

JUST FOR JUNIORS

APRIL

College Entrance Exams:

ACT: test of choice in the mid-west

SAT: test of choice on the East Coast and the West Coast and colleges with highly selective admissions policies

Register online at www.actstudent.org (ACT) or www.collegeboard.com (SAT). You will have to pay by credit card if registering online. Registering online is the preferred method for both tests.

ACT TESTING DATES (BHS will host all testing dates except the July one!)

TEST DATE	DEADLINE	LATE DEADLINE
June 8, 2019	May 3, 2019	May 20, 2019
July 13, 2019	June 14, 2019	June 24, 2019

BHS will offer all tests dates, except for July!

ACT without writing — \$55.50

ACT with writing—\$67.00

Register online at www.actstudent.org.

BHS School Code: 170-430

BHS Testing Center Code: 221280

See Mrs. Bolen if you think you might qualify for a fee waiver or extended time testing!

You will receive testing tips as we get closer to the first test administration in September. The best way to prepare is to **study, study, study**, and **read, read, read!** Keep studying in your English, math, science, and social studies courses, but don't neglect the others! Do some prep work before taking the test. Doing *something* is better than doing nothing at all!

TEST PREP SITES: www.act.org/academy www.actstudent.org

www.collegeboard.com www.testprepreview.com www.number2.com

<http://www.studyguidezone.com/sattest.htm>

www.testanxietytips.com www.free-test-online.com <http://www.sparknotes.com/testprep/>

POTENTIAL COLLEGE ATHLETES:

NCAA: register with NCAA at www.eligibilitycenter.org. Your ACT score must come directly from ACT even though it is part of your high school transcript. Please use code **9999** when you register to take the ACT.

NAIA: register with NAIA at www.playnaia.org. Your ACT score must come directly from ACT even though it is part of your high school transcript. Please use code **9876** when you register to take the ACT.

Preparing for the ACT, a booklet that contains a full-length ACT test along with answer sheet and test-taking strategies is

available for download at www.act.org/theact/testprep. It is available in the BHS Guidance Office as well!

Requesting a Copy of Your ACT Test Questions and Answers

If you order and pay for a **Test Information Release (TIR)** form and test at a national test center on a national test date that offers this service, you will receive a list of your answers, a copy of the multiple-choice test questions used to determine your score, the answer key, and scoring instructions. (If you took the Writing Test, you will also receive a copy of the writing prompt, the scoring rubric, and the scores assigned to your essay by two readers.) Information about ordering a photocopy of your answer document (including your essay if you took the Writing Test) for an additional fee will be included with your materials. **This service is available for the December, April, and June test dates!** The TIR form is available at <http://www.actstudent.org/scores/release.html>.

ACT PREP AT BHS FOR THE APRIL 13th ACT:

Math Prep, Wednesday, April 10th, 5 – 7 pm, in Mrs. Hess' room

GENERAL ACT and SAT TEST INFORMATION

College use standardized test scores since it is the only way to EQUALLY compare the academic readiness of all applicants. The scores will NOT make or break your admission chances; however, higher scores can increase scholarship dollars. These scores are a PIECE of the application process and may be an ADMISSIONS REQUIREMENT.

Which test(s) to take?

ACT: Test of choice for colleges in the mid-west

SAT Reasoning Test: Test of choice for many colleges on the East Coast and the West Coast and the more selective admissions colleges and universities

More and more colleges will accept either test. Check out the college's web site or call their Office of Admissions to determine which test you should take. It is rarely necessary to take both!

