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APPENDIX 1

HELP! WHAT SHOULD I DO AFTER HIGH SCHOOL?
 HOW DO I FIGURE OUT WHAT I WANT TO DO?
 WHAT IS MY PASSION AND HOW DO I FIND IT?

Why passion is important:

“We were all created to fill a unique role. You are needed. And you must do it. There is someone out there who needs *you* to be *you*. So, how do you make the kind of contribution to this world that you were created to make? By doing work you’re passionate about.”

Some people have known what their passion is for many years. Sometimes, your passion might change a little. You might have no idea what your passion is. Now is the time to find your passion and take steps towards getting to do that passion.

What passion is not:

Some people are very passionate about hobbies. However, a passion isn’t generally a hobby, at least not when we’re talking career planning. You’re going to spend ONE THIRD of your life at work. It should be something you enjoy. Also, passion is not skills or talents you have. You don’t necessarily have to be passionate about something you’re good at doing, nor do you need to be good (at least not now) at something about which you are passionate.

How do I find my passion?

Author, podcaster, radio personality, and career coach Ken Coleman states that there are

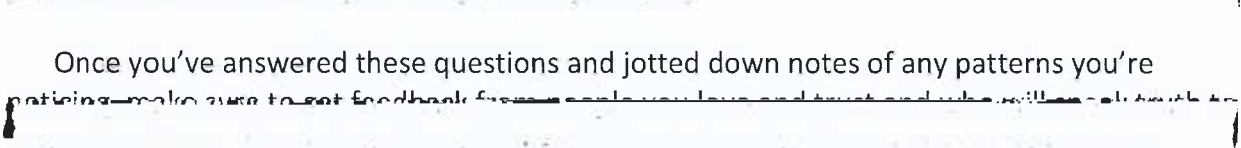
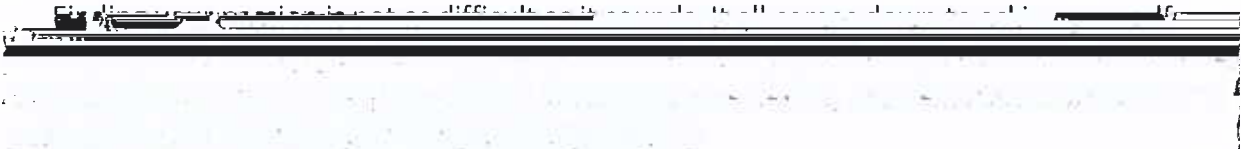
1. **Who do I most want to help?** Be as specific as you can: underprivileged youth? students? the elderly?
2. **What problem do I most want to solve?** Be specific again. Maybe you want to help underprivileged youth apply for scholarships so they can go to post secondary without
3. **What solution do I most want to provide?** Sometimes your passion doesn't come from

The solution, or end result, you dream about producing is a great indicator of what you’re passionate about. Here are some questions you can ask yourself to do some digging:

- What do you love to create?
- What results move you?
- What products or services excite you?

APPENDIX 1

Get very specific here and note that the answers to questions two and three can sometimes feel similar and interconnected. That's okay. Look at what you've written for answers. Start looking for patterns and themes you can tie together. For example, if you want to help underprivileged youth find scholarships for college, and you've always loved public speaking, then your resolution might look like hosting a program at local high schools. If you want to help



Once you've answered these questions and jotted down notes of any patterns you're

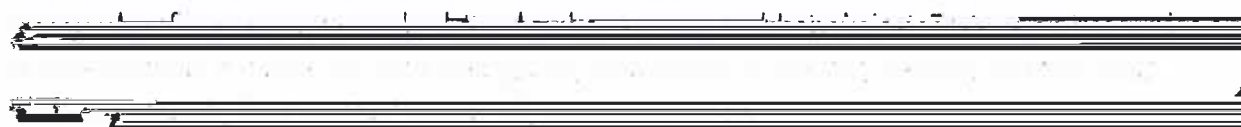


Another way to look at things is to consider questions like these:

- *If all jobs paid the same amount of money and took the same amount of time and cost to get trained, what might you like to do?*
- *If you had \$10 million, and you didn't have to work at a job for the money, what would you wake up and do every day?*
- *What do your parents say you might do for an occupation?*

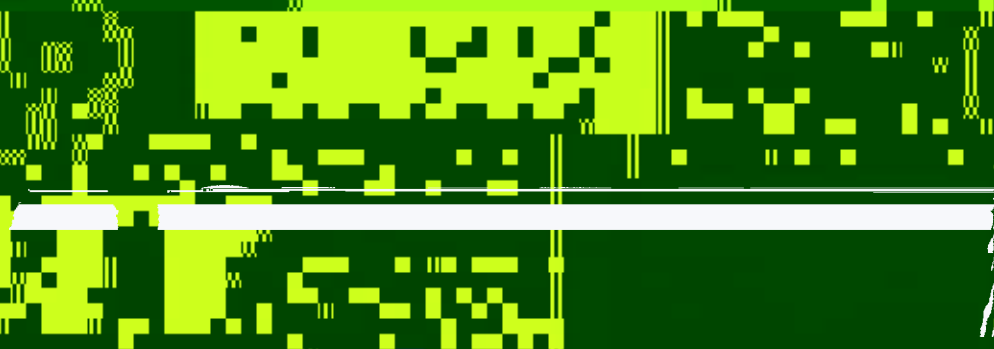


If you need more help in figuring out or nailing down your passion, check out Ken Coleman's free [Career Clarity Guide](#). It's a worksheet designed to help you define your top talents, passion, and mission so you can take bold steps towards your next big opportunity. There are



-Adapted from Ken Coleman "How to Find Your Passion"

YOUR GUIDE TO



Discover What You
Were Born to Do

THE
**KEN
COLEMAN**
SHOW



HERE'S THE TRUTH.

