



University of Northern Iowa
Classic Upward Bound TRIO Program
Quarterly Newsletter: April 2008



THE DIRECTOR'S LETTER

Spring has just begun, but it is time to start thinking about summer! The University of Northern Iowa Classic Upward Bound Trio Summer Residential Program is right around the corner.

Scholars will move in to the residence hall on Sunday June 8th and begin classes on Monday June 9th. The last day of class is Friday July 12th. Graduation and the banquet will be held on the evening of Tuesday July 15th and our End of the Year trip will be Wednesday July 16th – Friday July 18th.

A few of the new opportunities available to students this summer include Tae Kwon-Do classes on Sunday nights and new career and extra-curricular exploration options on Friday afternoons.

Several May 2008 Upward Bound graduates will be participating in our program's Bridge Program at UNI this summer as well. Bridge students will be living in a different dorm in a true college environment with limited supervision. Bridge students will move in the same weekend as the younger students (Saturday June 7th or Sunday June 8th) and take classes Monday-Friday from June 9th-July 3rd.

Ensure that you will be taking part in the great opportunities and fun of the 2008 summer program by submitting all required paperwork in a timely manner and attending the mandatory orientation at UNI-CUE:

- ✓ Tuesday May 13th at 5:00 for bridge students.
- ✓ Tuesday May 13th at 6:00 for students who have attended a summer program previously.
- ✓ Tuesday May 20th at 6:00 for students who HAVE NOT attended a summer program previously.

We are looking forward to another great summer!



WORDS OF WISDOM

We have two ears and one mouth that we may listen the more and talk the less.
- Greek Proverb

If we had no winter, the spring would not be so pleasant; if we did not sometimes taste of adversity, prosperity would not be so welcome.
- Anne Bradstreet

We all live with the objective of being happy; our lives are all different and yet the same.
- Anne Frank



COLLEGE/UNIVERSITY PROFILE

Our newsletter features a variety of colleges and universities to assist you in learning about more institutions. In the last edition, we profiled three Historically Black Universities: Clark Atlanta, Fisk, and Howard. This month, we will be examining the three university systems with the largest enrollment in the United States: Ohio State University, Arizona State University, and University of Florida. For more information on any of the above universities, speak to an UNI Upward Bound staff member.

Ohio State University

- Public 4-year university
- Campuses located in: Columbus, Lima, Mansfield, Marion, Newark
- 51,818 degree-seeking undergraduates
- 74% of applicants admitted
- SAT or ACT with writing and application essay required.
- 2005-2006 Annual Costs: Tuition/Fees - \$19,305 Room/Board - \$7,770
- Contact Information: askabuckeye@osu.edu, (614) 292-4818

Arizona State University

- Public 4-year university
- Campuses located in: Tempe and Phoenix
- 51,234 degree-seeking undergraduates
- 91% of applicants admitted
- SAT or ACT required.
- 2005-2006 Annual Costs: Tuition/Fees - \$15,095; Room/Board - \$7,150
- Contact Information: ugrading@asu.edu, (480) 965-7788

University of Florida

- Public 4-year university
- Campus located in: Gainesville
- 50,912 degree-seeking undergraduates
- 53% of applicants admitted
- SAT or ACT with writing required.
- 2005-2006 Annual Costs: Tuition/Fees - \$16,579; Room/Board - \$6,260
- Contact Information: (352) 392-1365

UPCOMING EVENTS

YOUNG LEADERS IN ACTION CONFERENCE	TUESDAY APRIL 1	8 AM	VALLEY LUTHERAN HIGH SCHOOL
FRESH/SOPH MEETING	TUESDAY APRIL 1	6 PM	UNI-CUE
HAWKEYE MULTICULTURAL DAY VISIT DAY	FRIDAY APRIL 11	8 AM	HAWKEYE COMMUNITY COLLEGE
PARENT MEETING	SATURDAY APRIL 12	10 AM	UNI-CUE
JUNIOR MEETING	MONDAY APRIL 14	6 PM	UNI-CUE
LAST DAY OF TUTORING	THURSDAY MAY 1		ALL SITES
FRESH/SOPH MEETING	TUESDAY MAY 6	6 PM	UNI-CUE
PARENT MEETING	SATURDAY MAY 10	10 AM	UNI-CUE
JUNIOR MEETING	MONDAY MAY 12	6 PM	UNI-CUE
BRIDGE PROGRAM ORIENTATION	TUESDAY MAY 13	5 PM	UNI-CUE
SUMMER ORIENTATION (Students who have attended previously)	TUESDAY MAY 13	6 PM	UNI-CUE
SUMMER ORIENTATION (Students who have NOT attended previously)	TUESDAY MAY 20	6 PM	UNI-CUE
SUMMER PROGRAM BEGINS	SUNDAY JUNE 8	TBA	CAMPBELL HALL



Happy Birthday!

