



# WHY CANADA?





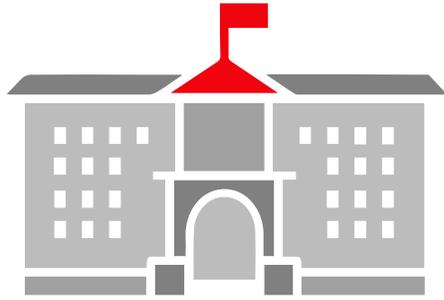
# WHY CANADA?



# Map of Canada



# Universities VS Colleges



## Universities



Universities offer degrees only



Universities are more theory based learning



## Colleges



Colleges offer diploma and degrees



Colleges offer a more hands on approach

# Canadian University

## Application Process

### Choose an Institution

Determine what you'd like to study and where. research individual university websites.



# PREPARE AND SUBMIT AN APPLICATION

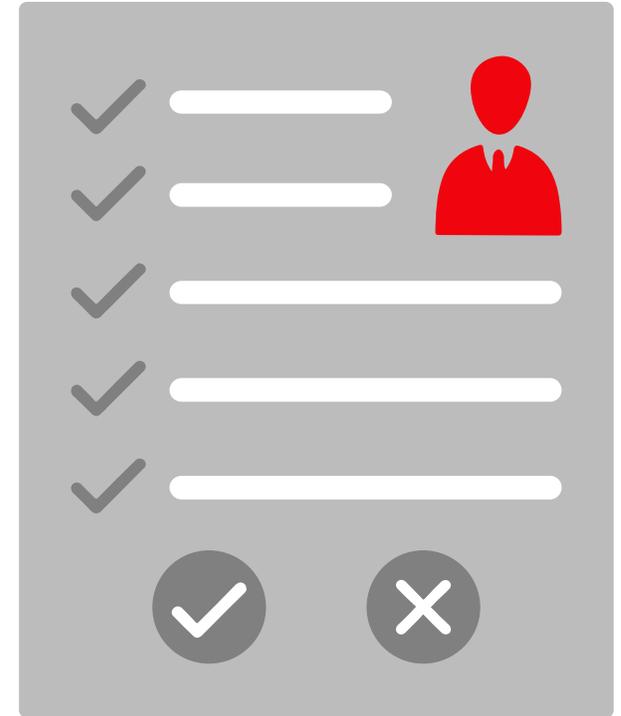


After you've identified your preferred universities, find out on their websites what the admission requirements are and what the application process entails. Application rules vary across institutions, but you'll need to consider the following:



## Are you eligible?

In Canada, each university has its own entrance requirements and will assess you on an individual basis. However, graduation from a secondary school and good academic standing are typically the minimum requirements for undergraduate study.



## What documents are needed?

You may need to supply official documents, such as transcripts from secondary or postsecondary school. It may be necessary to have those documents assessed and translated into English or French.



## Do you meet the language requirements?

International students in Canada must demonstrate proficiency in either English or French, depending on the university they apply to. Many English-language universities require that you attain a minimum score on a standardized language test. French-language universities usually assess applicants on a case-by-case basis.



English

If your language skills are insufficient, there is a host of Canadian programs you can enroll in before applying to a university in the country, offered by universities, colleges and private institutions. For more information, go to the Languages Canada website

[\(\[languagescanada.ca\]\(http://languagescanada.ca\)\)](http://languagescanada.ca).



French



# What is the application process to study in Canada?

Application processes vary by province. In some provinces, students can apply through a central application service. In others, you must apply directly to the university. You may also want to apply to more than one program or university in case you aren't admitted to your first choice.



## What are the application deadlines?

Deadlines vary, but generally, you should apply at least eight to twelve months in advance. Typical entry points for international students are the September and January semesters. However, many universities have a “rolling admissions” procedure to consider international students throughout the year.



## Study Permit:

Once you've received a letter of acceptance from a Canadian university, you must apply for a study permit if you intend to study in Canada for six months or longer. You can apply online or submit a paper application to the Canadian visa office responsible for your country. Details about study permits for international students can be found on the website of

[Citizenship and Immigration Canada.](#)



To study in Quebec, you must also obtain a Certificate of Acceptance of Quebec (CAQ) from that province. You can find further information online ([immigration-quebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/immigrate-settle/students](https://immigration-quebec.gouv.qc.ca/en/immigrate-settle/students)).



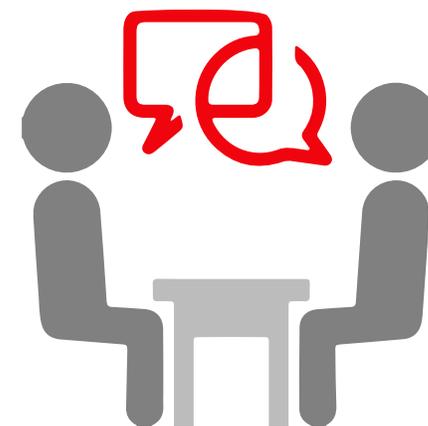
To obtain a study permit, you must prove you have enough money to pay your tuition fees, living expenses for yourself and family members who come to Canada with you, and return transportation for you and any family members who come. In some cases, you will also need to pass a medical examination that proves you are in good health.





To study in Canada, you must be law-abiding, have no criminal record and not be a risk to Canadian security. You may have to provide a police certificate.

You also need to prove to the visa officer that your primary reason for coming to Canada is to attend university, and that you will leave Canada at the end of your studies.

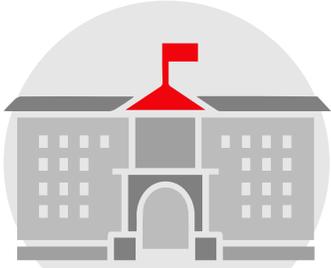


# WORKING WHILE IN CANADA



Since 2014, newly arrived full-time international students with valid study permits have been allowed to work in Canada without a work permit. They can work on-campus for an unlimited number of hours and, if their program lasts at least six months, they can work off-campus up to 20 hours per week while school is in progress, and full-time during study breaks.

On-campus



English

Off-campus



20 Hours



Full-time