So, right now, let's take a few minutes to discover what you were born to do by helping you identify what you do best (talent), the work you love to do (passion), and the results that matter to you (mission).

This exercise will get you headed in the right direction. But if you want to go deeper, the *Get Clear Career Assessment* will give you specific, customized results. Either way, it's time to get on the path to work that matters!

TALENT

PASSION

MISSION

PURPOSE

PASSION WORK YOU LOVE TO DO MOST

When you do what you're passionate about, you'll be excited to get to

It's important to note that your talent is often related to your passion.

Examples of passion could include:

- Counseling
- Performing
- Researching
- Selling
- Teaching

WHAT DO I LOVE TO DO MOST? ▼

NEED HELP? ▼

If it's hard to come up with your top three passions, here are some questions to ask yourself:

- ▶ Look at your work calendar and your current job description. Do you see anything that fires you up or that you're excited to tackle?
- ▶ Is there a particular subject matter you find yourself willingly learning about at night or on the weekend?
- ▶ What are you always following on Instagram?

WANT TO GO DEEPER? ▼

The *Career Assessment* will do a deep dive into your top three passions and give you examples of work you might love to do. You'll also get some important clues about the passion pitfalls to stay

MISSION

RESULTS THAT MATTER DEEPLY TO YOU

What results matter deeply to you? What do you want to achieve? What do you want to create? What do you want to contribute? What do you want to leave behind?

What results matter deeply to you?

- Efficiency
- Achievement
- Solution
- Creation
- Service

WHAT RESULTS MATTER THE MOST TO ME?

NEED HELP?

If it's hard to identify which results matter most to you, here are some more questions that will connect your heart and your head:

What headlines or stories bring about great emotion in you and make you want to engage?

What causes, charities or organizations do you volunteer with or donate to?

Think of your favorite movie, then the character you would play in that movie. Ask yourself why you connect with that character—chances are, your answer will reveal the types of missions that resonate with you.

WANT TO GO DEEPER?

The *Career Assessment* will get specific about your top mission, as well as other missions you connect with.

Get it? [Get it?](#)

CONGRATULATIONS!

You've begun the work of figuring out what you were put on Earth to do. You were



STATEMENT

AT I DO BEST
:tion, Discernment,
love to do most,
g, Finishing,
:tion of

© 2014 Pearson Education, Inc.

Don't give up, because the world needs what you have to offer. Press on!



Don't Follow Your Passion

I was talking to Grandpa and Grandma a few days ago and they tell me you're not pursuing the carpentry training you began. That got me thinking about some suggestions I can offer you on identifying a worthwhile career and making it happen. Perhaps you've thought of these things before, but I wouldn't want to leave it up

1. Don't Follow Your Passion

One of the worst pieces of career advice that young people often get is "follow your passion" or "follow your

2. Don't Train for Work That Makes Less Than \$40 Per Hour

This eliminates a lot of fields you'll find training for at universities and colleges. The main purpose of a job is to support the life of human beings, and ideally to support a complete family without a second income. Home life is important enough that one person should be focused on it exclusively. You need to earn at least \$40 per

3. Consider a Heavy Equipment Career

This is just one suggestion out of a universe of options, but it's worth looking at. There are construction

4. Don't Expect to Love Your Work (At Least Not All the Time)

Almost all work in the economy is something no one wants to do for free. That's why people offer money – “compensation” it's called – to those who do the work. Rather than ask “what would I like to do”, ask “what hardships and hassles am I most willing to put up with in my career”. Every job is painful, and many jobs are very painful all the time. Look around for the least painful opportunities that follow these opportunities. If

[REDACTED]

- Choose an area where the world pays at least \$40 per hour to top people. This is a minimum. Don't bother training for anything that pays less at the top end. More is better.
- Get the best training possible for that work. You need to have a financially valuable skill that most
- Don't expect to find work you love. You may like your work (or even love it sometimes), but feelings come and feelings go. You can't build a career on feelings.

[REDACTED]

Don't feel badly about not getting a white-collar education since there are many great opportunities that have nothing to do with university. A smart plumber, for instance, can earn more than a general medical doctor. When your oldest cousin, Robert, was 18, I advised him not to go to either college or university but to

[REDACTED]

Getting Started

Step 1: Visit www.chatterhigh.com and click "Create Account"

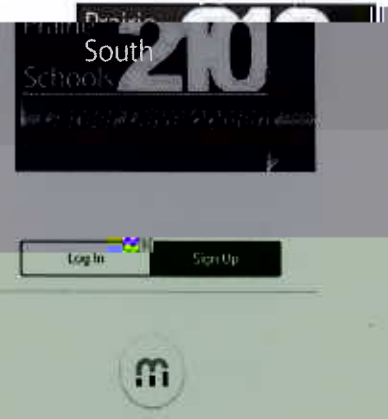
Step 2: Create a log-in and enter your details. Make

Step 4: Complete the **Career Survey** to unlock the **Daily Quiz**. Note: You can leave any section blank and change it later.

