



Senior Career & College Planning Handbook



If you have any questions, feel free to call us at 669-1500, ext. 2 for the Main Campus and 669-1510 for the Freshman Campus.

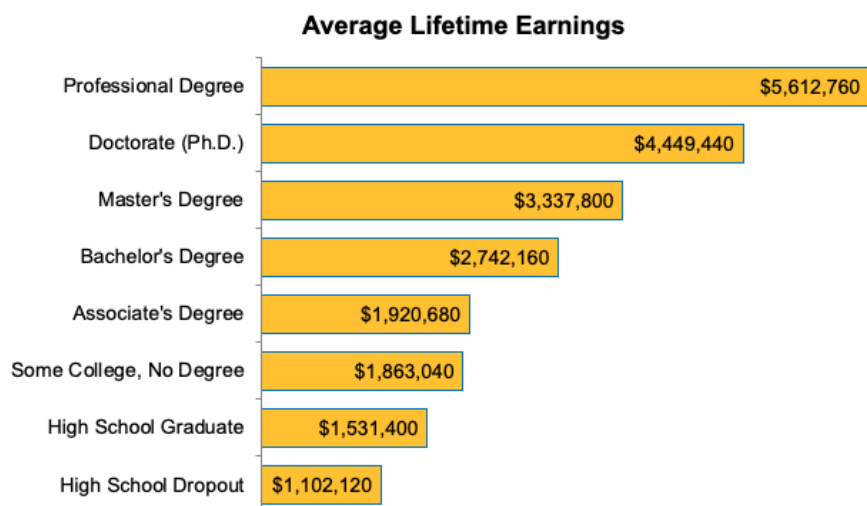
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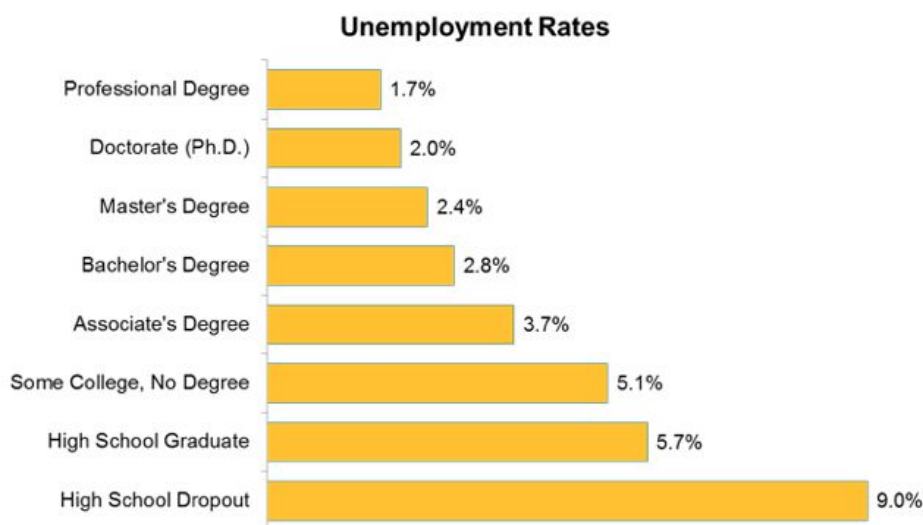
bit.ly/HudHSCounseling

Increase Your Earning Power

College and trade-school graduates have more earning power!



- High school graduates earn \$430,000 more over their lifetimes than high school dropouts.
- Potentially double your lifetime income by graduating from college.
- An Associate's degree is worth \$390,000 more than a high school diploma.
- A Bachelor's degree is worth \$1.2 million more than a high school diploma.
- A Doctorate (Ph.D.) is worth \$1.7 million more than a Bachelor's degree.
- A Professional (law or medical) degree is worth \$2.9 million more than a Bachelor's degree.
- All of the highest paying jobs require a college degree.
- Jobs for college graduates include better benefits, such as health insurance and retirement plans.
- College graduates have half the unemployment rates of high school graduates and better job security.
- There are many more jobs available for college graduates than high school graduates.



