

## Career Education and Get Started

### The **BIG** Idea

- What education do my selected careers require, and why is it important to know this?

### AGENDA

Approx. 45 minutes

- I. Warm Up: How Much Education for that Job? (10 minutes)
- II. Education: Research and Summarizing (15 minutes)
- III. Get Started (15 minutes)
- IV. Wrap Up: Never Say Never (5 minutes)

### MATERIALS

- PORTFOLIO PAGES:**
  - Portfolio pages 6-9, Career Card, (two per student), (from lesson 2)
- STUDENT HANDBOOK PAGES:**
  - Student Handbook pages 25-25A, RUPrepareND.com Directions (from Lesson 2)
  - Student Handbook page 27, Identify that Education!
  - Student Handbook page 28, How Much Education?
  - Student Handbook page 29, Education: Athletic Trainer
  - Student Handbook page 30, Connections
- FACILITATOR PAGES:**
  - Facilitator Resource 1, Identify that Education! Answer Key
  - Facilitator Resource 2, How Much Education? Answer Key
  - Facilitator Resource 3, Highlighted Education: Athletic Trainer
  - Facilitator Resource 4, Summarized Career Card: Athletic Trainer
  - Facilitator Resource 5, Sample Career Card: Athletic Trainer
- Overhead projector
- LCD projector and laptop
- Highlighters

### OBJECTIVES

During this lesson, the student(s) will:

- Use RUPrepareND.com to find information about the types of education required to pursue the careers of their choice.
- Summarize the education requirements for each career on their **Career Cards**.

## OVERVIEW

In this lesson, students will investigate the different types of education required by different careers. To begin, they'll discuss different types of education, from apprenticeships and technical schools to four-year colleges and beyond. Then they'll examine how to identify and summarize the required and recommended education for their two selected careers. Finally, they'll check out the **Connections** feature of RUPrepareND.com for ideas about where they can go for further information.

## PREPARATION

- Make arrangements for the class to use the computer lab. Also make arrangements to access RUPrepareND.com via your laptop and projector. (**See Lesson 1 for background issues on computers and modifications for non-computer lessons.**)
- List the day's **BIG IDEA** and activities on the board.
- Write the day's vocabulary word and definition on the board.
- The following handouts need to be made into overhead transparencies or copied onto chart paper:
  - **Facilitator Resource 5, Sample Career Card: Athletic Trainer**
  - **Student Handbook pages 25-25A, RUPrepareND.com Directions**
  - **Student Handbook page 27, Identify that Education!**
  - **Student Handbook page 28, How Much Education?**
  - **Student Handbook page 29, Education: Athletic Trainer**
  - **Student Handbook page 30, Connections**
- If students will be using personal computers, write the web address RUPrepareND.com on the board or chart paper.
- To assist students with vocabulary, photocopy a class set of the vocabulary listed in this lesson for students to use during their independent RUPrepareND.com research.

## BACKGROUND INFORMATION .....

In this lesson, you will need to explain the difference between tech/trade schools and community colleges. Many careers can receive their training through either type of education, making the distinction between the two very difficult. Tech/trade schools are very job oriented. All of the classes and coursework are geared directly towards tasks and skills for your chosen career. Community college coursework includes a job training component found in the tech/trade schools, but students are also exposed to general studies courses. These courses would allow a student to transfer after two years to a four-year school with some, if not all, of their credits. A tech/trade school is a good choice for a student who wants to enter the workforce as soon as possible. A community college is a good choice for someone considering going on for a four-year degree.

Lastly, the vocabulary for this lesson can be confusing to students. Using chart paper, an overhead projector, or a white board, you will need to explain that some vocabulary words share the same meaning.

- Community college or two-year college; associate's degree
- Four-year college or university; bachelor's degree

## VOCABULARY .....

**Post-secondary education:** Schooling after high school that includes programs at technical and trade schools, community colleges, and four-year colleges.

**Community college (Two-year college):** A post-secondary school that offers career training, or preparation for a four-year college. Upon graduating, students receive an **associate's degree**.

**Technical/trade school:** A post-secondary school that offers instruction and training in a variety of skills and trades.

**Apprenticeship:** a position in which a recent graduate receives on-the-job training and classroom instruction, sometimes with pay.

**Four-year college or university:** a post-secondary school that provides four years of study. Upon graduating, students receive a **bachelor's degree**.

## IMPLEMENTATION OPTIONS .....

### **DO NOW:**

If you prefer, you may choose to use **Student Handbook page 27, Identify that Education!** as a DO NOW. Give students three minutes to answer the questions. Once students have completed their quiz, go over the answers, and then begin with the discussion in the **Warm Up**.

