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My Path to Success Handbook

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Welcome to Kids2Careers

Dear Student,

You've been selected to participate in the Kids2Careers curriculum program! This is an exciting chance for you and your classmates to create your own personal paths to success.

Have you ever thought about what you want to do when you grow up? Maybe you've thought about the kind of job you want, the town where you want to live, or the kind of life you'd like to lead. During the Kids2Careers curriculum program, we are going to talk about those dreams and how you can make them a reality by going to college or pursuing a technical training program.



College, career training, and even high school, might seem like they are far in the future. But it's important to start preparing now so that you are ready when the time comes. The Kids2Careers resources will teach you what steps you need to take to get to where you want to be. In this class, we will learn about the following:

- How continuing your education can put you on the path to success
- How your interests, talents, and skills can be turned into a career
- Steps you can take now to make sure you are ready for college and career training
- Programs that are available to support your college and career goals
- Kids2Careers tools & templates to help you achieve your preparatory goals each year

All of our hard work will be rewarded in the end when we get the chance to visit a college campus. During our college visit, you'll have a chance to meet with college students and staff and learn about how they are pursuing their career goals as well.

The important thing to remember is that no dream is too big for us while we are together! This is your chance to dream big and learn about how to get on the path to your future.

**Congratulations on taking this important step
and welcome to Kids2Careers!**

Lesson One:

Education Options

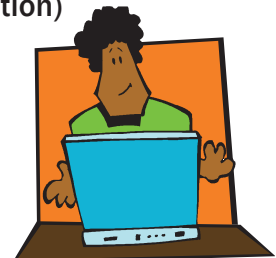


Today's College Vocabulary Words

- apprenticeship
- associate degree
- bachelor's degree
- certification
- community college
- CTE
- doctoral degree
- education
- license
- major
- master's degree
- minor
- postsecondary
- salary
- university
- technical school

Want to Learn More? Check out these Websites!

- **Kids2Careers**
<https://acpe.alaska.gov/Kids2Careers>
- **AKCIS 360 (Alaska Career Information System: College & Career Exploration)**
<https://acpe.alaska.gov/AKCIS>
- **My Future My Way**
<https://studentaid.gov/sites/default/files/my-future-my-way.pdf>
- **Finding Your Big Future Starts With You**
<https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-started>
- **7 Excuses Not to Go to College...And Why They're Lame**
<https://www.routetocollege.com/college-planning/7-lame-excuses-not-to-go-to-college>
- **College: What It's All About & Why It Matters**
<https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/get-started/know-yourself/college-what-its-all-about-and-why-it-matters>
- **How to Decide What College to Attend**
<https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/plan-for-college/find-your-fit/how-to-decide-which-college-to-attend>



Check out these lists of Minority Serving Institutions (MSI's)

- **List of Asian American and Native American Pacific Islander Serving Institutions (AANAPISI's)**
<https://www.collegerecruiter.com/blog/2020/10/19/list-of-aanapisis>
- **List of Hispanic Serving Institutions by State (HSI's)**
https://www.hacu.net/assnfe/CompanyDirectory.asp?STYLE=2&COMPANY_TYPE=1%2C5
- **List of Historical Black Colleges and Universities by State (HBCU's)**
<https://hbculifestyle.com/list-of-hbcu-schools/>
- **American Indian College Fund - Tribal College and Universities (TCU's)**
<https://collegefund.org/tribal-colleges-and-universities/>

KWL Chart

What I know...	What I want to know...	What I have learned...

Different Ways to Continue Your Education After High School

When you complete a program of study after high school, you earn a _____.

A _____ is a school where you learn specific trades.

An _____ is where you earn money while learning a specific trade or craft.

A _____ is a two-year school where you can earn an associate degree.

A _____ is a school where students work towards earning a bachelor's degree; it is also where students earn a master's or doctoral degree.

Academic Degrees



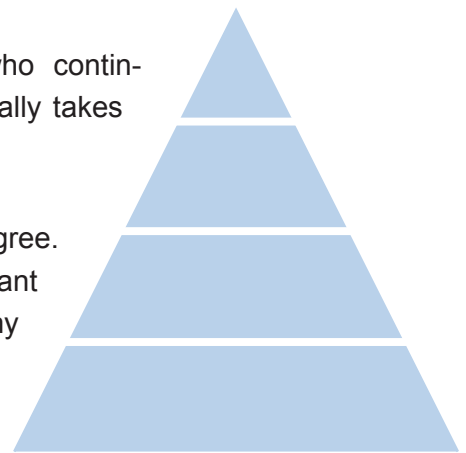
A _____ usually takes two years to complete. You can earn it at a community college or at some four-year colleges.

A _____ takes about four years of studying full time to complete. It also is required for admission to advanced degree programs, like law and medicine. You may earn it at a public or private school.

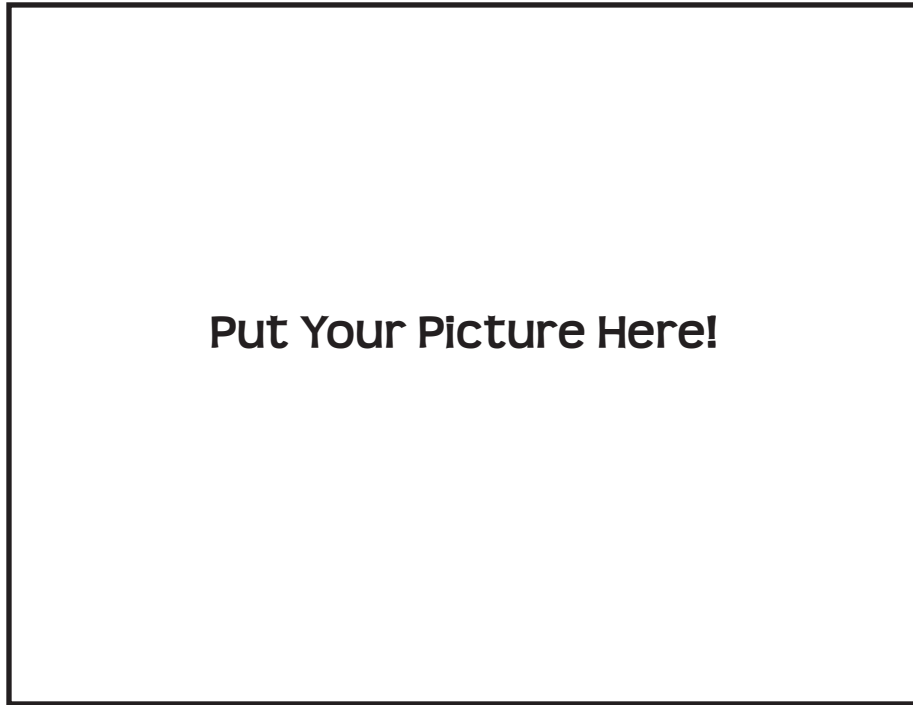
It is required for many jobs and for getting a license in certain fields. (A license is a document that shows a person is allowed to work in a certain field. Most licenses require you to take a test and meet other standards).

A _____ is awarded to students who continue going to school after they finish their bachelor's degree. It usually takes between one and three years to complete.

A _____ is the most advanced degree. It usually takes between three and seven years to complete. If you want to earn this degree, you need to earn a bachelor's degree first. Many programs also require you to have a master's degree. Once you finish this type of degree, you are considered an expert in the subject you earned your degree in.



I'm Going to College!



Name: _____

Age: _____

Careers I'm interested in: _____

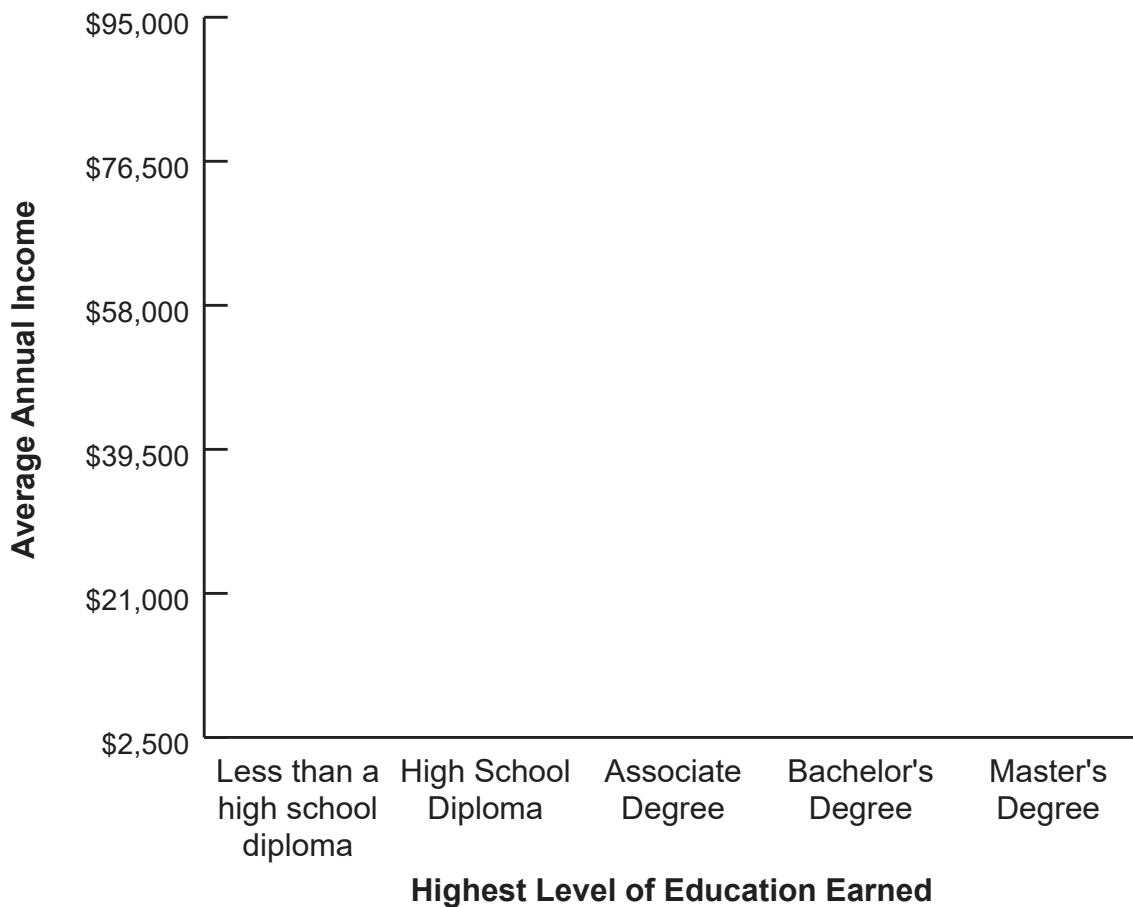
College/Technical Program I want to go to: _____

What I want to study: _____

Taking College to the Bank

Using the information shown below, create a bar graph that shows how much money the following people make on average. The X and Y axis have been labeled for you.

