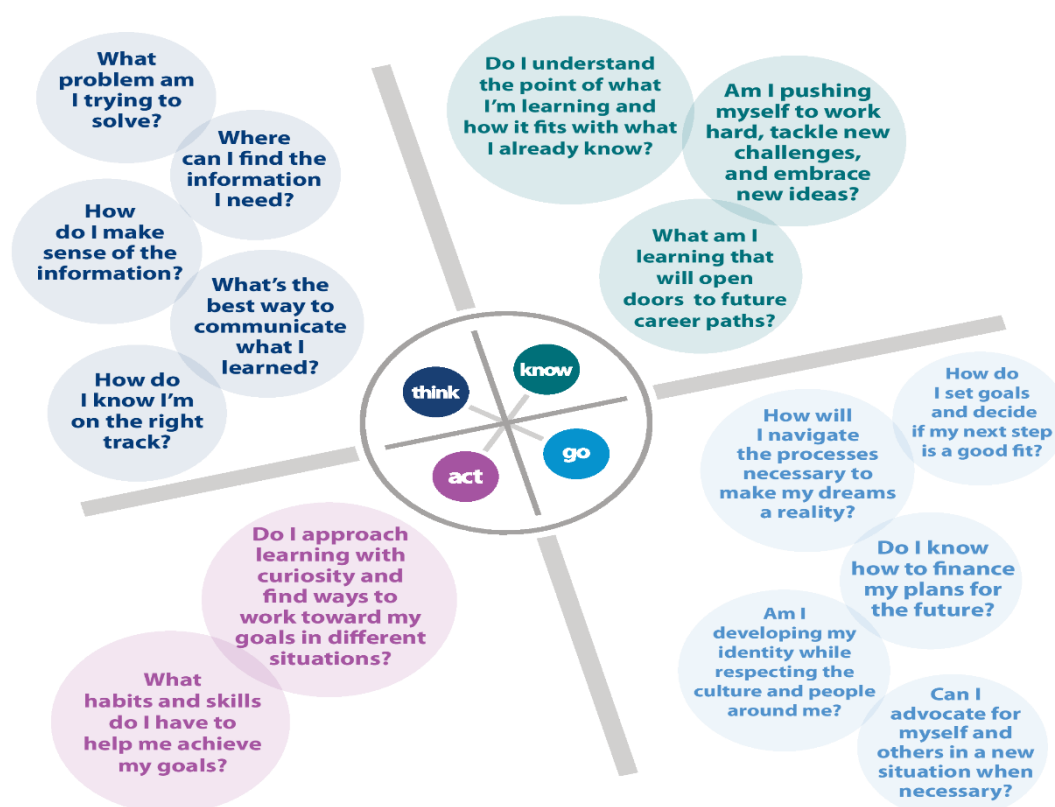


College Readiness Guidelines

"Start where you are. Use what you have. Do what you can." Arthur Ashe

In order for a student to be considered college ready there are skills, content knowledge and behaviors that must be acquired before leaving high school.



Here's a closer look at the four keys:

1. **Key Cognitive Strategies:** *How do you think?*

To prepare for college-level coursework, you need to do more than memorize facts and follow directions. College and workplace success requires thinking skills and strategies that enable you to develop and demonstrate your ability to *learn, apply, and use knowledge and information* to solve problems.

Conley says there are five strategies that are essential to the insightful thinking required to succeed in post-secondary education:

- **Problem formulation:** *What problem are you trying to solve?*
Do you have a clear understanding of the problem and how it should be approached? Can you develop strategies for exploring all parts of the problem and identify possible outcomes resulting from the issue?
- **Research:** *Where can you find the information you need?*
Can you identify the information, data, and research necessary to solve the problem? Judge the quality of the data and sources? Assess the usefulness of the information? Generate original information and data?
- **Interpretation:** *How do you make sense of the information?*
Are you able to identify and assess the most relevant information or data? Synthesize the information, make connections, and draw logical conclusions? Identify potential solutions to the problem?
- **Communication:** *What's the best way to communicate what you've learned?*

Can you draft a clear, organized, and effective message summarizing the problem and potential solutions? After seeking feedback on your draft, reflecting upon that feedback, and revising the information, can you put together a coherent and complete final version that follows a structured line of reasoning?

- **Precision and accuracy:** *How do you know you're on the right track?*
Throughout the entire process, do you ensure the problem is addressed accurately and thoroughly? Are you using language, terms, expressions, rules, and terminology appropriate for the subject matter and the problem?

