



TuksRes Women in Leadership Academy
Course Content 5

APPLICATIONS

Steps for applying to university...

1. NARROW DOWN WHAT IT IS YOU WOULD LIKE TO DO.

Are you the next Einstein? Does physics and chemistry get your heart beating faster? Can no one hold a brush against your impressive artwork? Whatever it is that you love doing, take it into account when you chose your future career. Remember! You're going to be doing this for the rest of your life, so make sure it is something you actually like to do.

2. THINK OF THE LOGISTICS.

Make sure the university you are applying for has the course you want to study. For example, if you want to study to be a vet, you can only do this in Onderstepoort in Pretoria. Decide where it is you would like to study in the country. Are you wanting to leave the nest and become more independent or are you wanting to stay at home for the convenience or comfort? If you are moving away from home, you may have to apply for accommodation as well, be it a university residence or a private apartment. Keep this in mind so you aren't left without anywhere to stay.

3. CHECK THE DUE DATES ONLINE FOR YOUR APPLICATIONS!

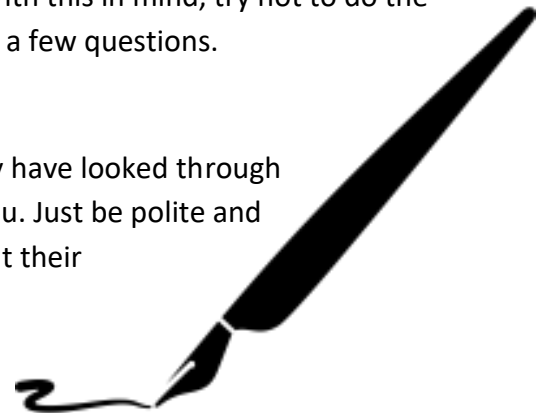
There is no point in going through the whole process of applying if the application date is closed. The universities are quite strict about that, so the more selective your course is, the earlier in the year you have to get your applications in. Keep a look out for those online application notifications and get them in super early! Also make sure you send in the correct documents with your application, like a certified copy of your ID document. Each course and university wants slightly different things so make sure you read the fine print to find out which ones they want.

4. DO YOU NEED TO THE NATIONAL BENCHMARKING TEST (NBT)?

Some courses require you to do a NBT. These are crucial for your acceptance into university and count as much if not more than your school marks. There are two tests, one English and one Mathematics, and they follow the same work taught in matric. With this in mind, try not to do the NBTs too early in the year as they might catch you off guard with a few questions.

5. PREPARE FOR YOUR INTERVIEW

In rare cases, the university may want to interview you after they have looked through your application. Don't panic. They aren't going to interrogate you. Just be polite and honest and show them why you deserve to be allowed to study at their institution



FINANCIAL AID

For most of us, the fees for university come as a shock. They are generally steeper than high school rates and if you move away from home, the cost of living also adds a huge amount to your monthly bill. Thus the need for financial aid is a real concern. Luckily at a university level, there are many options to choose from in regards to helping you get onto your feet.



University scholarships

In many of the universities, your matric marks and involvement in sports can do more than just get you into your dream course. They can get you academic scholarships for your first year of study. The exact amount varies according to each university, but generally for each 80% you get, there is a set amount deducted from your total university fees for that year. Thereafter, according to how well you do during your course, you can get a small amount deducted each year. It will probably be a small fraction of the amount deducted in your first year, every cent saved counts. Check your eligibility for these bursaries and grants the moment you are accepted into a university and make sure you look up the closing date for the applications, which range from March of the previous year to October.

External bursaries

There are hundreds of bursaries available for university degrees, some general, but most directed at a certain course. Before you apply, make sure you know what you will have to do for the company that sponsors you after varsity. Many of them expect you to work for them for the number of years they pay for you fees, so look at the contract before you sign anything. Don't see the contract as a back thing though. It is a guaranteed paid job for a few years after you finish university! Each of them have their own applications independent of the university, so look them up on the internet and find out about what they require. You can also find all the bursaries available in the *Bursary Registry* published every year. It normally includes your proof of registration and your latest academic report. Your provincial government also offers a similar opportunity, however, there is a contract you must fulfill in the form of an equivalent number of years work that they sponsor you for your course. You can only qualify for a provincial government bursary if your home address is in the province to which you are applying.