Average Annual Adult Income – United States¹



Plot this data:

- Less than a high school diploma — \$36,816
- High School diploma — \$46,748
- Associate degree — \$55,016
- Bachelor's degree — \$77,636
- Master's degree — \$90,324

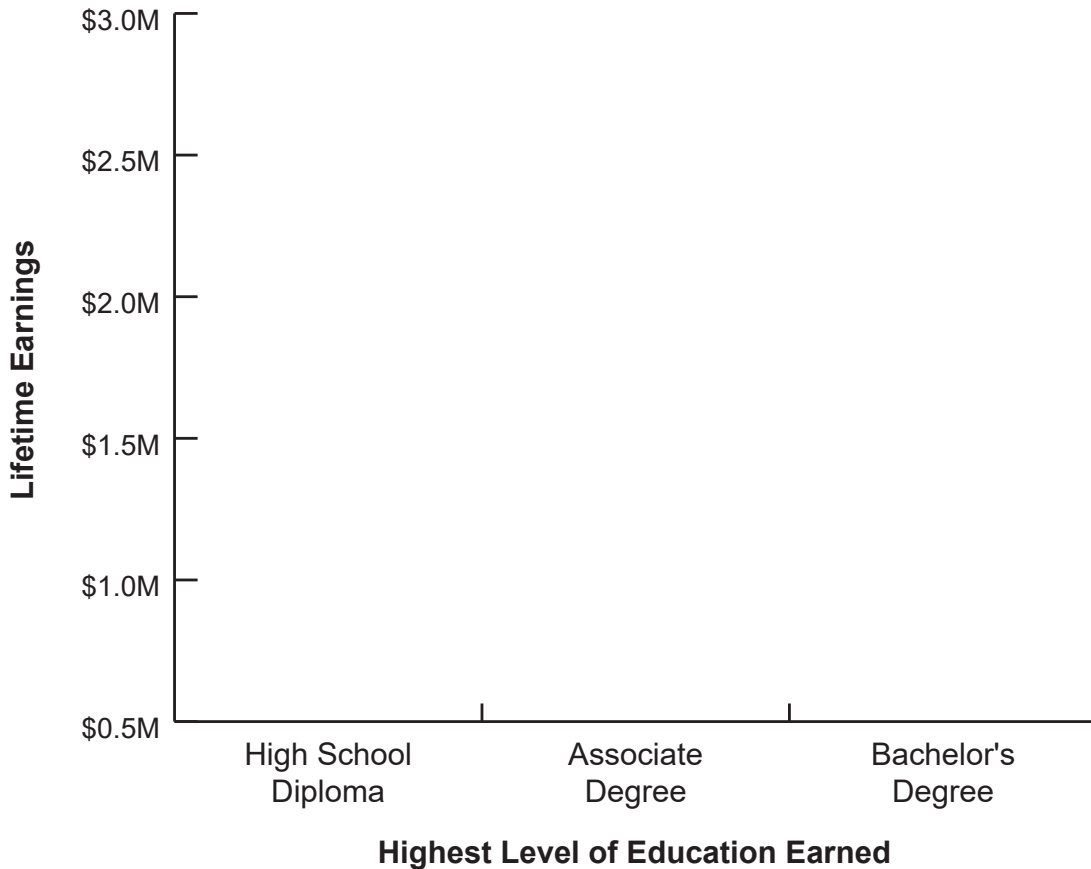


¹ Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics 2023

Taking College to the Bank

Using the information shown below, create a bar graph that shows how much money the following people make on average. The X and Y axis have been labeled for you.

Lifetime Earnings (in millions of dollars) – United States²



Plot this data:

High School Diploma — \$1.6 million

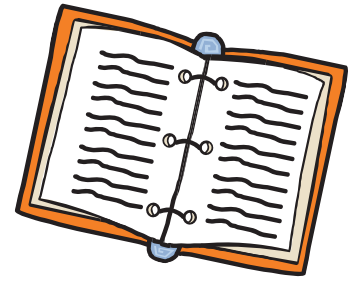
Associate degree — \$1.9 million

Bachelor's degree — \$2.8 million



² Source: The College Payoff, Georgetown University Center on Education and the Workforce, 2021

Closing Journal



- Today we learned more about the different kinds of education you can get after you finish high school. Take a moment to look at what you wrote in the KWL chart that we did at the beginning of class. We'll be addressing these questions over the course of our time together. Were any of your questions answered today? Which ones?

- Did you think of any new questions after learning about college and career training? What are they?

- What kind of degree/credentials do you want to obtain? What kind of school/program will you have to attend to earn that degree/credential?

- How many years will that take you?

Lesson Two:

Career Exploration



Today's College Vocabulary Words

- career
- education
- postsecondary

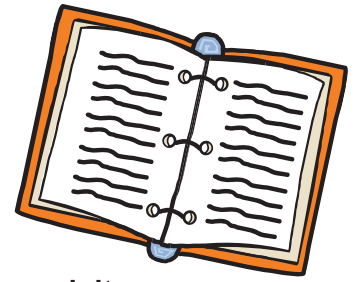
Want to Learn More? Check out these Websites!

- **AKCIS 360 (Alaska Career Information System: Assessments, Career Exploration, Resume Builder)**
<https://acpe.alaska.gov/AKCIS>
- **Government Career Spotlight Videos on YouTube**
<https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PLDB4BCE9817AE7B43>
- **Educational Attainment for Workers 25 Years and Older by Detailed Occupation**
<https://www.bls.gov/emp/tables/educational-attainment.htm>
- **Career Information**
<http://collegegrad.com/careers>
- **College Board's Majors and Careers Central (profiles on jobs and the majors that lead there)**
<https://bigfuture.collegeboard.org/majors-careers>
- **Bureau of Labor and Statistics — Student Resources>Career Exploration (navigate from menu)**
<https://www.bls.gov/k12/students/careers/career-exploration.htm>
- **Bureau of Labor and Statistics — Occupational Outlook Handbook: Fastest Growing Occupations**
<https://www.bls.gov/ooh/fastest-growing.htm>
- **Bureau of Labor and Statistics — Occupational Outlook Handbook**
<https://www.bls.gov/ooh/>
- **Build Your Future - Construction Trading Cards**
<https://www.byf.org/explore-careers/trading-cards/>
- **The National Action Council for Minorities in Engineering (NACME)**
<http://nacme.org>
- **WWAMI Medical Program**
<https://www.uaa.alaska.edu/academics/college-of-health/departments/wwami/>

Check Out This Book!

- **What Color Is Your Parachute for Teens: Discovering Yourself, Defining Your Future**
by Carol Christen
Publisher: Ten Speed Press (April 2022)
ISBN: 9781607745778

Opening Journal



During our last lesson, you had the chance to learn about the different types of postsecondary education that are available to you and the different degrees you can earn. You also created graphs that demonstrated how postsecondary education can affect the amount of money you will make as an adult (you can revisit these graphs on page 7–8 of your *My Path to Success* handbook).

- What did these graphs show you? _____

- How important do you think earning a college degree is to meeting your goals for the future?

- Think about the different options we discussed during our last session. What degree or training do you think you will need to earn in order to have the kind of job you would like?

Now that you've reflected on what we learned in the previous lesson, it's time to think about your future and what you want your life to be like after college/career training. Answer the following questions. Feel free to dream big! There is no right or wrong answer, because this is what YOU want!

- Where do you work? _____
- What is your job title? _____
- How much money do you make? _____
- What is your work environment like? _____

Describe what a typical day at work is like for you.

- How long is your work day? _____
- What do you wear to work? _____
- What kinds of activities do you do while you are working? _____

Career Interest Inventory

Place a checkmark next to each item that you feel describes you.
Count the number of checkmarks and place that number in the final column.

