

Locating Information (Career Pathways)

Objectives <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Students will be able to define career pathways.• Students will be able to discuss academic and employment credentials.• Students will locate information on a chart.	Time frame to Complete 1 hour
Standard(s) Addressed in Lesson	Read With Understanding
Benchmark(s) Addressed in Lesson	R.4.8; R.4.11; R.4.12; R.4.16
Materials <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Definitions: Academic and Employment Credentials (available in the Resource section on page 121)• Worksheet: Career Pathways and Credentials	
Activities <p><u>Step 1:</u> Review the academic and employment definitions with students. Explain the concept of building and gaining more skills to complete an advanced credential. Explain how credentials can be used to update skills and employability.</p> <p><u>Step 2:</u> Explain the concept of a career pathway that builds credentials and skills in one sector.</p> <p><u>Step 3:</u> Pass out the Career Pathway and Credential Worksheet. Go over the chart with the student. Explain how the chart relates the academic and employment credential with examples of credentials in different fields.</p> <p><u>Step 4:</u> Have students answer the questions on the worksheet.</p> <p><u>Step 5:</u> Worksheet key</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. BS in Civil Engineering2. Manufacturing Technician associate degree, continuing to BS in Manufacturing Engineering3. Registered Nurse continuing to BS in Nursing4. \$9-\$13 as a clerk, cashier, bank teller	
Assessment/Evidence Completed worksheet for students' portfolios documents reading a chart to locate information.	
Adaptations for Beginning Students Do the questions with the students to show them how to locate the information. Shorten the chart to omit Business column and question 4.	

Adaptations for Advanced Students

Have students make career pathways in other fields such as natural resources, construction and/or medical administration.

CAREER PATHWAYS AND CREDENTIALS

- Career pathways build on current credentials.
- Career pathways can increase your income.
- Career pathways make you more marketable to employers.

Education & Wage/hr	Health Patient Care	Business	Transportation	Manufacturing/ Industrial Technologies
Bachelor of Science Highly skilled \$23 - \$36	Bachelor of Science in Nursing	Bachelor of Business Administration	Bachelor of Science in Civil Engineering	Bachelor of Science in Mechanical Engineering
Associates Degree \$18-\$29	Registered Nurse	Business Information Technology	Civil Engineering Technology	Manufacturing Technician
Post Secondary Certificate \$12 - \$24	Licensed Practical Nurse (LPN) EMT/Paramedic	Computer Systems Support Computer Repair Technician	Diesel Mechanic Surveyor	Industrial Maintenance
GED Diploma Entry Level \$9-\$13	Nursing Assistant Patient Care Assistant	Clerk, Cashier, Bank Teller	Highway Laborer	Order Filler Line Worker

Review the definitions of the academic and employment credentials. Use the information in the above chart to answer the following questions.

1. What credential do “highly skilled” employees in the transportation industry usually have?

2. Adam received his GED and enrolled in a post secondary program in Industrial Maintenance. If he wants to continue his education and increase his income in manufacturing after receiving his Industrial Maintenance Certificate, what credential(s), in what order should he consider obtaining?

3. What credential(s), in what order, following the health care pathway could a license practical nurse obtain to increase his/her income and employability?

4. You are interested in a business career. How much per hour are you likely to make in an entry level position? What are two examples of entry level positions in business?