YOU CAN ORDER YOUR OWN BURSARY REGISTER BY CONTACTING
+27 11 672 6554 OR EMAILING RLEVIN@MWEB.CO.ZA



Funza Lushaka Bursary

This is a government funded bursary scheme aimed at promoting teaching in public schools. Students who want to qualify as teachers in a subject recognized by the Department of Basic Education can apply for this full-cost bursary which will cover your tuition fees, books as well as living expenses. Recipients must be South African and willing to teach at a public school for as long as they are sponsored. They may specify which province they would like to teach in, but not the exact school. You need a student number to apply for this bursary, so wait until you have been accepted at an institution before applying.

Student loans

Most of the banks in South Africa have options for student loans that charge a lower interest rate than a normal loan used for a house or a car. It still needs to be paid back in time, though; otherwise the interest will start to accumulate. These do require a person to act as a surety (a person that takes responsibility for the loan if you cannot pay it back), but generally one of your parents can act as this. Remember the person acting as surety must also have a stable income and certain minimum salary to qualify, which may be difficult for some girls. Be ready with your ID documents of both you and your surety, the proof of residence like an electricity bill from no more than 3 months ago, your surety's latest salary slip, your proof of registration, your latest academic report and the fee statement for that year.

National financial aid

The NSFAS fund is a type of loan you can take out directly from the government to study at one of South Africa's public universities. In order to qualify for it, you need to be both financially needy and academically able. According to how well you do at university, a large amount of the loan can be converted to a bursary that you don't have to pay back. If you pass 100% of your subjects for a certain year, 40% of your loan will be converted to a bursary. The amount varies from R2 000 to R30 000, but can only be claimed by citizens of South Africa. In order to find out more about the NSFAS loan scheme, you must contact your university financial aid office.

Paying your own way

Many people get jobs during their studies or even take a year off before they start university to earn money. There is nothing wrong with this and you can gain valuable work experience and life skills doing either. This course of action is going to take discipline however. Just remember, in the end, your marks and your health are the most important.

If you were really good at a subject at school, you can consider tutoring for money, you can waitress at a café or do promotional work handing out flyers or advertising for a company.

THE APS SYSTEM

The APS system is a scoring system that uses the marks you got for matric and converts each of them into a value ranging from 1 to 7.

THE FOLLOWING TABLE SHOWS THE SCORING SYSTEM

Subject mark	Score for that subject
Between 80 and 100%	7
Between 70 and 79%	6
Between 60 and 69%	5
Between 50 and 59%	4
Between 40 and 49%	3
Between 30 and 39%	2
Between 0 and 29%	1

Each university has slight differences in their APS scoring system, but this is the generic setup. For the specific systems look on the university website

You need to add up 6 subject scores excluding life orientation to get your final score. With this score, you can have a good idea of which courses your marks can get you into.

For example

FIKILE IS A MATRIC LEARNER WANTING TO GET INTO MEDICINE AT THE UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA. THE APS SCORE NEEDED FOR MEDICINE IS 30. SHE GETS THE FOLLOWING MARKS:

Subject	School mark	APS Score
English	71%	6
Mathematics	65%	5
isiZulu	79%	6
Life Science	86%	7
Physical Science	59%	4
History	61%	5
		33

Therefore the APS score for Fikile's marks is 33, which means she has a high enough score to be considered for medicine. Remember the APS score is only one aspect of the full selection process. Having eligible marks for a course does not mean you are guaranteed a position.

WHAT TO EXPECT FROM UNI

Starting university is a huge leap from your simple life in high school. You are finally on your way to doing what you love. In a lot of ways, college or university will be very similar to school; in a lot of ways it will take a little adjustment.



