COLLEGE RECRUITING SEMINAR

PRESENTED BY MRHS AND RECRUIT704

ROLES

MARVIN RIDGE HIGH SCHOOL ROLE

- GUIDANCE OFFICE
- COACHES

PARENT ROLE

STUDENT-ATHLETE ROLE

Ms. Lori Sgan

Marvin Ridge HS Guidance Counselor



Ms. Lori Sgan

Marvin Ridge HS Guidance Counselor

What is A Core Course?

- A course that qualifies for high school graduation in one or more of the following: English, mathematics, natural or physical science, social science, foreign language or comparative religion or philosophy;
- Is considered four-year college preparatory;
- Is taught at or above the high school's regular academic level;
- For mathematics courses, is at the level of Algebra I or higher;
 and
- Is taught by a qualified instructor.

What are Nontraditional Courses?

- Courses taught through the Internet (online or virtual);
- Distance learning;
- Independent study;
- Individualized instruction;
- Correspondence;
- Computer software programs;

Things to Consider before Taking Nontraditional Courses Must include regular ongoing access between the instructor and student. Must have a defined time period for completion (i.e., eight weeks). Should be clearly identified as nontraditional courses on the high school transcript.

- Must be registered at this site
- \$75 Fee required for registration
- Students are eligible for a fee waiver if one was received for the SAT or ACT administrations. See your counselor for more information.
- Once registered, your transcripts will be uploaded directly to the eligibility center by our guidance staff.



STUDENT REGISTRATION



Division I and Division II Core Course Requirements

Division I Core-Course Requirements

16 Core Courses

- 4 years English.
- 3 years math (Algebra I or higher).
- 2 years natural/physical science (1 year of lab if offered by high school).
- 1 year additional English, math or natural/physical science.
- 2 years social science.
- 4 years additional courses (from any area above, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy).

Academic Requirements

- Graduate from high school.
- Complete NCAA-approved courses.
- Earn a minimum required corecourse grade-point average (GPA).
- Earn a required SAT or ACT sum score.

Division II Core-Course Requirements

16 Core Courses

- 3 years English.
- 2 years math (Algebra I or higher). 2 years natural/physical science (1 year of lab if offered by high school).
- 3 years additional English, math or natural/physical science.
- 2 years social science.
- 4 years additional courses (from any area above, foreign language or comparative religion/philosophy).

Please Note: Minimum core-course GPA of 2.300 required; Ten core courses are required before the beginning of senior year; and Seven of the ten core courses must be in the areas of English, math, or science.

Please Note: Division II Earn a 2.000 GPA or better in your core courses. Earn a combined SAT sum score of 820 or an ACT sum score of 68.

Abbreviated Division I Sliding Scale

Core GPA	SAT (critical reading/ math only)	ACT Sum
2.725	730	60
2.700	740	61
2.675	750	61
2.450	840	70
2.425	850	70
2.150	960	81
2.125	970	82
2.100	980	83
2.075	990	84
2.050	1000	85
2.025	1010	86
2.000	1020	86

The full sliding scale can be found at *eligibilitycenter.org* under Resources.

New Competition Sliding Scale for Division II (Abbreviated)

Core GPA	SAT (critical reading/ math only)	ACT Sum	
3.300 & above	400	37	
3.200	440	41	
3.100	480	43	
3.000	520	46	
2.900	560	48	
2.800	600	50	

Core GPA	SAT (critical reading/ math only)	ACT Sum
2.700	640	53
2.600	680	56
2.500	720	59
2.400	760	62
2.300	800	66
2.200	840	70

The full sliding scale can be found at <u>eligibilitycenter.org</u> under Resources.

Core GPA	SAT (critical reading/ math only)	ACT Sum	Core GPA	SAT (critical reading/ math only)	ACT Sum
3.300 & above	400	37	2.700	640	53
3.200	440	41	2.600	680	56
3.100	480	43	2.500	720	59
3.000	520	46	2.400	760	62
2.900	560	48	2.300	800	66
2.800	600	50	2.200	840	70

Financial Aid Resources

Families should complete the FAFSA (Free Application for Financial Aid) or the CSS Profile (for select schools) even if an athletic scholarship is being awarded.



School Counseling

- School Counseling Home
- + College Planning
- Transcript Requests
- Online Classes & Career and College Promise
- Academic Options Night Information (AP, IB, CTE, Career & College



Sch

School Counseling

Students are alphabetically assigned to a counselor based upon the first letter of their last name. A student may schedule an appointment with his or her counselor before or after school or during lunch. Parents wishing to meet with your child's counselor may call or e-mail the appropriate counselor to schedule an appointment.