CODE	ARE YOU?	CAN YOU?	YOU LIKE TO...	TALLY
R	<input type="checkbox"/> Practical <input type="checkbox"/> Athletic <input type="checkbox"/> Straightforward <input type="checkbox"/> Mechanically Inclined <input type="checkbox"/> Nature Lover	<input type="checkbox"/> Play a sport <input type="checkbox"/> Plant a garden <input type="checkbox"/> Solve mechanical problems <input type="checkbox"/> Operate tools or machines <input type="checkbox"/> Read diagrams	<input type="checkbox"/> Tinker with machines <input type="checkbox"/> Work outdoors <input type="checkbox"/> Be physically active <input type="checkbox"/> Sew things <input type="checkbox"/> Build things	# of check marks _____
I	<input type="checkbox"/> Inquisitive <input type="checkbox"/> Analytical <input type="checkbox"/> Scientific <input type="checkbox"/> Observant <input type="checkbox"/> Precise	<input type="checkbox"/> Think abstractly <input type="checkbox"/> Solve math problems <input type="checkbox"/> Understand science <input type="checkbox"/> Solve complex problems in math and science <input type="checkbox"/> Use a microscope <input type="checkbox"/> Interpret formulas	<input type="checkbox"/> Explore ideas <input type="checkbox"/> Use computers <input type="checkbox"/> Work independently <input type="checkbox"/> Perform lab experiments <input type="checkbox"/> Read scientific or technical magazines <input type="checkbox"/> Analyze data	# of check marks _____
A	<input type="checkbox"/> Friendly <input type="checkbox"/> Helpful <input type="checkbox"/> Imaginative <input type="checkbox"/> Innovative <input type="checkbox"/> Individualist	<input type="checkbox"/> Sketch, draw, paint <input type="checkbox"/> Play a musical instrument <input type="checkbox"/> Write stories, poetry, music <input type="checkbox"/> Sing, dance, act <input type="checkbox"/> Design fashions or interiors	<input type="checkbox"/> Attend concerts, theaters, exhibits <input type="checkbox"/> Read fiction, plays, poetry <input type="checkbox"/> Work on crafts <input type="checkbox"/> Take photographs <input type="checkbox"/> Express yourself creatively	# of check marks _____
S	<input type="checkbox"/> Friendly <input type="checkbox"/> Helpful <input type="checkbox"/> Idealist <input type="checkbox"/> Insightful <input type="checkbox"/> Outgoing <input type="checkbox"/> Understanding	<input type="checkbox"/> Teach/train others <input type="checkbox"/> Express yourself clearly <input type="checkbox"/> Lead a group discussion <input type="checkbox"/> Mediate disputes <input type="checkbox"/> Plan and supervise an activity <input type="checkbox"/> Cooperate well with others	<input type="checkbox"/> Work in groups <input type="checkbox"/> Help people with problems <input type="checkbox"/> Participate in meetings <input type="checkbox"/> Do volunteer service <input type="checkbox"/> Work with young people <input type="checkbox"/> Play team sports	# of check marks _____
E	<input type="checkbox"/> Self-Confident <input type="checkbox"/> Assertive <input type="checkbox"/> Sociable <input type="checkbox"/> Persuasive <input type="checkbox"/> Enthusiastic <input type="checkbox"/> Energetic	<input type="checkbox"/> Initiate projects <input type="checkbox"/> Sell things <input type="checkbox"/> Promote ideas <input type="checkbox"/> Give talks or speeches <input type="checkbox"/> Lead a group <input type="checkbox"/> Convince people to do things your way	<input type="checkbox"/> Make decisions <input type="checkbox"/> Be elected to an office <input type="checkbox"/> Win leadership or sales awards <input type="checkbox"/> Start your own business <input type="checkbox"/> Participate in a political campaign <input type="checkbox"/> Meet important people <input type="checkbox"/> Organize activities and events	# of check marks _____
C	<input type="checkbox"/> Organized <input type="checkbox"/> Accurate <input type="checkbox"/> Methodical <input type="checkbox"/> Mathematical <input type="checkbox"/> Conscientious <input type="checkbox"/> Efficient	<input type="checkbox"/> Work well within a system <input type="checkbox"/> Do a lot of paperwork in a short amount of time <input type="checkbox"/> Keep accurate records <input type="checkbox"/> Use a computer terminal	<input type="checkbox"/> Follow clearly defined procedures <input type="checkbox"/> Use computers <input type="checkbox"/> Work with numbers <input type="checkbox"/> Type <input type="checkbox"/> Be responsible for details	# of check marks _____

What Your Holland Code Means and What You Can Do

(Very Cool Stuff To Know About Yourself)

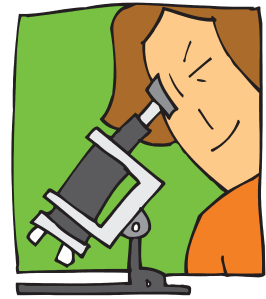
CODE	CHARACTERISTICS	POSSIBLE SKILLS	VALUES	RELATED CAREERS
◆ You are Realistic				
R	People who have athletic or mechanical ability, prefer to work with objects, machines, tools, plants or animals, or to be outdoors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mechanical ingenuity • Dexterity • Physical Coordination 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Tradition • Practicality • Common Sense 	Athletic Trainer Electrician Mechanical Engineer Paramedic Zoo Keeper
◆ You are Investigative				
I	People who like to observe, learn, investigate, analyze, evaluate or solve problems.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematical • Writing • Analysis 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Independence • Curiosity • Learning 	Attorney Computer Engineer Drafter Medical Doctor Nurse Technical Writer Veterinarian
◆ You are Artistic				
A	People who have artistic, innovating or intuitional abilities and like to work in un-structured situations using their imagination and creativity	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Creativity • Musical Talent • Artistic Expression 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Beauty • Originality • Independence • Imagination 	Actor Architecture Critic/Reviewer Editor Fashion Designer Graphic Designer Public Relations
◆ You are Social				
S	People who like to work with people to enlighten, inform, help, train or cure them	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Comfortable with people • Verbal ability • Listening • Understanding 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cooperation • Generosity • Service to others 	Coach Foreign Service Officer Speech Therapist Teacher Youth Coordinator
◆ You are Enterprising				
E	People who like to work with people, influencing, persuading, performing, leading, or managing for organizational goals or economic gain	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Verbal ability • Motivating • Direct Others 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Risk taking • Status • Competition 	Athletic Agent Advertising Exec. Hotel Manager Journalist Labor Arbitrator Real Estate Agent
◆ You are Conventional				
C	People who like to work with data, have clerical or numerical ability, carry out tasks in detail or follow through on others' instructions	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mathematical • Data Analysis • Record Keeping • Attention to Details 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Accuracy • Stability • Efficiency 	Sports Official Police Officer Loan Officer Financial Analyst

Holland Codes



Realistic Theme:

“R” theme people usually have **good physical skills, but sometimes have trouble expressing themselves in words or in communicating their feelings to others**. They like to work outdoors, and they like to work with tools, especially large, powerful machines. They prefer to deal with things rather than with ideas or with people. They enjoy creating things with their hands and prefer occupations such as mechanic, construction work, fish and wildlife management, laboratory technician, some engineering specialties, some military jobs, agriculture, or the skilled trades. ***The word REALISTIC is used to summarize this pattern, thus R-Theme.***



Investigative Theme:

“I” theme people tend to center around science and scientific activities. They **enjoy solving abstract problems and have a great need to understand the physical world**. They prefer to think through problems rather than act them out. They prefer occupations such as design engineer, biologist, social scientist, research laboratory worker, physicist, technical writer, or meteorologist. ***The word INVESTIGATIVE is used to summarize this pattern, thus I-Theme.***



Artistic Theme:

The “A” type here is artistically oriented, and likes to **work in artistic settings where there are many opportunities for self-expression**. Such people have little interest in problems that are highly structured or require gross physical strength, preferring those that can be dealt with through self-expression in artistic media. They are usually less assertive about their own opinions and capabilities, and are more sensitive and emotional. They describe themselves as independent, original, unconventional, expressive, and tense. Career choices include artist, author, cartoonist, composer, singer, dramatic coach, poet, actor or actress, and symphony conductor. ***This is the ARTISTIC or A-Theme.***



Social Theme:

The “S” types here are **sociable, responsible, humanistic, and concerned with the welfare of others**. They usually express themselves well and get along with others; they like attention and seek situations allowing them to be at or near the center of the group. They prefer to solve problems by discussions with others, or by arranging or rearranging relationships between others; they have little interest in situations requiring physical exertion or working with machinery. Such people describe themselves as cheerful, popular, achieving, and good leaders. They prefer occupations such as school superintendent, clinical psychologist, high school teacher, marriage counselor, playground director, speech therapist, or career counselor. ***This is the SOCIAL theme or S-Theme.***

Holland Codes (continued)



Enterprising Theme:

The extreme “E” types here have a **great skill with using their words and can be persuasive**, which they put to effective use in selling, dominating, and leading; frequently they are in sales work. They see themselves as energetic, enthusiastic, adventurous, self-confident, and dominant, and they prefer social tasks where they can assume leadership. They enjoy persuading others to their own viewpoints. They are impatient with precise work or work involving long periods of intellectual effort. They like power, status, and material wealth, and enjoy working in expensive settings. Occupational preferences include business executive, buyer, hotel manager, industrial relations consultant, political campaigner, realtor, many kinds of sales work, sports promoter, and television producer. ***The word ENTERPRISING summarizes this pattern of interests, thus E-Theme.***



Conventional Theme:

Extremes of the “C” type prefer the **highly ordered activities** (both verbal and numerical) that characterize **office work**. They fit well into large organizations but do not seek leadership. They respond to power and are comfortable working in a well established chain of command. They dislike unclear situations, preferring to know precisely what is expected of them. Such people describe themselves as stable, well-controlled, and dependable. They have little interest in problems requiring physical skills or intense relationships with others, and are most effective at well-defined tasks. Like the Enterprising Theme type, they value material possessions and status. Career preferences are mostly within the business world, and include bank examiner, bank teller, bookkeeper, some accounting jobs, financial analyst, computer operator, inventory controller, tax expert, statistician, and traffic manager. Although, again, one word cannot adequately represent the entire theme, ***the word CONVENTIONAL more or less summarizes the pattern, hence C-Theme.***

Gathering Information on Careers

For each of the careers you would like to learn more about, gather the following information. Once you've collected this information, decide which career you want to focus on for your Career Presentation in Lesson Six.

- Job Title: _____

- What kind of work do they do? _____

- Do you have to go to college to work in this field? _____

- What degrees are usually required to work in the career you identified? _____

- Do people who work in the career you have chosen need to take any special tests or get a certain license?

- What skills are important for the career you identified? _____

- What kind of salary do people with this career make? _____

- Do you know anyone who has this career? _____

Career Database

While these salaries reflect national median salaries, remember that salaries vary based on geographic location, level of education, and other factors. Salaries in Alaska are often higher than salaries in other states.

Accountant

Keeps track of how much money a person or company has and prepares budgets.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$79,880

Actor/Actress

Entertains and communicates with audiences by playing characters in movies, television shows, plays and commercials.

Education Required: Formal training at a dramatic art school or college.

Average Salary: \$53,360 (can be much higher depending on level of fame)

Administrative Assistant

Administrative assistants organize information, order supplies, and plan meetings along with other responsibilities.

Education Required: 2-year (associate degree) and/or 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$46,010 - \$74,160

Advertising Manager

Plans and directs all aspects of an organization's policies and initiatives regarding its advertising strategy. Responsible for directing all advertisements and developing and implementing effective advertising campaigns for the organization.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$131,870

Agricultural Manager

Manages the day-to-day activities of farms, ranches, or nurseries. Their duties vary but focus on the business aspects of running a farm.

Agricultural managers usually do not plant or harvest; instead, they hire and supervise workers who perform most daily tasks.