JUST BECAUSE YOU ARE MOVING OUT, DON'T EXPECT LUXURY LIVING

Residence rooms and university apartments are generally very modest. You will be lucky if you get a living space of your own. The majority of students have to share a room with another person. Bathrooms are communal, with maybe 2 showers between 20 girls. The size of your room will be, on average about 3m x 3m, with most first years getting smaller areas. Here you will have to sleep, study, cook, clean and socialize. Residences may be a change, but living in a dormitory with so many other girls can result some of the greatest times of your life. It's like the world's biggest slumber party.

YOU'RE TREATED LIKE AN ADULT WHETHER YOU LIKE IT OR NOT

A lot of the time, lecturers won't care if you don't do well. It is their job to help those who show interest and work hard. They will not chase you around, reminding you about assignments which are due or tests which need to be written. It is up to you to know what is happening for each class. Keeping a wall calendar or diary really helps with this.

WAIT! WE HAVE TO READ WHAT?!

That's right! In most courses, you aren't given notes by the lecturer. You have to make them from what they say in class and what your textbooks say. Often you will be told to read through a chapter in preparation for a lecture, in order to understand it.



TECHNOLOGY IS THE NORM

Using a laptop to take notes in class is a normal occurrence. PowerPoint slide shows are the main way in which lectures are delivered. Some make videos of lectures with their tablets. Tests are typed on a computer instead of written. Universities have the resources and willingness to use technology in everyday learning, and allow students to do the same. But don't fret. If you don't have a computer of your own, most campus libraries allow free use of computers for work. There is also normally free access to wifi on campus to keep you up to date with the latest research and articles... and for Facebook for the social butterflies, of course!

VERY OFTEN, TESTS ARE AT STRANGE HOURS OF THE DAY

Just because you're writing a test that day does not mean lectures grind to a halt. Lecturers don't use their lecture time to hold assessments. Instead, you generally write tests at night or on Saturdays. In these instances, make sure you pack a large lunch and supper so you can eat well over the day.

GONE ARE THE DAYS OF CLASSROOMS

Depending on the course you do, your classes can get as big as 1200 people in one lecture hall! One university "classroom" can be a few times bigger than your school hall. With this in mind, try to get there a little early otherwise all the good seats are taken. In a lecture hall that big, try to sit in the middle of the hall. Too close leaves the board too close; too far sometimes makes it hard for you to hear.

YOU ARE FINALLY SURROUNDED BY PEOPLE WHO UNDERSTAND YOU

Have you ever felt like people looked down on you because you loved to learn, or you found a certain subject fascinating, or you just loved burying your nose in a book? Did you ever feel like an outsider because you got excited when you solved a maths problem, or because you finished the set work book for English ahead of the teacher? Well when you get to university, you suddenly realize you're not alone in your passion for a certain subject. You realize that there are like-minded people your age who share the same interests and dreams, and as such, you make some of the most important friends in your life.

FREEDOM!

Your new found freedom is vast. You finally have the chance to experiment with new things, meet new people and see new places. Just remember that your independence goes hand in hand with a large amount of responsibility in regards to what to do with it. Be wise about the people you socialize with and the activities you get up to. University can be one of the best times of your life, but only if you look after yourself and choose the right path to follow.



STUDY TIPS

During High School, you hear stories from your teachers, parents and fellow classmates about the horrors of university. Classes of one thousand people. Lecturers who don't care about if you fail. Studying from colossal textbooks. The death of your social life. Sure! University is not for kids. It's for young adults ready to start looking to the future, but that doesn't mean your life has to grind to a terrifying halt. There *will* be times when you have to turn down an offer to go party at the local bar or decline a tea date because you have to dissect something in a biology practical, but hope is not lost. Here are some tips to help you get through those tough times, get you back outside in the sun with a smile on your face and friends at your side.

