



STUDENT-ATHLETE PATHWAY TO A UNIVERSITY/COLLEGE

You're now in the home stretch. Before you read any further it is your last year in high school. Enjoy it! It's your last year to make more memories!

Place an even emphasis to balance your academics and athletics. Ensure your improving your grades by having good study habits. Your first semester grades are going to be critical for early acceptance in January. Your second semester grades will determine your acceptance in April to June.

Your priorities in Grade 12 – u17/u18 (Senior)

- If your social media is not super clean it can put roadblocks to any offers a coach might make to you. You are being screened at every step.
- our senior year is when you apply to your institution of choice – and there's a lot of paperwork involved. Depending on the school, early decision applications are typically due between November 1st and November 15th. Normal applications for top-tier academic institutions need to be submitted through January 31st.
- Keep your player Profile and video highlight up to date and complete
- Contact the coach verbally to enquire how interested they are in you.
 - ✓ You can tell if a coach is interested in you as a recruit if they're actively communicating with you through letters, emails, phone calls, texts, or social media. If a college coach reaches out to you after receiving your emails, then they are interested in learning more about you or recruiting you.
 - ✓ If a coach is not responding to your communications, then move on and re-prioritize your list of institutions
- Schedule all the visits to the institutions at the top of your lists by contacting the coaching staff
- Contact coaches to review how serious they are in you

University/College Pathway for Student-Athletes from Canada – What Canadian high-school credits will count for NCAA Eligibility

Each province in Canada has a list of core courses approved for use towards NCAA eligibility. Ensure you carefully review the approved core course list for your province.

- [NCAA Core Courses for Canadians](#)
- [List of NCAA Canadian Core Courses for Eligibility](#)
- [NCAA Core Courses for Ontario](#) (Use Code **998003**)

NCAA Initial Eligibility vs University Admission

It's important to understand that this is a **separate process**. Each university will have its own admissions process and it's important to check the websites of the University/Colleges you are considering. You must send your transcript and SAT or ACT test scores to BOTH the NCAA Eligibility Center AND the Admissions office of the universities. Be sure to contact the post secondary admissions office early to make yourself aware of all the requirements.

What are the NCAA Initial-Eligibility Academic Requirements?

To play Division 1 or 2 sports you need to meet the following academic requirements:

- Present an acceptable form of proof of secondary school graduation
- Complete 16 NCAA-approved core courses in the correct subjects
- Earn a minimum core-course GPA: 2.300 for DI / 2.200 for DII
- Earn an SAT/ACT score that matches your core-course GPA on the Division 1 or 2 sliding scale

What's an NCAA core course?

Division 1 Core Course Eligibility

To compete at an NCAA Division 1 university, 16 core-course credits must be completed in the following areas:

- English/Native Language – 4 credits
- Natural/Physical Science – 2 credits
- Math (Algebra I or higher) – 3 credits
- Social Science – 2 credits
- Additional (English, or native language, math, or natural/physical science) – 1 credit
- Additional (English, or native language, math or natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, comparative religion, or philosophy) – 4 credits

Division II Core Course Eligibility

To compete at an NCAA Division 2 university, 16 core-course credits must be completed in the following areas:

- English/Native Language – 3 credits
- Natural/Physical Science – 2 credits
- Math (Algebra I or higher) – 2 credits
- Social Science – 2 credits
- Additional (English, or native language, math or natural/physical science) – 3 credit
- Additional (English, or native language, math or natural/physical science, social science, foreign language, comparative religion or philosophy) – 4 credits

Classes that are not NCAA core courses include:

- Classes in non-core areas, fine arts or vocations such as driver education, typing, art, music, physical education or welding.
- Personal skill classes such as personal finance or consumer education.
- Classes taught below grade level, at a slower pace or with less rigor or depth. These classes are often titled basic, essential, fundamental, or foundational.
- Classes that are not academic in nature such as film appreciation, video editing or greenhouse management.