Education Required: An agricultural manager can learn from experience, but with technology advancements many go to college for 2–4 years, earning an associates or bachelor's degree in farm management or business.

Average Salary: \$83,770



Architect

Designs buildings and plans their construction, taking into account size, safety, who will use the building and what it will be used for.

Education Required:

5-year college degree (bachelor's degree) — earning a bachelor's degree in architecture takes 5 years of college instead of the usual 4. Architects must also pass a licensing exam.

Average Salary: \$93,310 (can be higher if the architect owns his/her own business)

Artist

Uses a wide variety of materials and methods to express ideas, thoughts and feelings. May be a painter, sculptor, or illustrator. Shows work in museums and galleries for the public to see.

Education Required: Many artists earn a 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$52,910 (can be much higher depending on level of success)

Athlete (Professional)

Member of a professional athletic team. Practices with team members on a regular basis and competes in chosen sport (i.e., football, baseball, gymnastics, etc). Knows about the

sport's practices, policies, rules, and regulations. At times a professional athlete may act as a spokesperson for the team or sport.

Education Required: No formal education required, but higher paid players are recruited from university settings.

Average Salary: \$70,280 (can be higher depending on level of success)



Athletic Coach

Prepares and trains individual athletes or teams for competitive events. An athletic coach may be employed by national organizations, professional

and amateur teams, sports clubs, universities, or school districts.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$45,910 (higher for college or professional level coaches)

Athletics Director

Directs and coordinates every area of the athletic program. Manages the entire coaching staff and is responsible for fundraising, publicity, ticket pricing, and purchasing sports equipment.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) preferred

Average Salary: \$99,820

Athletic Trainer

Plans and directs training of student athletes. Assists players in reaching their highest athletic potential possible through athletic training.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$57,930

Attorney (Lawyer)

Explains people's legal rights, gives legal advice, and argues cases in court.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree), three years of Law School, and a licensing exam

Average Salary: \$145,760



Automotive Service Technician

Repairs cars and other motor vehicles. They are trained to diagnose and solve hard to find problems in these vehicles.

Education Required: 2-year college degree (associates degree) or vocational certificate

Average Salary: \$47,770

Budget Analyst

Decides how much money to use and how to use it in a company or specific project.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) is the minimum; many employers prefer 7 years of course work

Average Salary: \$84,940



Chef

A chef prepares elaborate meals, plans menus and manages a large staff.

They work in places such as restaurants, hotels, companies, or cruise ships.

Education Required: Varies, but most Executive Chefs earn certificates from culinary institutes or earn a 2-year college degree (associates degree) or 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree). Most chefs also participate in on-site training.

Average Salary: \$58,920 for a Head Chef (can be higher depending on the restaurant)

Chemist

Chemists and materials scientists find ways to make chemicals useful to us. They also try to improve things that people use daily, such as paint, medicine, and cosmetics, as well as cars and airplanes. Chemists also search for new chemicals in nature. They search for ways to save energy and reduce pollution.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$84,680

Computer Engineer

Researches, plans, designs, develops, and tests computers and related equipment. Also, designs and develops computer software. Writes instructions that list the steps a computer must follow to solve a problem or do a task.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) and must also register in a professional association.

Average Salary: \$117,220

Computer Programmer

Writes instructions that list the steps a computer must follow to solve a problem or do a task.

Education Required: At least a 2-year college degree (associates degree) in data processing is required; 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) preferred.

Average Salary: \$99,700



Cosmetologist

Styles and cuts hair, gives clients manicures and facial treatments, and provides advice on applying make-up.

Education Required:

6 months to a year in trade school required. All cosmetologists must have a state license.

Average Salary: \$28,850 plus tips

Counselor

Counselors help people with personal, family, and health problems.

Education Required: Varies; a 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) is the minimum, and in order to obtain a license to practice, most states require a master's degree as well.

Average Salary: \$53,710

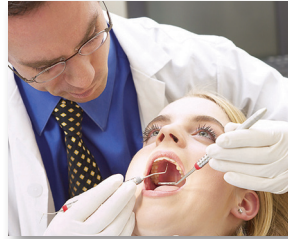
Critic/Reviewer

Forms and expresses judgments of the qualities, responsibilities, value, or truth of a matter. Also, specializes especially professionally in the evaluation and appreciation of literary work or

cooking preparation and presentation (film critic, dance critic, food critic, etc.).

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$99,628 (estimate)



Dentist

Diagnoses, prevents, and treats problems with teeth or mouth tissue. They also perform corrective surgery on gums and

supporting bones to treat gum diseases.

Education Required: Dental schools require a minimum of 2 years of college-level pre-dental education, but most dental students have at least a bachelor's degree. Dental School is a 4-year program, and all dentists must pass licensing exams.

Average Salary: \$170,910

Drafter

Responsible for routine drafting projects, such as the preparation of various drawings of structures and equipment systems derived from layouts and sketches.

Education Required: 2-year college degree (associate degree) or experience in drafting required; 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) available.

Average Salary: \$62,530

Economist

Economists do research. They prepare surveys to collect data, and then figure out what the data mean. They also forecast how the economy might change in the future. Economists study topics such as prices, jobs, taxes, interest rates, and the stock market. Other economists study money and the banking system.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

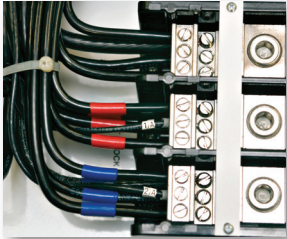
Average Salary: \$115,730

Editor

Writes, edits, proofreads, and copyedits a variety of documents. Plans and prepares stories for distribution.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$75,020



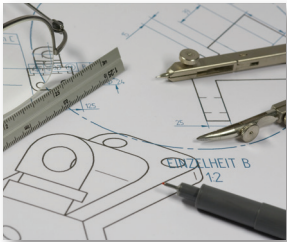
Electrician

Repairs, inspects, installs, modifies, and maintains electrical/electronic systems, circuits and equipment.

Education Required:

a 4-year apprenticeship is required; vocational certificates are also offered and may shorten the length of the apprenticeship.

Average Salary: \$61,590



Engineers

Apply the principles of science and math to develop solutions to technical problems. Many engineers develop new products

or work in testing, production, or maintenance. They design products ranging from bridges to GPS systems to golf clubs. There are a variety of specialties within engineering, including biomedical, chemical, civil, environmental, mechanical, and more; salaries vary within the specialties.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) and licensing exam.

Average Salary: \$54,000 - \$138,080 (salaries vary by specialty; salaries increase when engineers continue their education beyond their bachelor's degree)

Event Planner

Event Planners plan meetings and events for businesses and people.

Education Required: 4-year college degrees (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$87,710

Fashion Designer

Fashion Designers create clothing and accessories for customers.

Education Required: 2-year college degree (associate degree) or 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) in a related field

Average Salary: \$79,290

Financial Analyst

Financial analysts provide analysis and guidance to businesses making investment decisions. They gather financial information, analyze it, and make recommendations on how money should be invested in order to make the most profit.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) and licensing exam(s)

Average Salary: \$99,010

Foreign Service Officer

Serves clients on international business issues by staying current on financial developments in foreign countries. They also staff our embassies, consulates, and other diplomatic missions devoted to strengthening peace, stability, and prosperity. These global peacekeepers advocate American foreign policy, protect U.S. citizens, and promote American business interests.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) and passing marks on the Foreign Service Officer Test.

Average Salary: \$70,128 - \$85,318 (entry level)

Graphic Designer

Develop the layout and design of magazines, newspapers, and other publications. They design the logos for products and companies, the boxes products come in, and the brochures used to promote the products. They also develop graphics for websites and other media, such as DVD menus or the credits for a film.

Education Required: At least a 2-year college degree (associate degree); 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) recommended

Average Salary: \$58,910

Hotel Manager

Hotel managers are responsible for the operation of a hotel. The manager handles the hotel budget and makes sure that guests have a pleasant experience staying in the hotel. They work with front desk staff and housekeepers, as well as restaurant staff and event planners.

Education Required: at least a 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$65,360

Landscape Architect

Designs outdoor spaces such as parks, playgrounds, golf courses, college campuses, and residential neighborhoods so that they are functional, pretty, and compatible with the natural environment. They plan the location of buildings, roads, and walkways, and the arrangement of flowers, shrubs, and trees.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree), 1–4 years of apprenticeship and a licensing exam

Average Salary: \$79,320

Loan Officer

Responsible for soliciting and servicing a variety of loans. Interviews applicants and recommends approval or disapproval of customer applications for loans.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$69,990



Medical Doctor

Performs examinations, treats sick and injured people, and prescribes medication. Doctors select a specialty; for example, pediatricians

treat only children, cardiologists treat patients with heart problems, and surgeons perform operations.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree), four years of Medical School and at least one year of additional

medical education in a hospital setting are required. Must pass a series of licensing exams.

Average Salary: \$239,200 (varies by specialty)

Meteorologist

Meteorology is the study of the atmosphere, the air that covers the earth. Meteorologists study the atmosphere's physical characteristics, motions, and processes, and the way it affects the rest of our environment. The best-known application of this knowledge is in forecasting the weather.

Education Required: 4 year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$95,380

Musician

Sings or plays an instrument in live performances; makes musical recordings for use in movies, commercials and home entertainment.

Education Required: 4 year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$39.14 per hour (while some musicians are highly successful, the majority of musicians do not work in music full time)



Nurse

Nurses take care of sick and injured people. They give people medicine, treat wounds, assist doctors, and provide emotional

support to patients and families.

Education Required: There are different education requirements for different types of nursing, which include a 1-year vocational certificate, 2-year college degree (associate degree), 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree), and master's degree. Demand is currently highest for nurses with bachelor's degrees.

Average Salary: \$71,550 – \$99,840, depending on level of education

Nutritionist

Plans food and nutrition programs, supervises meal preparation, and oversees the serving of meals. They prevent and treat illnesses by promoting healthy eating habits and recommending dietary modifications. Performs nutrition screenings and offers advice on diet-related concerns such as weight loss or cholesterol reduction. May also manage food service programs at schools, hospitals, or other locations.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) and an optional licensing exam

Average Salary: \$69,680

Oceanographer

Oceanographers study the composition, structure, ecosystem and other physical aspects of the earth's oceans. They may use geological, physics, and mathematics knowledge in exploration for aquaculture, oil, gas, minerals, or underground water.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree); most need a master's degree

Average Salary: \$92,580



Paramedic

Provides emergency first aid care to injured or ill patient by performing CPR or giving oxygen. Responsible for lifting patient onto stretcher and into and out of ambulance.

