve Components, such as the Army National Guard.



**Master's Degree:** An advanced college degree earned after a bachelor's degree, usually taking two years for a full-time student to complete.

**Matriculate:** To register or enroll in a college.

**Mentor:** A person who gives advice and help.

**Merit Awards, Merit-based Scholarships:** Monetary awards based on excellence in academics, leadership, volunteerism, athletic ability, and other areas determined by the granting organization, a college or university, an organization, or an individual. They are not based on financial need.

**Minor:** A student's secondary field of study or area of concentration. It can be related to the student's major or not and usually requires approximately 18 credits.

**Mission:** The primary task assigned to an individual, unit, or force.

**Montgomery GI Bill (MGIB):** An educational assistance program enacted by Congress to attract high quality men and women into the Armed Forces. The program is administered by the Department of Veterans Affairs; it provides education and training opportunities to eligible persons.

**MOS:** Military Occupational Specialty

**National Merit Scholarships:** A limited number of competitive scholarships offered by corporations and colleges. PSAT scores and other criteria determine winners.

**Need Analysis Form:** A form, filled out by the student and/or family members, used to determine the amount of financial aid the student can receive. The Free Application for Federal Student Aid is a need analysis form. See **FAFSA**.

**NMSQT:** See National Merit Scholarships, Preliminary Scholastic Assessment Test/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT).

**Non-degree students:** Students not pursuing a degree who have been admitted for special purposes or at the discretion of a director.

**Non-matriculated:** A student who has either not been admitted yet but is taking classes or has been academically dismissed. Under this category, a student may neither receive financial aid nor participate in an athletic program at that school.

**Nonresident:** Any student who lives out of state or does not meet specific state residency requirements.

**Nontransferable Degree:** A degree, usually an associate's degree, that cannot be counted as credit toward more education, like a bachelor's degree, at the same or a different college. See **Transferable Degree**.

**Occupational Training:** Education and training to prepare the student for a particular occupation.

**Officer Candidate School (OCS):** A military program that allows graduates to become commissioned officers.

**Official Test Scores:** ACT, SAT, and TOEFL results that are received directly from the testing service via magnetic tape reports or formal mail service.



**PX/BX:** Military Post Exchange/Base Exchange

**Quarter:** A calendar used by some colleges. The quarter school year is broken down into four distinct periods, each lasting 10 to 12 weeks.

**Quiet Floor/Hours:** Part of a dormitory or hours during the day where students are expected to maintain a very low noise level.

**Reading Days:** Days between the end of classes and beginning of final exams. Students use these days to prepare for final exams.

**Recruiter:** A person who takes part in finding and enlisting people in a military force.

**Regiment:** A permanent brigade-sized unit in the Army consisting of two or three squadrons or battalions of soldiers divided into smaller troops or companies and under the command of a colonel.

**Registrar:** Person in a school who manages class schedules and academic records.

**Registration:** Paying fees and officially enrolling in classes for an upcoming grading period.

**Remedial Course:** A course that teaches skills that are needed to succeed in college courses. Many students learn these skills in high school. These skills are usually in the areas of math, writing, and reading.

**Requirements:** A set of conditions that must be met in order to do something, such as be accepted to a college, complete a degree, etc.

**Reserve Component:** A category of the Armed Forces of the United States where individuals serve on a part-time basis. They are not in full-time active service but are trained and ready to be called to periods of extended active duty.

**Reserve Officers' Training Corps (ROTC):** Each branch of the military sponsors an ROTC program. The program trains students in leadership and military science and prepares them to serve in the military as commissioned officers when they graduate from college. ROTC also offers financial assistance in exchange for a commitment to serve after graduation.

**Residence Hall (Dormitory):** A campus building where students live. Food service, social and educational activities are provided. Some schools require students to live in residence halls for a certain amount of time.

**Residency Requirements:** The minimum amount of time a student must live in the state to pay in-state tuition, which is lower than the tuition paid by out-of-state students.

**Resident:** A student who meets state residency requirements.

**Resident Assistant (RA):** A trained student who lives in a dormitory to coordinate programs and activities. RAs may also help students with problems.

**Rolling Admission:** Policy in which a school sends out acceptance letters to students as they are accepted.

**Room and Board:** The cost for living in residence halls or other campus housing (room) and receiving meals from the campus food service (board).

**ROTC:** See **Reserve Officer Training Corps.**

**SAT:** A standardized admission test published by the College Entrance Examination Board. This test concentrates on verbal, mathematical, and writing abilities and is given throughout the academic year at test centers. The maximum score for all sections combined is 2400. See **Standardized Admissions Tests.**

**SAT Subject Tests:** One-hour exams that test proficiency in 15 different subject areas. They are required by some schools in addition to the SAT. See **Subject Area Tests.**

**Schedule of Classes:** A list of classes being offered each semester.

**School-to-Work:** An effort to connect education to the work-world.

**Scholarship:** Financial aid awarded for academic and other achievements (music, athletics, etc.). Scholarships do not have to be paid back.