RUReadyND.com is written at an 11th- or 12th-grade reading level, which means that the reading level may be a challenge for some students. Encourage students to help each other with difficult vocabulary and re-read complex passages to figure out meaning. You'll need to circulate and provide help to students who need it.

For struggling readers, you may wish to print out RUReadyND.com resources so students can highlight and take notes directly on the pages. In addition, you could pair stronger students with struggling readers.

You may not have time to complete all of the activities in this lesson. If you are running short on time, you may cut out **Activity III, Connections**, or have students research one or two websites instead of three.

## ACTIVITY STEPS

### I. Warm Up: How Much Education for That Job? (10 minutes)

1. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** Welcome back, everybody! In this unit, you've been exploring two careers. So far, we've focused on job responsibilities and working conditions. This week, we're going to look at the education that is required for each of your careers.
2. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** Most jobs will require some training or education after you graduate. There are different kinds of education. For our purposes, we're going to focus on six different categories of education:
  - High school only
  - Apprenticeships
  - Technical/trade programs
  - Community college
  - Four-year college or university
  - Graduate school
3. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** Before we try to match individual careers to their education, let's review these different categories. I'd like you to turn to your **Student Handbook, page 27, Identify that Education!** Take two minutes and see if you can match each type of education to its correct description on the list. [Give students a few minutes to complete this handbook page.]
4. [When students are done, show the answers (**Facilitator Resource 1, Identify that Education! Answers Key**) on an overhead projector. Briefly review any types of education that are confusing to the students. Make sure to explain the difference between the tech/trade schools and community colleges here. (See **BACKGROUND INFO** for a detailed explanation.)]
5. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** Of course, different jobs require different levels of education. Now that you all know the differences between the types of education, let's see if we can correctly match six careers to the types of education they require. [Instruct students to turn to **Student Handbook page 28, How Much Education?**. Give the students two minutes to complete this activity. Then go over the correct answers using an overhead version of **Student Handbook page 28, How Much Education?**. Underneath each career draw the path of education necessary to work in that career.

(See **Facilitator Resource 2, How Much Education? Answer Key.**) Instruct the students to write these paths below each career on **Student Handbook page 28.**]

## II. Education: Research and Summarizing (15 minutes)

1. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** For the past two weeks we have been working on summarizing the information from RUReadyND.com on your **Career Cards**. Today you are going to complete the final section of your **Career Cards**. Who can explain what it means to summarize a passage? [Allow students to respond.] Exactly, when you summarize a reading, you are putting the big ideas into your own words.
2. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** Last week we summarized the **Working Conditions** for an athletic trainer. This week we're going to summarize the **Education** requirements together. Before we start reading about the **Education** of an athletic trainer, let's read through the questions from the **Career Card**. These questions will help us identify the important information from RUReadyND.com.

[On chart paper, display the questions listed under **What to Learn: Education** on the **Career Card**. Have a different student read each question. Explain the definitions for "required" and "recommended."]

Let's walk through an example together. Turn to **Student Handbook page 29, Education: Athletic Trainer**. [Pass out highlighters to students.] We are going to stop and discuss any important information. I want you to keep an eye out for education that is required to be an athletic trainer along with education that is recommended for athletic trainers. I will underline the important facts on the overhead and you should highlight those facts with the highlighters you were just given. Wait to highlight the information until we go over it together.

[Have a volunteer read the paragraph aloud. Use an overhead transparency of **Student Handbook page 29, Education After High School** to show students how to identify and underline just the key information. Then, display **Facilitator Resource 5, Sample Career Card**. Ask students to restate the most important information about required and recommended education, and complete the **Education** section using their suggestions.]

3. [Give students 10 minutes to research and summarize the required and recommended education for their selected careers. If students finish early, have them share their research with a partner or allow them to look up the **Connections** info for their second career.]

### III. Connections (15 minutes)

1. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** By now, you probably have one career that you are more interested in. Now you're going to review websites outside of RUPrepareND.com that can give you additional information about that job.
2. [Model how to access the **Connections** tab of the career profile for "electrician" by typing "electrician" into the **Search** box in the upper right corner of the page. Then click on the link for **Electrician** when it appears. Click on the **Get Started** tab on the left side of the page.]
3. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** The **Connections** tab provides information about associations and other Internet sites related to the career that you chose. An association is typically a group of people in a particular profession who works to bring benefits and recognition to the profession.