2. **Key Content Knowledge:** *What do you know?*

To prepare for college coursework, you need strong foundational knowledge in core academic subjects. (*For specific information:* [National College and Career Readiness Indicators](#).)

Yet, simply completing the recommended high school classes is not enough! Your success in mastering subject-matter content takes motivation, time, energy, effort, and the use of learning strategies. Students who learn key content knowledge effectively and efficiently:

- regard the content as worth learning;
- understand why the content is important and can see how it connects to what they already know;
- are motivated to learn relevant facts, terms, and concepts *and* understand how they fit together *in order to identify the big ideas and overarching principles*;
- push themselves to work hard, knowing that their effort has value and deepens learning;
- are able to organize information well;
- and understand how the knowledge they're acquiring *now* connects to future college and career options.

3. **Key Learning Skills & Techniques:** *How do you act?*

Conley notes that no single factor is more important to your success as a student than the degree to which you **take ownership for your learning**. Do you approach learning with curiosity? Find ways to work toward your goals? Practice good study habits? If so, you're building the toolkit you need to transition from the teacher-dependent learning that's typically the norm in high schools to the independent learning that is essential in post-secondary education. (*For more information:* [College Just Ahead: Transitioning from High School to College](#).)

High school students who *truly know how to learn* have developed and habitually utilize these critical skills: *time management, study skills, test taking skills, note taking skills, memorizing, strategic reading, collaborative learning, and technological proficiency*. (For more information on ways to develop and enhance these skills, go to: [HowToStudy.org](#).)

4. **Key Transition Knowledge & Skills:** *How do you go?*

To transition smoothly from high school to college and career, you may have to navigate through some complex challenges — personally, culturally, financially and professionally. From knowing how to apply to college, exploring and choosing your career path, paying for school, advocating for your own best interests, to adjusting to the work environment, *you need to know how to get where you want to go*.

Here's a summary of the essential knowledge and skills that will help you find your way:

- **College knowledge:** *How will you navigate the processes necessary to make your college dreams come true?*

Choosing a college takes time and effort and requires:

- knowledge of post-secondary options / college types (*for more information:* [Types of Colleges: The Basics](#); [Selecting a College Type](#));
- self-insight and awareness regarding the qualities, characteristics, and academic programs / majors that you're looking for in a "good fit" college (*for more information:* [Qualities that Will Make a College Right for You](#); [Self-Knowledge Questionnaire for the College Bound](#); [Major Decisions: Choosing Your College Major](#));

- tools and resources for college search (including information on the school’s admission / college major requirements as well as college selector programs that can match schools to your pre-determined selection criteria and help you assess the probability of success in the program (*for more information:* [College Navigator](#); [Peterson’s](#); [College Board](#)));
- and in-depth understanding of the college application process, requirements, and deadlines (*for more information:* [Guide to the College Admission Process](#); [College Admissions Guide: Process and Prep](#)).
- **Career awareness and exploration:** *How do you find and choose a career path that’s a good fit?*
There are hundreds of careers in our economy and many ways to group them into categories. To explore the world of work, start by learning how occupations are classified into 16 [career clusters](#) representing multiple career pathways. This career clusters framework is designed to help students navigate their way to greater success in college and career. To learn about the career clusters (as well as sample occupations, pathways to entry into each, and related high school coursework), go to [The National Career Clusters® Framework](#).
- **College costs:** *Do you know how to finance your plans for the future?*
Students and parents need to understand the actual costs of college, applying for financial aid through the [Free Application for Federal Student Aid](#) (FAFSA), and loan options to pay for college. (*For more information:* [FinAid.org](#).)

What should you do *while you’re in high school* to develop college and career readiness? Start here:

- Set ambitious learning goals and take challenging classes. Studies in math, science, language arts with an emphasis on researching, analyzing, and writing, as well as career-related classes have been shown to improve student achievement.
 - Take math classes even if they’re not required. Research shows that students who continue their math studies through their senior year in high school have higher achievement in college-level math.
 - If appropriate, take honors and [advanced placement](#) (AP) classes.
- Take a class on study skills / test taking / research techniques. If not available at your high school, enroll in a class at your local community college.
- Read widely on your own. If you read beyond what’s *required* for your class, you’ll not only increase your vocabulary, but you’ll enhance your writing skills at the same time. And you’ll get a better idea of what to expect in college (where each class requires extensive reading of highly-complex content). (*For more information:* [College Just Ahead: Transitioning from High School to College](#).)
- Keep up with your assignments and ask for help when you need it.
- Make sure you have time for homework. Cut down on your extracurricular activities if you’re spreading yourself too thin.
- Learn about careers of interest through research and experiential learning activities. (*For more information:* [Exploring Careers: How to Get the Inside Scoop](#); [Five Fun Ways to Test Drive a Career](#).)
- Stay focused during your senior year. While you may have been accepted to the college of your choice already, your remaining high-school coursework is important (not only in terms of what you *know*, but how you *think* and *act* — all of which is essential to college readiness).
- Become a self-directed learner. Motivated learners do better in school. And lifelong learning is essential to on-going career development.

The core areas of college readiness are:

- Strong intellectual growth throughout the primary and secondary years fostered by increasingly challenging content in the four core subjects and beyond.
- The ability to think critically and problem solve in the context of a continuously changing set of circumstances and realities.
- The advancement of reading, writing, and numeric skills that enable success in all college courses.
- The capacity to communicate effectively with individuals from a variety of cultural and professional backgrounds.

Knowledge and Skills:

- The school must organize the curriculum in each subject area to teach students how to develop specific knowledge within the structure of the curriculum horizontal and vertical mapping.
- Students need to understand information about procedures of applying at different universities, requirements, documentation, fees, learning styles, and interests.
- Teach students to focus on developing key cognitive strategies necessary for college success.

Students can develop their college readiness by:

- Constructing proper planning
- Meeting and fulfilling admission requirements
- Knowing how to utilize information

Begin the path to readiness when stepping to High School (Grade 9 till 12):

- Know how to calculate the GPA.
- What is meant by Grading Scale.
- Know obligatory and elective subjects.
- General knowledge about SAT tests, requirements, learning abilities and requirements.
- Plan for SAT test dates.
- Practice for the SAT.
- Work on improving academic challenges.
- Meet deadlines without fear or tension.
- Avoid absence, laziness, lack of studying, loss of interest.

Begin the path to choosing your future: (Grade 9 till 12):

- Eliminate your interests.
Advice to parents: Don't ask your teenager what he/she wants to become, rather ask them what problems they would want to solve when they grow up.
- Narrow your list based on your SAT scores.
- Investigate different colleges with similar degrees.
- Compare requirements, benefits, and outcomes.
- Keep your parents informed with your route of thoughts.
- Ask for advice.
- Accept criticism and advice.

High School Transcript:

- Usually issued at the end of Grade 12 academic year.
- Includes all scores of all subjects covered during the last 4 years in school.
- If a student is transferred to Grades 10 from a national/language, he will be obliged to submit his Grade 9 official end-of-year report issued by the Ministry of Education.
- If a student is transferred to Grade 10 from an international school, he will be obliged to request his Grade 9 official transcript from the previous school and stamped from the accreditation authority.
- If a student is transferred to Grade 10 from an international school, he will be obliged to request his Grades 9 & 10 official transcript from the previous school and stamped from the accreditation authority.

SAT Scores Report:

It is essential to add the Code for Ministry of Higher Education is 6134 and Amideast code 5027 to be able to collect your score report from the Amideast.

Basic College Requirements:

- High School Transcript that includes academic scores of the last 4 High School years. Minimum GPA is 2.00

- Stamped SAT scores report (minimum scores are announced by the college)
- College admission application
- Personal photos (count varies from one college to another)
- Essay writing (count varies from one college to another)
- Recommendation letters (may be required)
- TOEFL or IELETS (may be required)

Admitting for Abroad:

- Some colleges require a list of all subjects taught and during High School years.
- Some colleges require recommendation letters from at least two teachers of core subjects.
- Some colleges require evidence of sharing in extracurricular activities or community series.

Financial Aid:

- Need-based financial aid: When the student cannot afford to pay the total amount of annual fees. The college might grant him/her full aid or a certain percentage of aid upon based on request and evidence.
- Merit-based financial aid: When the scores of a student are high to the extent of granting him aid as a part of the significant encouragement plan of the college to identify talented and unique students. In this case, the student has to submit a document from school stating his Class Rank in addition to all the above mentioned requirements.