Step 5: If you're quizzing as part of a class, click your name in the top right corner to find and join your class.

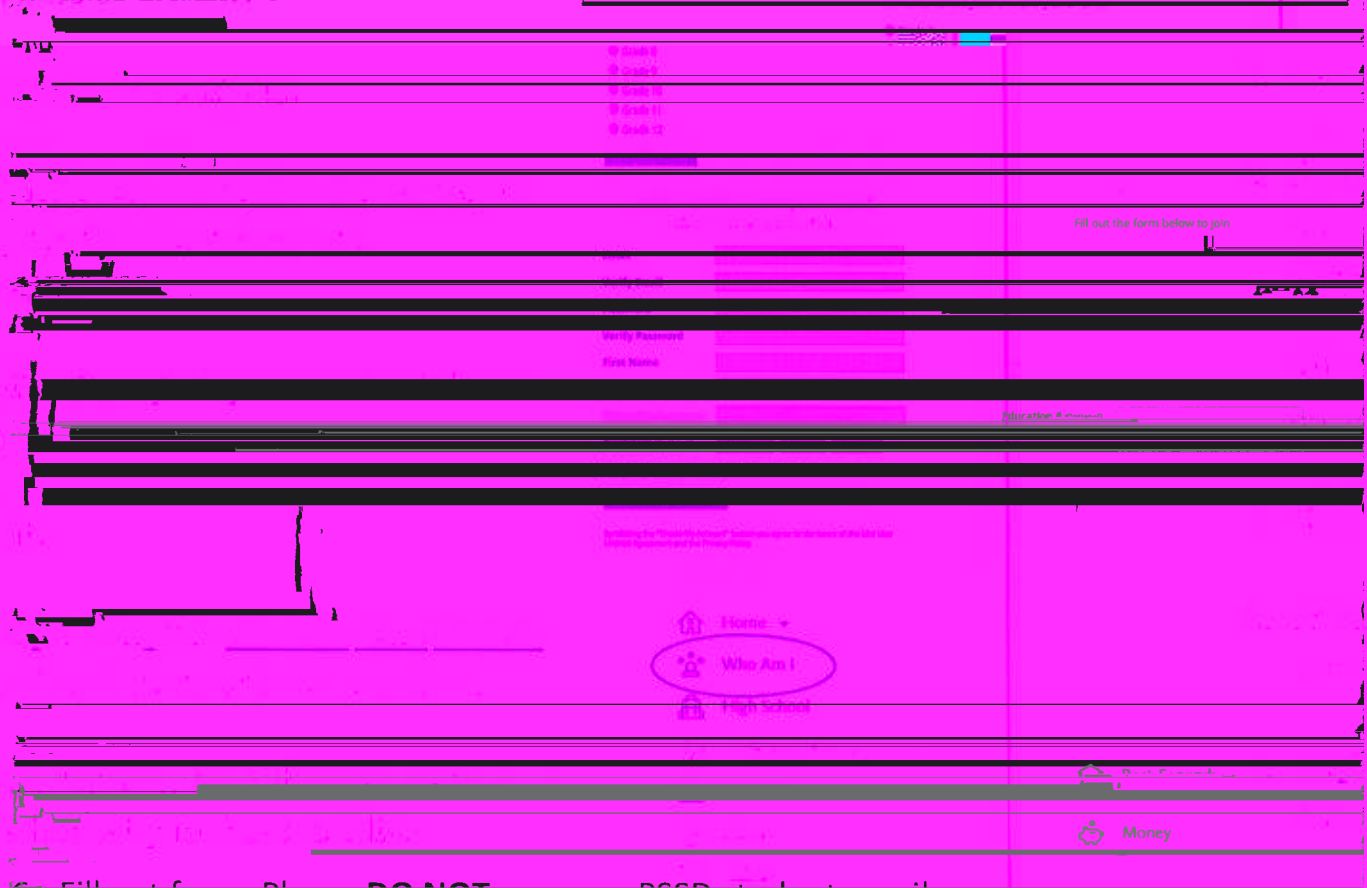
Step 6: Start quizzing! You can answer 10 questions a day in the **Daily Quiz** or check out the available **Mindful Modules**.

Need help? email info@chatterhigh.com



Student Sign-up Instructions for myBlueprint

1. Go to www.myblueprint.ca/prairiesouth.
2. Click on **Sign-Up** at the top of the screen.
3. Select your school from the drop-down menu.
4. Click **Create Account**.



This site is mobile friendly. You can use it on your phone.

"Some people want it to happen, some wish it would happen, others make it happen."

