

What do we do now?

Post-secondary Enrollment Timeline for Students

Freshman Year

Learn about your disability and be able to explain it to others.

Know how you learn best; understand your learning style.

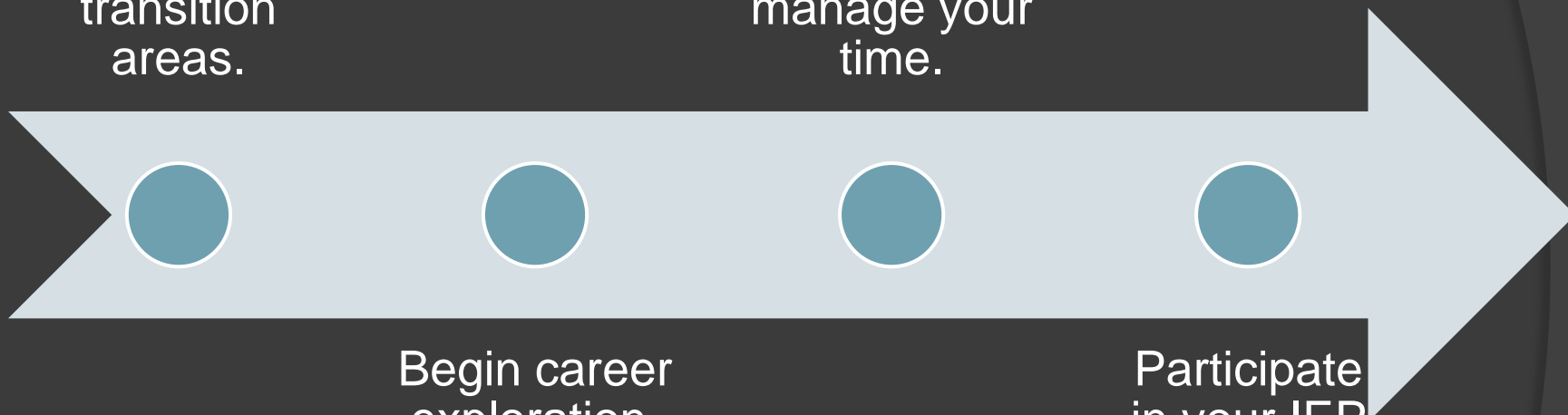
Learn what your accommodations are and how they help you to be successful.

Review and
adjust your
future goals
in the five
transition
areas.

Learn to be
organized,
independent
and to
manage your
time.

Begin career
exploration.
Take career
aptitude and
interest
inventories.

Participate
in your IEP
meetings.

