

College Checklist for the LD Student

These are simple steps that students with learning differences can take to help them make an easy transition from high school to college.

- Look for a **supportive college** that offers services geared to the student with learning differences. Be sure and **visit that college**—sit in on classes and talk with the students who are attending the university.
- Realize that college level work will require **extra studying time**. It takes motivation to be a successful college student. Make sure that you really want to attend college
- **Contact the office of disabilities** at the college of your choice when you visit.
- **Meet with the disability advisor** at least 8 weeks prior to the first day of classes to obtain appropriate accommodations. At this time, you should bring current medical documentation.
- **Become a self-advocate**; learn to explain how your learning disability affects your class work and be able to describe your learning style, your strengths, and your weaknesses.
- **Obtain all special testing records and medical documentation** before high school graduation. Make several copies to keep in your personal files. Colleges and rehabilitation offices, request these records to assist in providing special services to students.
- **Get a visual and hearing evaluation** by a physician or qualified specialist.
- **Attend the orientation programs and workshops** that are put on by the college of your choice.
- **Consider taking a vocational assessment** as a way to identify present and future goals. Ask your high school guidance counselor about this matter.
- **Consider taking a special study skills class** offered by the college of your choice. Similar programs are available through individual tutoring and private agencies.
- **Schedule an appointment at the local Department of Rehabilitation Services (RSC) office** before graduation. If you are eligible for services, BVR will often cover the cost of supplementary aids for college.