Source: FastWeb.com

Hudsonville High School Senior Year Pre-College Checklist

- | | |
|--------------------------|--|
| September/October | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Attend local college nights and open houses.<input type="checkbox"/> Meet with admissions representatives @ HHS.<input type="checkbox"/> Visit college campuses.<input type="checkbox"/> Narrow college choices to 3-5 schools.<input type="checkbox"/> Complete college applications and register at www.parchment.com to send transcripts.<input type="checkbox"/> Register and take ACT/SAT, if needed.<input type="checkbox"/> Register with the NCAA Eligibility Center at www.ncaaeligibilitycenter.org or the NAIA Eligibility Center at www.playnaia.org, if interested in college athletics.<input type="checkbox"/> Research public/private sector scholarships using www.fastweb.com, school announcements, the Hudsonville Scholarship File on the HHS Guidance Office website, etc.<input type="checkbox"/> Discuss with selected colleges about their academic scholarships. |
| October through February | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Submit FAFSA at www.fafsa.ed.gov (Free Application for Federal Student Aid). |
| November 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Early Action Deadline for College Applications. For your best chance to be admitted to competitive colleges, apply before Nov 1. |
| February through April | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Look for Student Aid Report (SAR) or other notification regarding Financial Aid Awards |
| Prior to May 1 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Finalize college plans<input type="checkbox"/> Alert the college of:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Financial Aid Acceptance<input type="checkbox"/> Housing Plans (if necessary, pay a deposit) |
| May | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> AP Exams<input type="checkbox"/> Senior Exams<input type="checkbox"/> Graduation Ceremony |
| June | <ul style="list-style-type: none"><input type="checkbox"/> Request for your final transcripts to be sent at www.parchment.com.<input type="checkbox"/> If applicable, send AP scores, CLEP scores, or articulation documents to your college of choice. |

College Application Tips

- ❑ All colleges prefer online applications - look on the college's website.
- ❑ Be sure to follow all the instructions on the application, use correct capitalization and punctuation - you want to make a good impression.
- ❑ Check all deadlines. (i.e. Early Action, Scholarships, etc.)
- ❑ Need help writing your application essays. Check out these [tips](#).
- ❑ You will need to pay an application fee for most college applications. However, if you are on free or reduced lunch, there is a nationally recognized fee waiver form available at <http://bit.ly/NACACfeewaiver> that you can download and have signed by your counselor. If you forgot to sign up for free or reduced lunch this year, make sure to do so in order to enjoy these great savings benefits.
- ❑ Register at www.parchment.com to request transcripts for schools not using the Common App or Coalition App systems.
- ❑ Follow up with your counselor to make sure they've received online notification to submit materials through the Parchment, Common Application, or Coalition Application systems.
- ❑ Have college applications submitted by the end of October, Thanksgiving at the latest.
- ❑ *College Application Week* will be hosted for our seniors the final week of October. Computer labs and assistance will be available during school hours for all seniors.
- ❑ If you need a letter of recommendation from your teacher and/or counselor, make sure you give at least 1 week's notice before the due date and provide the recommender with additional information, such as extracurricular activities.
- ❑ If you have any questions don't hesitate to ask!

Parchment

You should have received an email from Parchment prompting you to create an account. If you have not done so, please use the link in that email to get started - it will save you a ton of time.

ORDER YOUR TRANSCRIPT

IN THREE EASY STEPS

1 Register For Your Free Account

If you received a registration code handout, go to parchment.com/register. If you received an email, just click the link.

1. Visit Parchment.com
2. Click *Sign Up Now*
3. Build your profile



2 Request Your Transcript

1. In your account, go to *Transcripts*
2. Click *Send Transcripts*
3. Select a destination
4. Submit payment, if necessary
5. Request is confirmed!



3 Track Your Transcript

1. Log into your Parchment.com account
2. In the top navigation bar, click *Transcripts*
3. Click *Order History* to see the status

Need Help?

Visit parchment.com/studentkit today!

