## Texas Education Agency Graduation Toolkit Graduation Program – Checklists

## 8th Grade

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	Review choices offered under the Foundation High School Program and the Endorsements to decide on your future academic path.			
	<b>Select</b> the endorsement that best fits your area of personal interest and the major you plan to study in college.			
	<b>Recognize</b> that most college entrance requirements include rigorous advanced courses including <b>Algebra II</b> , higher-level science courses and languages other than English.			
	9 <sup>th</sup> /10 <sup>th</sup>		Grade	
	<b>Monitor</b> high school credits; be sure to meet all <b>local and state requirements</b> by the end of the senior year.		<b>Explore</b> interests and take advantage of <b>Career Day</b> opportunities. <b>Attend college nights</b> hosted by your high	
	<b>Take dual enrollment</b> or <b>Advanced Placement courses</b> if possible to earn college credit while still in high school.		school. <b>Talk</b> with school representatives about the types of financial aid available. <b>Take</b> the Preliminary SAT/National Merit	
	<b>Keep</b> list of awards, honors and extracurricular activities for scholarship and college applications.		Scholarship Qualifying Test in your sophomore year for practice. In your junior year, take the PSAT for eligibility for the	
	<b>Research</b> colleges or universities you are interested in attending. <b>Check</b> admission and application requirements and timelines.		National Merit Scholarship Competition. Students who take the PSAT or ACT's PLAN tend to score higher on the SAT or ACT than those who do not.	
1	1 <sup>th</sup> /12 <sup>th</sup> Gra		de	
	<b>Take dual enrollment</b> or <b>Advanced Placement</b> you are still in high school.	cour	ses if possible to earn college credit while	
	<b>Check</b> with your counselor's office to learn about available scholarships. Be sure to apply early and for as many scholarships as possible. Do not limit yourself to local scholarships.			
	<b>Consider</b> taking SAT/ACT preparation classes. <b>Sign up</b> and take the ACT and/or SAT test, preferably in your junior year but no later than the fall of your senior year.			
	<b>Fill out</b> the FAFSA (Free Application for Federal Student Aid) early in the spring of your senior year.			
	<b>Apply</b> to college during the fall of your senio	r yea	r.	

If you plan to pursue technical training or enter the workforce after graduation, see the Information - Workforce Resources page or visit Texas Reality Check at www.texasrealitycheck.com/.