For example, the International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers (IBEW) is an association that works on behalf of electricians. The IBEW does many things, including providing information about apprenticeships. If you click on the link for **IBEW**, you can learn more about it.

[Click the link for the **International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers**. It will open in a new tab or window. Point out key information to give the students an idea of what type of information can be found on the site. To show students how to learn about apprenticeships, click on the red **NJATC logo** on the bottom of the page, then on **NJATCU**.]

**SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** RUPrepareND.com will have a number of associations listed for most careers. Some of the associations will have websites, while others will only have mailing addresses. Today you will only have time to explore the websites, but on your own, you could write to one of the associations at their mailing address for additional information.

You'll also see a list of other Internet sites listed on the **Connections** page of RUPrepareND.com. You can explore these sites to learn more about the career, too. If there are no association websites listed on the **Connections** page for your career, choose one of the other Internet sites to explore instead.

Please take the next eight minutes to complete **Student Handbook, page 30: Connections** using the information on the **Connections** tab. You will be writing the name of three associations or Internet sites in column one. Write the URL or web

address for each of those sites in column two. In column three, I'd like you to write down one piece of information that you learned from each site.

[If students finish early, have them share their research with a partner or allow them to look up the **Connections** info for their second career.]

#### IV. Wrap Up: Never Say Never (5 minutes)

1. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** Raise your hand if you are sure you will go to a four-year college. Now raise your hand if you're sure you'll go to a community college or technical program. Who is sure they won't go to college at all?

No matter what you expect your future to hold, one thing is certain—you're sure to face some surprises! After your research today, you've probably learned first-hand how education can open doors to exciting careers out there. And often, the more education you have, the more opportunities you'll have. So, even if you still don't think college is for you, I hope you keep yourself open to all options when it comes to your education after high school.

2. **SAY SOMETHING LIKE:** That wraps up today's lesson. Next week is the last week in our careers unit. You are going to decide which of your two careers seems to best fit all of your interests and skills. Then you'll pitch that career to some of your classmates.

## Identify that Education! Answer Key

The letter next to each career matches the type of education to its description.

- A. Apprenticeship
- B. Technical/trade program
- C. Community college
- D. Four-year college
- E. Graduate school

1.   **C**   A post-secondary school that offers career training, or preparation for a four-year college. Upon graduating, students receive an associate's degree.
2.   **B**   A post-secondary school that offers instruction and training in a variety of skills and trades.
3.   **A**   A position in which a recent graduate receives on-the-job training and classroom instruction, sometimes with pay.
4.   **D**   A post-secondary school that provides four years of study. Upon graduating, students receive a bachelor's degree.
5.   **E**   A school offering courses leading to degrees more advanced than the bachelor's degree. A person needs to graduate from a four-year college before this step.

## How Much Education? Answer Key

The letter next to each career below identifies the type of education it requires:

- A. High school only
- B. Apprenticeship
- C. Technical/trade program (vocational programs)
- D. Community college (two-year school or associate's degree)
- E. Four-year college (bachelor's degree)
- F. Graduate school

For each career have the students identify the correct career, then walk them through one possible path to that career.

1. **B** Electrician:

*HS diploma → Apprenticeship (four to five years)*

2. **F** Pediatrician

*HS diploma → Four-year college → Four years of medical school → Residency at hospital*

3. **E** High school teacher

*HS diploma → Four-year college*

4. **C** Aircraft mechanic

*HS diploma → Tech/trade school*

OR:

**D:** *HS diploma → Community college*

5. **D** Dental assistant

*HS diploma → Community college*

OR:

**C:** *HS diploma → Tech/trade school*

6. **A** Telephone operator

*HS diploma*

*\*\* Most aircraft mechanics go to tech/trade school, while most dental assistants get their certification at community college. However, in both careers, either path is possible.*

## EDUCATION: ATHLETIC TRAINER

### From RUPrepareND.com

A bachelor's degree from an accredited college or university is required for almost all jobs as an athletic trainer. According to the National Athletic Trainers Association, 68 percent of athletic trainers have a master's or doctoral degree. Athletic trainers may need a master's or higher degree to be eligible for some positions, especially those in colleges and universities, and to increase their advancement opportunities. Because some positions in high schools involve teaching along with athletic trainer responsibilities, a teaching certificate or license could be required. In 2006, 46 States required athletic trainers to be licensed or registered; this requires certification from the Board of Certification, Inc. (BOC).

SOURCE: RUPrepareND.com

## Summarized Career Card: Athletic Trainer

Is this career for you?  
Use this page for  
all the details.



Use this form to record important details about your selected careers.

