“Out of clutter, find simplicity. From discord, find harmony. In the middle of difficulty lies opportunity.” – Albert Einstein

It is finally spring! Prom is around the corner and after that is UBMS! We have spent the last few months setting up wonderful classes and weekend trips. It will be another terrific summer!

For those of you planning on returning, we will need your project submitted and your mentor report stating that you have met at least 12 times for the year to us by May 15. We will send letters to those who have met their commitment with information about roommates and families. We can’t wait!!

Karen

Your High School Classes Will Open the Doors to College – from NACAC –

“Because you are planning to go to college, it’s important that you take the right classes in high school. That means that, beginning in ninth grade, the majority of your classes should be ones that will prepare you for admission to and, perhaps even more importantly, success in college. Most admission officers will tell you that the first thing they look at is your choice of classes, even before they look at grades. When it comes time to apply to college, you want to make sure that you meeting the admission expectations at a majority of colleges:”

“4 full years of English classes: This includes course in which you study writing and courses in which you read literature. Colleges know that you need to be able to write well in nearly every career. You need to be able to read and analyze, and you need to develop strong communication skills!”

“4 full years of math classes: Students who take math in each year of high school are far more successful in college than students taking only three years. Math is the tool that you will use for many other classes, especially those in science.

(Continued on page 4)


“Math and music are usually organized into two separate categories, without obvious overlap. It tends to be that people are good at math and science or art and music, as if the two elements could not be placed together logically. In actuality, math and music are indeed related and we commonly use numbers and math to describe and teach music.”

Fonacci

“The Fibonacci sequence is a famous and well-known sequence that follows as: 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, … and so on, adding each term to the one before it to create the next term. That is, \(5 + 8 = 13\), \(8 + 13 = 21\), \(13 + 21 = 34\), and continuing infinitely. In music, the Fibonacci sequence can be seen in piano scales. For example, the C scale on the piano consists of 13 keys from C to C; eight white keys and five black keys, with black keys arranged in groups of three and two.”

“In the Fibonacci sequence, the ratio between each term is very close to .0618, which is known as the golden ratio.”
**Sophomores:**

* Visit college fairs this spring to learn more about colleges.
* Do you know someone who works in a job related to your career interest? Talk to them to find out what educational requirements and skills they needed to get their job. Find out what they like most about their work and why.
* Is your family planning a summer vacation? If so, try to visit a few college campuses as part to the trip.
* Look into different jobs through career fairs, job shadowing, volunteer work, etc.

**Seniors:**

* By now you should have sent in your FAFSA. If you haven’t, complete it as soon as possible.
* Decide which school you will attend in the fall. Submit any required paperwork to confirm your decision with the college.
* If you gave an email address on your FAFSA, you should receive a link to your SAR (Student Aid Report) via email.
* When you get your SAR, look it over carefully. If you need to make corrections, contact the financial aid office(s) at your college(s). If there are no corrections needed, keep your SAR for your records.

**Juniors:**

* Schedule college visits. Call ahead to arrange campus tours.
* View a list of suggested questions to ask during your campus visit.
* During college visits, meet with an admission representative and a financial aid officer to find out what types of aid are available.
* Take notes and compare your thoughts on each college after your visit.
* If applicable, try to take AP (Advanced Placement) exams while information is fresh in your mind. See your counselor for more information.

**Parents:**

* Ask your student about homework assignments and any upcoming tests or projects. Find out if whether all the preparation and work is done. Don’t forget to ask how a test went and provide support afterward.
* Financial aid packages will vary. Colleges determine a student’s financial aid eligibility based upon the college’s funding levels and the student’s merit and financial need. Learn more about financial aid packages at www.icansucceed.org.
* Encourage your student to finish the year strongly, and make their final grades a top priority.

**College:**

* You might think you have time management down. You go to class, you work, you study. Any leftover time is filled with socializing. If it’s that simple for you, great. But it’s also easy to get so absorbed in games or partying or even student organizations that you find yourself scrambling to get assignments done on time.

* Be smart with your time. Those two hours between classes might seem like a perfect time to catch up on some TV or video games, but beware. You might wish you had that time back when you realize you have six hours’ worth of homework, plus a test to study for, in the evening.
* Study two hours for every hour in class.
* Make time for exercise to feel better.
* Earn some extra money at a part-time job.
* Leave time to relax in your favorite way.
* Remember to get enough sleep.

