

You will be watching a video titled: FINANCIAL AID 101. Do you have any questions about financial aid? Please write your questions below. Be sure to use correct question formation.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

You will hear the following sentences in the video you are about to watch. Before viewing the video, please read these sentences. Then select a word from the list provided to complete each sentence. Write the letter of the word in the space provided. Each word can only be used once.

1. With each new _____, there is so much to consider.
2. _____ aid is usually aid that doesn't have to be paid back as long as you complete your classes.
3. Then there are loans, and sometimes the interest is _____ while you're in school and sometimes it is not.
4. With some explanation, you'll see it's really a very _____ process.
5. Financial aid can be _____ as very complicated.
6. The financial aid office can help simplify the process and explain all the _____ that don't readily make sense to the general public, such as FAFSA.
7. There's also the verification worksheet which _____ the income information that a student and his or her parents provide to document their income information and their family size.
8. The Expected Family Contribution essentially means the amount that you are expected to _____ towards the cost of your education.
9. Students are considered _____ for FAFSA if they are married, have children they support, are over the age of 24 or active duty in the military.
10. _____ a program of study is also an important point in the process.

- | | | | |
|---------------|----------------|--------------|--------------------|
| A. accrued | D. declaring | G. perceived | I. straightforward |
| B. acronyms | E. grant | H. semester | J. verifies |
| C. contribute | F. independent | | |

11. As long as you communicate your ____, you could be just fine – just contact those “in the know.”
12. Usually, financial aid offices have ____ when it comes to your program of study and what you’re allowed to study when you’re on financial aid.
13. If everything is completed ____, and the student and parents have their PIN numbers to sign the application, then the processing time is reduced by a couple of weeks.
14. If your financial aid office offers ____, take advantage of the help.
15. You always want to follow through and check in with the financial aid office to make sure that there aren’t ____ questions that need to be answered.
16. When a student’s applying for financial aid, usually a lot of ____ information will be requested from the student.
17. When a student applies for financial aid, the information is never given to anyone other than the student, unless the student provides written ____.
18. It’s very important to make sure there’s no ____ information on the different forms.
19. As we close our discussion on financial aid, keep in mind: practice makes ____.
20. The student may begin the financial aid process in their ____ year, and the student would want to apply for financial aid the January of each year he or she is continuing on.

- | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|---------------|-----------------|
| A. accurately | D. consent | G. guidelines | I. orientations |
| B. clarifying | E. delicate | H. intentions | J. perfect |
| C. conflicting | F. freshman | | |

In this video you will learn about Types of Financial Aid, Necessary Forms, Documents that Might be Required and Tips for Success. Please take notes using the four charts provided.

Chart 1: Four Types of Financial Aid

Type of Financial Aid	Definition

Chart 2: Three Necessary Forms

Name of Form	Definition

Chart 3: Four Documents that MIGHT be Required

Name of Document	Reason it Might be Requested

Chart 4: Six Tips for a Successful Application Process

1.	
2.	
3.	
4.	
5.	
6.	

Part 1

In this video, we learned that EFC means Expected Family Contribution, which is the amount of money that you are expected to contribute towards the cost of your education. The EFC is the number that the Financial Aid Office uses to calculate your Unmet Financial Need. This is the amount of aid that you are eligible to receive. The following formula is used to calculate your Unmet Financial Need:

Annual Cost of Attendance – EFC = Unmet Financial Need

Scenario:

Jose is an independent man living in Seattle. He wants to study at South Seattle Community College (SSCC). He completes the FAFSA and is notified that his EFC is \$2,275.

A quick look at the *SSCC Financial Aid Guide Fall 2010 through Summer 2011* that Jose finds at <http://www.southseattle.edu/finaid/forms.htm> shows the cost of attendance for one year will be _____.

Using this information, calculate Jose's Unmet Financial Need:

_____ (Annual Cost of Attendance) - \$2,275 = _____ (Jose's Unmet Need)

Part 2

Look at the questions you wrote in the Pre-Viewing – Discovery Activity. These were questions that you wanted answered by the video. Think about these two compound questions...

1. What did you learn, and were your questions answered?
2. What do you still need to know, and where can you get the information you need?

Now, write a TWO paragraph composition that answers these two questions.