-  Request and Track Transcripts
-  Explore Colleges
-  Analyze Admissions Data

COLLEGE, HERE I COME!



Scholarships & Other Financial Aid

What are scholarships?

Scholarships are gifts that are usually given for special talents, academic abilities, writing essays, etc. These are sponsored by colleges or universities, organizations, businesses, churches, etc. and do not need to be paid back.

Where can I find scholarships?

There is no one source to find scholarships. However, the following 3 sources are a good starting point:

1. **College or University website:** Look for the Financial Aid page on a college's website to find the scholarships that their institution offers to incoming freshmen. This is often the biggest source of scholarship money for students.
2. **The Hudsonville High School Scholarship File:** The Hudsonville High School Counseling Office manages "The Hudsonville Scholarship File." This file houses information about local, state, and national scholarships. There are also tabs for "Search Engines" and "College Scholarship Website Links" at the top of the page. It can be found by visiting <http://bit.ly/HudHSCounseling>, selecting *Scholarships/Fin Aid* then *The Hudsonville Scholarship File*.
3. **Scholarship Search Engine Websites:** If you check out "THE HUDSONVILLE SCHOLARSHIP FILE" on our Guidance Office website, we have listed a number of search engines that we trust. Below are a couple of the most popular ones. These websites are free. You would create a profile, and the website will match up scholarships that fit your profile.
 - www.fastweb.com
 - www.scholarships.com

What are grants?

Often confused with scholarships, grants tend to be need-based and are available to students based on criteria such as family income. They are funds provided by the Federal and state governments and do not need to be paid back. The Pell Grant is a well-known federal grant program. State-funded grants ordinarily go to students pursuing an education in that state.

What are student loans?

There are a variety of student/education loans available to students. Like any loan, the funds you borrow must be repaid with interest. Federal student loans are financing options provided by the federal government through the Department of Education. The good news is that student loans from the government offer low fixed interest rates and generous repayment terms.

Privately funded student loans are available but typically offer higher interest rates and shorter repayment terms.

Please note - to qualify for federal student loans, federal and state grants, and many scholarships, families must work with their student to complete the FAFSA each year they desire to receive these types of aid.

fastweb provides a large bulletin with detailed information about financial aid at https://www.fastweb.com/nfs/fastweb/static/educators-2016/FAFSA_Step_by_Step_2016.pdf.

Below is the page outlining steps in filing the FAFSA.



Student Bulletin

FAFSA: Step-by-Step

What is it? FAFSA stands for Free Application for Federal Student Aid. The federal government uses this form to determine your eligibility for federal financial aid for college, which may include grants, scholarships, work-study and loans.

Why fill it out? The FAFSA is used to apply for financial aid from the federal and state government(s) and from most public and private colleges. Private colleges may have their own supplemental forms in addition to the FAFSA for awarding their own aid funds. For example, about 250 private colleges require an additional form called the CSS/Financial Aid PROFILE. The FAFSA is a prerequisite for the unsubsidized Stafford and Parent PLUS loans, which do not depend on financial need.

EFC stands for **Expected Family Contribution**. According to the government's calculation, you and your family should be able to contribute this amount in the coming academic year to your college costs. The EFC is a harsh assessment of you and your family's ability to pay for college. It does not consider the impact of consumer debt on a family's financial strength.

How does it work? The college you plan to attend will try to meet your demonstrated financial need with a package of different types of aid from multiple sources, including federal, state, school and private sources.

You can do the following on www.fafsa.ed.gov:

- ☐ Electronically sign your FAFSA
- ☐ Check the status
- ☐ Make corrections
- ☐ Add additional colleges and universities
- ☐ Fill out an online renewal FAFSA next year
- To obtain a FSA ID, eligible students should visit <https://fsaid.ed.gov/npas>.
- Fill out the form to create a FSA ID and follow all instructions.
- Keep your FSA ID confidential. It allows you to electronically sign federal student aid and loan documents and access your confidential FAFSA information.