From: [www.icansucceed.org](http://www.icansucceed.org)
Career: Dentists- from bigfuture.collegeboard.org

“Dentists search for the culprits behind pain and disease. They delve into countless mouths to remove tooth decay, fill cavities, and repair fractured teeth. They also perform corrective surgery on gums and supporting bones. And among their less serous but more popular tasks is the whitening and reshaping of teeth to enhance their patients’ smiles.

Like other health care professionals, dentists also work to prevent disease. They inspire their patients to do so as well encouraging healthy diets and good oral hygiene.”

Did you know?

“Dentists prevent, diagnose, and treat health problems of the mouth. Most dentists are general practitioners, but some specialize in areas such as orthodontics (straightening teeth with braces) and endodontics (providing root canal treatment).”

“Dentistry is as much about dealing with the public as it is about dealing with their teeth.”

Robin, Dentist.

Did You Know...?

“Most dentists run their own practices.”

Outlook

“Government economists expect jobs for mechanical engineers to grow faster than the average for all careers through 2020. As members of the baby boom generation age, they’ll need more dental work. Also, more people today seek cosmetic dentistry to improve their appearance. And people are more aware of the link between oral health and overall health, so they may visit dentists more often.”

Compensation

“The U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics estimates that the average yearly salary of:


Earnings may vary, however, according to geographic location, specialty, and the number of years in practice.”

Are you ready to...?

* Operate equipment including x-ray machines, drills, and scalpels
* Find and fill cavities
* Educate patients on dental care
* Wear masks, gloves, and safety glasses to protect against disease
* Oversee business and office tasks
* Supervise a staff of technicians and assistants
* Continue your education to take on specialties, such as periodontics (the dentistry of gums and bones)

It helps to be...

“Confident, quick, and steady with your hands. You should also be people oriented – you’ll need to communicate your skills and trustworthiness to patients, who will keep your practice going by returning and referring others. Good business skills are also important, especially in private practice.”

Make High School Count

“Preparation is the key to any career. To become a dentist you should:

* Take plenty of math and science courses, including AP courses in biology, chemistry, physics, and calculus.
* Enhance your communication skills through English composition, drama, and speech classes.
* Study a foreign language so that you’ll be able to speak with more patients.
* Volunteer at a dental clinic.”

Education

“Most dentists attend four years of dental school after earning a bachelor’s degree. Specialists have additional years of training.”

-bigfuture: by the 2013 The College Board
10 Totally Weird Creature Adaptations — www.listverse.com

“We’re all familiar with the scales and claws that some animals have evolved as adaptations. But other creatures have taken on traits so bizarre that the animals almost look like aliens. Following are 10 totally weird creature adaptations:

10: Okapi’s Bizarre Tongue
9: Mouthless Bone-Melting Worm
8: Blood Squirting Lizard
6: Caecilian Cannibal Babies

6: Unearthly Hooded Seal
5: Loaches’ Eye Knives
4: Twisted Wrybill
3: Tanuki the Raccoon Dog
2: Disgusting Vultures and Storks
1: Basket Star’s Hidden Arms

Ron Harlan is a student of science and an avid explorer of planet Earth. He is a freelance writer, avid naturalist, and graduate of science in British Columbia. – March 18, 2014

Your High School Classes Will Open the Doors to College — Continued from page 1

“Never ‘skip’ a year of math in high school because you will lose your momentum. If you do not take math in your senior year, you will find that the math classes required in college will be very difficult.”

3-4 years of laboratory science classes:
You will have the strongest background if you have taken at least one year each of: Biology, Chemistry, Physics

2 years, at a minimum, of social sciences:
Most college freshmen studied World History and US History in high school.”

“2-4 years of foreign language: More and more colleges are requiring a minimum of 2 years of language study while in high school, as an admission criterion…”

“A small number of colleges require one year of visual or performing arts prior to admission…”

“…Strong preparation means going beyond the minimum—allowing you to start your college career in college-level courses, not remedial courses designed to help you catch up or review high school material—for NO CREDIT!”

NACAC - National Association for College Admission Counseling - 2014.

About Our Organization…

Who are we?
A life-enhancing college-prep program that provides opportunities for capable and motivated high school students to gain the academic and life skills necessary to enter and succeed in post-secondary education.

* 100% funded by a grant from the U.S. Department of Education
* Serving high school students from Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas, and Missouri since 1992

Word of the Month
from Number2.com
prevalent (adjective)
Common, widespread
Contrary to the impression conveyed by the media, child abductors were no more prevalent this year than in the past.