

**PREPARING
FOR LIFE
AFTER HIGH
SCHOOL**



SENIOR PACKET

This packet is to help you prepare for your Senior year of high school. Some things to note:

- Ms. Anderson from Southern Maryland College Access Network (SoMD CAN) is at HHS on Tuesdays and Thursdays during lunch to help students, especially first generation college students, with the college application process. She is an excellent resource so if you're stuck, definitely access her. Her e-mail is pamand31@gmail.com
- Follow us on Twitter @htownhsccps as we tweet very valuable and helpful information regularly
- The HHS Guidance website has very valuable information along with important forms and documents for you to access. <http://htownguidance.weebly.com/>
- E-mail is a very convenient and easy way to access your counselor. You can schedule appointments with them or just ask them questions so you don't have to miss class or tutoring.
 - Ms. Gall (last names A-D) gallt@calvertnet.k12.md.us
 - Ms. Brokans (last names E-K) brokansm@calvertnet.k12.md.us
 - Dr. Pugh (last names L-Q) pughz@calvertnet.k12.md.us
 - Ms. Haines (last names R-Z) hainesl@calvertnet.k12.md.us
- The Transcript Request Form and the Letter of Recommendation Forms are available in the Guidance office as well as on the HHS Guidance website
- Dual Enrollment/CSM
 - Students taking CSM classes need to get a separate transcript from CSM to submit to colleges. You will be put in any graduation-required classes that you plan to take at CSM until you show proof of enrollment in the class
 - Dual-enrolled students must submit a transcript from CSM to HHS for us to add the high school credit to your transcript
- Shortened schedule
 - Students MUST have transportation. They are NOT allowed to be in the building if they do not have a scheduled class, even if it's temporary, i.e. a parent revoking driving privileges for a time period as punishment
- College visits
 - Listen to announcements from English teachers and the intercom
 - Sign up in guidance

- Scholarships
 - Check the Scholarship bin in guidance
 - Check e-mails regularly
 - Check HHS Guidance website regularly
 - Calvert Local Scholarship Application
 - Do NOT wait until the last minute to get your stuff together and then try to get signatures and forms filled out. We require at least 48 hours' notice for these forms.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

College Application Timeline (for applying to 4 year schools)

2 Year College information

SAT/ACT Information

Transcript Request Form

Letter of Recommendation Request Form

Financial Aid Process Overview

Information for Students Interested in Joining the Military

10 Tips for Visiting a Recruiting Station

Union, Apprenticeship, and Trade School Contact Information

COLLEGE APPLICATION TIMELINE

It is important to understand and follow the procedure for the college application process and have everything ready in a timely manner for the college application deadlines:

- Check your college's application deadline
- Give yourself at least **3 weeks** to fill out a college application and gather all the materials needed.
- If you are unsure, YOU need to contact the school to get clarification/information/specifics
- Create a resume and/or complete a **recommendation request form**, available in the Guidance Office.
 - Make 3-4 copies: Give one to your guidance counselor, and the others to the teachers whom you should have already contacted about writing you letters. You must give **at least 2 weeks** for the individuals writing you letters. If adequate time is not given, the counselor will not be able to submit a letter of recommendation and will only send a transcript.
 - Continue to follow up with the recommenders as your deadline is approaching
 - YOU collect the letters of recommendation and bring them to your guidance counselor to send with all the other documents from the school.
 - In speaking with your guidance counselor, please be specific about which letters go to which school.
- Inform your counselor of your schools' application deadlines to be sure all materials are submitted on time
- If you are using **Common App** or the school uses the **SENDEDU** system, you must submit your recommenders' e-mail addresses.
- You **MUST** complete a **transcript request form** from the Guidance Office where you must specify:
 - The name of the school and address of admissions office. Make sure that you have the Undergraduate Admissions Office address!
 - application deadline
 - if the counselor needs to submit a letter of recommendation and if they need to wait for you to bring them other letters of recommendation and from who
- **University of Maryland** allows you to submit your teacher and counselor as electronic recommenders, but the counselor still has to physically mail in your official transcript so a transcript request form is still required.
- All transcript request forms **MUST** have a parent signature, regardless of student age, as we are releasing official student information
- Once you have completed your application, inform your guidance counselor that you are ready to have your school documents submitted.
 - Do not turn in a transcript request form way in advance before you have applied. The counselor will mail in the transcript, but if the student hasn't applied yet, the receiving school will simply discard the documents. Then, once they do officially apply, the school will tell the student that they don't have their necessary documents. So this is why it is imperative to communicate your timeline with your counselor.
 - Be patient. Schools are famous for e-mailing students and telling them they are missing documents when in reality, they have them all on a disc that just hasn't been uploaded yet. Check with your counselor (via e-mail is best) to be sure that they have submitted the necessary documents.
 - If the counselor verifies that they have submitted the material, give the college 2-3 weeks to upload their files and update each applicant's application.
 - If after 2-3 weeks, the school is saying they still don't have the documents, let your counselor know so they can resubmit the information.