<u>April</u>	<u>May</u>	<u>June</u>
25 Cierra Speller	5 Saharra Lawrence 6 Michael Smock	1 Breonte Brooks Shequennce Sanders 12 Kris Kraft 13 Latrice McMullen 19 Kountiss Johnson Kukethus Scott 20 Whitney Ohmstede Derrick Pickard 28 Karyssa Gaines



THE IMPORTANCE OF WRITING SKILLS – NOW AND IN YOUR FUTURE, PART SEVEN

*“The pen is mightier than the sword.”
~ Edward Bulwer-Lytton*

In this series, we have been stressing the importance of writing skills. They are one of the most essential abilities for students, but are often also one of the most lacking. With that in mind, what follows is information on another common question in writing – **COMPLEX AND COMPOUND SENTENCES**. Mixing shorter and longer sentences helps your writing by providing a varied rhythm. Complex and compound are two kinds of longer sentences.

Rule 1: A complex sentence uses connecting words or phrases (such as *because, until, although, even if, so that, unless, which, whether, while, when, whenever, where, wherever, provided, rather than, once, since, as, as if, after, and though*) to join a dependent clause to an independent clause. An independent clause can stand alone as a sentence. A dependent clause cannot.

Common Mistake: I exercise for 60 minutes every day. Whenever I can.

Correction: I exercise for 60 minutes every day (*independent*) whenever I can (*dependent*).

Common Mistake: Jessie did not allow herself to have a treat. Unless she balanced the calories with exercise.

Correction: Jessie did not allow herself to have a treat (*independent*) unless she balanced the calories with exercise (*dependent*).

Rule 2: A compound sentence can join two independent clauses with the help of connecting words or phrases such as *and, but, or, for, nor, so, and yet* with a comma, or *such as, however, therefore, in addition, in contrast, nonetheless, consequently, furthermore, thus*, etc. with a semicolon.

Two Simple Sentences: Aaron started the day feeling down. He felt much better after exercising.

Compound Sentence: Aaron started the day feeling down; however, he felt much better after exercising.

Two Simple Sentences: My injury means I can't run for a while. I walk instead of drive whenever I can.

Compound Sentence: My injury means I can't run for a while, yet I walk instead of drive whenever I can.

Use the lines below to write two complex sentences and two compound sentences.

1. _____
_____.
2. _____
_____.
3. _____
_____.
4. _____
_____.



THE FAFSA AND YOU

The Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA) is the form used by virtually all two and four-year colleges, universities and career schools for the awarding of federal student aid and most state and college aid. Therefore, all students going to college need to complete this very important form.

Federal Student Aid uses the data on your FAFSA to calculate an Expected Family Contribution (EFC). The EFC is an indicator of your family's financial strength to pay for education after high school. Your school will subtract your EFC from your total cost of attendance. The result is your financial need.

The EFC is not the amount of money that your family must provide. Rather, you should think of the EFC as an index that colleges use to determine how much financial aid (grants, loans or work-study) you would receive if you were to attend their school.

Your application results are transmitted to the school(s) listed on your FAFSA, and the school(s) use the EFC amount to determine the amount of financial aid that you are eligible to receive. Many states and schools also use the FAFSA data to award aid from their programs. Some states and schools also may require you to complete additional applications.

Completing and submitting a FAFSA is free, whether you file electronically or on paper. In fact, charging students and/or parents a fee for completing and/or submitting the FAFSA is prohibited by law. The official FAFSA is at www.FAFSA.ed.gov – not at a .com Web site. If you go to a .com site, you will probably be asked to pay to submit the FAFSA. Remember, the first F in "FAFSA" stands for "free" – so use the official government site to submit your application.

There are three categories of federal student aid: grants, loans and work-study. Grants provide financial aid that does not have to be repaid. Loans provide borrowed money that must be repaid with interest. Work-study allows students to earn money to help pay for education expenses while enrolled in school.

Scholarships are the fourth kind of student aid, but they are not administered through federal student aid. Instead, they are issued by postsecondary institutions, businesses, and community groups. Most scholarships require that you illustrate high academic achievement, leadership, volunteering, and involvement.

The FAFSA can be completed starting January 1st of the senior year. It is important to complete it as soon as possible after that date as grant and work-study loans often run out if you do not apply early.

The Upward Bound staff assists each senior in completing the FAFSA.

Students who are not yet seniors can find out an early estimate of the financial aid they can expect to receive by using the FAFSA4caster. Using the FAFSA4caster will also reduce the time it will take to complete the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA), the qualifying form for all federal student financial aid. To access this tool to help students and their families evaluate their options for planning and paying for education beyond high school, visit www.FederalStudentAid.ed.gov.