GET A PROPER STUDY CUBICLE FOR YOURSELF

You should have a designated area where you can study. Preferably not in your room, you should have a **comfortable chair** and **proper desk** available at the correct height, where your elbows are lightly resting on it. If you have to raise your shoulders to get them onto the table top or you're hunching to reach your notes, it is not right for you and your shoulders and back will not thank you for it in a few hours. You should also have a **good light source**. Squinting at your notes in a dimly lit room is going to strain your eyes and result in a headache and an ineffective study session.

GET STARTED EARLY!

We know you don't want to study... No one really wants to stop something fun or relaxing in favour of slaving over a textbook, but you are at university and sometimes you just have to do it. Whether your reluctance stems from your panic about where to start or your lack of motivation, put your nose to the grindstone and start somewhere. You'll thank yourself later when your friends are panicking on the last day before the test and you're calmly revising your notes.



TAKE IT ONE STEP AT A TIME

Give yourself a break. This is a scary part of your life and your lecturers put enough pressure on you as it is. Don't add more stress to your already heavily-laden shoulders. Study with a goal in mind at the end of each day. If you have to get through a chunk of your textbook, assign yourself a chapter or two a day and pat yourself on the back when you finish them. The same applies when your semester is summarized and the 6 test dates for one subject are thrown at you all at once, don't start panicking about the one in 6 months' time. Work in the now. Take one day or week at a time and make small steps towards the bigger picture.

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NEVER STUDY ON YOUR BED!

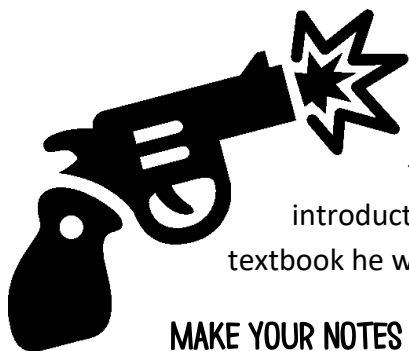
Yes, yes. I know we have all done it. There comes a time in every student's life when you are so comfortable under the covers but you know you have to study. This still doesn't make it a good idea. Firstly, it is so bad for your back, and secondly, you start to associate your bed with studying instead of sleep. This can lead to problems sleeping and insomnia after a while.

DO WHAT WORKS FOR YOU...

Some students are die-hards who can study for hours on end without stopping without repercussions. Some have a shorter attention span and need to take frequent breaks. Although most support the theory that you have to take a break every 45 minutes, this just doesn't work for some. Don't feel pressured to stop and start studying if it doesn't benefit you. Everyone is different, so as long as you look after yourself and break sometimes, especially to eat, do what works for you.

STUDY HARD, AND STUDY SMART

When writing out notes, use the lecturer's tips and information they give you and where necessary, add to them with information from the textbook and reliable sources from the internet. Listen to your teachers when they introduce their subject, as they normally indicate whether it is necessary to read up more on their subject.



DON'T JUMP THE GUN

I know you're nervous about getting all your affairs in order before you start your first lecture, but hold your horses. Before you go out looking for every textbook you can get your hands on for a certain subject, wait until your introductory lecture for that subject first. Your lecturer will most likely tell you which textbook he wants you to buy.

MAKE YOUR NOTES APPEALING TO LOOK AT

No one wants to stare at pages and pages of black writing on white pieces of paper. Spice up your notes with coloured pens, highlighters and bright sticky notes that highlight important pieces of information.

NEEDING A LITTLE BIT OF "SOMETHING-SOMETHING" TO GET YOU THROUGH

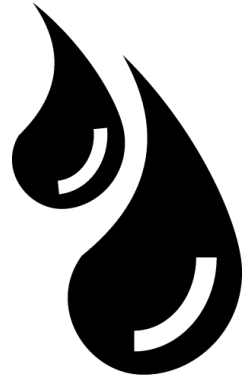
No matter the reason, whether it was due to poor timing on your behalf or there were just not enough hours in the day to get through everything, there comes a time in everyone's life when the use of a few coffees or a can of Redbull is needed. It's three in the morning. Your eyes are beginning to droop and your brain has turned to mush. The only thing that is going to get you through is a little boost. Once or twice is acceptable, but just remember that continuing like this on a regular basis is a bad idea. Your body isn't meant to run on empty.