Career: ATHLETIC TRAINER

### What They Do: Job Description

In your own words, write a general job description for a person in this career.

Athletic trainers teach athletes how to avoid getting hurt  
and help them recover after an injury.

List three specific tasks this person might do in a typical day.

- Set up work-out and training programs for athletes so that they can perform well.
- Use physical therapy equipment and techniques to take care of athletes when they are injured.
- Treat minor injuries or provide emergency first aid to injured athletes.

### What They Do and Interview: Working Conditions

Describe the working conditions of this career.

- Where do people typically work?

Athletic trainers work with professional sports teams, at  
medical clinics, or at universities.

- Whom do they work with?

Athletic trainers work with professional and amateur athletes.  
We can also infer that they work with coaches and other people  
who work with the sports team.

- How much travel or stress is involved? What else does the job demand?

Athletic trainers have to travel with the athletes. The job can be very stressful — especially when working with a seriously injured athlete.

- How many hours a week do people typically work? (You may need to multiply the hours per day by the number of days worked per week.)

Athletic trainers may need to provide around-the-clock care to an injured athlete.

### What to Learn: Education

What is the minimum level of education required for this career?

The minimum level of education required for an athletic trainer is a bachelor's degree, which you obtain by graduating from a four-year college or university. Most states also require athletic trainers to get a professional certification.

Explain any additional education for this career. (Include name and number of years for this type of school.)

Most Athletic Trainers also have a Master's degree or a Doctoral degree. These degrees required more schooling after graduating from a four-year college.

## Sample Career Card: Athletic Trainer

Is this career for you?  
Use this page for  
all the details.



Use this form to record important details about your selected careers.

Career: \_\_\_\_\_

### What They Do: Job Description

In your own words, write a general job description for a person in this career.

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List three specific tasks this person might do in a typical day.

- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_
- \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

### What They Do and Interview: Working Conditions

Describe the working conditions of this career.

- Where do people typically work?

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- Whom do they work with?

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- How much travel or stress is involved? What else does the job demand?

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- How many hours a week do people typically work? (You may need to multiply the hours per day by the number of days worked per week.)

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### What to Learn: Education

What is the minimum level of education required for this career?

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Explain any additional education for this career. (Include name and number of years for this type of school.)

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## Identify that Education!

**Directions:** Below you will see six categories of education. Match the type of education to its description below by writing the letter (A, B, C, D, E) next to each one.

- A. Apprenticeship
- B. Technical/trade program
- C. Community college
- D. Four-year college
- E. Graduate school

1. \_\_\_\_\_ A post-secondary school that offers career training, or preparation for a four-year college. Upon graduating, students receive an associate's degree.
2. \_\_\_\_\_ A post-secondary school that offers instruction and training in a variety of skills and trades.
3. \_\_\_\_\_ A position in which a recent graduate receives on-the-job training and classroom instruction, sometimes with pay.
4. \_\_\_\_\_ A post-secondary school that provides four years of study. Upon graduating, students receive a bachelor's degree.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ A school offering courses leading to degrees more advanced than the bachelor's degree. A person needs to graduate from a four-year college before this step.

## How Much Education?

Different jobs require different levels of education. Six categories of education are:

- A. High school only
- B. Apprenticeship
- C. Technical/trade program (vocational programs)
- D. Community college (two-year school or associate's degree)
- E. Four-year college (bachelor's degree)
- F. Graduate school

Identify the type of education typically required for each career below by writing the letter (A, B, C, D, E, F) next to each one. (Some careers may have more than one correct answer.)

- 1. \_\_\_\_\_ Electrician
- 2. \_\_\_\_\_ Pediatrician
- 3. \_\_\_\_\_ High school teacher
- 4. \_\_\_\_\_ Aircraft mechanic
- 5. \_\_\_\_\_ Dental assistant
- 6. \_\_\_\_\_ Telephone operator

## **EDUCATION: ATHLETIC TRAINER**

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SOURCE: RUPrepareND.com

## Connections

**DIRECTIONS:** Sign into RUPReadyND.com. Type the name of the career that you are researching into the **Search** box in the upper right corner and click **Go**. Click the name of the career when the link appears. Next, click on the **Connections** tab on the left side of the page. In the first column below write down the names of three associations or other Internet sites that sound interesting to you. In the second column, write the web address or URL for that site. Click on the links for the first site. Search for one piece of information that is interesting to you and write it in the third column. Then, click on the links for the second and third sites and write down interesting information from these sites.

**Career:** \_\_\_\_\_

Name of Association or Site	Web Address	Interest Information