

Dave and Valerie paid \$2,000 for Corey's tuition and \$2,220 for Sean's tuition. Because Sean is beyond the sophomore year of his postsecondary education, his expenses do not qualify for the Hope credit. But amounts paid for Sean's expenses do qualify for the lifetime learning credit. Dave and Valerie decide to take the Hope credit for Corey and the lifetime learning credit for Sean.

Scroll down to enter the initial information for the Hope credit. *NOTE: Corey's name and social security number have been entered already for you.*

Without closing the PDF window, return to the lesson screen and click Check My Answer.

Form **8863**

Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service (99)

Education Credits (Hope and Lifetime Learning Credits)

▶ See instructions to find out if you are eligible to take the credits.
▶ Attach to Form 1040 or Form 1040A.

OMB No. 1545-0074

2008

Attachment
Sequence No. **50**

Name(s) shown on return

Your social security number

Caution: • You **cannot** take the Hope credit and the lifetime learning credit for the **same student** in the same year.

Part I Hope Credit. Caution: You **cannot** take the Hope credit for more than **2** tax years for the **same student**.

1	(a) Student's name (as shown on page 1 of your tax return) First name ----- Last name	(b) Student's social security number (as shown on page 1 of your tax return)	(c) Qualified expenses (see instructions). Do not enter more than \$2,400 for each student.	(d) Enter the smaller of the amount in column (c) or \$1,200	(e) Add column (c) and column (d)	(f) Enter one-half of the amount in column (e)

2 Tentative Hope credit. Add the amounts on line 1, column (f). If you are taking the lifetime learning credit for another student, go to Part II; otherwise, go to Part III ▶