KEEP FEEDING YOUR BRAIN

Your brain is an organ that devours sugar when you're studying. If you want it to keep on taking in information, give it some fuel. Have a healthy supply of snacks in your cupboard during your exam and test periods, like nuts, dried fruit, biscuits, popcorn and even the odd sweet. They're not only yummy to eat, but can also be used as bribery to get you through a tricky chapter. Remember to also take a proper break to eat breakfast, lunch and supper. Nibbles can only get you so far.

DON'T UNDERESTIMATE H2O

Keep hydrated! Water is something that you forget to drink during your long study hauls and can make a huge difference to your studying. Dehydration makes you sluggish, gives you a headache and is distracting. Keep an old 1 litre coke bottle of water next to you while you work and take regular sips from it.



SILENCE IS NOT A VIRTUE

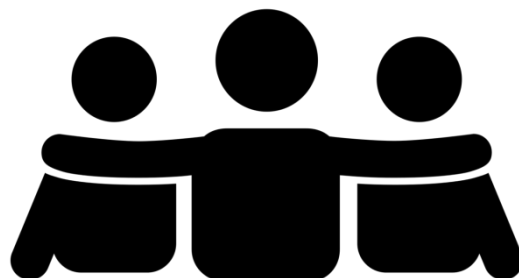
Don't be afraid of asking questions in class. The classes may be humongous and putting your hand up may require a serious dose of courage, but the lecturer is there to help you. They want you to show interest in their subject and are more than happy to have a student willing to ask them something when they're confused. As a side note, the class may be huge, but that only means that there are that many more people sitting there wishing they had the courage to ask the same thing.

EMBRACE THAT EVERYONE STUDIES DIFFERENTLY

Everyone studies in a slightly different way. Instead of trying to copy your friends, use which ever methods work best for you. These could include forming study groups and having group discussions, using flashcards, making mindmaps and one page summaries or doing practical exercises .

YOU'RE ALL IN THIS TOGETHER

The amount of work you are expected to get through may be ridiculous, but remember that you are surrounded by hundreds of people in the same boat as you. Instead of tackling the work by yourself, find a group of like-minded people and split the load. Just make sure that they don't use you for your hard work. This must be an equal exchange!



WORDS OF WISDOM

1. MEET YOUR PROFESSORS IN PERSON

Guess how many e-mails a professor who teaches your 600-student course receives each week? It's a lot of e-mails. That's why it's important to make personal connections by visiting them during office hours or by asking them questions after a lecture that particularly grabbed your interest. Knowing professors personally is important. They can provide advice, write reference letters for graduate school and will be more willing to supervise your honours thesis or special project. Plus, if they know you, they may go easier on you should you ask to hand in an essay late.

2. IF YOU DON'T LIKE YOUR PROGRAM, CHANGE IT

There is nothing worse than doing a full 3 years of something you have no interest in. Once you have started a course, there is nothing stopping you from changing if you hate it. You have no obligation to finish the degree just because you started it. It's a waste of money and your time. Give a course 6 months to see how you feel. If you find that you cannot stand it, do some research, talk to your friends or even go to your professors for advice. You're still so young. It's okay for you to feel lost or unsure about what you want to do.



3. TEST DRIVE YOUR PROFESSORS

It's tempting to pick the professors who you've heard from friends are fantastic. Often, the best ratings are awarded to professors who give everyone As. That's fine if all you're looking for is easy marks. But if you're there to be inspired, you need to find professors who sound like they're speaking to you personally in lectures. You can only find that out by attending a class. Go to the first class and then ask yourself whether you learned anything. If you were bored by lecture one, this is going to be a long semester. If you can, find a different time slot for the same course and see whether the lecturer in charge of this time is better.

4. LEARN TO USE THE LIBRARY

Learning how to research is painful, but taking the initiative early on will pay off. Every library offers an orientation to research. For some reason, these sessions are often during Orientation Week when students are least motivated to attend. Still, drag yourself out of bed one morning, shower, and go. You'll thank yourself later.