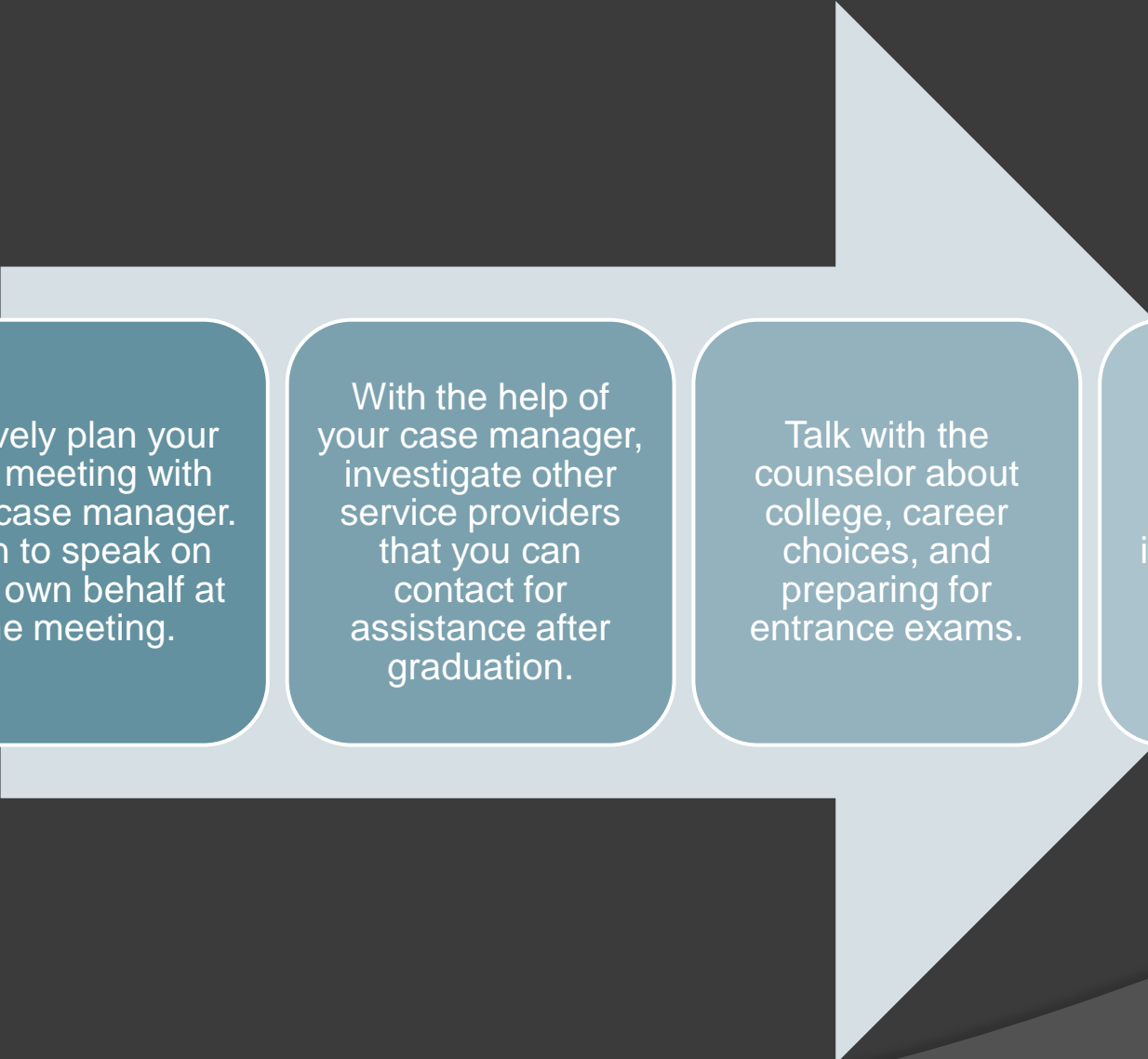


Sophomore Year

Begin to explore colleges (programs/degrees, entrance requirements, graduation requirements).

Take classes that will prepare you for college.

Practice requesting your own accommodations. Do not let your case manager do it for you.



Actively plan your IEP meeting with your case manager. Plan to speak on your own behalf at the meeting.

With the help of your case manager, investigate other service providers that you can contact for assistance after graduation.

Talk with the counselor about college, career choices, and preparing for entrance exams.