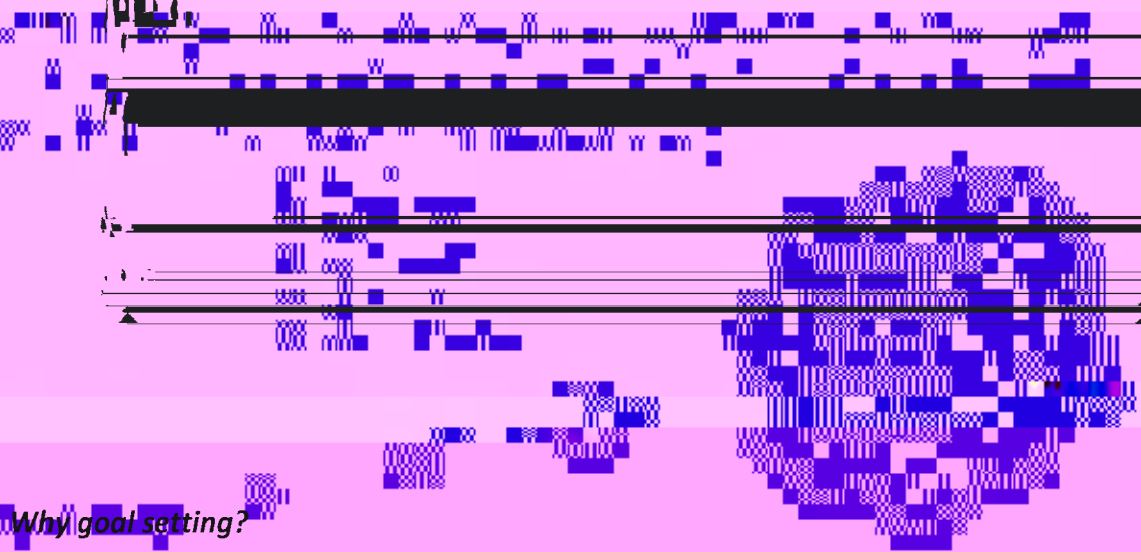
—Michael Jordan

Goal Setting:

Embarking on our career journey can be an overwhelming and daunting task. Not only does the range of possibilities seem vast, but the road that lay ahead appears endless. While there is no one single trail to success and happiness, there is a commonality shared by many of those who have achieved their

Keys to effective goal setting

- ✓ Write your goals down -- the physical act of putting pen to paper serves as the first real step toward achieving and committing to the goal.



Why goal setting?

Research has shown time and time again that goals clearly affect outcomes in 4 ways:

Focus - Goals capture attention and better direct our efforts.

Effort - Goals lead to increased effort and performance.

Persistence - Individuals with clearly defined goals are more prone to persevere through setbacks.

Cognition - Goals assist in the both developing and changing behavior.

Remember, if you need to change a goal, don't consider it a failure, consider it a success as you had the insight to realize something was different.

"If you can put the
and claim your resume as

m in

Effective Resume

The most important product you can ever market is you. Your resume is a marketing tool

potential employer - in essence, promote yourself. Studies consistently show that a resume is initially given between 10-20 seconds before it either moves to the next step or is discarded. It is in this brief window of time that you must paint an appealing picture of yourself - one that the potential employer will desire to know better. Thus, it is the role of a strong resume to continue where the cover letter left off and secure an interview.

A Reference to the Reference?

The reference section of the resume is merely formality, right? Wrong! References often are the difference between you getting an interview and confirmation. There are several vital considerations to keep in mind when putting together the reference portion of the resume.

- ✓ Choose carefully.
- ✓ Tailor to the position for which you are applying.
- ✓ Ask for permission.
- ✓ Consider asking "What type of references you willing to provide?"
- ✓ Three references are typically recommended.
- ✓ Select individuals who can attest to your skills.

Keys to an Effective Resu

Mail or deliver the resum

large (flat) envelope...imagine you are are!

The Cover Letter: So, You Want To Hit The Real World?

There is no perfect recipe for writing a life of missing success and happiness. While many choose to write

The Ingredients:

- 1-Job Search- Finding a great fit.
- 1-Effective Cover Letter & Resume
- 1-Fabulous Interview

Keys to the Cover Letter:

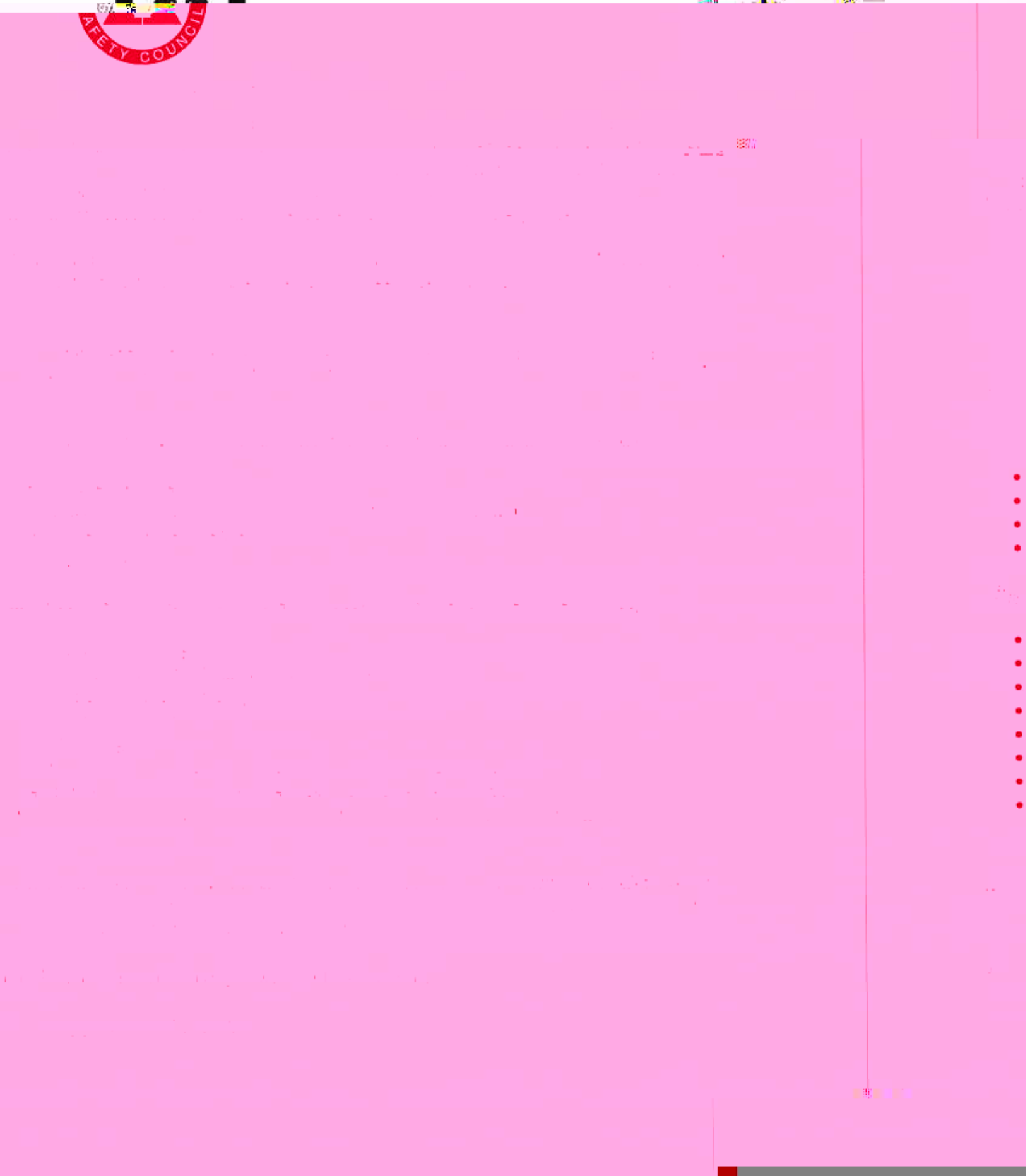
- ✓ One page only - keep your writing concise.
- ✓ Should match the resume in style and