5. FIND THE IDEAL PLACE TO STUDY ON CAMPUS

There will be times when you will be expected to hang around at campus for your next lecture in 4 hours. Instead of wasting time, try use this time to your advantage. Find a little corner in the library, a quiet spot in the gardens, on a bench in the sun or at the local café and read a chapter, start with your latest essay or makes some notes.

6. DON'T EVEN TRY TO DO EVERYTHING YOUR PROFESSORS TELL YOU TO DO

The rule most professors follow when assigning prescribed readings is to give two hours of preparation for every hour of class. Considering that each class is three hours per week, that would mean a full-time student who did all of her work would spend 45 hours on class and prep alone. That's before essays, labs, exams, extracurricular activities and a modest social life. Your professors clearly don't remember we are only human. This is where damage control comes in. Decide which readings, assignments and courses require the most attention and attend to those first. If you try to do all the readings for psychology, for example, you might never get started on your English essay or biology homework, which may be worth more.

7. IF YOU GET A BAD PROFESSOR, METAPHORICALLY FIRE THEM AND FIND YOURSELF A TUTOR

Some university classes are taught by genius' in their field who can think of nothing more tedious than having to teach first-year students. He shows up at class each week and clicks through pages and pages of slides that are punctuated with yawns and unnecessary vocabulary. This method is ineffective for 95 per cent of students whose brains aren't wired for this new subject yet. As unacceptable as this is, it is a reality and instead of giving up, be proactive. Universities have tutors everywhere and they're paid to assist you. For you, they're free so use them!

8. WORK PART-TIME TO REDUCE YOUR DEBT LOAD

Even with scholarships and bursaries, student loans are often still necessary and the longer you leave them; the more the amount that you need to pay back grows. If you start chipping away at them whilst still at varsity, you'll definitely make your life easier later on. Some people can't afford to take on more work due to the nature of their course, but if you can manage it, this girl recommends it.

9. DON'T GET TOO INVOLVED

You're going to meet someone who is not only trying out for the volleyball team, but is also running for student council, volunteering for the soup kitchen and collecting signatures to start a new club. Don't let their enthusiasm get you down. Everyone is different and most people can't handle as many extra-curricular activities. This person also doesn't have nearly as much time to enjoy life and spend time with their new-found friends. It's also not how many clubs you're a part of but what you do in each that is important. Make a difference in one club instead of a mere appearance at ten.



10. PUT YOURSELF OUT THERE

Most of the people that are here don't know you! This is the perfect time to reinvent yourself and start off with a clean slate. If you didn't like the way people saw you in high school, now is your chance to make a change. Introduce yourself to new people, get to know your neighbors in class and at your residence and sign up at a club or interest. Your new image is now.

11. GO TO ALL ORIENTATIONS.

Do you really need to go on yet *another* campus tour? Yes! The faster you learn your way around campus — and around all the red tape — the more at ease you'll feel and the better prepared you'll be when issues arise.

12. GO TO CLASS

It is especially important to attend lectures in the first 6 months . You think that you know everything there is to know about everything, but I have news for you. Your professor will be able to guide you in the right direction, impart golden tips for studying and the coming test, and will constantly update your schedule with new assignments. In smaller classes, you will lose a lot of respect from your lecturer if you don't attend. This will really put you in poor stead later in your course when unforeseen circumstances leave you handing an assignment in late or you miss a practical.

13. HOMESICKNESS IS NOT GOING TO LAST FOREVER

Leaving home, especially if you go to a university far from your parents and school friends, can be really tough. There will be times when you feel empty, or overwhelmed or just stuck in a rut. The sadness will slowly fade. You just have to get used to being alone and become comfortable with your own company. Phone home often and remember that just because you're no longer living with everyone doesn't mean that you are any less apart of your family.

14. FIND YOUR BALANCE

Our marks and studying is important. We all know this. But don't forget that your happiness is just as essential in life. Take time to have fun, meet new people and make mistakes. This is one of the greatest times of your life. Don't let it slip by without you taking full advantage of it.