Step 1: Assemble forms needed to complete FAFSA

You and your parents (if you are dependent) need the following to fill out the form:

- Social Security Number
- Current bank and brokerage account statements
- Driver's license (if any)
- Current mortgage and investment records (if any)
- Alien registration card (if not a U.S. citizen)
- Current federal tax return (estimates are OK on tax questions, if you or your parents haven't filed yet)
- Current untaxed income records (if any)
- Current W2 and 1099 forms and other record of money earned
- Parents' current income tax return (if dependent)

Step 2: Complete the FAFSA

- Download, print and complete the FAFSA on the Web worksheet.
- Complete FAFSA on the Web at www.fafsa.ed.gov. The online version is used by over 99% of the applicants since it includes skip logic to avoid asking you unnecessary and redundant questions. Processing is quicker and more efficient with built-in edit-checks to reduce errors on the form.
- In order to maximize the amount of aid, fill out the FAFSA as soon as possible after October 1.
- Once finished, print the FAFSA summary as well as the "Submission Confirmation" page (or write down your confirmation number and date). If you complete the paper version, make a copy for your records.

Step 3: Review your Student Aid Report (SAR)

The SAR is proof that your FAFSA was received. You should receive your electronic SAR in 1-3 days if you filed electronically (paper filing: 2-3 weeks).

What if I find errors on my Student Aid Report (SAR)?

- Report errors immediately to your financial aid office. You can also make corrections online using your FSA ID at www.fafsa.ed.gov.
- If you don't receive your SAR in 3-4 weeks, call 1-800-433-3243 (1-800-4-FED-AID) or visit www.studentaid.ed.gov.

Quick Tip: New in 2016, the FAFSA application will now be accepted as early as October 1st. Early submission maximizes your chances of receiving aid.

College-Bound Student-Athletes

Students who wish to play college athletics must meet specific academic requirements to be eligible to be on the roster, practice, or receive scholarship dollars. If you are considering playing athletics at the NCAA Division I, NCAA Division II, or NAIA levels - *please alert your counselor* so they can assist you in checking your initial college eligibility.



Eligibility Requirements

Current High School Student-Athletes

Early decisions are available for current high school students who qualify.

- Test score 18+ ACT *or* 970+ SAT
- GPA 3.0 on a 4.0 scale after junior year
2.5 on a 4.0 scale midway through senior year

High School Graduates

Meet 2 of 3 requirements to be eligible in the freshman year:

- GPA 2.0 on 4.0 scale
- Test score 18+ ACT *or* 970+ SAT
- Class rank Final ranking in top 50% of class

****test score exception (March 1, 2016 – April 30, 2019)***

- 16+ ACT *or* 860+ SAT

DIVISION I ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

College-bound student-athletes enrolling at an NCAA Division I school need to meet the following academic requirements to practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship in their first year of full-time enrollment.

Core-Course Requirement

Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:



FULL QUALIFIER

- Complete 16 core courses.
 - Ten of the 16 core courses must be completed before the seventh semester (senior year) of high school.
 - Seven of the 10 core courses must be in English, math or natural/physical science.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.300.
- Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score matching the core-course GPA on the Division I sliding scale (see back page).
- Graduate high school.

Full Qualifier

College-bound student-athletes may practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship during their first year of full-time enrollment at an NCAA Division I school.

Academic Redshirt

College-bound student-athletes may receive an athletics scholarship during their first year of full-time enrollment and may practice during their first regular academic term, but may NOT compete during their first year of enrollment.

Nonqualifier

College-bound student-athletes will not be able to practice, compete or receive an athletics scholarship during their first year of full-time enrollment at an NCAA Division I school.

International Students

Please review the [international initial-eligibility flyer](#) for information and academic requirements specific to international student-athletes.

Click [here](#) for Division II academic requirements.

ACADEMIC REDSHIRT

- Complete 16 core courses.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.000.
- Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score matching the core-course GPA on the Division I sliding scale (see back page).
- Graduate high school.