If a college requires the SAT Reasoning Test, they might also require one or more SAT Subject tests. There are several to choose from in the curricular areas of English, math, history, science, and foreign language. Check with your potential college to see if they require the subject tests. **YOU MUST HAVE TAKEN THE SAT REASONING TEST BEFORE TAKING ANY SUBJECT TESTS!**

ACT and SAT PREPARATION TIPS TO HELP INCREASE YOUR SCORES

- Take practice tests
- Become familiar with the format, content, and timing of the tests
- Know the directions by heart
- Take practice tests under the same conditions as the actual test
- Grade and study your practice tests
- Attend at least one review class/session

HOW TO MASTER THE ENGLISH AND READING TESTS

- READ, READ, READ
- Study vocabulary
- Study etymology - the origin of words
- Practice writing a timed essay

For reading comprehension, skim the questions first
Mark key parts in the reading passage

HOW TO MASTER THE MATH TEST

Memorize algebra and geometry formulas
Plug in numbers for variables
Know your calculator

TEST DAY TIPS

Pace yourself – know your time boundaries
Read all questions carefully and completely
Cross out incorrect answers
Read all answers before choosing the correct one
Mark in the test booklet
Bubble in the answer sheet correctly
If you can't get an answer, move on - no penalty for guessing on the ACT;
there is a penalty for wrong answers on the SAT
Bring a snack for the mid-test break - bottle of water, peanut butter, cheese crackers, etc.

HOW TO TACKLE TRICKY ACT SCIENCE QUESTIONS

By Air'n Monahan (from the *Lazy Student's Way* web site)

Have you ever seen an ACT Science question and wondered, "What the HECK is this?!" Some of the ACT Science questions look like they were written in Greek... and with all the crazy symbols these questions use, they basically are!

I remember taking the ACT Science test for the first time. I had to compare the bacteria-breeding qualities of different pH levels and oxidation types. If you're anything like me, that makes NO sense at all. I'm not a science whiz. I stayed away from all the hard science classes in high school. So when I first saw the ACT Science section, I seriously felt like getting up and leaving the test room. And after I got my first set of ACT scores back, I wished I really HAD left the room! My Science score was by far the LOWEST-- and dragged down my composite score.

But... After that test day, I started studying a lot of practice ACT Science tests and trying to learn the PATTERNS that appeared frequently. I looked at the QUESTION BEHIND THE QUESTION... and discovered some amazing techniques for knowing the RIGHT ANSWER virtually every time. And guess what? After months of hard work and "trial and error", I CRACKED the ACT Science test! The next time I took it, I scored a near-perfect 35 out of 36! So, why did I do so well on the Science test? Simple. THE ACT SCIENCE TEST ISN'T ABOUT SCIENCE.

You don't need to know the chemical makeup of different pH liquids to answer the questions... Heck, you don't even need to know what a "pH level" is! The ACT Science test challenges your reasoning ability with predictable, easily-solved problems. I can't teach you everything about science but I CAN show you the way to earn better scores on the ACT Science Test with easy-to-learn tips.

After studying the ACT Science Test, I came up with five easy steps you can use to INSTANTLY increase your score:

- 1. Read the Question**
- 2. See What Other Students Don't See.**
- 3. Draw a "Connection Web"**
- 4. Watch for "Planted Guesses"**
- 5. Foot/Second Test**

Step 1: Read the Question

This seems obvious, but most students don't read the questions on the Science test well enough before they try to pick an answer.

Sure, they LOOK at the question, but they don't really READ it. This makes them make dumb mistakes that bring down their score. When you first read a question, make sure that you know what test makers WANT!

I'm not saying that you should understand the process completely, but you should know what the question is asking for. Let's look at an example:

"Figure 4.5 shows the relationship between the higher oxidation levels and decreased bacteria in higher pH liquids. Use figure 4.5 to see how many seconds it will take to increase the oxidation to a level of 2400 ppm."

Now, that doesn't have to make sense to you to get the answer. You can actually just look at the question to learn a lot about the answer.

First, we already know that the answer is going to be in "seconds" because that's what the question asks for. This means that we can ignore everything that doesn't have to deal with seconds. We also learn what graphic to use (Figure 4.5) and get a value (2400 ppm). When we take all that information to the graphic, the answer will be a lot easier.

But first, we must complete step two:

Step 2: See What Other Students Don't See

Most of the mistakes that students make on the ACTS science test are DUMB ERRORS. Why? Three reasons.