Accompanies ambulance driver on calls and may aid doctor during emergency situations.

Education Required: 2-year college degree (associate degree) and licensing exam

Average Salary: \$49,726

Pharmacist

Measures, counts, mixes and provides people with medication prescribed by a doctor or dentist. They collaborate with other health

care professionals to plan, monitor, review and evaluate patient effectiveness. Provides information and advice regarding drug interactions.

Education Required: At least 2 years of undergraduate study are required to apply to a college of pharmacy; after a student gets into the program, an additional 4 years of study are required, as well as a licensing exam.

Average Salary: \$136,030

Physicist

Physicists study the natural world, from the tiniest subatomic particles to the largest galaxies. They do experiments to discover the laws of nature. They study what things are made of (matter) and how things behave. They also study energy. They learn how it changes from one form to another.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) followed by a doctoral degree.

Average Salary: \$155,680

Pilot

A pilot flies airplanes and helicopters in order to transport people and cargo. Airline Pilots fly passengers and cargo; commercial pilots fly for different reasons, for example flying a traffic helicopter for the local news station or flying rescue missions for the fire department.

Education Required: 2-year college degree (associate degree) minimum; 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) preferred

Average Salary: \$113,080 for commercial pilots; \$147,220 for airline pilots

Police Officer

Enforces laws, prevents and investigates crime. Duties may include: conducting investigations, making arrests, testifying in court, responding to emergency calls, educating the public about safety issues, and completing routine paperwork.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) is preferred

Average Salary: \$74,910

Politician

Politicians run federal, state, and local governments. They are the nation's chief executives and legislators. They get their jobs by being elected. They make and pass laws that affect all of us. The mayor of your town is a politician, and so are your elected school board and city council members.

Education Required: The level of education varies among politicians but a 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) in Political Science is common.

Average Salary: Salaries range from little to nothing for small town council members to nearly \$400,000 for the President of the United States.

Public Relations Specialist

Helps an organization keep a positive relationship with the public by studying the public's attitudes and concerns. Communicates with the media and often writes speeches for company representatives or elected officials.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) required

Average Salary: \$66,750

Psychologist

Studies the human mind and human behavior. Psychologists may focus on researching human behavior, or may provide mental health care in hospitals, schools, or clinics. They usually apply their knowledge to a specific specialty, including health and human services, management, education, law, and sports.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) and master's degree in psychology; many positions also require a doctoral degree. Also requires certification and licensing.

Average Salary: \$92,740

Real Estate Agent

Rents, buys, and sells property for clients on a commission basis.

Education Required: agent must pass a

professional certification program; employers may prefer candidates with college experience.

Average Salary: \$54,300

Reporter

Investigates stories, interviews people and writes articles for a newspaper or television news program.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$57,500 (can be higher depending on level of experience)

Speech Therapist

Speech therapists work with individuals who have difficulties communicating. This can include people who have problems speaking clearly, such as people who stutter; people who have suffered a brain injury or stroke and have difficulty making speech sounds; and people who have other disabilities that make communicating difficult for them.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) and a master's degree, as well as passing a licensing test.

Average Salary: \$89,290

Sport Official (Umpire or Referee)

Observes and enforces rules and regulations governing sporting events, athletic games and sports competitions. Employed by national and local sporting commissions, organizations, and leagues.



Education Required: No official education

requirements; must pass licensing exams.

Officials for professional sports may need to attend an academy.

Average Salary: \$35,820



Teacher

Teachers teach children to read, write, do math, and much more. Teachers show students skills and explain information. When students are not doing as well as

they should, teachers help them. After class, teachers grade papers and projects, make tests, and write students' report cards. They meet with parents to try to help their children do better in school. Most elementary school teachers teach several subjects to one class. Most middle school and high school teachers focus on one subject.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) and a teaching license. Teachers are required to continue gaining education credits and many eventually complete a master's degree.

Average Salary: \$74,410

Technical Writer

Writes a variety of technical articles, reports, brochures, and/or manuals for documentation for a wide range of uses.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree)

Average Salary: \$80,050

Veterinarian

Cares for animals and protects humans from the diseases animals carry. Advises people how to care for their pets.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree), plus six years of veterinary school and a licensing exam

Average Salary: \$119,100

Webmaster

Webmasters make web sites. They turn words and art into Internet sites that people can use. They give computers instructions about how words and art should look on the computer screen.

Education Required: 2-year college degree (associate degree) required, 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) recommended

Average Salary: \$84,960

Writer

Develop original written materials for books, magazines, websites, movies, and television. They may write fiction or non-fiction. All writers conduct research on their topics, which they gather through personal observation, library and Internet research, and interviews. Writers select the material they want to use, organize it, and use the written word to express story lines, ideas, or to convey information.

Education Required: 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) is usually preferred

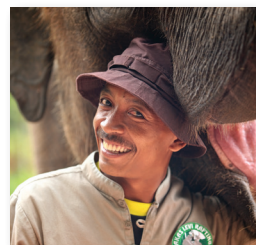
Average Salary: \$73,690

Youth Coordinator

The Youth Coordinator is responsible for developing, implementing and evaluating programs for youth in the community. Usually this job is at a local community-based organization such as the Boys and Girls Club or YMCA.

Education Required: Usually requires a 2-year college degree (associate degree) or 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree); at minimum, requires experience working with young people.

Average Salary: \$74,620



Zoo Keeper

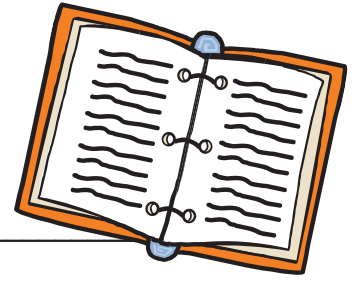
Zookeepers take care of wild animals in zoos and animal parks. They feed the animals, clean their living spaces, and work

to keep them healthy. Zookeepers watch the animals to see if they are sick or hurt. Keepers need to watch and listen carefully to notice any changes in behavior.

Education Required: 2-year college degree (associate degree) required; 4-year college degree (bachelor's degree) recommended

Average Salary: \$31,200

Closing Journal: Selecting a Career



■ What career have you selected? _____

■ Why did you select this career? _____

■ What do you think this career would be like? _____

■ How much money do you think you will make in this career? _____

■ What kind of postsecondary education do you need for this career? _____

■ What two things would you like to learn more about for this career?

1. _____

2. _____

Lesson Three: I'm Going to College



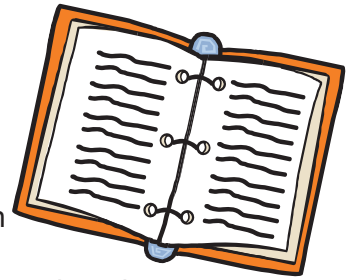
Today's College Vocabulary Words

- ACT
- academic enrichment
- admissions counselor
- auditory learner
- community service
- extracurricular activities
- SAT
- tactile learner
- visual learner
- volunteer

Want to Learn More? Check out these Websites!

- **Kids2Careers**
<https://acpe.alaska.gov/Kids2Careers>
- **Homework Helper Resources for All Students**
<http://collegescholarships.org/homework-helper>
- **Free Rice: SAT test prep & quizzes in various subjects. Correct answers equal a rice donation to end hunger**
<http://freerice.com>
- **Khan Academy: Free practice tests, SAT test prep, & YouTube videos on many school subjects**
<http://khanacademy.org>
- **The College Board (PSAT, SAT Reasoning & Subject Tests, CLEP exams, AP course & exams info)**
<http://collegeboard.org>
- **Alaska Native Science and Engineering Program (ANSEP) Opportunities**
<https://www.ansep.net/find-a-cohort/>

Opening Journal



We've talked about the different kinds of postsecondary education that are available, and you've had a chance to explore some careers that may be a good match for your interests and skills. You have probably discovered that the job you are interested in requires you to attend some sort of school after high school. But have you thought about what it takes to get into college or technical programs? Take five minutes to answer the following questions:

- What classes do you think you need to take in middle school and high school to get ready for college and career training?

- If you are having trouble or difficulty in your classes, who would you ask for help? Do you know what help is available if you need it?

- What do you do when you have a big math test coming up? How do you study?

- When do you study? Where do you study? What study strategies do you use?



What Does It Take To Get Into College?

The people responsible for deciding who gets into college are called _____

YOU are the Admissions Counselor!

Assume that you are the admissions counselor for your local college and you are responsible for selecting the best students for your college or university.

- What qualifications do you think are important for college students? How can you identify the best students for your school?

- What makes a good student?

- Beyond grades, what else would make a student stand out to an admissions counselor?

Remember — for now, there are no right or wrong answers! We are only trying to brainstorm what we think admissions counselors consider important.



When it comes to academics, what three things do admissions counselors look at?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What important classes should you take all the way through high school?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

What other classes are important to take?

1. _____
2. _____

A class I can take in middle school that will help me be college-ready is _____.

Remember: How you do in middle school lays the foundation for how you will do in high school and even college!



What are the names of the tests you will need to take to be admitted to college?

When do you take them? _____

You Can do It!

These tests may sound intimidating, but don't worry! You have been taking tests throughout your educational career which have been great practice. If you keep up in school and study hard, you can do very well on these tests.

Middle School: Your First Step towards Reaching Your Goals

It might sound like everything you need to do to get ready for college happens in high school. This isn't the case! There are things you can do right now as a middle school student to put yourself on track for college.

Sixth Grade

1. Make sure you know your learning style — do you learn better by seeing, hearing, or doing?
2. Develop good study habits based on your learning style.
3. Be sure to attend school regularly, take it seriously, and get good grades.
4. Do your homework — homework is practice, and this is how you improve.
5. Ask for help if you don't understand something or feel like some subjects are difficult for you.
5. Keep talking to your parents about what you are doing in school each day.