Test Scores

If a student plans to attend an NCAA Division I college or university in the 2019-20 or 2020-21 academic years, use the following charts to understand the core-course GPA he or she will need to meet NCAA Division I requirements.

A combined SAT score is calculated by adding critical reading and math subscores. An ACT sum score is calculated by adding English, math, reading and science subscores. A student may take the SAT or ACT an unlimited number of times before he or she enrolls full time in college. If a student takes either test more than once, the best subscores from each test are used for the academic certification process.

When a student registers for the SAT or ACT, he or she can use the NCAA Eligibility Center code of **9999** to send their scores directly to the NCAA Eligibility Center from the testing agency. Test scores on transcripts **CANNOT** be used in an academic certification.

| DIVISION I FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE | | |
|--|------|----------|
| Core GPA | SAT* | ACT Sum* |
| 3.550 | 400 | 37 |
| 3.525 | 410 | 38 |
| 3.500 | 430 | 39 |
| 3.475 | 440 | 40 |
| 3.450 | 460 | 41 |
| 3.425 | 470 | 41 |
| 3.400 | 490 | 42 |
| 3.375 | 500 | 42 |
| 3.350 | 520 | 43 |
| 3.325 | 530 | 44 |
| 3.300 | 550 | 44 |
| 3.275 | 560 | 45 |
| 3.250 | 580 | 46 |
| 3.225 | 590 | 46 |
| 3.200 | 600 | 47 |
| 3.175 | 620 | 47 |
| 3.150 | 630 | 48 |
| 3.125 | 650 | 49 |
| 3.100 | 660 | 49 |
| 3.075 | 680 | 50 |
| 3.050 | 690 | 50 |
| 3.025 | 710 | 51 |
| 3.000 | 720 | 52 |
| 2.975 | 730 | 52 |
| 2.950 | 740 | 53 |
| 2.925 | 750 | 53 |
| 2.900 | 750 | 54 |
| 2.875 | 760 | 55 |
| 2.850 | 770 | 56 |
| 2.825 | 780 | 56 |
| 2.800 | 790 | 57 |
| 2.775 | 800 | 58 |

| DIVISION I FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE | | |
|--|------|----------|
| Core GPA | SAT* | ACT Sum* |
| 2.750 | 810 | 59 |
| 2.725 | 820 | 60 |
| 2.700 | 830 | 61 |
| 2.675 | 840 | 61 |
| 2.650 | 850 | 62 |
| 2.625 | 860 | 63 |
| 2.600 | 860 | 64 |
| 2.575 | 870 | 65 |
| 2.550 | 880 | 66 |
| 2.525 | 890 | 67 |
| 2.500 | 900 | 68 |
| 2.475 | 910 | 69 |
| 2.450 | 920 | 70 |
| 2.425 | 930 | 70 |
| 2.400 | 940 | 71 |
| 2.375 | 950 | 72 |
| 2.350 | 960 | 73 |
| 2.325 | 970 | 74 |
| 2.300 | 980 | 75 |
| 2.299 | 990 | 76 |
| 2.275 | 990 | 76 |
| 2.250 | 1000 | 77 |
| 2.225 | 1010 | 78 |
| 2.200 | 1020 | 79 |
| 2.175 | 1030 | 80 |
| 2.150 | 1040 | 81 |
| 2.125 | 1050 | 82 |
| 2.100 | 1060 | 83 |
| 2.075 | 1070 | 84 |
| 2.050 | 1080 | 85 |
| 2.025 | 1090 | 86 |
| 2.000 | 1100 | 86 |

ACADEMIC REDSHIRT

*Final concordance research between the new SAT and ACT is ongoing.

DIVISION II ACADEMIC REQUIREMENTS

College-bound student-athletes enrolling at an NCAA Division II school need to meet the following academic requirements to practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship in their first year of full-time enrollment.