Finding the right employer...let the search begin!

What do I want to do for a job? A common question asked by job seekers of all ages, but one that at times falls short. All too often, individuals on the hunt for the perfect job consider solely "what" they want to do for employment while paying little attention to "who" they want to do it for. All employers are not created equally, and therefore, one should include a close look at potential

(i.e.- How you plan to be an essential part of their success.)

Why do I need a cover letter?



Interview is!

Nailing the Interview

interview provides no safety nets or barricades behind which to hide. For this reason, it is essential for the interviewee to intelligently prepare for the challenge that lies ahead.

through posture and

Project interest and enthusiasm

Effective

at beginning and end

Use appropriate language

Voice is easily heard and understood

Answer questions completely

Apprenticeship Explained

What is apprenticeship?

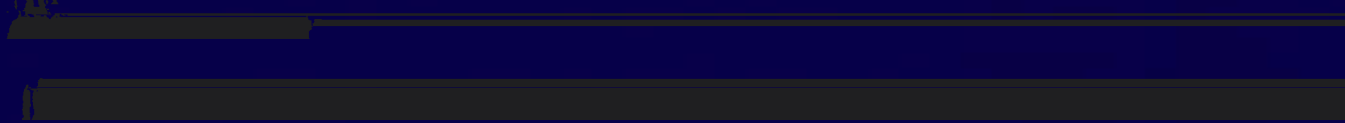
Apprenticeship is the process of skills training where the student (apprentice) receives certification through a

Saskatchewan Youth Apprenticeship program (SYA)

Explore the skilled trades and receive advanced standing as an apprentice. Students complete 12 challenges (assignments) to earn 300 hours of trade time credit for any apprenticeship trade. Other benefits are the waiving of

Apprenticeship credit

Students can obtain apprenticeship credits (Apprenticeship A20, B20, A30 & B30) provided they sign up for the program before being accepted to a valid position under the supervision of a qualified journeyperson.



Saskatchewan Polytechnic Pre-Employment Route



Student completes in-class training at a technical institution and is hired. The apprenticeship contact is signed



Apprentice completes the required in-class training at a technical institution.

Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

Pure Apprenticeship Route

Student is hired for employment in the chosen trade



Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

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Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

Apprentice completes all required work hours and in-class training

University of Saskatchewan
Non-Direct Entry

Grade 12:

Apply to the U of R/ Saskatchewan Polytechnic SCBScN Program.

Deadline to apply is February 15.

Grade 12:

Apply to a university/college to complete a pre-professional year of prerequisite university level courses. Admission will be dependent on the admitting institution.

Year 1 - 4

Once accepted, students are enrolled to complete the 4-year degree program.

Year 1: Students complete a pre-professional year and apply to the U of S College of Nursing.

Year 2- 4

Once accepted, students are enrolled to complete the degree program.

Registered Nurse

Seats Available

Average Cut-off

350 undergrad seats
 Regina - 195 seats (7 biennial)

High School
 87% (typically)
 Post-Secondary
 70%

350 undergrad seats
 Saskatoon - 200 seats
 Prince Albert - 60 seats
 La Ronge/Ilcoo-la-Crosse - 60 seats
 Yorkton - 20 seats
 Lloydminster - 20 seats

Depending on location, 70-85% (based on 1st year)

KEYS TO HIGH SCHOOL AND POST-SECONDARY SUCCESS

1. How to break down large tasks (i.e. reading a textbook, writing a 25-page term paper, studying for a final exam, etc.) into smaller ones.