- Home / Parents & Students / School Counseling
 - Graduation Requirements
 - NC Scholars Requirements
 - UCPS Program of Studies
 - NCAA Eligibility Center
 - Register for the SAT
 - Register for the ACT
 - JUNIOR NIGHT RESOURCES
 - FINANCIAL AID NIGHT RESOURCES

GLENN DEVEAUX - FOUNDER OF RECRUIT704



College Coaches look for:

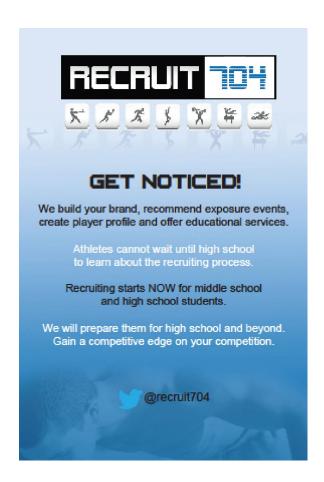
- Athletic ability
- Sport specific
- Potential *
- Locker room
- Integrity
- Academic excellence

What is the function of the NCAA Eligibility Clearinghouse?

- Review a combination of their completed high school curriculum and entrance exams
- Amateurism certificate

Which divisions of the NCAA require clearinghouse prior to participation?

DIVISION II



NCAA Recruiting Calendar

What is a contact period?

A college coach may have face-to-face contact with college-bound student-athletes or their parents, watch student-athletes compete and visit their high schools, and write or telephone student-athletes or their parents.

What is an evaluation period?

A college coach may watch college-bound student-athletes compete, visit their high schools, and write or telephone student-athletes or their parents. However, a college coach may not have face-to-face contact with college-bound student-athletes or their parents off the college's campus during an evaluation period.

What is a quiet period?

A college coach may only have face-to-face contact with college-bound student-athletes or their parents on the college's campus. A coach may not watch student-athletes compete (unless a competition occurs on the college's campus) or visit their high schools. Coaches may write or telephone college-bound student-athletes or their parents during this time.

What is a dead period?

A college coach may not have face-to-face contact with college-bound student-athletes or their parents, and may not watch student-athletes compete or visit their high schools. Coaches may write and telephone student-athletes or their parents during a dead period.

What is the difference between Official and Unofficial visits?

- Who pays?
- How many unofficial/official visits can I take?
- When can a prospect begin making visits?
- Ensure a coach or someone on staff is aware of your visit.

Questions to ask a college coach or Recruiting coordinator?

- Graduation %
- # of prospects that play the same position in my class
- How do they plan to use me in their system?

Off season training & Camps

- What are the benefits of off-season training? (MRHS Lax)
- What's the difference between college camps and independent camps?
- Most college coaches recommend you attend an on campus camp.
- Choosing the right camp (testing vs technique)

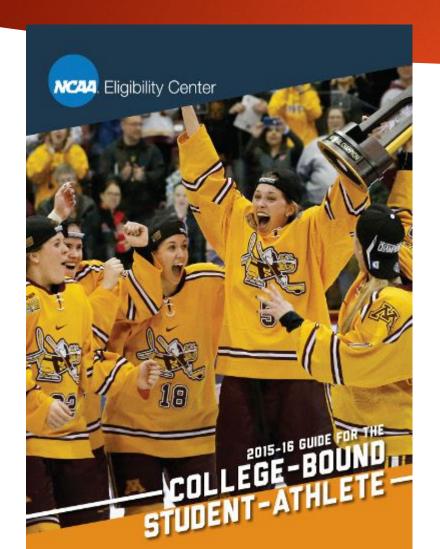
Effective use of video recruiting

- Initiate interest, display athletic ability technical skills.
- What captures and maintain the coach or evaluator's attention?
- Necessary to capitalize on opportunities especially true for younger student-athletes.
- Hudl vs original footage
- Brand management using video (workouts)

Social Media

- Twitter (Georgia Tech example)
- Facebook
- Instagram
- Snapchat

Valuable resources



Please visit this link to download a free copy. http://www.ncaapublications.com/

Hard copies are available in the athletic and guidance offices.

"

QUESTION AND ANSWER SESSION

,,

#RECRUIT 101