Core-Course Requirement

Complete 16 core courses in the following areas:

| | | | | | |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|--|---------------------------|---|
| ENGLISH | MATH (Algebra I or higher) | NATURAL/ PHYSICAL SCIENCE (Including one year of lab, if offered) | ADDITIONAL (English, math or natural/physical science) | SOCIAL SCIENCE | ADDITIONAL COURSES (Any area listed to the left, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy) |
| 3 years | 2 years | 2 years | 3 year | 2 years | 4 years |

FULL QUALIFIER

- Complete 16 core courses.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.200.
- Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score matching the core-course GPA on the Division II full qualifier sliding scale (see back page).
- Graduate high school.

PARTIAL QUALIFIER

- Complete 16 core courses.
- Earn a core-course GPA of at least 2.000.
- Earn an SAT combined score or ACT sum score matching the core-course GPA on the Division II partial qualifier sliding scale (see back page).
- Graduate high school.

Full Qualifier

College-bound student-athletes may practice, compete and receive an athletics scholarship during their first year of full-time enrollment at an NCAA Division II school.

Partial Qualifier

College-bound student-athletes may receive an athletics scholarship during their first year of enrollment and may practice during their first year of full-time enrollment at a Division II school, but may NOT compete.

Nonqualifier

College-bound student-athletes will not be able to practice, compete or receive an athletics scholarship during their first year of full-time enrollment at an NCAA Division II school.

International Students

Please review the [international initial-eligibility flyer](#) for information and academic requirements specific to international student-athletes.

Click [here](#) for Division I academic requirements.



| DIVISION II FULL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE | | |
|---|------|------------|
| Core GPA | SAT* | ACT Sum* |
| 3.300 & above | 400 | 37 |
| 3.275 | 410 | 38 |
| 3.250 | 430 | 39 |
| 3.225 | 440 | 40 |
| 3.200 | 460 | 41 |
| 3.175 | 470 | 41 |
| 3.150 | 490 | 42 |
| 3.125 | 500 | 42 |
| 3.100 | 520 | 43 |
| 3.075 | 530 | 44 |
| 3.050 | 550 | 44 |
| 3.025 | 560 | 45 |
| 3.000 | 580 | 46 |
| 2.975 | 590 | 46 |
| 2.950 | 600 | 47 |
| 2.925 | 620 | 47 |
| 2.900 | 630 | 48 |
| 2.875 | 650 | 49 |
| 2.850 | 660 | 49 |
| 2.825 | 680 | 50 |
| 2.800 | 690 | 50 |
| 2.775 | 710 | 51 |
| 2.750 | 720 | 52 |
| 2.725 | 730 | 52 |
| 2.700 | 740 | 53 |
| 2.675 | 750 | 53 |
| 2.650 | 750 | 54 |
| 2.625 | 760 | 55 |
| 2.600 | 770 | 56 |
| 2.575 | 780 | 56 |
| 2.550 | 790 | 57 |
| 2.525 | 800 | 58 |
| 2.500 | 810 | 59 |
| 2.475 | 820 | 60 |
| 2.450 | 830 | 61 |
| 2.425 | 840 | 61 |
| 2.400 | 850 | 62 |
| 2.375 | 860 | 63 |
| 2.350 | 860 | 64 |
| 2.325 | 870 | 65 |
| 2.300 | 880 | 66 |
| 2.275 | 890 | 67 |
| 2.250 | 900 | 68 |
| 2.225 | 910 | 69 |
| 2.200 | 920 | 70 & above |