UMass--Dartmouth
Algonquin College

2. Time management, effective use of day timers and properly planning and scheduling your work. Most post-secondary institutions recommend that students read 3 or more hours for every hour they are in class—lectures, labs, etc.

Charles Darwin Univers

3. How to read effectively and efficiently. Research the SQ3R method.

S-Survey—skim the chapter, look at pics, headings, charts, maps, get a general idea of what it's about.

- **Q**-Question—make up some questions based on your survey.

- **R**-Recite—answer the questions you asked.

Sources:

University of Regina

University of Saskatchewan

NON-DIRECT ENTRY PROGRAMS

PROGRAM	MINIMUM years of Pre-professional study required	Years in program		Total years of study
Nursing		3	4	
Law	2	3	5	
Nutrition		4	5	
Pharmacy		4	6	
Physical Therapy	4 (bachelor's degree)	2	6	
Vet Medicine		4	6	
Dentistry		4	7	
Medicine	4 (bachelor's degree)	4		10
Chiropractic		4	7	
Occupational Therapy	4 (bachelor's degree)	2	6	
Optometry		4	7	

Examples of Additional Requirements

NURSING REQUIREMENTS (U of S)

<p>CASPer</p> <p>Medical College Admission Test (MCAT)</p> <p>4-year degree (must be in final year or completed degree)</p> <p>Multiple Mini Interviews (MMI)</p>

MEDICINE REQUIREMENTS (U of S):

- CASPer
- Medical College Admission Test (MCAT)
- 4-year degree (must be in final year or completed degree)
- Multiple Mini Interviews (MMI)

<p>CASPer</p> <p>Medical College Admission Test (MCAT)</p> <p>4-year degree (must be in final year or completed degree)</p> <p>Multiple Mini Interviews (MMI)</p>

DENISTRY PROGRAM (U of S):

Doctor of Dental Medicine (DMD)

- a. 4-year degree program
- b. Completion of at least 3 x 30 credit unit years of university with 39 cu of required courses
- c. Admission average calculated using the best 2 pre-Dentistry years

<p>Admission average calculated using the best 2 pre-Dentistry years</p>
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Saskatchewan Polytechnic Admission Processes Explained



If students wish to attend Saskatchewan Polytechnic or similar technical schools, the admission process is important to understand, particularly because they can apply for some programs as early as grade 10 or 11, or Sept. 1 of their grade 12 year. It's important to apply for those programs if students are

A. Competitive Admissions Process:

1. Competitive programs are based entirely on marks or on marks and some other things that students

...such as a personal investigation and other things. Competitive programs include Registered Nursing, Dental, and others. ...

Registered Nursing and Practical Nursing are based entirely on marks. The other ones have a mix

B. First Qualified, First Admitted (FQFA) Process:

FQFA means that the on the first day that you take the course(s) required for admission, you can apply and be accepted. Some examples:

Automotive Service Technician: grade 12. Just pass grade 12.

As indicated, some programs have a minimum of grade 12 as a requirement and some that require a grade 11 or grade 10. In those cases, you can apply on Sept. 1 of your grade 11 year or grade 10 year, respectively. Your name would then wait in the queue until you finish grade 12. That is the best

Sept. 1 of your grade 12 year is the first date that you can apply for Sask Polytechnic, but you can

After you apply, you will receive a Sask Polytechnic email address. This is the ONLY way they will

If you check that email address, and you find you've been accepted, you have 30 days from the time you have been accepted to send them a seat deposit of \$600. This is not an additional cost, but a credit toward your tuition.

If you don't check that address, or you don't pay the \$600 seat deposit, they will give your seat away to the next person on the waitlist.

APPENDIX 16

What if you're waitlisted? How does the waitlist work?

Many programs, particularly trades, have 20-25 seats. Students in the top 5 or so on the waitlist have a reasonable chance of being accepted, but there are no guarantees. If you are well down on the waitlist (10 or more), you are not likely going to be accepted, but that is dependent on the number of seats in particular programs. Depending on the number of intakes there are no vacancies (some programs have multiple intakes).

[Redacted text]

- Around Oct. 1, 2024 (one month after the program start date), she will receive an email, inviting her to reapply and pay the \$80 application fee again.
- She decides to reapply on Oct. 2, 2024, which is within the 30-day reapplication timeframe. BUT, the positive for her is that she gets to keep her original date of application (Sept. 20, 2023). She will be [Redacted]
- If she does not reapply within the timeframe provided, her seat will be given to someone else. She won't get another chance to reapply, and her original date doesn't matter. Martha can then choose to start the process over if she missed the deadline.

RECOMMENDATION: AVOID THE WAITLIST ENTIRELY!

Sask Polytech takes admissions all year round. If you are in your qualification year / past the previous year, you can still apply. [Redacted]

1. If you are in grade 12, apply for Sask Polytech programs on Sept. 1 of your grade 12 year. Waiting past that point means you're not eligible accepted in the fall of your graduation year. If there is a 5% chance you [Redacted]
2. If you are in grade 11 or 10 and you think you want to take a Sask Polytech program that has [Redacted]
3. Try other options. There are seven regional colleges that offer many Sask Polytech programs. You can always check these for availability, as they don't always fill up as quickly. You may not be in your [Redacted]

March 15:

Indigenous Educat

May:

help you register for the correct classes, contact a post-secondary academic advisor, make an appointment for a meeting. These could be a virtual or phone meeting.
of S: Attend U-Start Workshop
of R: Attend Ready Workshop
Check into the cost of your program, various budgeting tools (myBlueprint, PSSD website) to assist you in creating a budget.