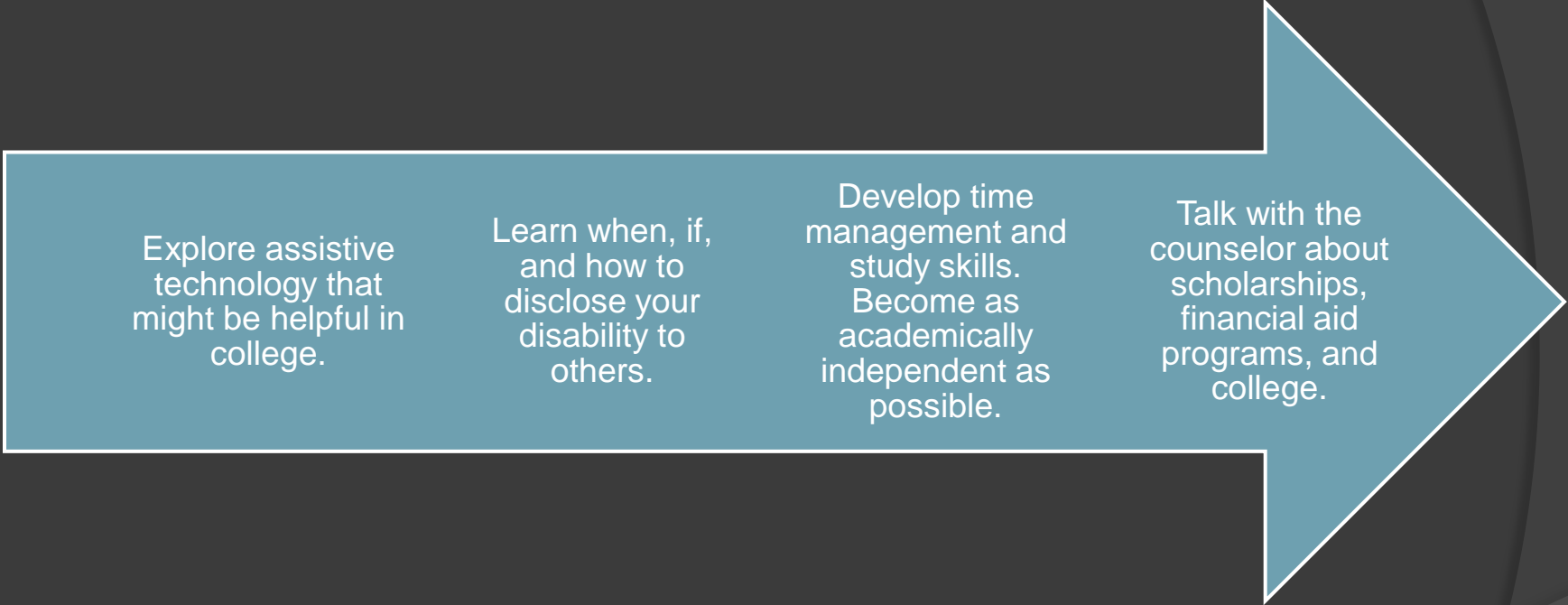
Begin career exploration activities (skill inventories, career aptitude, career investigation).

Junior Year

Narrow your career choices and match them to college programs.

Invite outside agencies that provide assistance after graduation to your IEP meeting (rehab services, social worker, Center for Independent Living, etc.).

Assist your case manager in planning and running your IEP meeting and in writing your IEP.