WRITING A FORMAL LETTER

Recipient
Address

Health Sciences Department
University of Pretoria
34 Bophelo Road
Pretoria
0002

35 Winston Road
Gillies
Durban
3210

Your
Address

The current
date

1 August 2016

Greeting to the
recipient. To whom it
may concern can be
used, but if you know
their name, rather use it
as it is more polite.

Dear Mrs. Ainslie

My name is Angelique Bester and I am a student at Highbury High School in my Grade 12 year.

I am currently in the process of applying to enrol with you at the University of Pretoria in 2017 and I would just like to enquire about the financial aid and bursary opportunities available for a degree in Teaching. Are there any specific bursaries that I can apply for or are there perhaps general scholarships available based on academic and sporting achievements attained in High School?

Thank you for your time
Yours Sincerely/Faithfully

Closing
statement



Fikile Nkosi
Grade 12

Sign off with your
name in print and a
signature

The body of the letter
must precise, polite and
to-the-point. Your
language must be formal
and you must not use
slang and colloquial terms.

WRITING YOUR CV

Curriculum Vitae

Name: Fikile Nkosi

Completed year: National Senior Certificate 2016

Student number: 17023465

Citizenship: South African

ID number: 970616 9057 084

Contact Number: 071 657 9374

Address: 35 Winston Road, Gillets, Durban, 3640

E-mail address: fikile.nkosi@gmail.com

Once you have been accepted, the university will assign you one

Your highest qualification

ACADEMIC MERIT

This is where you have to boast about your academic achievements. It may not be in your nature to tell people about your marks, but if you don't tell your prospective bursars about how wonderful you are, who will? Don't come across as being arrogant, but at the same time don't hide something because you're too shy. Let them see what you've been working so hard for.

LEADERSHIP AND INVOLVEMENT

Under this heading, it is important to show that you are a well-rounded individual who can do something other than study. Although marks are important, mentioning which clubs you were a part of, if you tutored, a captain of a first team or were a prefect will also work in your favour.

PERSONAL INFORMATION

As a last few statements, talk about some good qualities about yourself and some of your strengths and weaknesses. Remember to be cunning about what you pick. Perfectionism can be labelled as a flaw but is it really?

REFERENCES

Nikki Allorto

Burn Surgeon at Steve Biko Academic Hospital

083 465 9174

Include 2 to 3 people and their association to you and contact details in case the bursar wants to find out about you from an external source. They are normally you teachers, employers or professional colleagues.

MOTIVATION LETTERS

When applying for bursaries, especially with private companies, you will be expected to write about 1-2 pages on why you think deserve to get this financial support or award. Although it feels slightly off-putting to have to brag about yourself and why you're better than someone else, the key is to do it in a way that doesn't make you sound arrogant or overly confident. Here are a few tips on how to go about writing a motivation letter...

1. Be honest. If you tell them your true feelings, you come across as being open and sincere, something most people find refreshing and commendable.
2. Write creatively. Making the letter as interesting as possible will make them more likely to remember you.
3. Use formal English. Inserting humor in moderation is completely acceptable, but make sure you still use a certain way of speaking. Slang and colloquialisms should be left out.
4. Introduce yourself and what makes you special. The company wants to hear why they should choose you, so be an ambassador for yourself.
5. Discuss morals and characteristics you deem important in a person.
6. Be clear about your financial situation. Don't over dramatize your situation, and never make things up.
7. Tell a story from your childhood that you learnt from or that changed you. It shows insight into yourself and an ability to reflect on your past.
8. Mention someone who inspires you. This will help you to speak from the heart and you will come across as being passionate.
9. Use a famous quote to supplement your writing and speak a little about why it is you chose it. This shows them you are intelligent and well-read.
10. Speak about your dreams for the future. Showing you have aspiration and a goal-directed future ahead of you will work in your favour.
11. Show that you have read a little about the company you are applying with. Mention famous people within the company, achievements that have impressed you and why why you would like to be a part of this company's team. They want to hear why you would be proud to represent them.
12. Express your appreciation for the time they spent reading your application and letter. Being polite is an aspect of a person's character that is always appreciated and admired.