**Semester:** Calendar system used by most schools. Classes and grade reports are divided into two periods, each lasting about 15 weeks.

**Semester Hour:** See **Credit Hour.**

**Seminar:** A class that has a group discussion format rather than a lecture format.

**Senior:** A student who has completed 90 or more hours of college credit but has not received a bachelor's degree.

**SGLI:** Servicemembers Group Life Insurance

**Servicemembers Opportunity Colleges (SOC):** Colleges that participate in a program committed to the needs of military servicemembers.

**Soldier:** Somebody who serves in the Army or other military service.

**Sophomore:** A student who has completed 30 to 59 college credit hours.

**Space Available (Space A):** A category of travel that allows military personnel and sometimes their dependents to travel on military transportation when there are seats available.

**Split Option Enlistment:** Allows an individual to enlist in the ARNG as a high school junior, attend basic training in the summer after his/her junior year and return to school as a senior and drilling member of the Army National Guard.

**Standardized Admissions Tests (SAT, ACT, etc.):** Tests designed to measure verbal and mathematical knowledge or skills that are used to predict achievement in college. The test score may be considered along with other factors for admission to the college.

**Student Aid Report (SAR):** Report of the government's review of a student's FAFSA. The SAR is sent to the student and released electronically to the schools that the student listed. The SAR indicates if the student is eligible for aid.

**Student Body:** All students who attend a particular school.

**Student Center or Student Union:** A building on campus designed for a variety of uses by students. A bookstore, dining facilities, administrative offices, game rooms, etc. may be located here.

**Study Abroad:** Programs where students go to school for some time in another country while making regular progress toward their diplomas or degrees.

**Subject Area Tests:** Standardized tests given by the American College Testing Program or College Board in specific high school subjects, such as biology, a foreign language, etc. Colleges look at these test scores when making decisions about course placement or admission to a specific program. Many programs do not require these tests.

**Support Services:** Services provided by most colleges to help students in areas such as academics, veterans affairs, adult and special needs.

**Summer Session:** A summer term of approximately six weeks.

**Syllabus:** An important document passed out by the professor at the beginning of a course that outlines the requirements, assignments, goals and objectives of the course.

**Teaching Assistant (TA):** See **Assistant Instructor**.

**Tech Prep Courses:** Classes in which material is taught in an active or applied manner.

**Technical/Vocational Schools:** Usually, but not always, private institutions which charge fees for education in specific skills and trades (secretarial, welding, etc.) Community colleges offer vocational training.

**Tenure:** Guaranteed employment status given to teachers and professors after successful completion of certain requirements within a certain time period.

**Test of English as a Foreign Language (TOEFL):** An English exam for foreign students used for admission purposes and for placement in college English classes.

**Trade:** An occupation requiring skilled labor, such as an electrician or tool and die maker.

**Training:** The instruction of personnel to increase their individual and collective capacity to perform specific military functions and tasks.

**Transcript:** See **Official Transcript**.

**Transfer Courses:** College courses giving credit that may be transferred to another college.

**Transfer Student:** A student who changes from one school to another. Grades and credits from the first school may or may not be counted at the second. Schools may not accept all the credits earned at another school.

**Transfer Program:** College program that prepares students to complete the degree at another college. Often junior, community and technical colleges have transfer programs to prepare students to continue their education at colleges and universities offering bachelor's degrees. These programs usually award associate's degrees.

**Transferable Degree:** A degree, usually an associate's degree, that can be counted as credit toward more education, like a bachelor's degree, at the same or a different college. See **Nontransferable Degree, Transfer Program**.

**TRICARE:** The Department of Defense medical program for members of the Armed Forces and their dependents.

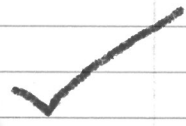
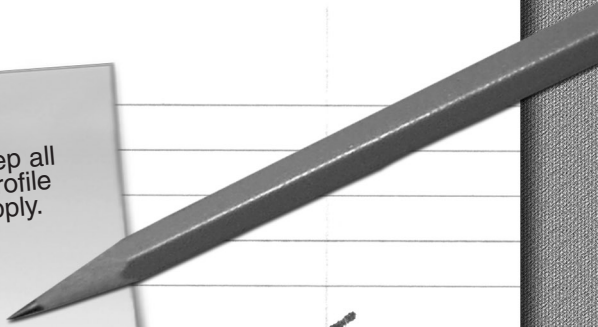




## SUPER SUGGESTION

Set up a binder or file where you can keep all supporting documents for the student profile and resume you will need when you apply.

- Courses and grades
- School activities
- School honors and awards
- Community honors
- Work and volunteer experience
- Outline of significant events in your life
- Athletics



## REMEMBER!

### SMART TIP

Set up a binder and make a detailed profile of your 6-10 schools (Get Organized Before You Apply, p.42; Decision Matrix, p.16).

### HELPFUL HINT

Set up a file where you can keep information on schools you want to consider.

### FAST FACT

Make note of all deadlines.

*Graduate from high school.*

**Have a great college experience.**

**NATIONAL  
GUARD**