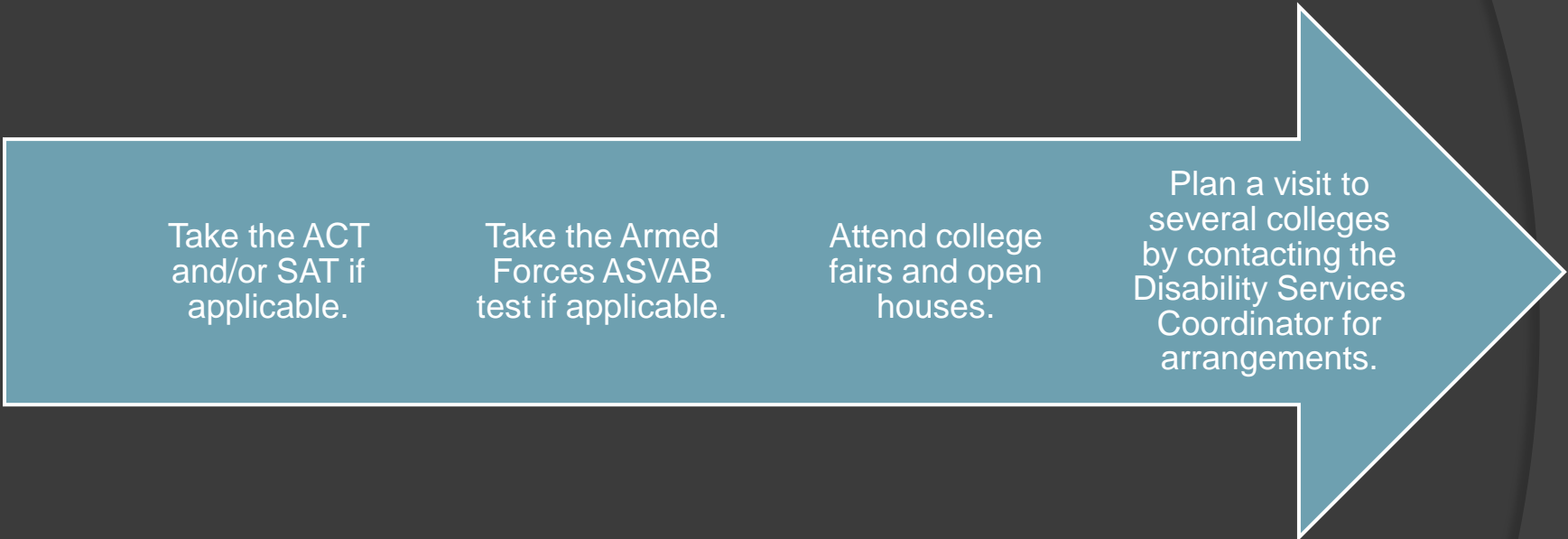


Explore assistive technology that might be helpful in college.

Learn when, if, and how to disclose your disability to others.

Develop time management and study skills. Become as academically independent as possible.

Talk with the counselor about scholarships, financial aid programs, and college.



Take the ACT
and/or SAT if
applicable.

Take the Armed
Forces ASVAB
test if applicable.

Attend college
fairs and open
houses.

Plan a visit to
several colleges
by contacting the
Disability Services
Coordinator for
arrangements.

Senior Year

Immediately begin a “Graduation File.” Keep copies of all information about you that will be needed during the year. Contents may vary based upon your goals, but if you are going to college, the following categories are minimal:

- College applications
- Disability documentation
- Scholarships
- Financial aid
- Other agency contacts
- High school records

Use a day time planner to record your assignments and appointments (will need in college)



If necessary, retake the ACT, SAT.



Complete college applications (most can be entirely or partially completed on-line). Earlier is better; generally in the fall, but check college websites for deadlines.

Applications are not free. Generally they cost \$20 or more; however, the fees may be waived if you can demonstrate financial burden.

Make a copy.



Take the ACCUPLACER (Community and Technical College's entrance exam).

Prepare a “disability confirmation” packet. In order to access accommodations you need to verify that you have a disability.

- Contact the college’s Disability Director. Documentation requirements vary by college.
- A current (within 3 years) evaluation/assessment report.
- A current IEP. The college will be especially interested in the adaptations section to understand your past accommodations.
- Medical evaluations if appropriate.

Apply for scholarships. You do not have to be an honor student to get a scholarship. Many are based on participation or volunteering. Some are related to your parents' employment or your racial heritage or your disability.

- Talk to the counselor about scholarships that are appropriate for you.
- Search the web. There are sites that will send you scholarship information based on questions you complete.
- **NEVER** pay for a scholarship search. All the good ones are **FREE**.
- Place copies in your file.

Apply for financial aid (FAFSA) online. (Some outside funding sources will require the FAFSA to be completed).

- Parents must include their income tax information so it cannot be completed before February.

Review the “high school vs. college” pages.

Visit the college before you accept admission. You cannot tell if a place is good for you by what is on paper. You need to visit the campus. Contact the Disability Service Director.

Make your senior year as close to college as you can:

- Take challenging academic classes without modification.
- Use only accommodations available at college and use them only upon request by you.
- Be able to explain your disability and describe the accommodations that work best for you.
- Be accountable for timelines and due dates.

Run your IEP meeting.