Seventh Grade

1. Participate in school activities such as music or sports.
2. Be active in clubs if you have the opportunity.
3. Keep doing your homework!
4. Talk to your counselor about what you need to do to be ready for algebra in eighth grade.
5. Continue looking at career options that interest you.
6. Review career information (pamphlets, brochures, websites) to see what general types of jobs might interest you. Use your College and Career Portfolio to gather information on these jobs!
7. Talk with your family and friends about career possibilities. If an adult that you know works in a career that interests you, see if you can spend a day job shadowing — going to work with them for a day to see first hand what they do in their career.

Eighth Grade

1. Continue to develop very good study habits and organizational skills.
2. Take algebra if it is offered at your school.
3. Keep up with your homework!
4. Keep working hard and getting good grades. It is important that you do well in ALL of your subjects, not just your favorites, so that you are ready to go for high school.
5. Talk with your teacher and guidance counselor about how you are doing. Ask them for guidance in selecting your ninth grade courses.
6. Talk with your parents about how your high school classes, college plans, and career goals all fit together.
7. Have your parents learn about financial aid opportunities that can help them pay for your college education.



Keep up the hard work!

Real learning happens when our brains work hard. The more difficult something is to understand, the more we learn when we keep at it and get assistance when needed. Rather than give up due to a poor test score, seek out help to improve your grades and your knowledge.

Learning Styles Inventory

*Read each statement and select the appropriate number response as it applies to you.
Find the total for each section by adding your responses/numbers in that section.*

3 = Often

2 = Sometimes

1 = Seldom/Never

Section A

- I remember information better if I write it down.
- Looking at the person speaking helps keep me focused.
- I need a quiet place to get my work done.
- When I take a test, I can “see” the textbook page in my head.
- I need to write down directions, not just take them verbally.
- Music or background noise distracts my attention from the task at hand.
- I don’t always get the meaning of a joke.
- I doodle and draw pictures on the margins of my notebook pages.
- I have trouble following lectures.
- I react very strongly to colors.
- Total for this section**

Section B

- My papers, folders, and notebooks always seem messy.
- When I read, I need to use my index finger to track my place on the line.
- I do not follow written directions well.
- If I hear something, I will remember it.
- Writing has always been difficult for me.
- I often misread words from the text (for example, “them” for “then”)
- I would rather listen and learn than read and learn.
- I’m not very good at interpreting a person’s body language (how they are standing, hand gestures, expressions)
- Pages with small print or poor quality copies are difficult for me to read.
- Total for this section**

Section C

- I start a project before reading the directions.
- I hate to sit at a desk for long periods of time.
- I prefer first to see something done and then to do it myself.
- I use the trial and error approach to problem solving.
- I like to read my textbook while riding an exercise bike.
- I take frequent study breaks.
- I have a difficult time giving step-by-step instructions.
- I enjoy sports and do well at several types of sports.
- I use my hands when describing things.
- I have to rewrite or type my class notes to reinforce material.
- Total for this section**

Learning Style Types and Tips: Making It Work for You!

What Kind of Learner Am I?

A score of 21 points or more in a section means you have a strength in that area. The highest of your three scores indicates the way you learn best. The second highest score indicates the second best way you learn. **Read the “Learning Styles Types and Tips” to learn more!**

Once you have figured out the way you learn, you can use it to change your study and work habits to fit into your way of learning.

Section A:

You are a **visual learner**, so you learn by reading or seeing pictures. You understand and remember things by sight. You can picture what you are learning in your head. You like to see what you are learning.



Visual Learners:

1. Are usually neat and clean.
2. Often close their eyes to visualize or remember something.
3. Will often look for something to watch if they become bored.
4. May have difficulty with spoken directions.
5. May be easily distracted by sounds.
6. Are attracted to color, and to language with images, like stories.

Tips for Visual Learners:

- Sit near the front of the classroom (it won't mean you are the teacher's pet!) so that you can see your teacher clearly.
- Have your eyesight checked regularly.
- Use flashcards to learn new words and other visual materials such as pictures, charts, maps, graphs.
- Use a highlighter to highlight important points and information and color code things.
- Take notes or ask for handouts.
- Draw your ideas as a picture or brainstorming bubble before writing them down.
- Write a story and illustrate it, and read books with drawings, pictures, etc.
- Study in a quiet place away from noise.
- Remember that you need to **see** things, not just hear things, to learn well.

Learning Style Types and Tips (continued)

Section B:

You are an **auditory learner**, so you learn best by hearing and listening. You understand and remember things you have heard. You store information by the way it sounds and learn by reading out loud because you need to **hear** it to know it.



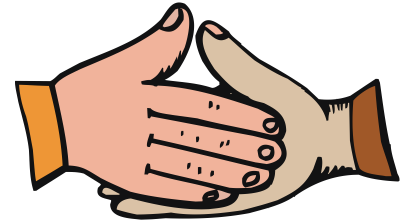
Auditory Learners:

1. Often hum or talk to themselves if they become bored.
2. Are sometimes mistaken for not paying attention, though they hear and understand what is being said.
3. Have an easier time with spoken directions.
4. Can follow and understand a story that is read out loud.

Tips for Auditory Learners:

- Be sure to sit where you can hear the teacher.
- Have a hearing check up regularly.
- Make flashcards and read the words out loud.
- Use a tape recorder (when possible) instead of taking notes.
- Read stories, assignments, or directions out loud.
- Create musical jingles to help you memorize words, equations, places, or other information.
- Share your ideas and thoughts during group discussions or raise your hand to share with the class.
- Ask if you can have test questions read to you out loud.
- Remember that you need to **hear** things, not just see them, to learn well.

Learning Style Types and Tips (continued)



Section C

You are a **tactile learner**, so you learn by touching and doing.

You understand and remember things through hands-on learning.

You prefer to touch, move, build, or draw what you learn. You need to be active and often speak with your hands and with gestures.

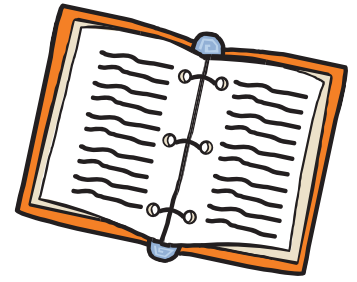
Tactile Learners:

1. Like to take things apart and put them together.
2. Find reasons to tinker or move around when bored.
3. May be very well coordinated and have good athletic ability.
4. Can remember things that were done, but might have trouble remembering what they saw or heard.
5. Express encouragement and praise through pats on the back, hugs, and handshakes.

Tips for Tactile Learners:

- Take frequent study breaks during reading or study periods (frequent, but not long).
- Use hands-on activities like art projects, taking walks, or acting out stories.
- Changes sitting positions while studying, rock in a chair, chew gum, tap your foot.
- Trace words with your finger to learn spelling (finger spelling).
- Use bright colors to highlight reading material.
- Dress up your work space with posters.
- If you wish, listen to music while you study or do homework.
- Skim through reading material to get a rough idea what it is before reading it in detail.
- Remember that you learn best by **doing**, not just by reading, seeing, or hearing.

Closing Journal: Applying your Learning Style



For today's closing journal, think about what you've learned about and how you can apply it to the way you work.

■ What kind of learner am I? _____

■ What are some ways I can study most effectively knowing what I do about my learning style?

■ How can I use what I know about learning styles to change the way I do my homework?
The way I act in class? The way I study for tests?

■ What are some ways I can prepare for college and career training now?

■ Are there any classes I can take in high school that might help me get ready for the career I've chosen?

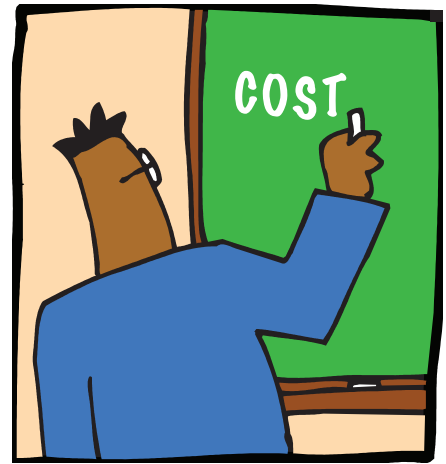
■ Are there any activities I can participate in that will expose me to this career?
Are there any extracurricular activities that can prepare me for this career?

Lesson Four:

Paying for College & Career Training

Today's College Vocabulary Words

- FAFSA
- financial aid
- grant
- loan
- scholarship
- work-study



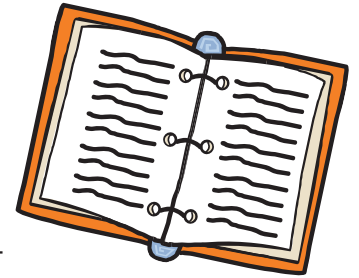
Want to Learn More? Check out these Websites!

- Alaska Commission on Postsecondary Education
<https://acpe.alaska.gov>
- Alaska Performance Scholarship
<https://aps.alaska.gov>
- AKCIS 360 (Alaska Career Information System - Financial Aid and Scholarship Sorts)
<https://acpe.alaska.gov/AKCIS>
- Alaska 529 Educational Savings Plan
<https://alaska529plan.com>
- Federal Student Aid Information
<https://studentaid.gov>

Here are Just a Few Minority Scholarships:

- Asian Pacific Islander American Scholarship Fund
<https://apiascholars.org/scholarship>
- Hispanic Scholarship Fund
<https://www.hsf.net/scholarship>
- MALDEF's list of scholarships for Latino students
<http://maldef.org/leadership/scholarships>
- NAACP Scholarships
<https://naacp.org/naacp-scholarships/>
- The American Indian College Fund
<https://collegefund.org/students/scholarships/>
- The American Indian Education Fund
<https://nativepartnership.org/aief/>
- United Negro College Fund
<http://uncef.org>

Opening Journal



Last time we met, you had a chance to explore the ways you learn best. During your closing journal time, you wrote about your learning style and how you can use that information to help you succeed in your classes. Take a moment to review what you wrote about how you can apply your learning style to the way that you study and answer the following questions.

