<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Address</td>
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<tr>
<td>City, State, ZIP</td>
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<tr>
<td>Email address</td>
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<tr>
<td>Phone number</td>
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<td>Birth date</td>
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<tr>
<td>School subject or career interests</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Year of high school graduation</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>High school</td>
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Please send me more information about:
- University of Alaska Anchorage and associated campuses
- University of Alaska Fairbanks and associated campuses
- University of Alaska Southeast in Juneau and associated campuses

Comments or questions:

www.gotocollege.alaska.edu

Do you want more information about the University of Alaska? Fill out this form online at www.gotocollege.alaska.edu or complete this card and mail it back to us.
I'm going to college to expand my mind. The things I learn and the people I meet will give me the knowledge and experience to go places I can only dream about.

how about a half a million to $1 million?

That's how much more the U.S. government estimates a college graduate can earn in a lifetime over someone who doesn't go any further than high school. And today, most of the new jobs in the U.S. require more than a high school education.

But money's not the only reason to go to college. Odds are you'll find a job even without a college degree, but what kind of job? Will it be a job you choose, or one you have to settle for?

At college, you'll gain a better understanding of science and technology, of your community and your world. You'll fine-tune your ability to think and express yourself, to make decisions on and off the job. College can help to put you in charge of your career and your life.

Less than four years until high school graduation: 42 months - 1,300 days.

So what are you going to do when the time comes?

But it's not OK to wait until you graduate from high school to start planning. It's time right now to begin identifying your interests and skills, find teachers, counselors and other adults you trust to help you get ready.

Four years might seem like a long way off, but the decisions you make today will help determine the choices that will be available to you tomorrow.

I'm looking forward to college because I want to find something that I love to do and make a career out of it.
You're going to learn more than you ever thought possible in the classroom, but that's just one part of going to college. It's the complete package—campus living, concerts, dances, theater, athletics and recreation, fraternities and sororities, social and cultural events, and more. You'll find new friends from across the state, the country and from around the world.

You'll find that even the classroom is an adventure. Many colleges offer exchange programs where you can attend college in another state or country. And there are research opportunities where you learn by doing.

College will take you to places you've never been before. It's an opportunity for experiences you can't have anywhere else. But you'll only get there if you start planning your journey now.

“College is going to be a whole new chapter in my life. I am preparing for it by taking classes at the university while attending high school.”

“I’ve been saving money and will probably take out a student loan to pay for college. But at the end of it all, I’ll have my life on track and be ready to get a good job.”

affordable?

College is a big expense, but there are a lot of resources to help make it more affordable. Financial aid can come from colleges, state and federal governments, civic groups, foundations, businesses and community organizations. Today, more than half of those attending college in the U.S. receive some form of financial aid.

loans

This is money borrowed from a financial institution such as a bank, or from state or federal programs, and must be paid back with interest.

savings

College savings can have tax advantages for your parents and, in Alaska, you can automatically save your Permanent Fund Dividends by designating them to a college savings plan on the PFD application.

Various federal programs, such as AmeriCorps and ROTC, offer college assistance in exchange for service to our country.

Both are money that doesn’t have to be paid back. Grants generally are based on income, while scholarships are awarded to students meeting special requirements or demonstrating special talents. For example, UA Scholars Awards are available to the top 10 percent of graduating seniors from all qualified high schools in the state.

work study/student jobs

Many students have jobs in college. Working helps you earn money and can give you great experience.

This is money borrowed from a financial institution such as a bank, or from state or federal programs, and must be paid back with interest.

grants/scholarships

Charitable funders give awards to students meeting special requirements or demonstrating special talents. For example, the World Scholar Awards for top ten percent of graduating seniors, and the Alaska Student Achievement Awards for the top 10 percent of graduating seniors from all qualified high schools in the state.

service programs

Here’s a sampling of funding sources— you can find more information at www.gotocollege.alaska.edu:

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There are a ton of cool things about going to UA – dorm life, independence, sports, new friends. Here are some of our favorites.