First, the ACT is timed... and is one of the hardest sections to finish within the time limit. This increases pressure on test takers and causes them to get careless.

Next, with all the confusing graphs, charts, experiments, and terminology on the ACT Science test, students are more focused on the complicated aspects of the test and aren't looking at the obvious things.

Finally, and worst of all, the ACT test makers INTENTIONALLY PLANT questions for students to miss by making silly mistakes. How? Say there is a normal question, but the answer was deemed "too easy" by the test-writers. The writers will often take this question and add a TWIST to throw off students. So they will ask for the answer in terms of "yards" instead of "feet"... but then they will give a possible answer in terms of "feet".

Getting these questions wrong can lower your overall score dramatically-- even though you really KNEW the answer! So how can you avoid these simple mistakes? The answer is easy... STOP WORRYING ABOUT THE SCIENCE JARGON.

Remember, the ACT is a REASONING test, you don't need ANY outside knowledge to get the right answers. So forget everything you know about pH levels, feet to yard conversions, and so on. Pretend the test-makers are really saying something like "purple elephants" or "widgets". That way you can focus on what's important.

Step 3: Draw a "Connection Web"

One of the major problems students have with the ACT Science test is they get LOST. They lose concentration for a second and forget what they are supposed to be doing.

So how you keep from getting lost? Draw a map! At the start of every section, draw lines between all the related parts of the test. If question 1 asks for a value from Chart 1.2, draw a line from the question to the chart.

Since most of the charts and data for each section are related, your lines will create a VISUAL map you can follow to the correct answers.

Don't waste too much time with the map. It doesn't need to be all-encompassing. Just make sure you understand what it means. Then when you start to answer the questions, use the lines to guide you through all the data straight to the right answer.

Step 4: Watch for "Planted Guesses"

Now you have your map drawn, you know what you are looking for, and you have all the information you need to go find your answer. But you're not there yet... We still have to use the chart and data to get the correct answer. Use the information that we gathered from the first three steps to find our answer from the information they give us.

Once you get your answer, you MUST check it! Like I said before, most of the mistakes for the ACT Science test are just silly.

So unless you want to WASTE points off your score by not checking, I suggest that you give every answer you mark at least one extra look. There are two things that you need to check for each question:

First, you should look to make sure that you picked the answer YOU wanted, not the answer the writers wanted you to pick. What do I mean? I said earlier that there are planted trick questions designed to throw you off... Well, it gets worse.

Test-writers also plant trick ANSWERS that are designed to seem so appealing that test takers instinctively mark them thinking they are the "obvious answers." How do you avoid that?

Well, most of these answers are based on the QUESTION, not the graphs or charts. This means that the answers have no justification from the data. This makes it very easy for you to avoid these traps if you only take the time to quickly justify all your answers with the graphs.

In other words...Almost EVERY SINGLE QUESTION on the ACT Science test uses a chart, graph, or experiment. If you don't use one for your answer, you should take a close look at the question. Easy, right?

Step 5: "The Foot/Second Test"

You have your answer. You got it from a chart, so you have a good feeling. But there is one last quick check that will give you almost 100% certainty that you have the right answer. I call it the "The Foot/Second Test". I talked about this earlier, but it's worth repeating. Take your answer, look at the graphic that you got it from, and check the units against the question.

If you have "feet" and the question wants "feet", you are in business!

But if the answer has "seconds"... and you came up with "minutes"... well, go back to the question and find out where you made the mistake. You probably simply looked at the wrong graph or chart.

OK, so now we have an answer to the question and it's time to move on to the next step...

Notice anything? Never in that process did we need to understand the actual SCIENCE behind the question... NEVER. Instead, all you needed was a SYSTEM that took you through the question!

Good luck on the ACT!!

NAIA COLLEGES IN KANSAS:

If you plan to participate in sports at any of the following post-secondary institutions, you need to register at www.playNAIA.org! Their ACT code is **9876**, and your ACT scores have to be sent directly from ACT.