- It is up to you to keep track of your application progress so make sure you're giving yourself and the people who are doing things for you plenty of time to get it all done. Organize yourself by using a binder, folder or spreadsheet!

Things to Note

- Be aware of deadlines! Many schools have a priority deadline (usually Nov. 1, Nov. 15, or Dec. 1) to be eligible for merit/school-based scholarships.
 - Know the difference between regular decision, early decision, and early action!
 - Early decision plans are BINDING meaning that the applicant promises from the start that they will attend the school if their application is accepted. It is not an obligation to be taken lightly. Early admissions/action programs do not ask applicants to commit to attending if they are accepted. They give students the benefits of early notification without the obligations of early decision. Even if accepted, students are free to apply to other schools and to compare financial aid offers.
- Transcript Request Forms
 - You MUST fill a form out with a parent signature EVERY TIME you need a transcript mailed out, uploaded electronically, or returned to you.
 - When it needs to be mailed – make sure you are using the Undergraduate Admissions Office address!
- Common App
 - Everything is submitted electronically (application, transcript, recommendations, essays, etc.)
 - You fill out the application once and that is sent to all of your schools – you may have to do supplements for some schools
 - To submit teacher and counselor recommendations on the CommonApp -
 - Go to "colleges" and click on a college then invite your teachers through Invite Recommender. You will need to enter your teachers' names and email addresses, and then they will receive an email invitation. All recommendations are completed online through the Common App.
- The ONLY time counselors submit a transcript online is through the Common App or SendEDU – if you are not using either of these two databases to submit an application, then your documents must be physically mailed.
- When documents must be physically mailed, REMEMBER TO...
 - Include the Undergraduate Admissions Office address
 - Let your counselor know if they require a letter of recommendation from the counselor or teacher(s)
 - If you want teachers' letters of recommendation, it is IMPERATIVE that you communicate with your counselor if you are going to be collecting the letters from those teachers and returning them to the counselor so they can be mailed in with the other documents.
- Communicate with your counselor! It would be a good idea to create a folder in your email inbox for all of the emails your counselor sends to you so you can refer to them regularly.

CHOOSING A COLLEGE

- Use this summer to start browsing colleges, exploring websites, and visiting campuses
 - Determine your criteria:
 - What is important to you? Type of college, size, academic programs, location, cost, admissions requirements
 - Use your collegeboard.org account or educationplanner.org to help narrow down possible choices
 - Create a list you want to consider, gather information, make college visits, and begin narrowing down
- Admission Requirements:
 - Some colleges accept all high school graduates while others are very selective. Look for colleges that accept students with academic records (grades, test scores, etc.) that are similar to yours.
- When narrowing down your choices, have 1-2 “reach schools” (ones that may be difficult for you to get accepted), 2-3 realistic schools, and at least 1 “safety school” (one that you feel certain will accept you).

2 year college

Timeline

April-June: schedule an appointment to take the Placement Exam with the Community College (if planning on attending CSM, can take the Placement Exam here at HHS during the school day. It usually occurs in April so listen for announcements for it.) If you scored 550 or better on the Reading and Math portions of the SAT, you are exempt from taking the Placement Exam.

June/July: schedule an appointment to meet with an advisor at the community college to discuss class selection and matriculation to 4 year college if planning to transfer.