PLANS FOR THE FUTURE

COURSES YOU WOULD LIKE TO DO AND THEIR REQUIREMENTS

WORKING OUT YOUR OWN APS SCORE

Choose the subjects that are required for the course you want to do as some of them need to be a minimum of a certain score. Don't include LO in your score! If you did more than 7 subjects, use those that were your best!

Subject	School mark	APS Score
TOTAL		

POSSIBLE BURSARIES

VARSIITY CHECKLIST

GENERAL

- ☐ ACCEPTANCE LETTER FROM UNI
- ☐ YOUR OWN BANKING DETAILS
- ☐ PASSPORT/ID PHOTOS
- ☐ BANK CARDS AND WALLET
- ☐ ID DOCUMENT/ DRIVER'S LICENSE
- ☐ CELLPHONE
- ☐ ACCOMMODATION DETAILS SAVED ON YOUR PHONE WITH A CONTACT NUMBER
- ☐ CLOTHES (PLUS SWIMMING COSTUME, WINTER STUFF AND FORMAL DRESSES)
- ☐ UNDERWEAR
- ☐ SHOES

STATIONERY

- ☐ PENS AND PENCILS
- ☐ A4 NOTEBOOKS
- ☐ EXAM PADS (LOTS OF THEM!)
- ☐ HIGHLIGHTERS AND COLOURED PENS
- ☐ CALENDAR
- ☐ WHITE BOARD AND MARKERS
- ☐ STAPLER AND PUNCH
- ☐ LEVER ARCH FILES
- ☐ RULER
- ☐ STICKY TAPE
- ☐ SCISSORS AND GLUE
- ☐ BACKPACK (LOOK AFTER YOUR BACK!)

TOILETRIES

- ☐ WASH BAG
- ☐ TOOTH BRUSH AND PASTE
- ☐ SOAP, SHAMPOO, SHOWER GEL
- ☐ RAZOR
- ☐ DEODORANT
- ☐ HAIR BRUSH
- ☐ TAMPONS AND PADS
- ☐ FACE AND BODY CREAM
- ☐ PERSONAL MEDICAL SUPPLIES (PANADO PLASTERS)
- ☐ NAIL CLIPPERS AND FILES



FOR YOUR ROOM

- ☐ PERSONAL THINGS (PHOTOS, POSTERS, CARPET, CURTAINS, TEDDY)
- ☐ CUTLERY AND CROCKERY
- ☐ CHOPPING BOARD AND KNIFE
- ☐ TUPPERWARE CONTAINERS
- ☐ KETTLE? IRON? TOASTER? FRIDGE?
- ☐ DESK LIGHT
- ☐ HANGERS
- ☐ SUNLIGHT WASHING LIQUID, HANDY ANDY, BLEACH, BROOM, DUSTPAN
- ☐ DISH CLOTHES AND SPONGES
- ☐ LAUNDRY BASKET
- ☐ OMO
- ☐ 2X TOWELS
- ☐ WARM BLANKET, DUVET AND BED LINEN
- ☐ FOOD (ESPECIALLY CANS AND DRY STARCH)
- ☐ SMALL SEWING KIT
- ☐ TORCH
- ☐ FAN OR HEATER

ELECTRICAL STUFF

- ☐ CHARGERS AND EXTENSION CABLES
- ☐ USB STICK
- ☐ HAIRDRYER OR STRAIGHTENER
- ☐ LAPTOP AND PRINTER
- ☐ HEADPHONES/SPEAKERS
- ☐ CALCULATOR

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Links

1. www.southafrica.info
2. <http://www.macleans.ca/general/10-things-i-wish-id-known-in-my-first-year-of-university/>
3. <http://bursaries-southafrica.co.za/list-of-all-bursaries-in-south-africa/>



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TRWLA Community Engagement
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