**Your very own place**

At college, you can have your very own place to decorate however you want, and clean (or not clean!) as much as you like. UAA, UAF and UAS all have on-campus housing, and you can choose the living arrangement that works best for you – roommate or no roommate, dormitory or apartment-style. You can also choose to live with people who have similar interests and lifestyles. Take a virtual housing tour at www.gotocollege.alaska.edu.

**On the road**

Choosing to go to school in your home state doesn’t mean you can’t experience new and exciting places. With three main campuses, in Anchorage, Fairbanks and Juneau, and a network of community campuses and extension centers, you can go to school around the corner or across the state.

Looking for more adventure? UA has exchange programs in Nevada and New Zealand, Scotland and Sicily – and lots of places in between. If you want to hear some real UA student exchange stories, visit www.gotocollege.alaska.edu.

**Fun outside the classroom**

You can choose to spend your free time cheering on the Division I ice hockey teams, Division II men’s and women’s basketball, or other Division II intercollegiate sports teams. Or maybe you’d rather join one of the intramural sports teams.

You can also join a fraternity or sorority, or dozens of other special interest clubs, like computing, debate and art. Find your favorite group online at www.gotocollege.alaska.edu.

**What do you want to be when you grow up?**

With more than 400 majors and certificates, and two-year, four-year and graduate programs to choose from, chances are you can find what you want at the University of Alaska. Some options include journalism, theater, aviation technology, computer science, physics, education, and engineering. If your plans include being a bit of a到处, you can get the undergraduate degree you need at UA for a full list check www.gotocollege.alaska.edu.

And if you don’t know what you want to do yet, that’s fine, too. UA is a great place to get started on all those prerequisites, take some fun classes and figure out what direction you’re headed.

**Don’t break the bank**

Going to UA also makes sense for your – or your parents’ – bank account. UA costs less, like a public, in-state university, but has low student-teacher ratios and plenty of personal attention, like a private university. It also offers funding and financial aid options to Alaska students that aren’t available to them anywhere else.

”UAF has offered me amazing exchange opportunities. Already, I’ve gone to the University of Connecticut and now I’m gearing up for an international exchange to the University of Stirling in Scotland.”

“UA has a great place to learn and have fun. People around campus know your name and students are on a first name basis with their professors. Getting connected in your field is easy because professors are willing to recommend you for jobs and advise you in your major.”

“WeekendArizona” Tara Fritzingher

“Five best things about UA”

university of alaska anchorage • anchorage • chugiak-eagle river • kenai peninsula • kodiak college • matanuska-susitna college • prince william sound community college

university of alaska fairbanks • fairbanks • bristol bay • chukchi • interior-aleutians • kuskokwim • northwest • tanana valley

university of alaska southeast • juneau • ketchikan • sitka
Where do you want to go to college? How much will it cost? Where will you live? This is the financial aid picture. Try to figure out how much you’ll want to earn, what you’ll need to save, and how much it will cost. The table to the right gives an idea of how much it costs to attend a four-year college in the United States. It does not include room and board, textbooks, travel expenses, or meals. Sticker-shocked? You have tools available that can help you pay for college. All universities provide financial aid. Keep in mind that it’s less expensive to go to school in your home state, and that public schools are less expensive than private schools.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>University of Alaska</th>
<th>Total</th>
<th>Room</th>
<th>Board</th>
<th>Tuition and Fees</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>University of Alaska</td>
<td>$4,286</td>
<td>$5,587</td>
<td>$9,873</td>
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<tr>
<td>Gonzaga University, Spokane, WA</td>
<td>$23,140</td>
<td>$3,895</td>
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<td>University of Washington</td>
<td>$19,907</td>
<td>$8,424</td>
<td>$28,331</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of California, Los Angeles</td>
<td>$24,882</td>
<td>$10,880</td>
<td>$35,762</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Alaska, Anchorage</td>
<td>$14,190</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>$19,690</td>
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<tr>
<td>University of Montana</td>
<td>$14,190</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>$19,690</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University of Alaska, Fairbanks, AK</td>
<td>$14,190</td>
<td>$5,500</td>
<td>$19,690</td>
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what courses do i need to take in high school?

The choices you make now—classes, study and work habits, and extracurricular activities—will determine what your options are in the future. The choices you make now—classes, study and work habits, and extracurricular activities—will determine what your options are in the future. The choices you make now—classes, study and work habits, and extracurricular activities—will determine what your options are in the future.