July/August: register for classes with community college

Pros to community college

- A lot cheaper than a 4 year school!
- Great transition from high school to university
- A 2 year degree can get you into a solid field if you're not interested in going to a 4 year school
- It is often easier to be accepted to a 4 year university as a transfer student than it is a freshman applicant (tip: keep your GPA at a 3.5 or above to significantly increase your chances of acceptance at a university)
- Students with organizational issues frequently do better living at home and attending a community college for the first two years and then matriculating to a 4 year university
- If you do not have a strong high school transcript, attending a community college gives you time to turn all that around. Most universities won't even ask to see the high school transcript if you've been attending community college for 2 years, especially if you get an Associate's Degree (note: if you attend for fewer than 2 years, most universities will want the high school transcript along with community college transcript).

SAT/ACT Information

I. The following two website are important tools to help with the college & career process

- **The College Board** – SAT Registration - College Admissions – University and College Search tool
<https://www.collegeboard.org/>

The College Board Links –

1. **SAT**- sample practice test, study guides, registration & test dates, see & send scores
2. **AP**- Explore Advanced Placement, AP Courses, Taking the Exam, AP Scores, Credit & Placement
3. **PSAT** – to prepare for the SAT, Benefits
4. **College Planning** – BigFuture – Find Colleges, Explore Careers, Pay for College, Make a Plan
5. **You Can Go!** – Why go? Student Stories, Your College Options, Find Nearby Colleges, Next Steps, Your Pledge

- **The ACT** – ACT Registration - Test Prep – College & Career Planning – Financial Aid
<http://www.actstudent.org/>

The ACT links -

1. **Registration** – How do I sign up for the ACT
2. **Test Prep** – ACT Online Prep, The Real ACT Prep guide, ACT Question of the Day, Sample test questions, test tips, test descriptions
3. **Scores** – View & Send Scores, Understanding your scores
4. **College Planning** – Academic preparation, Applying to colleges, Choosing a College, College Planning Checklist
5. **Financial Aid** – Learn the Lingo, Types of Financial Aid, How to Apply
6. **Career Planning** – Explore your Career Options, Career Planning Tips, Apprenticeship information, Choosing your college major

II. Students should take the SAT or ACT in the spring semester of their Junior year and in the fall of their senior year if needed.

- a. Most 4 year colleges require that you submit ACT or SAT scores as part of the application process.
- b. You can retake the ACT or SAT as many times as you want

III. The SAT

- a. The SAT has 3 sections: Critical Reading, Math, and Writing (about 4 hours)
- b. Students receive a score (200-800) for each section
- c. There is a slight penalty for guessing, if you have no idea what the correct answer is you should leave it blank –but take an educated guess if you can eliminate one or more answers
- d. Read the SAT Preparation Booklet- this study guide is available at www.collegeboard.org

IV. THE ACT

- a. The ACT has 4 multiple- choice tests: English, Reading, Math, and Science. It also has an optional Writing Test. (about 4 hrs long)
- b. Students receive a score (1-36) for each test and an overall Composite score. The Writing Test score does not affect a student’s composite score.
- c. There is no penalty for guessing, students should try to answer every question.
- d. Read Preparing for the ACT- a free study guide is available at www.actstudent.org

HUNTINGTOWN HIGH SCHOOL

Parent/Legal Guardian permission required for minors

TRANSCRIPT REQUEST FORM

PRINT FULL NAME _____ STUDENT ID# _____

(include maiden name if applicable)

YEAR OF GRADUATION _____ PHONE NUMBERS _____

TYPE & NUMBER OF TRANSCRIPTS: Unofficial copy (no charge) _____

Official copy (must be sealed) _____

***\$1.00 per transcript - paid _____

RETURN TO STUDENT: _____

MAIL TO COLLEGE &/or ORGANIZATION (Name and Address)

1. _____

Process transcript with:

____ Counselor Form

____ Letters of Recommendation

____ Process Application Online

2. _____

Process transcript with:

____ Counselor Form

____ Letters of Recommendation

____ Process Application Online

Parent/Legal Guardian Signature _____

(permission to release records electronically and/or hard copy)

Office use only: Date Received: _____ Date Processed: _____

**Student Request for a Recommendation
For College Admission or Scholarship Consideration**

Student Name

Today's Date

email: _____

Cumulative GPA

SAT Score(s)

ACT Score(s)

Colleges to which you are applying & **APPLICATION DEADLINES:**

1. What are your educational goals and/or your intended college major?

2. What are your career goals?

3. What are your favorite subjects and why?

4. How would your best friends describe you?

5. What adjectives would you say best describe you?

6. What adjectives would your teachers use to describe you?

7. Have you been employed? Yes No

-If so, list jobs as well as dates of employment.