College Interviews:

Tips to help students pass the interview:

- Respect the college by being punctual.
- Respect the interviewer by telling the truth.
- Respect yourself by being honest about the information you give.
- Wear a formal outfit.
- Show interest in the field you are applying for more than talking about personal experiences unless asked to.
- Be confident
- Be realistic
- Be motivated
- Keep a role model figure in your thoughts.
- Be proud of your strengths if asked to identify them.
- Face your weaknesses if asked to identify them.
- Show willingness in learning and benefiting for the sake of a better future.

Update on MOE regulations regarding the eligibility of SAT/ACT/EST scores for university admission (February 14, 2021):

In comprehensive coordination with the Ministry of Higher Education, the Ministry of Education clarifies the standards according to which the students of the American Diploma can join national and private universities in Egypt:

1 – SAT scores are accepted for university enrollment until 15 February, 2021 and not after that date by any means.

2 – ACT exams are accepted until 15 August, 2021 and it is the last accepted attempt for Egyptian Universities enrollment.

3 – The International EST exams conducted by the Ministry of Education is the only official exams that qualify for Egyptian universities enrollment for 11 & 12 graders after the grant period from 15 February to 15 August, 2021.

4 – Eleventh and twelfth graders are allowed the matching and super matching systems as an exceptional opportunity in this transitional period.

The percentage of students and their result scores are internal affairs of the Ministry of Higher Education and Scientific Research to determine. International universities inside or outside Egypt have their own restrictions, and **the aforementioned four points are applicable only for the national and private universities inside Egypt.**

ACT College and Career Readiness Standards

Giving clearer meaning to test scores - what sets ACT assessments apart.

About the Standards

The ACT College and Career Readiness Standards® are the backbone of ACT assessments. The standards are empirically derived descriptions of the essential skills and knowledge students need to become ready for college and career, giving clear meaning to test scores and serving as a link between what students have learned and what they are ready to learn next. Parents, teachers, counselors, and students use the standards to:

- Communicate widely shared learning goals and expectations
- Relate test scores to the skills needed in high school and beyond
- Understand the increasing complexity of skills needed across the score ranges in English, mathematics, reading, science, and writing
- The standards encompass the many paths available to students after high school, and they reflect our ability to provide insights related to both college and career readiness.

English

Attached: [English Standards \(PDF, 12 pages\)](#)
[English Curriculum Review Worksheets \(PDF, 8 pages\)](#).

Mathematics

Attached: [Mathematics Standards \(PDF, 12 pages\)](#)
[Mathematics Curriculum Review Worksheets \(PDF, 11 pages\)](#).

Reading

Attached: [Reading Standards \(PDF, 21 pages\)](#)
[Reading Curriculum Review Worksheets \(PDF, 9 pages\)](#).

Science

Attached: [Science Standards \(PDF, 7 pages\)](#)
[Science Curriculum Review Worksheets \(PDF, 5 pages\)](#).

Writing

Attached: [Writing Standards \(PDF, 5 pages\)](#)
[Writing Curriculum Review Worksheets \(PDF, 1 page\)](#).

Benchmarks

Subject	ACT Aspire Grade 3	ACT Aspire Grade 4	ACT Aspire Grade 5	ACT Aspire Grade 6	ACT Aspire Grade 7	ACT Aspire Grade 8	ACT Aspire Grade 9	ACT Aspire Grade 10	The ACT Test	First Year College Course
English	413	417	419	420	421	422	426	428	18	English Composition
Math	413	416	418	420	422	425	428	432	22	College Algebra
Reading	415	417	420	421	423	424	425	428	22	Social Sciences
Science	418	420	422	423	425	427	430	432	23	Biology
ELA	419	421	422	423	424	425	426	428	20	English Composition and Social Sciences
STEM	419	422	425	427	429	432	434	437	26	Calculus, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, and Engineering

The Benchmarks

The ACT College Readiness Benchmarks are scores that represent the level of achievement required for students to have a 50% chance of obtaining a B or higher or about a 75% chance of obtaining a C or higher in corresponding credit-bearing courses. Benchmarks have been established for the ACT and ACT Aspire subject-area tests and the supplemental STEM and ELA scores.

The ACT Readiness Benchmarks for ACT Aspire are linked to the ACT College Readiness Benchmarks. Students at or above the benchmark are on target to meet the corresponding ACT College Readiness Benchmark in grade 11.

Ideas for Progress:

Myer Briggs career test: <https://www.truity.com/test/type-finder-careers>

Myer Briggs type indicator: <https://www.thebalancecareers.com/myers-briggs-assessment-526170>