• 1 year of foreign language
• 2 years of history and geography
• 3 years of electives

Plan for how you're going to meet the requirements to get into college. Requirements vary from college to college, but typically you'll need:

• 1 year of physical science (such as biology, chemistry, or physics)
• 1 year of social studies
• 1 year of English
• 2 years of math

Sticker-shocked? You have tools available that can help you pay for college. All universities provide financial aid. Keep in mind that it’s less expensive to go to school in your home state, and that public schools are less expensive than private schools.

what should i start planning for college now?

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• 1 year of English
• 1 year of science
• 1 year of social studies

Why do i want to go to college?

You can get

• A degree or certificate
• Preparation for work
• Life-long learning
• Personal satisfaction
• Better job opportunities

where can i get more information?

You can get

• College and related expenses can tip the scales at $10,000 to $36,000 a year. Why should i start planning for college now?

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CAREFULLY PREPARE YOUR APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION. Follow the instructions, and pay close attention to deadlines. At least three weeks before deadlines, ask teachers and counselors to submit required documents to colleges where you’re applying – transcript, letters of recommendation, test scores, etc. Remember, your application will be processed faster if all required documents are received together.

sophomore year

SAVE money for college. Take CHALLENGING COURSES in required subjects and electives. Get INVOLVED IN COMMUNITY AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES that interest you and help you learn about your career choices. It could also help you get scholarships. Work hard and study hard. GOOD GRADES and taking the right courses all play an important role in gaining admission to the college you choose. RESEARCH different schools on the Web. FINALIZE COLLEGE PLANS with your school counselor, teachers and parents. ATTEND COLLEGE FAIRS, talk with representatives and visit more schools. PREPARE A FIRST DRAFT of your personal essay. IDENTIFY PEOPLE TO ASK FOR LETTERS OF RECOMMENDATION – employers, teachers, counselors, etc. TAKE REQUIRED ENTRANCE EXAMS – ACT and SAT tests and any others you’ll need for admission to colleges you’re interested in attending. High test scores may help you qualify for scholarships. You can also re-take the HSGQE.

junior year

DETERMINE ADMISSION REQUIREMENTS and deadline dates. EXPLORE COLLEGES ON THE WEB, or tie a campus visit into vacation plans. TAKE THE PSAT to prepare for the SAT and to notify schools of your interest in them. You can also take the High School Graduation Qualifying Exam (HSGQE) starting this year. NARROW YOUR FOCUS AND REQUEST INFORMATION AND APPLICATIONS FOR ADMISSION. Get a “reality check” from your counselor about what’s realistic for you and what isn’t. TRY TO VISIT the schools that interest you. Schedule campus tours through admissions offices.

senior year

VALIDATE ELIGIBILITY AND BE PREPARED TO PROVIDE ALL REQUIRED DOCUMENTS, including transcripts and college test scores. PLAN YOUR COLLEGE VISITS and follow up with colleges as soon as you learn about admission decisions. MEET WITH YOUR SCHOOL COUNSELOR to explore colleges and their requirements, and make sure you’re taking the right classes. EXPLORE COLLEGES ON THE WEB, or tie a campus visit into vacation plans. VISIT WITH COLLEGE RECRUITERS when they are at your high school or at college fairs. GET FAMILIAR WITH YOUR SCHOOL COUNSELOR and college prep resources at your school. MEET WITH YOUR SCHOOL COUNSELOR to explore colleges and their requirements, and make sure you’re taking the right classes. EXPLORE COLLEGES ON THE WEB, or tie a campus visit into vacation plans. VISIT WITH COLLEGE RECRUITERS when they are at your high school or at college fairs. GET FAMILIAR WITH YOUR SCHOOL COUNSELOR and college prep resources at your school. Plan what courses you’ll need to take in high school to get into college. Take CHALLENGING COURSES in required subjects and electives. Get INVOLVED IN COMMUNITY AND EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES that interest you and help you learn about your career choices. Work hard and study hard. GOOD GRADES and taking the right courses all play an important role in gaining admission to the college you choose. RESEARCH different schools on the Web.