8. List any **awards or honors** you have received. Include the year of receipt.

9. List your **activities** both in and out of school. Include clubs, sports, drama, volunteer work, etc. Also, include dates of participation.

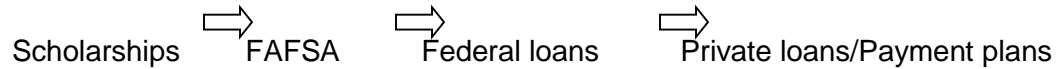
10. What talents, hobbies/interests, traits, or qualities about you will make you stand apart from (or distinguish you from) other applicants?

11. Describe your personal strengths and explain what you value most in life.



FINANCIAL AID PROCESS OVERVIEW

You've decided to attend college, so the hard part is finished, right? Nope! Now you have to figure out a way to pay for your tuition! Here is a guide through the financial aid process:



NOTE: This guide is only one resource intended to help you understand the financial aid process. It is NOT a comprehensive guide. You should always check with the financial aid office at the college/university that you will be attending; they will give you the most accurate information for your situation!

Step 1: **SCHOLARSHIPS!**

Scholarships are FREE MONEY that you can use to help pay for college. They don't have to be paid back, so you should take advantage of all the scholarships that you can! Most scholarships require an application and essay, and some have criteria (like being left-handed, pursuing a certain major in college, or your parents being employed at a specific company, etc.) that you must meet in order to apply. Many websites offer free scholarship searches, and you can also apply for local scholarships through the guidance office. Deadlines vary for each scholarship, so make sure you're aware of when each application is due. Beware of scholarships that charge an entry fee or search fee; these may not be legitimate.

Local scholarship listing: (dates and names are subject to change – contact organization for most updated information)

<http://chsweb.calvertnet.k12.md.us/documents/2014scholarships.pdf>

Some scholarship search websites:

- \$ www.fastweb.com
- \$ www.scholarships.com
- \$ bigfuture.collegeboard.org/scholarship-search
- \$ www.careerinfonet.org/scholarshipsearch
- \$ www.schoolsoup.com
- \$ www.petersons.com

*Many of these websites require you to create a profile on their website, and it will ask for some of your personal information, like your demographic information and some other questions about your hobbies, interests, and personal characteristics. Entering this information will allow the website to provide you with a list of scholarships that you are eligible to apply for.

Step 2: **FAFSA!**

Once you've taken advantage of all the scholarships that are available to you, the next step is for you to file your FAFSA. FAFSA is the Free Application for Federal Student Aid. The FAFSA helps the government to determine your eligibility for federal grants, work-study, and loans. (Grants are free money from the government that you don't have to pay back; work-study is a job on your college campus that can be used to help pay for your education; loans are money borrowed that you do have to pay back.)

\$ Completing your FAFSA:

Before you begin your FAFSA, both you and your parents/guardians will have to apply for a PIN number. This PIN number allows you to sign your FAFSA and fully complete it online. You can apply for PIN numbers on the FAFSA website (www.fafsa.ed.gov).

It's a good idea to complete your FAFSA ASAP, after January 1. Deadlines for filing your FAFSA vary by college or university, so it's important to consult the financial aid office at your school to make sure you don't miss any of their deadlines. On the FAFSA, you will enter your tax information (if you had a job during the prior tax year) as well as your parents'/legal guardians' tax information. It's essential that you make every attempt to include correct information, because the Department of Education or your school may request proof (tax return forms, pay stubs, etc) of the data that you enter. On the FAFSA, you'll also enter the names of the colleges that you have applied to. Once you input this information, it is sent to the colleges so that they can provide you with an award letter, which is a letter listing all of the financial aid that you are eligible to receive. Even though it seems overwhelming, the FAFSA is fairly straightforward to complete. It's best to have your tax return forms handy when completing it because many of the questions provide you with a line number that corresponds to your tax return form. All you have to do is enter the number on your tax return form!

After you complete your FAFSA, you'll receive a Student Aid Report (SAR). Your SAR summarizes all of the information that you included on your FAFSA. You'll receive your SAR in about 3 to 10 business days, depending on whether you indicated that you wanted it e-mailed or sent via the US Postal Service. Once you receive your SAR, check it for accuracy. If you need to make corrections, you should be able to log in online through the FAFSA website. You can also check with the financial aid office at your college/university; they may be able to make corrections for you.