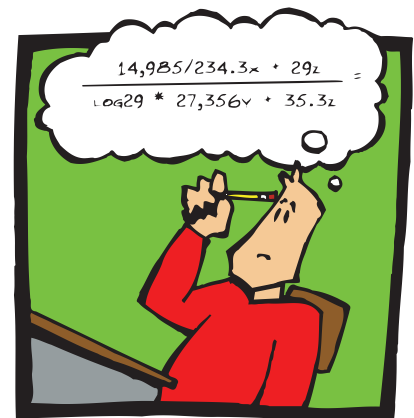
■ What kind of learner are you? _____

■ What were some of the recommendations you had for yourself to study more effectively?

■ Did you use these recommendations to change the way you studied?

■ Did you notice any changes in the effectiveness of your studies?

■ Did you have any tests or quizzes between then and now?
If so, did changing the way you prepared help you do better?



Paying for College & Career Training

- Money available to help me pay for college & career training is called _____.
- _____ are financial aid awards that do not have to be repaid. They are usually given to the students who need the most money.
- _____ are financial aid awards that do not have to be repaid. They are typically awarded to students based on their achievements and may be awarded by religious organizations, professional organizations, businesses, and schools. Some states also offer this type of financial aid.
- _____ is a program that allows students to work to earn money for their tuition. Students in this program have jobs on campus or at a local organization. All the money is earned, so you do not have to pay anything back after graduation.
- _____ are financial aid awards which must be repaid. Different organizations lend qualified students money that they will pay back after they leave school. The federal government provides this type of aid with low-interest rates specifically for college students.
- In order to be eligible for financial aid, I need to fill out the _____ during my senior year of high school.

Remember: Start saving for college now!

Did You Know?

- 72% of all college students pursuing bachelor's degrees received some sort of financial aid.
- 60% of public college students and 67% of private college students received Federal grants.
- 39% of public college students and 6% of private college students received state/local aid.
- 48% of public college students and 25% of private college students received institutional aid.
- 31% of public college students and 70% of private college students took out educational loans.

Source: U.S. Department of Education, National Center for Education Statistics (2023). 2021-2022 IES - NCES Digest of Education Statistics (Public, Private For-Profit Statistics: https://nces.ed.gov/programs/digest/d23/tales/dt23_331.20.asp)



The Alaska Performance Scholarship



Did you know there's a scholarship for Alaska students?

The Alaska Performance Scholarship can help YOU pay for college or career training in Alaska!

- Challenge yourself with the classes you choose in high school! There are multiple curriculum options available to qualify for the APS. Learn more about these options at <https://acpe.alaska.gov/aps>.
- In addition to taking specific classes in high school, students qualify for the APS by earning a certain grade point average (GPA) **OR** by taking the SAT, ACT, or WorkKeys.
 - GPA is an average of the grades you earn for all classes. Usually, you get 4 points for an A, 3 points for a B, 2 points for a C, and 1 point for a D. If your high school GPA is at least a 2.5, you meet one requirement option for the APS – earn a higher GPA, and your scholarship award amount will increase.
 - Take the SAT or ACT college entrance exams or WorkKeys career training assessment. Earning a qualifying score on one of these tests is another way to become APS eligible.

Calculating College Tuition Costs

Let's say you are in college, working on earning a bachelor's degree that will require you to take 120 credits. Your college charges \$234 per credit for tuition.

1. How much would tuition cost you?

2. How much is that tuition per year, assuming it took you four years to finish?

3. If you earn the top Alaska Performance Scholarship award (\$7,000 per year) and use it to pay tuition, what amount of your annual tuition costs would be left over to be paid from other sources?

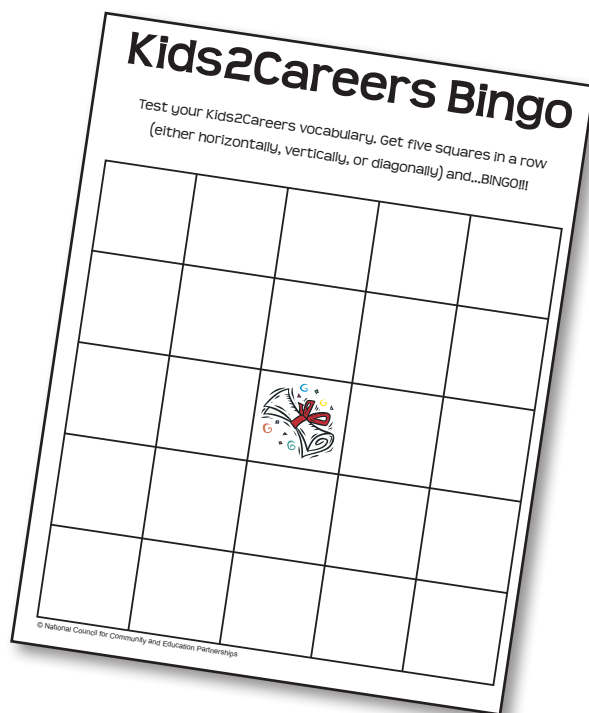
4. Besides tuition, what might be other costs of attending college?

Kids2Careers Bingo

Use the words below to create your BINGO card!

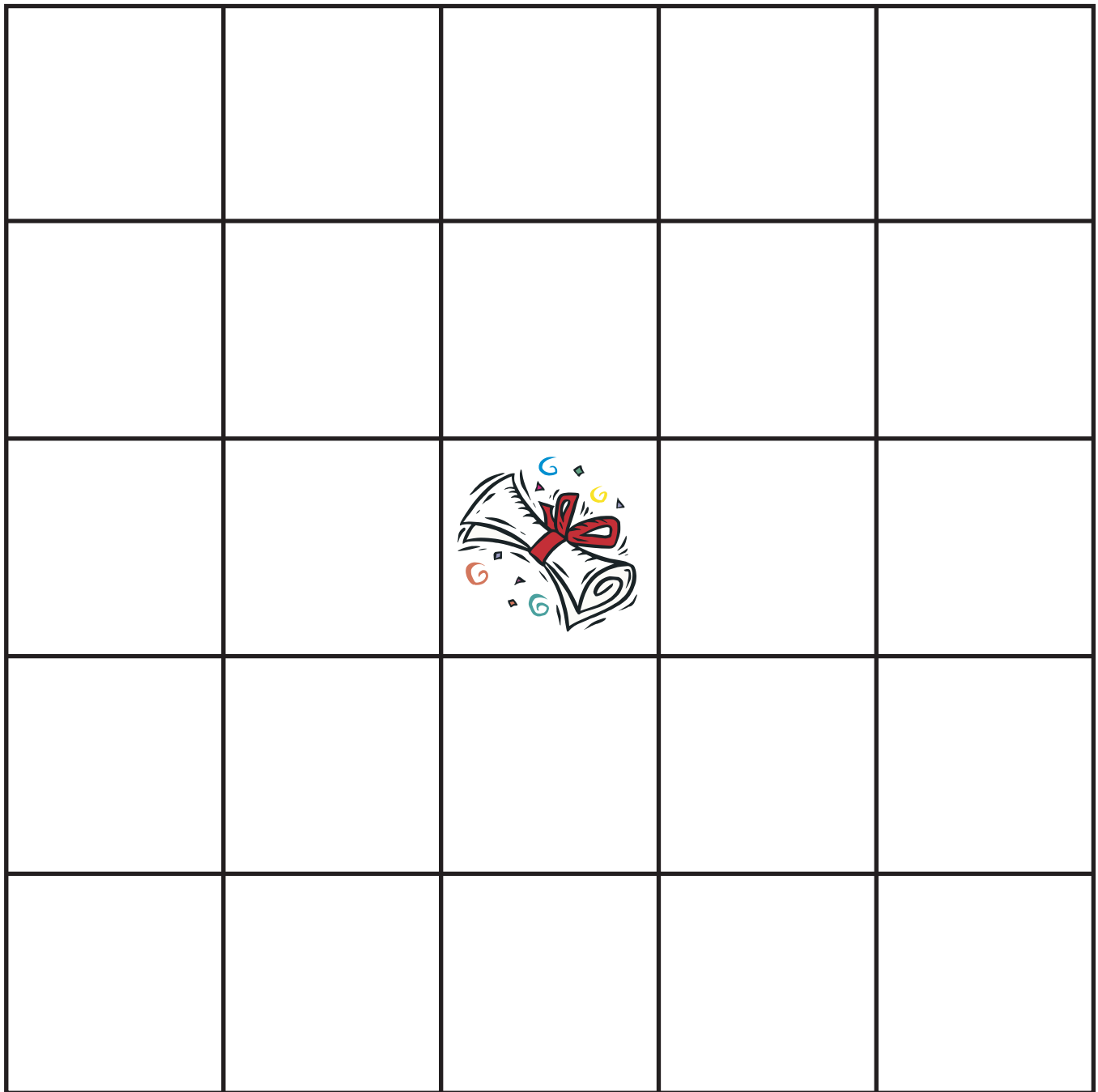
Kids2Careers Bingo Vocabulary Words

- ACT
- academic enrichment
- admissions counselor
- apprenticeship
- associate degree
- bachelor's degree
- career
- certification
- community college
- degree
- doctoral degree
- extracurricular activities
- FAFSA
- financial aid
- GPA
- grant
- license
- loan
- major
- master's degree
- minor
- postsecondary
- salary
- SAT
- scholarship
- standardized test
- technical school
- university
- volunteer
- work-study



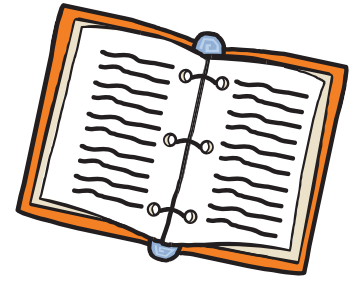
Kids2Careers Bingo

Test your Kids2Careers vocabulary. Get five squares in a row (either horizontally, vertically, or diagonally) and...BINGO!!!



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Closing Journal



■ What do I have to do in order to gain access to financial aid?

■ How can my grades in school influence my financial aid opportunities?

■ What are the four kinds of financial aid you can receive for college and career training?

1.

2.

3.

4.

■ How can my success in school help me in my search for financial aid?



Lesson Five:

Connecting College and Careers

Review

During our last lesson, we learned more about financial aid and the resources available to help you go to college. Let's see how much you remember! Write the number of the correct description in the space next to the financial aid term.

