

**Family Newsletter**

November 2014

**Have you earned your college degree?**

**Application Procedures**

Applicants must follow the required steps of the application process to be considered for admission to Northern Michigan University. Please determine your applicant status and adhere to the corresponding steps listed below:

1. Complete an application for admission (unless a student has previously applied; if so, notify the Admissions Office).
2. Submit $35 application fee.
3. Request official high school transcript or GED score report, and/or any college/university/trade school transcripts to be sent to the Admissions Office. (Non-degree applicants, transfer applicants who have completed 12 or more college level-credits after high school and post-baccalaureate applicants are not required to submit high school transcripts.)
4. Request ACT or SAT scores to be sent to NMU. These may be on the official high school transcript or sent directly from the testing agency. Exceptions to this policy are granted to those who: (1) will have earned 12 or more semester hours of college-level credit taken after high school graduation; (2) are international students other than Canadian; (3) are person who have been out of high school for three or more years; and (4) are applicants to some associate, certificate, certification and diploma programs.

<http://www.nmu.edu/bulletin1415/node/42>

For more information, please call the Admissions Office at 906-227-2650 or visit their website at: [www.nmu.edu/NMUAdmissions](http://www.nmu.edu/NMUAdmissions)

**C:\Users\rgregori\AppData\Local\Microsoft\Windows\Temporary Internet Files\Content.IE5\CGCK32XI\MC900030677[1].wmf**If you haven’t earned your bachelor’s degree (or higher), you might want to consider being a student yourself! NMU has over 108 degree programs for you to choose from. If you haven’t earned your degree yet, or want to seek a different degree, a Master’s Degree or a Master of Fine Arts, now could be the right time to make that change in your life. It’s easy.

**NMU’s Admissions Philosophy is:**

Northern Michigan University seeks to admit students who exhibit potential to succeed in the program of their choice. Applications for admission to NMU are individually reviewed with strong emphasis given to grade point average in high school college preparatory subjects, standardized achievement test scores, strength of academic curriculum and/or college academic record. Northern also has a

long-standing policy of providing opportunity for students whose previous academic experiences were less than satisfactory, but who can show other evidence of their potential for success. However, the university retains the right to exercise judgment as to the eligibility of applicants for specific courses of study.

A student may be admitted to the university in good standing, admitted on probation, admitted with restriction to a specific program, asked to take a pre-admission test or supply further information, or denied admission until the student can demonstrate potential for success at the college level. When a student is admitted, the admission is to the university, not into a particular academic degree program. Academic departments may have additional requirements for admission to specific programs. A student may be asked to agree to certain conditions as part of his or her enrollment.

Applicants denied admission to the university may appeal to the Admissions Review Committee. The university also retains the right to withdraw an offer of admission or change the admission status if a student’s academic record significantly changes between the date of admission and enrollment or if the application falsifies or withholds information requested on the application for admission.

<http://www.nmu.edu/bulletin1415/node/52>

**Do you need a FREE hot meal? Here’s where you can find one:**

* St. Peter Cathedral
  + 311 W. Baraga, Marquette
  + Last Friday of each month, 5-7pm
* St. Paul’s Episcopal Church
  + 201 E. Ridge, Marquette
  + Last Wednesday of each month, 6pm
* First United Methodist Church
  + 111 E. Ridge, Marquette
  + Second Wednesday of each month,

5 – 6:30pm

* Hope Free Evangelical Lutheran Church
  + 795 N. Lake Dr., Ishpeming
  + Fourth Sunday of each month, 5pm
* Wesley United Methodist Church
  + 801 Hemlock, Ishpeming
  + Last Friday of each month, 5 – 6pm
* Messiah Lutheran Church
  + Corner of Magnetic & 4th St, Marquette
  + First Wednesday of each month, 5:30pm



**WHAT CAN A COLLEGE EDUCATION DO FOR ME?**

**Pay based on level of education:**

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Level of Education Completed** | **Median Annual Earnings (U.S. Dollars)** |
| Less than a high school diploma | $23,608 |
| High school graduate, no college | $32,552 |
| Some college, no degree | $36,348 |
| Associate degree | $39,572 |
| Bachelor’s degree | $53,300 |
| Master’s degree | $65,364 |
| Doctoral degree | $79,664 |
| Professional degree | $79,508 |

**How college pays off:**

Though money isn’t the only reason to consider a particular career, remember that a job that pays well offers more personal choices.

Here are a few real-life examples:

**Buying Groceries**

-Terry is a dental assistant (two years of college). Terry generally will earn enough money to buy groceries for a week after working only one day.

-Sam is a high school graduate and works as a salesperson in a department store. To buy the same groceries, it generally takes Sam three days pay.

**Buying a TV**

-Jamie is a college graduate and works as an accountant. Based on his salary, Jamie could buy a large screen TV using less than two weeks pay.

-Chris never went to college and works as a waiter. Based on his salary, Chris will have to work five weeks to buy the same TV.