Step 3: **FEDERAL LOANS!**

Once you complete your FAFSA and submit all necessary documents and information to the colleges/universities that you have applied to, they will send you an Award Letter. This is a document that lists all of the financial aid that you are eligible to receive. It may include scholarships, grants, work-study, or loans. It's important to note that you don't have to accept any or all of the financial aid listed on your award letter. Scholarships and grants are the best types of financial aid, since you do not have to pay them back. You should definitely accept these! Work-study is more of a personal choice; if you want to work during college, this is a

great job because work-study employers generally offer a lot of flexibility in allowing you to work around your class schedule.

Loans are money that is borrowed, and you do have to pay loans back. There are two types of loans: federal loans and private loans. Federal loans are funded through the US Department of Education, and private loans are funded through private banks and credit unions.

Generally, federal loans have more favorable terms than private loans. Here is an overview of federal loans:

\$ **Stafford Loans**

There are two types of Stafford loans: **subsidized** and **unsubsidized**. Stafford loans are need-based loans, which means that your eligibility depends on your financial situation and data that you included on your FAFSA.

\$ **Subsidized** Stafford loans are loans that do not accrue interest while you are enrolled in school. (Loans that accrue interest collect interest that you are responsible for paying at a later time). Subsidized loans have a fixed interest rate, and the maximum amount of subsidized loan that you can receive is \$3500 for a first-year dependent student (the actual amount that you to receive is determined by the financial aid office at college/university). Subsidized loans are the most federal loans because, as far as loans go, they cost least in the long run because they do not accrue while you are enrolled in school.



\$ **Unsubsidized** Stafford loans are loans that do interest while you are enrolled in school; as a student, responsible for paying this interest. Unsubsidized loans have a fixed interest rate, and the maximum amount of unsubsidized loan that you can receive is \$2000 for a first-year dependent student. (Again, the actual amount that you are eligible to receive is determined by the financial aid office at your college/university).

\$ **Perkins Loans**

Perkins loans are loans that are available to students who demonstrate extreme financial need. It works like a subsidized loan, as it accrues no interest while you are enrolled in school, and it offers a fixed interest. As with the Stafford loans, the financial aid office at your college/university determines your eligibility for Perkins loans.

\$ **Parent PLUS Loans**

Parent PLUS loans are loans that are taken out by a parent on a student's behalf to help them pay for school. PLUS loans work like unsubsidized loans, as they accrue

interest while the student is enrolled in school, and they offer a fixed interest rate. It's important to realize that Parent PLUS loans are the financial responsibility of the parents, not the student. If the student agrees to make payments on the PLUS loan, but fails to make the payments on time, the parents will be held responsible. Also, application for the Parent PLUS loan requires a credit check, and approval requires that the parent has no derogatory items on their credit.

If you want to accept and move forward with Stafford or Perkins loans, it's important to let your college/university know this. You will have to complete entrance counseling, which is a tutorial that fully explains the loan programs, before you can receive the funds. Check with your financial aid office on this process, as every college/university is different.

For additional information on federal loans, visit www.studentaid.ed.gov or contact the financial aid office at your college/university.

Step 4: **PRIVATE LOANS/PAYMENT PLANS!**

Once you have utilized all possible scholarship, grant, and federal loan money and you still have unmet financial need, you can look into payment plans and private student loans. Payment plans and private student loans are met to supplement scholarships, grants, and federal loans and should be used as a "last" alternative to paying for school.

Payment plans offer a way for students or parents to break down the student's tuition in to more affordable monthly payments, rather than paying the tuition in one lump sum. Many colleges/universities offer specific payment plans, so if this is an option that you are interested in pursuing, you should check with the financial aid office to see what options they have.



Private student loans are loans that come from private lending institutions, like your local bank or financial companies. They can vary, so it's important to do your research and check to see which options best fit your needs. The best course of action is to consult with the financial aid office at the college/university that you will be attending; they will have a list of loans that they accept and be able to provide you with information about private loans.

KEEP IN MIND..

- \$ The most important thing to keep in mind when financing your college education is to **BORROW RESPONSIBLY!** Try to get all the free money that you can, because it will save you lots of money in the long run. Keep in mind that all loans have to be paid back, and the more free money that you get, the smaller those bills will be when you graduate from college!
- \$ If you're confused or overwhelmed by the financial aid process, your best ally is the financial aid office at your college/university. They are the experts, and they are there to make this process as easy as possible for you! Don't be afraid to reach out to them for assistance.

