



February, 2021

Doherty High School



Class of 2021 SENIOR BULLETIN

Are you interested in the military?

Age Requirements

Each branch of the Service has different requirements. Minimum entrance-age requirements are 17 with parental consent or 18 without parental consent.

Physical Requirements

Because of the varying physical demands on servicemembers in each branch, physical requirements vary greatly. These differences can vary even within each branch of the Service. Generally speaking, potential servicemembers should be in good physical condition, of appropriate weight and able to pass a standard physical screening prior to entry. For more specific information, please [contact a recruiter](#).

Educational Requirements

Success in any branch of the Military depends on a good education, and a high school diploma is most desirable. Candidates with a GED can enlist, but some Services may limit opportunities. It is very difficult to be considered a serious candidate without either a high school diploma or accepted alternative credential. In any case, staying in school is important for entering the Military.

The ASVAB

The ASVAB (Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery) is one of the most widely used, multiple-aptitude tests in the world, developed and maintained by the Department of Defense. More than half of all high schools nationwide administer the ASVAB test to students in grades 10, 11 and 12 (sophomores cannot use their scores for enlistment eligibility). Students may also take the test at another school or through a recruiter and may retake the test at any time.

The Military uses students' ASVAB scores to identify the occupations that best suit their abilities. Junior, senior and postsecondary school students can use their ASVAB scores for enlistment for up to two years after taking the test.

With or without ASVAB results, students can explore military careers, estimated compensation, and service benefits. Educational benefits and tuition support are often very appealing to young people. Discussing and clearing up misconceptions is also important, and can lead to realistic goals. At this point, you may be ready to visit a recruiter.

Start now by taking practice ASVAB tests. These tests will give you an idea of how you'll score, and identify areas that need improvement. Then use the suggested resources and ASVAB study guides to learn how to prepare for the ASVAB test. <https://asvabtutor.com/> is a great place to study for the ASVAB.



[Army](#)

As the oldest branch of the U.S. Military, the Army protects the security of the United States and its resources.

[Army Reserve](#)

The Army Reserve trains part-time near home until needed, deploying alongside the Army.

[Army National Guard](#)

Army National Guard members deploy with the Army on a part-time basis, with a special focus on homeland security and relief programs.



[Air Force](#)

The U.S. Air Force protects American interests at home and abroad with a focus on air power.

[Air Force Reserve](#)

The Air Force Reserve gives servicemembers the opportunity to train and serve on a part-time basis, as needed.



[Marine Corps](#)

The smallest branch of the U.S. Military, the Marine Corps is often first on the ground in combat situations.

[Marine Corps Reserve](#)

Marine Corps reservists train domestically until needed, then deploy with the rest of the Corps.



[Navy](#)

The Navy defends the right to travel and trade freely on the world's oceans and protects national interests overseas.

[Navy Reserve](#)

The Navy Reserve trains servicemembers close to home until they are needed in action.



[Coast Guard](#)

The Coast Guard protects America's waterways and deploys with the Navy during war-time.

[Coast Guard Reserve](#)

The Coast Guard Reserve offers a part-time service opportunity for servicemembers to train near home.



[Space Force](#)

The U.S. Space force is a new branch of the Armed Forces. The USSF was established to protect U.S. and allied interests in space and to provide space capabilities to the joint force.