Information provided by: http://Studentaid.ed.gov



**Coping with disappointments**

At some point in your student’s life they will face a major disappointment, or what feels like a major disappointment to them. Maybe they didn’t make the team they tried out for. Perhaps their grades were not what they expected. As a parent myself, the first thing I want to do is to reassure my child that everything will be ok. I try to take on their hurt and make them feel better. I say things like “You’ll make the team next time,” or “One low test grade doesn’t mean you are a failure.”

But, there is a better way to approach the situation. You can help your child to assess the issue and see how they could improve the situation and to realize that more opportunities will come along. Ask them questions like “What could you have done differently?” or “What did you learn from this experience?”

By following the second scenario, you can better help your child learn how to handle disappointments now. Most likely this is not the last time they will face an outcome that they did not want nor expect. Help them diffuse their anger and redirect it into a positive experience. Maybe they need to study a subject more or ask for help. Maybe they need to practice their instrument longer each day or switch to something they are better at playing. Perhaps you can help them recite their lines for a play or you can help them “throw the ball around.”

If they learn appropriate coping skills now, they will be better prepared for when things don’t go the way they planned as adults. If that first job interview doesn’t work out, they should learn from it and improve their chances for the next time. Maybe a better job is right around the corner. Remember, they’re still learning from your actions as well as your words. Helping your child with these skills might also remind you how important these same skills are in your life as well.

**A few practical tips, now that your child is driving:**

They (and you) have survived driver’s ed. Now they are on the road. Here are a few things to make sure your child knows about as they take to the streets.

* How to change a flat tire.
* How to check the oil.
* How to jump-start the car.
* How to check the tire pressure.
* How to get unstuck.

If you don’t know how to do this yourself, or want more information, check out this website:

[www.caranddriver.com/features/drivers-education-the-6-things-every-driver-should-know](http://www.caranddriver.com/features/drivers-education-the-6-things-every-driver-should-know)

Other things that are useful to know are:

* What to do if they run out of gas.
* What to do if they are involved in a
* fender-bender.
* How to be polite to a police officer, if you are pulled over.

For more information go to:

[www.editorial.autos.msn.com/listarticle.aspx?cp-documentid=1124769&page=0](http://www.editorial.autos.msn.com/listarticle.aspx?cp-documentid=1124769&page=0)

Additional things you might want to talk to your new driver about include:

* What to do when the check engine light comes on.
* How to deal with a friend who is about to drive under the influence.
* How to drive in the rain and snow.
* How to avoid road rage situations.
* Talking on the cell phone.

More information can be found at:

[www.edmunds.com/driving-tips/10-things-teens-should-know-about-cars-and-driving](http://www.edmunds.com/driving-tips/10-things-teens-should-know-about-cars-and-driving)

**3. Take SAT Subject Tests.** If a student is interested in schools that require [SAT Subject Tests](http://professionals.collegeboard.com/testing/sat-subject), he or she should try to take the relevant exam right after completing the high school course. These tests are available in such courses as U.S. history, chemistry, mathematics, foreign languages, and molecular or ecological biology. Most colleges and universities don't require these extra tests, but those that do may want scores in one to three subjects.

**4. Don't forget extracurricular activities.** Colleges care what a student does outside the classroom, but it is secondary to their academic profile. It's not the number of activities they are involved in, but their quality. Students should devote your time to activities that they care about and resist any temptation to get involved in activities strictly to impress admission officers.

**5. Create a filing system.** Once parents and students begin accumulating college marketing materials, they'll need a place to organize it. Create file folders for each school that interests you.

**6. Read, read, and read some more.** Being a strong reader makes it easier to perform well in college. Reading may also lead to [higher scores on the SAT](http://www.cbsnews.com/news/sat-and-act-which-is-the-better-test). Meanwhile, reading comprehension is not something students can cram for in the weeks leading up to the test.

**6 Things High School Sophomores**

**Should Be Doing**

By: Lynn O'Shaughnessy Money Watch

May 2012

**1. Start researching colleges.** Books such as “Fiske Guide To Colleges” and “The Princeton Review’s The Best 366 Colleges” provide a helpful overview of many brand-name schools, but the vast majority of colleges and universities aren’t covered.

Use websites Unigo and Collegeee Prowler to see what current students think about their schools. You can also explore colleges at Cappex and Zinch, which serve as repositories for information about schools and act as free collegiate matchmaking services. YOUniversity TV offers a ton of online tours of schools throughout the country.

**2. Visit schools.** The summer between sophomore and junior year can be a convenient time to begin checking out colleges and universities. The visits may help motivate students by showing them what all their hard work can lead to. If your students have the chance, let them go on the college visits with GEAR UP.

GEAR UP  
Multicultural Education & Resource Center  
3001 Hedgcock  
1401 Presque Isle  
Marquette, MI 49855  
1-906-227-1554  
[www.nmu.edu/MERC](http://www.nmu.edu/MERC)  
GEAR UP Director Shirley Brozzo  
GEAR UP Student Coordinator Meredith Waara