- \$ Pay attention to deadlines! This is VERY important because, if you miss a deadline, you might lose out on financial assistance!
- \$ Make your payments! Make sure that when repayment begins, you follow through with the payments. Late payments or missed payments can negatively impact your credit, which can make it harder to get new loans, like car loans or mortgages.

RESOURCES

- \$ FAFSA Website www.fafsa.ed.gov
 - o Official site for completing the FAFSA, checking status of FAFSA, and making corrections
- \$ Student Aid www.studentaid.ed.gov
 - o A guide to student financial aid
- \$ Southern Maryland CAN (College Access Network) www.somdcn.org
 - o A resource for Calvert students for financial aid
- \$ National Student Loan Data System www.nsls.ed.gov
 - o Provides each student with a comprehensive overview of all the student loans they've taken out
- \$ PHEAA www.pheaa.org
 - o PHEAA's main website for financial aid information
- \$ Education Planner www.educationplanner.org
 - o College and career planning website
- \$ You Can Deal With It www.youcandealwithit.com
 - o A guide to managing money, student loans, budget, and credit cards



Military

If you're interested in joining the military, here are the contacts we have. They should be able to get you in touch with the people you need to contact, or you can meet with Mr. Morgan (NJROTC teacher). He has a lot of information.

Army: Staff Sergeant Erich D. Harp

erich.d.harp.mil@mail.mil

410-535-5277 (office)

877-211-9237 (cell)

Marines: Staff Sergeant David K. Bretz

david.bretz@marines.usmc.mil

410-535-1785/6878 (office)

301-221-1276 (cell)

Navy: We don't have anyone who actively contacts us regarding the navy so use Mr. Morgan as a resource.

Chief Warrant Officer 4 Chris Morgan

morganc@calvertnet.k12.md.us

Coast Guard; We don't have anyone who actively contacts us regarding the Coast Guard. Here is the information for the closest recruiting station.

Washington, DC

Market Place

645 Pennsylvania Ave SE STE 202

Washington, DC 20003

(202) 543-8313

ARL-DG-CGRC-ROWashingtonDC@uscg.mil

10 Tips for visiting a recruiting station

(taken from <http://www.military.com/join-armed-forces/recruiting-10-tips.html>)

- 1. Have No Fear.** Remember you are under no obligation when speaking to a recruiter. You may be asked to sign paperwork before taking the [ASVAB](#) and possibly at other steps in the process. This is standard procedure so don't be alarmed. The enlistment process is involved and takes time; you have the ability to change your mind at any time before you sign the final enlistment contract.
- 2. Go with Someone.** You may feel more at ease if you take a friend, parent or someone else you trust.
- 3. Know the ASVAB.** You may be able to get the job you want, but to do so you must score well on the Armed Service Vocational Aptitude Battery (ASVAB). But the ASVAB alone doesn't guarantee you'll get the job you want. Military job selection is also based on other specified criteria, such as physical fitness, eyesight, security requirements, and education level.
Keep in mind the job you want may not be available at the time you are joining. In this case, you may want to wait until there is an opening for the job you want. Depending on how important the choice of a particular branch is to you, consider the possibility that another service may be able to offer you the job you want or maybe there's a similar job available.
- 4. Be stationed where you want.** Some services have programs where they can guarantee your first duty station. Be sure to ask! But remember after your first unit, you could end up serving anywhere.
- 5. Get paid more.** If you have special training or education, you may qualify to join at a higher rank and pay. Some examples include Junior ROTC, Eagle Scout and Civil Air Patrol. Ask the recruiter.
- 6. Choose your start date.** Use the Delayed Entry Program to your advantage, tell your recruiter the earliest date you are able to go to basic training!
- 7. Choose your commitment.** The shortest enlistment contract requires a commitment of two years active duty and four years in the inactive reserve. The standard enlistment contracts are 4 or 6 years of active service followed by an inactive reserve commitment.
- 8. Correct the contract before signing.** Typos and errors can create problems. Make sure the contract is right before you sign it.
- 9. Get it in writing.** Guarantees such as MOS, bonuses and the College Fund must be reflected in the enlistment contract.
- 10. Remember you're signing up to be a Soldier, Airman, Sailor, Marine or Coast Guardsman.** It is important that you are honest with your recruiter. **Don't hesitate to ask questions.** You should work to get the job you want, but understand that your role as a service member comes first. Be honest with yourself; serving in the military is not like a regular job. You can't just quit when the going gets tough. The military requires diligence, dedication and a **commitment** to teamwork. Remember, your actions could potentially cost or save lives.