Bethany College, Lindsborg
Bethel College, North Newton
Friends University, Wichita
Kansas Wesleyan University, Salina
McPherson College, McPherson

Ottawa University, Ottawa
University of Saint Mary, Leavenworth
Southwestern College, Winfield
Sterling College, Sterling
Tabor College, Hillsboro

MONTHLY PLANNER . . . for the Rest of Your High School Life
By Dr. Randall Hanson, www.collegeoutlook.net

APRIL

- * Consider visiting some of the colleges on your list, if you haven't done so already
- * Begin identifying teachers who may be willing to write recommendation letters for you

MILITARY ACADEMY NOMINATION APPLICATIONS

Now is the time to start building your application if you are interested in being nominated to a military academy. Your personal application file must be complete by **OCTOBER 1, 2019**. You can request an academy application at <http://roberts.senate.gov>.

CONSIDERING THE MILITARY?

(taken from March/April 2007 issue of *The Next Step Magazine*, as reprinted from www.military.com)

What is the military? In simple terms, the U.S. Armed Forces are made up of the five service branches: Air Force, Army, Coast Guard, Marine Corps, and the Navy. There are two general categories of military service: active duty (full-time service members), and reserve and guard forces (normally serve one weekend a month, but may occasionally be called to full-time military duty).

Who runs the military? The president is the commander in chief. He makes all final decisions, but Congress has a role in determining issues like pay and benefits. Most military policies are determined by the Department of Defense (DoD), which has control over the Army, Navy, Marine Corps, and Air Force. The Department of Homeland Security has control over the Coast Guard.

What does the military do? Each branch of the military has a unique mission within the overall mission of U.S. security and peace. Here they are in a nutshell.

AIR FORCE

The Air Force's main mission is aerospace superiority and rapid global mobility; the ability to engage adversary targets anywhere, anytime; and the ability to rapidly position forces anywhere in the world. Although the Air Force is focused on flying, there are many jobs that range from security to electronics. If you like flying and/or working with flight systems and technology, the Air Force may be for you.

ARMY

The Army generally deals with land-focused missions. Soldiers can deploy to a conflict area, engage and overwhelm the enemy, and ensure that peace and security have been established. The Army is chiefly used for missions that require great team effort, focus, and persistence. The Army has the widest range of jobs of all the service branches. If you like the idea of ensuring peace and security through land- and river-based operations and being part of a huge team, the Army may be for you.

COAST GUARD

Coast Guard missions include homeland security, marine environmental protection, force protection, search and rescue, law enforcement, and maintaining the world's navigation systems. The Coast Guard, like the Marine Corps, is a small, tightly knit service. If you like law enforcement, assuring security, a peace-time mission, and working as a member of a small elite team, the Coast Guard may be for you.

MARINE CORPS

The Marine Corps is known as the US rapid-reaction force. They are trained to fight by sea and land, and usually are the

first “boots on the ground”. Marines are known as the world’s fiercest warriors. Of all the branches, none are as proud as the Marines. Marines are a highly exclusive, highly motivated bunch. Those who become Marines do so because they want to, not because of benefits or other reasons. If you like the idea of performing missions on land and sea (and even in the air), if you place values and honor about yourself, enjoy mental and physical challenges, and would be excited to be among the first “on the scene”, you may be Marine material.

NAVY

The Navy accomplishes its missions primarily by sea, but also by air and land. It secures and protects the oceans around the world to create peace and stability, making the seas safer for travel and trade. The Navy is primarily focused on sea missions. The Navy provides some of the highest job satisfaction of all the services. Many different types of jobs are available in the Navy. Tradition, brotherhood, and pride are very much a part of being a sailor. If you enjoy challenges by sea, land, and/or air, enjoy traveling the world, but are also searching for mental challenge and great job training, the Navy may be right for you.