| DIVISION II PARTIAL QUALIFIER SLIDING SCALE | | |
|--|------|------------|
| Core GPA | SAT* | ACT Sum* |
| 3.050 & above | 400 | 37 |
| 3.025 | 410 | 38 |
| 3.000 | 430 | 39 |
| 2.975 | 440 | 40 |
| 2.950 | 460 | 41 |
| 2.925 | 470 | 41 |
| 2.900 | 490 | 42 |
| 2.875 | 500 | 42 |
| 2.850 | 520 | 43 |
| 2.825 | 530 | 44 |
| 2.800 | 550 | 44 |
| 2.775 | 560 | 45 |
| 2.750 | 580 | 46 |
| 2.725 | 590 | 46 |
| 2.700 | 600 | 47 |
| 2.675 | 620 | 47 |
| 2.650 | 630 | 48 |
| 2.625 | 650 | 49 |
| 2.600 | 660 | 49 |
| 2.575 | 680 | 50 |
| 2.550 | 690 | 50 |
| 2.525 | 710 | 51 |
| 2.500 | 720 | 52 |
| 2.475 | 730 | 52 |
| 2.450 | 740 | 53 |
| 2.425 | 750 | 53 |
| 2.400 | 750 | 54 |
| 2.375 | 760 | 55 |
| 2.350 | 770 | 56 |
| 2.325 | 780 | 56 |
| 2.300 | 790 | 57 |
| 2.275 | 800 | 58 |
| 2.250 | 810 | 59 |
| 2.225 | 820 | 60 |
| 2.200 | 830 | 61 |
| 2.175 | 840 | 61 |
| 2.150 | 850 | 62 |
| 2.125 | 860 | 63 |
| 2.100 | 860 | 64 |
| 2.075 | 870 | 65 |
| 2.050 | 880 | 66 |
| 2.025 | 890 | 67 |
| 2.000 | 900 | 68 & above |

Test Scores

If a student plans to attend an NCAA Division II college or university in the 2019-20 or 2020-21 academic years, use the following charts to understand the core-course GPA he or she will need to meet NCAA Division II requirements.

A combined SAT score is calculated by adding critical reading and math subscores. An ACT sum score is calculated by adding English, math, reading and science subscores. A student may take the SAT or ACT an unlimited number of times before he or she enrolls full time in college. If a student takes either test more than once, the best subscores from each test are used for the academic certification process.

*Final concordance research between the new SAT and ACT is ongoing.

NCAA is a trademark of the National Collegiate Athletic Association.
September 2019

ADVANCED PLACEMENT PROGRAM (AP)

What is it?: Advanced Placement is a program of college-level courses and exams for high school students. Students who successfully participate in the program may earn college credit at more than 3000 colleges and universities.

How do I participate in AP?: You can participate in two ways: 1) take an AP course offered at HHS and take the AP exam or 2) indicate to your counselor that you are interested in taking an AP exam by the middle of October so they can direct the student where to .

When & where are the exams?: The exams are administered at HHS in the beginning of May.

What are the subject areas tested by AP?: AP exams are given in many subject areas including Art, Sciences, Languages, History and Government, Mathematics, and English. Check <https://apcentral.collegeboard.org/courses> for a full list of AP courses.

How do I know what credits my college offers? Visit <https://apstudents.collegeboard.org/getting-credit-placement/search-policies> for a searchable database or visit the college's website and search for AP credit policy.

COLLEGE-LEVEL EXAMINATION PROGRAM (CLEP)

What is it?: CLEP examinations cover material taught in courses that most students take as requirements in their first two years of college. A college usually grants the same amount of credit to students earning satisfactory scores on the CLEP examination as it grants to students successfully completing the course.

How can I learn more about CLEP?: For comprehensive descriptions of the CLEP examinations, a list of where students can be tested, and a list of colleges granting credit for satisfactory scores on CLEP exams, check www.collegeboard.com/clep or call 1 (800) 257-9558.

When should a student take an AP or CLEP exam?: If students take an AP course they should take an AP examination. If the student is taking a high level course that is not a specific AP course, they should consider CLEP as an option.

How do I know what credits my college offers? Visit <https://clep.collegeboard.org/school-policy-search> for a searchable database or visit the college's website and search for CLEP credit policy.

ARTICULATION

What is it?: Articulation is a process of earning college credit for skills and/or knowledge mastered at the high school level. Students can articulate credit from many of Hudsonville High School Business courses and Careerline Tech Center program when they attend specific colleges with articulation agreements..

Where can I get credit?: Currently HHS has articulation agreements with Davenport and Baker College. Careerline Tech Center has agreements with Davenport, Baker, Ferris, and Grand Rapids Community College.

How can I get credit?: In most cases you have to notify your teacher and fill out the appropriate forms to submit to the college.