Bonus Tip: The Buddy Deal. Some Services have programs where friends who sign up together can go through training together, be stationed together or even start with advanced rank and pay just because you sign up together.

Union/Apprenticeship/Trade School Contact Information

Program	Business	Street	City,State,Zip
School	Advanced Technology Institute	5700 Southern Boulevard	Virginia Beach, VA 23462
School	Anne Arundel Com College- Culinary Program	101 College Pkwy	Arnold, MD 21012-1895
School	Culinary Institute of America	1946 Campus Dr.	Hyde Park, NY
School	Culinary Institute of VA	2428 Alameda Avenue	Norfolk, VA 23513
School	Elevator Union, Local 10	9600 Martin Luther King Hwy	Lanham, MD 20706
School	Full Sail University	3300 University Blvd.	Winter Park, FL 32792
School	Johnson & Wales College	8 Abbott Park Place	Providence, RI 02903
School	Lincoln College of Technology	9325 Snowden River Pkwy	Columbia, MD 21046
School	Lincoln Coll.of Tech-Nashville	1524 Gallatin Road	Nashville, TN 37206
School	New England Culinary Instit	250 Main Street	Montpelier, VT 05602
School	Ohio Technical College	12351 Midsummer Lane, B203	Woodbridge, VA 22192
School	School of Art & Design	10500 Georgia Avenue	Silver Spring, MD 20902
School	Seafarers Harry Lundeberg	PO Box 75	Piney Point, MD 20674
School	Stratford University-Food Prod	2105 S. Central Avenue	Baltimore, MD 21202
School	Strayer College	4710 Auth Place, Ste 200	Suitland, MD 20746
School	The Apprentice School	4101 Washington Avenue	Newport News, VA 23607
School	The Art Institutes (Food Prod)	1820 North Fort Myer Dr.	Arlington, VA 22209-1802
School	The Art Institutes (Graph.Arts)	1820 North Fort Myer Dr.	Arlington, VA 22209-1802
School	TESST	6315 Bren Mar Drive	Alexandria, VA 22312
School	Universal Technical Institute	750 Pennsylvania Drive	Exton, PA 19341
School	University of Northwestern OH	1441 North Cable Road	Lima, Ohio 45805
Program	Business	Street	City,State,Zip
Union	Bricklayers & Allied Crftwrkrs	5879 Allentown Road	Camp Springs, MD 20746
Union	Iron Worker's Local # 5	9110 Old Marlboro Pike	Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
Union	DC Laborers Training Center	5332 1st Place, N.E.	Washington, D.C. 20011
Union	Laborers' Local 657	12355 Sunrise Valley Dr.	Ste. 550, Reston, VA 20191
Union	Operating Engineers # 99	2461 Wisconsin Ave, NW	Washington, D.C. 20007
Union	Steamfitters Local 602	8421 Ardwick-Ardmore Rd	Landover, MD 20785
Union	Heat & Frost Insulators #24	901 Montgomery Street	Laurel, MD 20707
Union	IEC - Chesapeake	PO Box 147	Odenton, MD 2113

Union	Electrical Union, Local # 26	101 Skipjack Road	Prince Frederick, MD 20678
Union	Sheet Metal Workers # 100	4725 Silver Hill Road	Suitland, MD 20746
Union	Elevator Union, Local 10	9600 Martin Luther King Hwy	Lanham, MD 20706
Carp	Mid-Atlan.Carpenters Trng Cntr	8510 Pennsylvania Avenue	Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
Union	Pile Drivers' Local 2311	8500 PA Avenue	Upper Marlboro, MD 20772
	Metropolitan Regional Council of Carpenters and Joiners	1803 Spring Garden Str.	Philadelphia, PA 19130
Union	Plumbers Local 5	5000 Forbes Boulevard	Lanham, MD 20706
Union	Wash Area Apprenticeship	901 Montgomery Street	Laurel, MD 20707