MILITARY ACADEMIES

If you plan to apply to a US Military Academy, you must receive an appointment. Senator Pat Roberts is now accepting nomination applications for entrance to an academy. You can request a nomination packet at <http://roberts.senate.gov>. *The deadline to submit a complete nomination application is OCTOBER 1, 2019.*

MILITARY ACADEMIES:

US Air Force Academy - located in Colorado Springs, Colorado
US Merchant Marine Academy – located in Kings Points, Long Island, New York
US Military Academy – located in West Point, New York
US Naval Academy – located in Annapolis, Maryland

KANSAS FUTURE TEACHER ACADEMY

WHEN: June 9 – 13, 2019
WHERE: Emporia State University
Register online at <http://www.emporia.edu/teach/kfta/index.html>
DEADLINE TO REGISTER: APRIL 19th

FLINT HILLS TECHNICAL COLLEGE ENROLLMENT INFORMATION

Once you have met testing requirements, you can enroll for fall classes!

ENROLLING FOR FALL 2019

To enroll, **you must set an appointment**. Call 620/343-4600, ext 2 to make your appointment. You can also email them to make an appointment at admissions@fhct.edu.

If you enroll on one of the designated Wrangler Enrollment Dates below, you also receive the following:

- * 50% off the \$100 non-refundable enrollment deposit
- * a limited edition FHCT t-shirt
- * your photo ID and parking permit (you won’t need the permit since transportation is being provided)
- * entered into a \$500 book scholarship

WRANGLER ENROLLMENT DATES:1

Saturday, April 13th, 10 am – 4 pm
Wednesday, April 17th, 3 pm – 6 pm
Monday, April 22nd, 10 am – 4 pm
Thursday, May 2nd, 10 am – 4 pm
Saturday, May 4th, 9 am – noon

Friday, May 10th, 10 am – 4 pm
Tuesday, May 28th, 3 pm, 6 pm

BILL OF RIGHTS INSTITUTE CONSTITUTIONAL ACADEMY

WHO: juniors interested in history/government

WHY: This annual summer program brings together high school students from across the country to Washington, D.C. for a week of deep discussions on critical issues and interaction with scholars, policy-makers, and national thought leaders. Participants also make new friends, tour the monuments and museums, and connect with professionals throughout the D.C. area.

WHERE: Marymount University, Arlington, Virginia

WHEN: July 7-12, 2019

COST: \$2000, scholarships are available

Check it out at <http://billofrightsinstitute.org/engage/students-programs-events/academy/>

DEADLINE TO APPLY: MAY 1, 2019

KU SCHOOL OF PHARMACY -- SUMMER PHARMACY CAMPS

WHY ATTEND: Learn more about the pharmacy profession and get a taste of what pharmacy school is like. You will work with current pharmacy students in the lab, hear from faculty and administrators in the classroom, and learn more about the wide variety of pharmacy career paths.

COST: \$225.00 (*includes tuition, housing, meals, and program materials/services*); payment is due at time of application.

2019 Camp Dates

Monday, June 10 - Wednesday, June 12

Wednesday, June 12 - Friday, June 14

Monday, June 24 - Wednesday, June 26

Wednesday, June 26 - Friday, June 28

Additional information and the online application is available at <http://pharmacy.ku.edu/summer-camp>.

DEADLINE TO APPLY: MAY 10, 2019

UMKC SCHOOL OF PHARMACY – 2019 PHARMACY CAMP

WHEN: May 31st on the Columbia campus

June 14th on the Springfield campus

June 28th on the Kansas City campus

WHY: Learn about different types of careers and what it takes to become a pharmacist. Get hands-on experience with activities in the lab and the classroom. Interact with faculty and practicing pharmacists.

COST: \$35 per student and \$15 per guest

REGISTER at <https://pharmacy.umkc.edu/pharm-d/pharmacy-camp/>. Space is limited at each site so register early!

CAMPUS VISITS

Just a reminder that you are allowed to make campus visits and not have them count against your attendance if you do two things:

- 1). Complete a Campus Visit Form prior to your visit (available in the Guidance Office and online)
- 2). Bring back proof of your visit (agenda, folder, representative's business card, etc)