June:

Applications open for Canada-Saskatchewan Student Loans.

Reminder:

Once receive conditional acceptance from post-secondary institution which you applied, submit a request to the Ministry

[Redacted]

- I want my transcript (s) sent as soon as possible.
- I want my transcript (s) at another time. Select one of the options below:
 - After January Exams Printed mid February)
 - After June Exams (Printed mid-July)

Note: good idea to also select the "Self" option so that of your transcripts will also be sent out to your home well. The Ministry no longer sends you a copy of your transcript after graduation.

*what you want,
don't step forward, you're always in the same place.*



“Home is a place you grow up wanting to leave and grow old wanting to get back to.”

To Rez or Not to Rez:

Sometimes the advice given to students heading off to post-secondary is that where they live is of a

[Redacted text]

Private Accommodation

- ✓ Cost (possibly)
- ✓ Independence
- ✓ Choice of Roommates
- ✓ Meal selection
- ✓ Sense of work and home separation
- ✓ More decision-making opportunities

- Transportation (parking or bus)
- Time management
- Rental agreements often not aligned with the school calendar
- More difficult to engage in socialization and networking
- Social supports
- Lack sense of connection to the institution
- High demand- availability

- ✓ Mentorships
- ✓ Sense of connection to
- ✗ Cost (sometimes higher than private)
- ✗ Privacy
- ✗ Roommates- the unknown
- ✗ Size of accommodation (possibly)
- ✗ Independent living experience
- ✗ High demand-availability

BE TRUE TO SELF

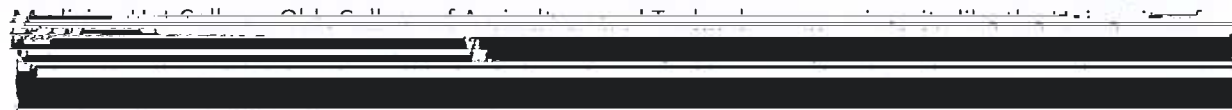
- Do I want to travel to school every day?
- Do I like cooking/cleaning?
- Do I like to cook?
- Am I easy to get along with?
- Do I effectively use my time (work & personal)?

[Redacted text]

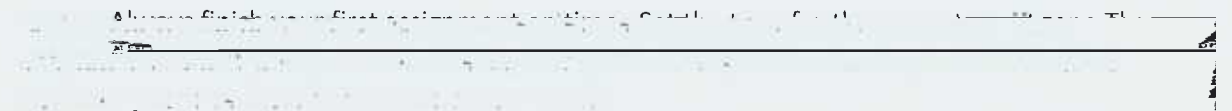
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PRACTICAL TIPS FOR POST-SECONDARY SUCCESS

Whether you choose to go to a technical school like Saskatchewan Polytechnic, Lakeland College,



- Your marks will not be the same as they were in high school. Some instructors or profs never give out a 90%. Depending on where you are going and what you're taking, you can expect your marks to drop up to 20 or 25%.



- It's okay to change your mind, and choose a different program. Sometimes, you just can't learn as much as is required to make a good post-secondary choice until you start the program. It is best to change relatively early (first year or so), rather than waiting until your third year, because the longer you get into a program, the more your classes will be specialized and not transfer to another program.



- Show up, and show up on time. Most university profs don't care if you're there or not, but it doesn't help you to miss a bunch of classes. You need to be there to learn, and instructors are there to help you if you are there. You may get a bad reputation in smaller classes if you skip, because people will learn names and faces. If you do have to miss, catch up. In some cases, some instructors give participation marks, which are difficult to get if you're not in class. And remember, you're paying for this education (or someone is). You might as well be there.
- Get to know people. Exchange email addresses with people near you in class. If you miss, you can exchange notes, organize study groups, and help each other.
- Meet your instructors or profs early. Having them know your name is a good thing. They will know you're interested in doing well if you're engaged.

APPENDIX 19

Keep life balanced. Post-secondary is just a party for some, but it's expensive to go to school.

Try out what you're learning. Your degree should usually lead to an occupation. Try out

shadow, volunteer work, co-op work placement, etc.

Buy second-hand books to save money. Search PDF version for free options. Most post-secondary bookstores, student unions, Facebook, and Kijiji give people the option to buy and sell used books.

Write notes, but not everything the instructor or prof says. Highlight the important information, but not every word. Use help that is provided. Some instructors send you presentation slides.

APPENDIX 20

BUDGET PLANNING

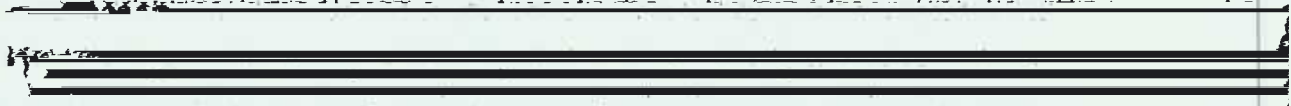
Liabilities:

Tuition	_____
Books	_____
Student Fees	_____
Lab or Additional Fees	_____
Health Insurance	_____
Living Accommodations	_____
Utilities	_____
Food	_____
Travel	_____
Parking	_____
Vehicle maintenance, registration, insurance	_____
Clothing	_____
Recreation/Entertainment	_____
Other	_____
TOTAL	_____

Assets:

Income (summer or part-time job)	_____
Scholarships, bursaries, awards	_____
Savings	_____
Parental or other help	_____
Student or personal loans	_____
Other	_____
TOTAL	_____

There are general budgeting websites on the internet, as well as ones specific to particular universities or technical schools. Some perform all the calculations for





TEN SCHOLARSHIP TIPS

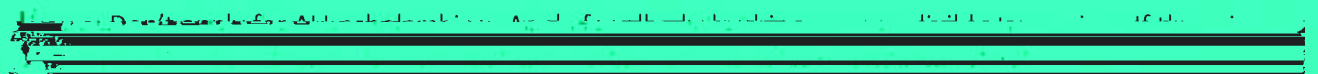
TIP 1: AVOID THE MYTH

- Many students hesitate or avoid making scholarship applications because they believe that only the



TIP 2: SEARCH FOR APPROPRIATE SCHOLARSHIPS

- Start early and research scholarships often. Ensure that you are eligible for all scholarships for which
- you are considering applying. Read the information thoroughly.

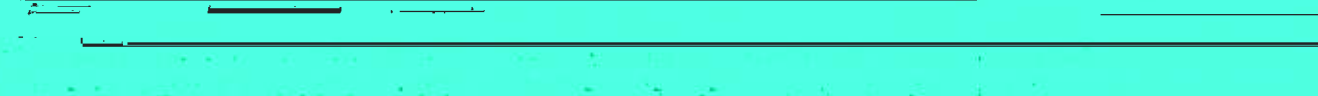


TIP 3: APPLY FOR THE SCHOLARSHIP

- Complete the application fully and follow all directions. Many students fail to follow directions. You can give yourself a competitive advantage by reading the directions carefully.
- Provide everything that is required, but do not supply information that is not requested. You will not
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TIP 4: NEATNESS COUNTS

- It is always best to type the application 99.99% of the time. If you must print, do so neatly and legibly.



TIP 5: MANAGE TIME WISELY

- Pay attention to deadlines. Be organized enough that you can give yourself a deadline two weeks ahead of the actual scholarship deadline. This will allow you to check over everything to ensure your application is complete and represents you well.

YOU are responsible for making sure all parts of the application are complete and submitted on time.

DO NOT count on receiving an extension. You won't likely ever be able to hand in an application late.

TIP 6: RECOMMENDATION LETTERS

Many scholarships require you to submit letters of recommendation. Make these requests early.

Where you have the option, choose your references wisely. Put thoughtful consideration into who

Provide your references information about the scholarship to ensure they can provide a strong recommendation.

TIP 7: LETTERS OF INTENT

Many scholarships require you to provide either an essay or a statement of why you should be

Provide clear and personal reasons for why you should be selected for the scholarship.

Employ clarity and structure in your essay or statement. Use paragraphs and transitions to signal a change in emphasis or ideas. Be judicious in your use of the words "I" and "you." Use proper punctuation and spelling. Avoid repetitious, trite, or meaningless phrases and unnecessary jargon.

Make every word count toward overall clarity and impact.

Find a person to review your statement or essay, especially someone with experience reading or

TIP 8: CHECK, DOUBLE-CHECK, AND THEN CHECK AGAIN

Proofread your entire application several times.

Ask others to review and proofread your application.

TIP 9: ENSURE YOUR APPLICATION GETS WHERE IT NEEDS TO GO

Before sending the application, make a copy of the entire packet and keep it as files. If the entire

TIP 10: REMEMBER, YOUR SCHOLARSHIP APPLICATION REPRESENTS YOU

Your ability to submit a neat, timely, complete application reflects on you.

It is the face you present to the sponsoring organization.

Take pride in yourself by submitting the best application possible.

SUCCESSFULLY MOVING FROM HIGH SCHOOL TO POST-SECONDARY LIFE



If you think of the change from high school to post-secondary education as a pile of rocks, or obstacles to overcome, the fewer rocks you have between you and your goal (succeeding in post-secondary), the greater are your chances of success. Here are some rocks you will face and some ideas of how to get rid

THINGS YOU HAVE TO LEARN	HOW TO DEAL WITH THEM
Paying your own bills	You'll be doing this for the rest of your life. You have to learn how to do it some time. There is no easy solution other than to figure it out. There is help though. For example, SaskTel, SaskPower, and SaskEnergy have help lines and websites that can provide assistance.
Very difficult classes that are difficult to pass	Get into learning communities, study groups, and tutoring (free if you ask the right people). Ask your academic advisor for help.
Advocating and standing up for yourself	Some things have no solution other than you just have to do them. It's something everybody needs to learn how to do and just a good thing to learn and know.
Learning how to play the "game" of post-secondary	Time and experience: Once you are in post-secondary for a few months, you will understand a great deal of how to play the game and jump through the hoops. Some obstacles that you will face are simply changes.
POTENTIAL PROBLEMS	RELATIVELY SIMPLE SOLUTIONS
Moving away from home and being homesick	Move in with people you know (friends/relatives) or move into residence. Homesickness is considerably lessened or non-existent if you
Shopping for groceries and cooking for yourself	Get a meal plan if you're in residence. Some places offer them even if you're not in residence. If you live with people you know and can con them into cooking for you, that's great.
[Redacted]	Work hard. Manage your time well. Study efficiently and effectively. Focus on the important things. Get help with any problems you face. Post-secondary institutions offer help for exactly these problems that
Tuition and costs of school are extremely expensive.	[Redacted]