

Activity 22: Career Development Vocabulary

Target Audience: Grades 6-10

Objective: The students will:

- Identify the definitions of words frequently used in career planning.

ASCA Standard	National Career Development Goal	National Career Development Guidelines
Career Development Standard A: Students will acquire the skills to investigate the world of work in relation to knowledge of self and to make informed career decisions.	Career Management Goal 1: Create and manage a career plan that meets your career goals.	CM1.K2: Describe how to develop a career plan (e.g., steps and content): CM1.A2: Develop a career plan to meet your career goals. CM1.R2: Analyze your career plan and make adjustments to reflect ongoing career management needs.

Resources and Materials:

- 'Career Development Vocabulary' activity sheet
- **Career Outlook**
- Internet access

Leading Questions and/or Comments:

There are many terms used in career planning and the workplace that students should know. This activity can be completed individually or in small groups with the Career Outlook and the internet as resources.

Activities:

Instruct the students to do the following:

- Find the terms in the Career Outlook using the available page numbers or look up online.
- Write a definition for the term in the space provided.
- As a class group, compare student definitions for accuracy. An answer sheet is provided with all definitions.

Making Connections:

Say to the students:

- Understanding the vocabulary of career development and employment will help you be informed.

Activity 22: Career Development Vocabulary – ANSWER SHEET

Term	Definition
Ability	What one can do, the power to perform a specific task.
Apprenticeship (p. 51)	A combination of on-the-job training with classroom training.
Aptitude	Ability that is innate or acquired; talent; intelligence.
Associate Degree	A two-year degree that prepares students for a specific career or further education.
Bachelor’s Degree	Degree awarded to students who complete a 4-year college program.
Career	A course of events including all work, paid and unpaid, which are completed during a lifetime.
Career Clusters (p.10-11)	Career Clusters are broad groups of occupations and industries with common features. Career clusters are subdivided into “career pathways”. Each career cluster has hundreds of careers that will help you view your career options broadly through various career fields and the options in each field.
Career Pathways (p.10-11 and 28)	Occupations within one career cluster organized into pathways that are a series of courses that prepare you for an occupational field. For example, courses in the “Therapeutic Services” Pathway lead to jobs like radiologist, physician, or physical therapist.
Career and Technical Education (p.3)	Classes that specialize in skilled trades, applied sciences, modern technologies, and career preparation.
Career & Technical Student Organization (p.4-5)	An extracurricular group for students in Career and Technical Education pathways to further their knowledge and skills by participating in activities, events, and state and national competitions.
Certificate	Awarded to students who complete short-term educational programs that are designed to lead directly to entry-level employment.
Dual Credit	College level courses for students while in high school for which both high school and college credit can be earned.
Entrepreneur (p. 23)	One who organizes and manages a business or enterprise.
Entry-Level Job	A job requiring little skill or knowledge, sometimes with the potential for advancement as more skills and knowledge are acquired.
FAFSA	Free Application for Federal Student Aid.
Financial Aid	Grants, scholarships, work study, and loans that help pay for college.
GED (p. 55 and 60)	General Education Diploma. The GED Tests measure the outcomes and concepts associated with a traditional four-year high school education.
Grant	Money to attend college that the student does NOT have to pay back.

Gross Monthly Income	The total income or earnings before deductions for taxes, insurance, or other expenses
Holland Types (p. 9 and 28)	A method of identifying personality traits which can be used in understanding the type of work within an occupation.
Income	The amount of money or its equivalent received during a period of time in exchange for labor or services.
Interests (p. 6-9)	Something that concerns, involves, or draws the attention of a person.
Knowledge	Familiarity with a particular subject.
Master's, Doctorate or Professional Degree	Educational awards typically requiring more than 4 years of study.
Net Monthly Income	Earnings after deductions or take-home pay.
Nontraditional Careers	An occupation in which women or men comprise 25 percent or less of its total employment.
Occupation	A group of jobs with common characteristics that require similar skills found in a variety of industries and organizations.
Payroll Deductions	Money subtracted from gross monthly income by an employer. These include things such as taxes and insurance.
Personality	The combination of a person's characteristics and traits that make him or her a unique human being.
Reliability	The ability to be dependable.
Responsibility	A duty or obligation.
Skill	A developed talent or ability through training and practice.
Standard of Living	The level of comfort in everyday life that is enjoyed by a community, class or individual.
Student Loan (p. 54 BND)	Money that is borrowed and used to attend college that the student must pay back to the lender.
Transferable Skill	Mastery of a skill that can be used in a variety of occupations.
Tuition (p. 63)	The cost to attend college for an established period of time.
Wage	A payment to a worker for labor or services.
Work-based Learning (p. 50)	Provides students with real-life work experiences where they can apply academic and technical skills and develop their employability.