

## WHY GOOD GRADES CAN HELP YOU GET AN ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIP AND PLAY COLLEGE SPORT

### **COACHES THAT RECRUIT SMART KIDS CAN BUILD BIGGER AND BETTER TEAMS**

Smart kids get to play college sport because it is cheaper for the college coach to recruit them. Here's why.

If a coach can get you an exempted academic scholarship then your chances of being recruited and playing college sport are greatly improved.

Most athletic scholarships are not full ride like basketball and football, most are classed as equivalency sports and coaches have a limited number of scholarships to offer their prospective recruits. THIS IS WHERE YOUR GRADES COUNT.

Most coaches work very closely with the college financial aid office; they have to. The first thing a coach will do is see if the athlete qualifies for some other form of financial aid. The coach will determine what "needs based aid" the player can get and then try to boost this with a partial athletic scholarship.

If you qualify for an academic scholarship then that money does not count against the total athletic scholarship budget the coach has to work with. You can see why this is so attractive to the coach. You need to meet one or more of the following criteria to qualify. (this can vary depending on the institution).

**3.5 core GPA. 25 ACT or better. 1200 SAT or better. Rank top 10% in your class.**

Numerous other grants as well as athletic scholarships are available. Financial aid, including grants, loans and work- study, are also available on the basis of need.

Many students and their parents invest a lot of time, money and effort into their sport hoping that when the athlete graduates from high school all their college tuition will be paid for by an athletic scholarship. This might be possible for the elite athletes but most of you will have to look for other forms of financial aid as well.

Don't just place all your emphasis on athletic skills, your grades and test scores are vitally important.

One big advantage of receiving a financial aid package instead of, or in addition to, a scholarship is that even if you stop playing, are cut from the team, or lose your scholarship for some reason, you should still be able keep the non-athletic funding and stay in school!

**YOU WONT QUALIFY FOR ANY FORM OF ACADEMIC SCHOLARSHIP WITHOUT GOOD GRADES.**

**WITHOUT GOOD GRADES AND TEST SCORES YOU MIGHT NOT EVEN GET TO COLLEGE LET ALONE EVEN QUALIFY FOR AN ATHLETIC SCHOLARSHIP.**

Good grades are therefore vital to your chances of being recruited. Coaches need to be able to put together a "package" that you will find attractive and has least impact on the college athletic budget.

# **COLLEGE SPORT FINANCIAL AID**

## **WHAT COLLEGES OFFER SCHOLARSHIPS AND HOW DO I GET RECRUITED**

It is the ultimate dream for most high school athletes to receive an athletic scholarship and play college sport.

Before you apply for athletic scholarships you **MUST READ** the information on this page. You need to have an understanding of the benefits and limitations of college athletic financial aid and what part sports grants play in the financial aid process.

Put simply athletic scholarships are awards of money that help you finance all or part of your college education. They can range from as little as \$500 to as much as \$30,000. Grants in aid, are awarded to individuals in return for competing on a college's sports team. Some people use the term scholarship when referring to college financial aid but this is not actually correct. Financial aid can refer to a number of things including student loans that need to be paid back. Athletic scholarships do not need to be paid back, they are an important component of the total financial aid equation; for more detailed information go to our [FINANCIAL AID](#) and [ACADEMIC SCHOLARSHIPS](#) pages.

Please remember that despite what others might tell you, an athletic scholarship does not guarantee you 4 years at college. They are only awarded for 1 year. Most, however, are renewed each year but do depend on your academic standing, athletic performance and sometimes general behavior.

Full ride scholarships cover tuition, board, class fees and books. Partial scholarships only cover a portion of your enrollment costs at college. Most colleges and universities that sponsor sports programs belong to one of three major athletic associations. The National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA), the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics (NAIA), or the National Junior College Athletic Association (NJCAA).

The [NCAA](#) has three divisions. NCAA division 1 is considered the top college sporting level. Division 2 ranks below division 1 and generally offers a lesser number of scholarships. Click on your sport at the bottom of this page for a detailed breakdown of the number of colleges and the number of athletic scholarships offered in your sport. In division 3 there are no athletic grants in aid but other forms of financial aid as well as academic scholarships are sometimes awarded. The [NAIA](#) is also divided into 3 divisions and in general division 1 schools can offer more sports scholarships than division 2 schools.

the NJCAA is composed of "two year colleges" and is also divided into 3 divisions. NJCAA division 1 colleges may offer athletes a full athletic scholarship, division 2 colleges may only offer partial scholarships that cover tuition, fees and books while division 3 colleges cannot offer any. We have an intimate and professional knowledge of what college coaches are looking for. We have a great track record and can help you apply for and get a scholarship. We market athletes to college coaches nationwide in all sports. Our contact list and athletic recruiting database is updated continually by us to maintain its accuracy and integrity.

[Title IX and its effect on Men's Athletic Programs](#)

## **YOU MUST REGISTER WITH THE CLEARINGHOUSE**

## COLLEGE SPORTS RECRUITING

The National Collegiate Athletic Association {NCAA} is the governing body of most College Sport. Your first step towards an Athletic Scholarship is registering with the NCAA Clearinghouse.

Athletes who want to compete at College level must file a form with the NCAA clearinghouse. This form is available from your counseling office. You must register and you must qualify, if you don't you will not be eligible to play or practice during your freshman year. International students can Email me for free advice on how to register. Registration with the NCAA clearinghouse is a one-time fee of \$30 US.

Athletes basically have 5 "College years" to complete 4 years of athletic eligibility Students who fail to meet minimum academic requirements or fail to register with the NCAA clearinghouse will almost certainly lose one of those years.

The NCAA clearinghouse will verify your eligibility.

Students must graduate from High School and have a grade point average {GPA} of 2.00 in a core curriculum of 13 academic subjects.

You must also achieve a minimum score on your ACT and SAT This is between 68 and 86 on the ACT. and between 820 and 1010 on the SAT.

Remember that the higher your GPA, the lower ACT or SAT. score is needed; this works both ways of course, the lower your GPA then the higher ACT or SAT. score must be.

[Important changes to eligibility rules](#)

[Understanding your Initial Certification Report](#)

[Title IX and it's effect on Men's Athletic Programs](#)

[Foreign Amateur Status](#)

