



Conversation Starter

Interested in learning more about AP[®] courses? This guide will help you start thinking about why AP might be right for you and prepare for a discussion about AP with your counselor or teacher.



Explore

There are many reasons to take an AP course — visit [exploreap.org](https://www.collegeboard.org/ap/explore) to learn about all the benefits.

If you took the PSAT/NMSQT®, visit [quickstart.collegeboard.org](https://www.collegeboard.org/ap/quickstart) to see which AP classes are right for you, and record them below:

Answer these questions to get a better sense of which AP course you might be interested in:

Which courses do you enjoy most in school?

What college majors are you considering?

In which subjects do you excel?

What careers excite you?

Discuss

Schedule a meeting to talk with your counselor or teacher and discuss your answers from the **Explore** section. During your conversation, answer the following questions together:

What AP courses does our school offer?

May I speak with a student who has taken an AP course?

Are there AP courses offered that I am likely to do well in?

What information should I share with my parents/guardians?

Are there other courses that can help me succeed in AP or help me prepare for college and a career?

What kind of workload should I expect from an AP course at our school?

Does our school weight AP grades in our GPAs? How?

Are there study groups or people who can help me if I need it?

What is the cost of taking the AP Exam? Is there help with payment?

What can I do next to prepare for AP?

Enroll

Once you've decided whether AP is right for you, ask your counselor or teachers about:

The AP course enrollment time period at my school is:

My school's enrollment requirements for AP are:

After you have all the necessary information, enroll in the AP course(s) that make the most sense for you.

I plan on enrolling in these AP course(s):

Offering more than 30 subjects, the College Board's Advanced Placement Program[®] enables students to pursue college-level studies — with the opportunity to earn college credit, advanced placement, or both — while still in high school.