1. A financial aid award which does not have to be repaid
2. The form you must complete in order to be eligible for federal financial aid
3. A program that allows you to earn money while attending school
4. A financial aid award that is given to students, usually based on merit, which does not have to be repaid. Typically, students need to complete applications in order to be considered for this award
5. A financial aid award that must be paid back upon graduation

FAFSA _____

Grant _____

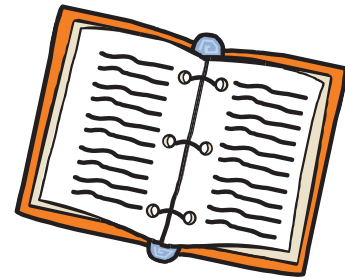
Loan _____

Scholarship _____

Work-Study _____

Opening Journal: What Do You Want To Know?

Write your two questions for the career speaker on an index card.



Your Career Day Presentation

For your final assignment, you will prepare a presentation to share with your classmates the career you chose to focus on and what you've learned about that career. Here is some more information about what is expected on this day.



How long will the presentation be?

What should I talk about?

Your presentation should be given as if you are now a working professional in the career that you have selected. You will share information with your classmates about the career you have chosen and the steps that you took to get there. Your presentation should include the following:

- the classes you took in high school
- the extracurricular activities you participated in
- the type of school you attended (feel free to tell us which school!)
- the degree(s) you earned
- what you did after you graduated high school and college
- what your daily job activities are
- how much money you make
- any additional information you would like to share about your career!

This may seem like a lot of information, but you have been gathering this information throughout our time together. Refer to the “Gathering Information on Careers” exercise in your **My Path to Success** handbook (page 16), as well as what you wrote in your closing journal in Lesson Three (page 35). Your answers to these questions will become your presentation!

What should I wear? _____

How will I be graded? _____

Are my parents invited? _____

Career Day Presentation

Use the information you recorded on pages 16 and 35 of your student handbook to organize your thoughts for your career day presentation.

- Job Title: _____

- What kind of work do they do? _____

- Do you have to go to college to work in this field? _____

- What degrees/certifications are usually required to work in the career you identified? _____

- Do people who work in the career you have chosen need to take any special tests or get a certain license?

- What kind of salary do people with this career make? _____

- Do you know anyone who has this career? _____

- What are some ways I can prepare for college now? _____

- Are there any classes I can take in high school that might help me get ready for the career I've chosen?

- Are there any activities I can participate in that will expose me to this career? Are there any extracurricular activities that can prepare me for this career?



Career Presentation Rubric

Student Name: _____

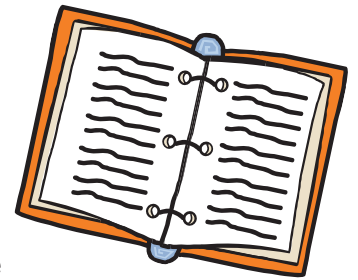
Students may earn up to 10 points for this activity.

CRITERIA	POOR (0)	GOOD (1)	EXCELLENT (2)
Education	Presentation does not include any of the required components of the career pathway.	Presentation lacks a detailed discussion of the education requirements including high school and college courses; college major(s); degree(s), license(s), and/or certificates(s) earned; and institution(s) attended.	Presentation includes a detailed discussion of the education requirements including high school and college courses; college major(s); degree(s), license(s), and/or certificates(s) earned; and institution(s) attended.
Career Responsibilities	Presentation does not include a discussion of the daily activities, job responsibilities, and salary of the career.	Presentation lacks a detailed discussion of the daily activities, job responsibilities, and salary of the career.	Presentation includes a detailed discussion of the daily activities, job responsibilities, and salary of the career.
Creativity	The student does not use any props and/or supplemental resources to illustrate the responsibilities of a working professional.	Student uses 1 or 2 props and supplemental resources illustrate the responsibilities of a working professional.	Student uses several props and supplemental resources that show the responsibilities of a working professional.
Presentation Quality	The presentation was not informative and was not engaging or interactive.	The presentation was somewhat informative and engaging and interactive.	The presentation was very informative and was highly engaging and interactive.

Total Points Earned: _____


Closing Journal: Picture Your Future!

Creating Business Cards



You are going to create a business card for yourself. This card will have the same information you see on the business cards in front of you:

- your name
- job title
- company
- contact information

 <p>Lawrence & Hughes Architecture</p> <p>Jane Lawrence, Architect</p> <p>1400 Hillside Drive Arlington, VA 22204 tel: (703) 555-1135 jlawrence@lha.com</p>	

Lesson Six: Career Day



Preparing for the Campus Event or Virtual Tour

Date of our campus eventt: _____

Time: _____

Where do I need to be? _____

College Visit Pointers

- The campus will be very busy with students and professors going to class. Stay with the group and do not wander.
- When you meet someone who teaches college students, address them using the title of “Professor” or “Doctor” unless they tell you otherwise.
- Dress appropriately (instructors should provide students with specific guidelines of what to wear and what not to wear). Wear comfortable shoes and dress for the weather.
- Leave iPods, video games, and other entertainment at home.
- Bring your list of questions from page 49 in your handbook, a pen, and plenty of questions!
- Other instructions: _____

Campus Event Questions



In the space provided below, write five questions to ask when you visit or contact your local college, university or training center.

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

4. _____

5. _____

Glossary

ACT: a standardized college admissions exam that tests students in English, math, reading, and science, with an optional writing section. Administered several times a year, and traditionally taken for the first time in the spring of a student's junior year.

Academic enrichment: activities that enhance or supplement a student's learning. Academic enrichment are additional learning opportunities that boost a student's knowledge and skills.

Admissions counselor: a college or university employee responsible for making decisions about which student applicants will be admitted to their school.

Apprenticeship: a hands-on employment opportunity where students earn money while learning a certain skill or trade. Students begin part-time on the job and part-time in the classroom, earning more money as they gain experience. Many skilled trades begin through apprenticeship programs.

Associate degree: a degree awarded after approximately two years of full-time study. It is usually equivalent to the first two years of a bachelor's degree program. Associate degrees are awarded by community colleges and some four-year colleges.

Auditory learner: a person who learns best by hearing information rather than seeing or doing.

Bachelor's degree: an undergraduate degree that takes approximately four years of full-time study to complete. Required for some professions and for licensure in certain fields, as well as for admission to advanced degree programs, including law and medicine.

Career: an occupation that usually requires special training

Certification: a document that shows an individual has met specific requirements that qualify them to perform a task or job.

Community college: a two-year postsecondary institution that offers academic programs suited to its particular community. Offers associate degree programs and courses for transfer to a four-year college or university, as well as non-academic courses for personal growth and enrichment.

CTE: career and technical education teaching specific skills for a particular job or profession.

Degree: a certificate that signifies that a student has met the requirements to complete a program of study.

Doctoral Degree: the most advanced postsecondary degree; requires 3–7 years of study and research in addition to a bachelor's degree and, often, a master's degree as well. Often referred to as "terminal" degrees; if a person has a doctoral degree, he or she is considered an expert in that field.

(continued)



Education: a process or system of teaching and learning.

Enrichment activities: any activity or program that helps a student gain skills or improve knowledge.

Extracurricular activities: any club, team, event, or organized activity that a student participates in outside of their academic coursework.

FAFSA: the Free Application for Federal Student Aid is an online form that determines eligibility for financial assistance. Students who do not complete the FAFSA are not eligible for any federal aid, including grants, loans, and work-study.

Financial aid: financial assistance for students interested in pursuing post-secondary education.

Four-year College/University: a postsecondary institution where students can take coursework toward a bachelor's and/or master's degree.

Grade Point Average (GPA): a number that represents the average of all the course grades a student receives in high school.

Grant: a financial aid award that does not have to be repaid; often is need-based.

License: formal permission by the government or another authorized entity to do something. A test is usually required.

Loan: a financial aid award, administered by the federal government or a private company, which must be repaid. Interest is charged during the repayment period. Some loans accrue interest while borrowers are still enrolled in school.

Major: the focus of a student's academic studies; usually in a particular academic subject or professional field.

Master's degree: a degree awarded to students who continue their education 1–3 years beyond their bachelor's degree. Master's degrees are more specialized and usually require completion of some research. Students in these programs typically focus on a specific topic in detail.

Minor: a secondary focus of study, usually in a different academic subject than the selected major. A minor is not required, and may or may not be related to a major area of study. Usually fewer course credits are required for a minor.

PLAN: a standardized “pre-ACT” exam that tests students' abilities in math, science reasoning, English, and reading. Score reports also provide information about course selection and career development.

(continued)



Postsecondary: education completed after high school, which could include associate, bachelor's, master's or doctoral degrees, apprenticeships, vocational or trade schools, military training, or certificate programs.

PSAT: the Preliminary SAT is a standardized exam that tests a student's abilities in math, critical reading, and writing. When taken in the fall of a student's junior year, serves as the qualifying exam for the National Merit Scholar Scholarship Program. A good predictor of how students will score on the SAT Reasoning Test.

Salary: the amount of money a person earns for doing their job.

SAT: a standardized college admissions exam that tests students' abilities in math, critical reading, and writing; administered several times each year. Traditionally taken for the first time in the spring of a student's junior year.

Scholarship: a financial aid award that does not have to be repaid. Scholarships are usually merit-based.

Standardized test: tests on which everyone taking the exam answers similar questions on the same content. By making them standardized, the test maker ensures that everyone who takes the test is being measured against the same standard.

Tactile learner: a person who learns best by doing, rather than seeing and hearing.

Technical school: a school that teaches specific skills for a particular job or profession. They are not focused on general education. Technical education courses are also referred to as Career & Technical Education (CTE).

Transcript: the official permanent record of a student's academic career; contains a listing of the courses taken during high school, course grades, and standardized test scores.

University: a postsecondary institution where students can take coursework toward a bachelor's and/or master's degree. Also referred to as a 4-year college.

Visual learner: a person who learns best by seeing, rather than hearing or doing.

Volunteer: donate time or service without being paid. Many individuals volunteer their time to gain unpaid work experience.

Work-study: a need-based federal program that is administered on campus. Eligible students are provided jobs on campus or at a local organization.

