Your Goals This Year

Lee Binz, The HomeScholar www.HomeHighSchoolHelp.com "Helping parents homeschool high school"

A Year by Year Guide to Homeschooling High School

5 Stages of High School

- 1. Train for High School: Middle school, grades 7-8, ages 12-13
- 2. Think about College: Freshman, grade 9, begin at age 14-15
- 3. Prepare for College: Sophomore, grade 10, begin at age 15-16
- 4. Find a College: Junior, grade 11, begin at age 16-17
- 5. Apply for College: Senior, grade 12, begin age 17-18

Middle School is $7^{\rm th}$ and $8^{\rm th}$ grade, ages 12-13

- Train for High School
- Purpose for parents
 - 1. Learn to homeschool high school
 - 2. Practice record keeping
- Purpose for children
 - 1. Remedial work if needed.
 - 2. Accelerate into high school is ready
 - 3. Increase independence and responsibility
 - It's impossible to be behind
- Beyond the basics
 - 1. Plan middle school and high school classes
 - 2. Review the college prep planning guide
 - 3. Learn about college financing and scholarships

Freshman Year is 9th Grade, begin ages 14-15

- Think about college
 - 1. Provide a college prep plan because teenagers can change their mind
 - 2. Focus on the core classes of reading, writing, math, history, and science
 - 3. Learn how to homeschool high school
 - 4. Keep high school records, including a transcript and reading list
- Beyond the basic
 - 1. Make a plan for foreign language
 - 2. Learn about high school testing
 - 3. Begin looking at colleges
 - 4. Encourage reading The HomeScholar College Bound Reading List
 - 5. Begin course descriptions and activity list

Sophomore Year is 10th Grade, begin ages 15-16

- Prepare for college
 - 1. Prepare for college: begin foreign language, and plan a rigorous courses
 - 2. Prepare for college admission: take the PSAT for practice in October
 - 3. Keep high school records including transcript, course descriptions, reading, activity list
- Beyond the basic
 - 1. Learn about high school tests.
 - Choose between the SAT and ACT
 - Begin formal test preparation
 - Decide on subject tests and take them if needed or helpful
 - 2. Research the possibility of dual enrollment in college
 - 3. Learn about college financing, scholarships, and the FAFSA
 - 4. Learn about colleges where your child may attend
 - 5. Write detailed and thorough course descriptions

\mathcal{O}	
scholarships, and the FAFSA	
ur child may attend	
1	

The HomeScholar LLC.	www.HomeHighSchoolHelp.com
	8

Planning Guide		
for College Preparation		
English	4 years	
Math	3-4 years	
Social Studies	3-4 years	
Science	3 - 4 years	
Foreign language	2-4 years	
P.E.	2 years	
Fine arts	1 year or more	
Electives	As needed	
Total credits: 20-24 or more		

Junior Year is 11th Grade, begin ages 16-17

- Find a college
 - 1. Junior year is a pivotal year with many specific tasks. Careful planning leads to great success!
 - 2. Take the PSAT/NMSQT in October
 - 3. Go to a college fair
 - 4. Read about colleges and compare college statistics
 - 5. Visit colleges in the spring
- Take college admission tests.
 - 1. Decide between the SAT or ACT
 - 2. Study for the SAT or ACT with real tests
 - 3. Take the SAT or ACT in the spring
 - 4. Take subject tests if needed in the spring
- Complete all high school records
 - 1. Keep great records: transcript, reading list, course descriptions, activity and awards lists
- Beyond the basic
 - 1. Learn key strategies to save money on college
 - Learn about the college admission process to get big scholarships
 - Emphasize test preparation, replacing other schoolwork or workbooks
 - Consider taking subject tests if needed, possibly CLEP or AP exams
 - 2. Teach important life skills
 - 3. Plan ahead for college admission by practicing essays and applications

Senior Year is 12th Grade, begin ages 17-18, graduation ages 18-20

- Apply to College
 - 1. Apply early and often
 - 2. Fill any academic gaps
 - 3. Repeat tests if needed
 - 4. Complete the FAFSA in January
 - 5. Finalize high school records
- Senior Year and WAY Behind
 - 1. Quickly learn to find a college and how to get scholarships
 - 2. Evaluate your progress with classes, and fill gaps with recommended courses
 - 3. Take the next available SAT and ACT
 - 4. Make an emergency transcript
 - 5. Apply to 4-8 colleges as soon as possible
- Beyond the basic
 - 1. Position student for maximum financial aid
 - 2. Expect 3 waves of scholarships
 - 1. Scholarships based on SAT or ACT plus GPA
 - 2. Scholarships based on FAFSA and financial need
 - 3. Scholarships based on merit
 - 3. Plan a graduation celebration

Expect Dramatic Changes during High School

- Maturity happens over time, not immediately
- Plan for college or career
- Be prepared, because teenagers change their minds
- Avoid immobilizing fear by focusing on one goal each year

Resources

For Beginners: The High School Solution: <u>www.HighSchoolSolution.com</u> For Transcripts plus Course Descriptions: <u>www.ComprehensiveRecordSolution.com</u> Book: <u>The HomeScholar Guide to College Admission and Scholarships</u> Book: <u>Setting the Records Straight: How to Craft Homeschool Transcripts and Course Descriptions</u>

> Copyright © 2016 Lee Binz The HomeScholar LLC, www.HomeHighSchoolHelp.com