

How do I apply for federal student aid?

To apply for federal student aid, you need to complete the *Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA®)* at www.fafsa.gov. Completing and submitting the FAFSA is free and quick, and it gives you access to the largest source of financial aid to pay for college or career school.

When do I complete the FAFSA?

If you plan to attend school in the fall, you should apply for aid by completing the FAFSA as soon as possible after Jan. 1 of the year you plan on attending.

A few things to remember:

- To receive federal student aid for the 2015–16 award year, the deadline for submitting the FAFSA is June 30, 2016.
- You need to apply as soon as you can! Schools and states often use FAFSA information to award nonfederal aid. Their deadlines are usually early in the year. Check with the schools

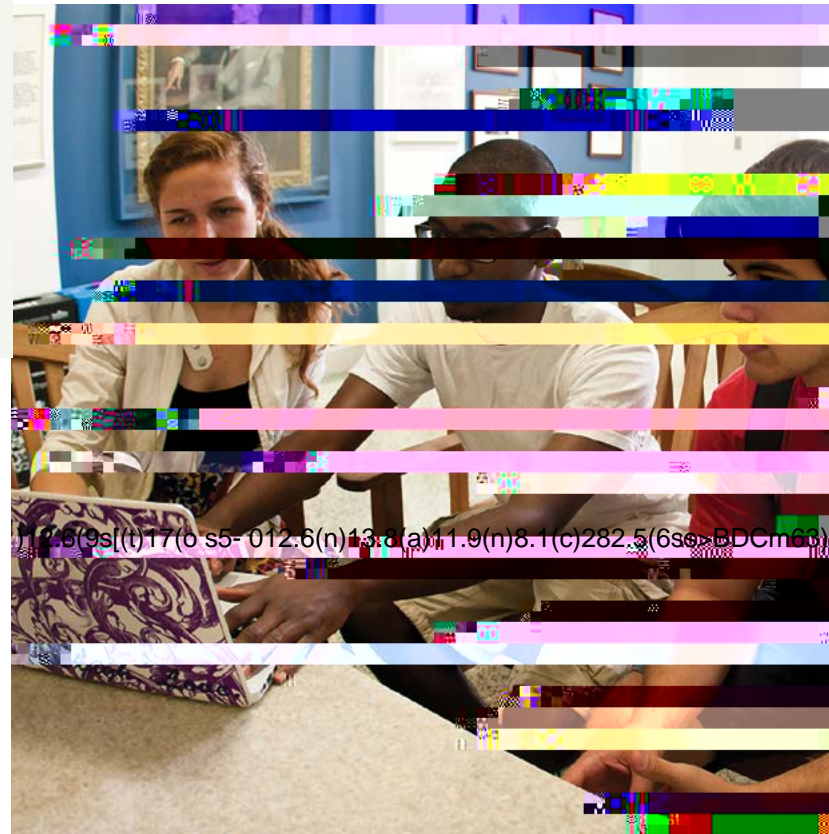


What's an award letter?

If you applied for admission to a school and have been accepted (although not all schools require students to be accepted before telling them of their eligibility for aid), and you listed that school on your FAFSA, the school will calculate your aid and send you an electronic or paper "award letter" telling you how much aid you're eligible to receive at that school. The timing of the award letter varies from school to school and could be as early as springtime (awarding for the fall) or as late as immediately before you start school. It depends on when you apply and how the school prefers to schedule awarding of aid.

How much will I get?

When a school's award letter is received, it will show the amount of aid you are eligible to receive. This amount is based on your FAFSA information and the school's financial aid policies.



TYPES OF FEDERAL STUDENT AID

There are three categories of federal student aid: grants, workstudy, and loans.

Grants: Money that doesn't have to be repaid. For more information on grants, visit [StudentAid.gov/grants](https://studentaid.gov/grants)

Program	Eligibility and Program Details	Award Amounts (subject to change)
Federal Pell Grant	<p>For undergraduates with financial need who have not earned bachelor's or professional degrees; in some cases, however, a student enrolled in a postbaccalaureate teacher certification program might receive a Federal Pell Grant.</p> <p>A student can receive a Federal Pell Grant for no more than 12 semesters or the equivalent (roughly six years).</p>	<p>Up to \$5,730</p> <p>For details and updates, visit StudentAid.gov/pell-grant</p>
Federal Supplemental Educational Opportunity Grant (FSEOG)	<p>For undergraduates with exceptional financial need; Federal Pell Grant recipients take priority; funds depend on availability at school.</p>	<p>Up to \$4,000</p> <p>For details and updates, visit StudentAid.gov/fseog</p>
Teacher Education Assistance for College and Higher Education (TEACH) Grant	<p>For undergraduate, postbaccalaureate, and graduate students who plan to become teachers; recipient must sign Agreement to Serve saying he or she will teach full-time in a high-need field for four complete academic years (within eight years of completing the academic program) at an elementary school, secondary school, or educational service agency serving children from low-income families.</p> <p>If recipient does not satisfy this requirement, all TEACH Grants must be repaid as Direct Unsubsidized Loans with interest accrued (accumulated) from date the grant was first disbursed (paid to student).</p>	<p>Up to \$4,000</p> <p>For details and updates, visit StudentAid.gov/teach-grant</p>

