

Life After High School

Grade: 6, 7, 8
Time: 10 minutes

Background Information:

This activity uses flowcharts and infographics to help students learn about a variety of postsecondary educational opportunities including apprenticeships, colleges and universities, community colleges, and military service.

Helpful Vocabulary:

- Apprenticeship
- Four-Year College or University
- Community College
- Infographic

Material:

- Copies of the following handouts for each student:
 - Start Page (Flow Chart)
 - Page 1-4 (Infographics)
 - Worksheet 1

Procedure:

Step 1: Explain that today you are going to learn about different types of educational opportunities available to you after high school including: apprenticeships, college and universities, community colleges, and military service by reading infographics and completing a worksheet. An infographic is a visual representation of information and data.

Step 2:

- Hand out a copy of the Start Page and instruct students to answer the questions to complete the flowchart. After completing the flowchart students should be sorted into one of four different pages located in the puzzle pieces in the center of the page.

Step 3:

- Distribute the Infographic page that matches their puzzle piece from the Start Page to each student and instruct them to read through the page.
- Once students have read through their first infographic students can proceed to the remaining infographics (for example if you started on Page 2 you would then proceed to Page 3, then 4, and end with Page 1).
- Once students have read all the infographics have them complete the worksheet included with this activity.

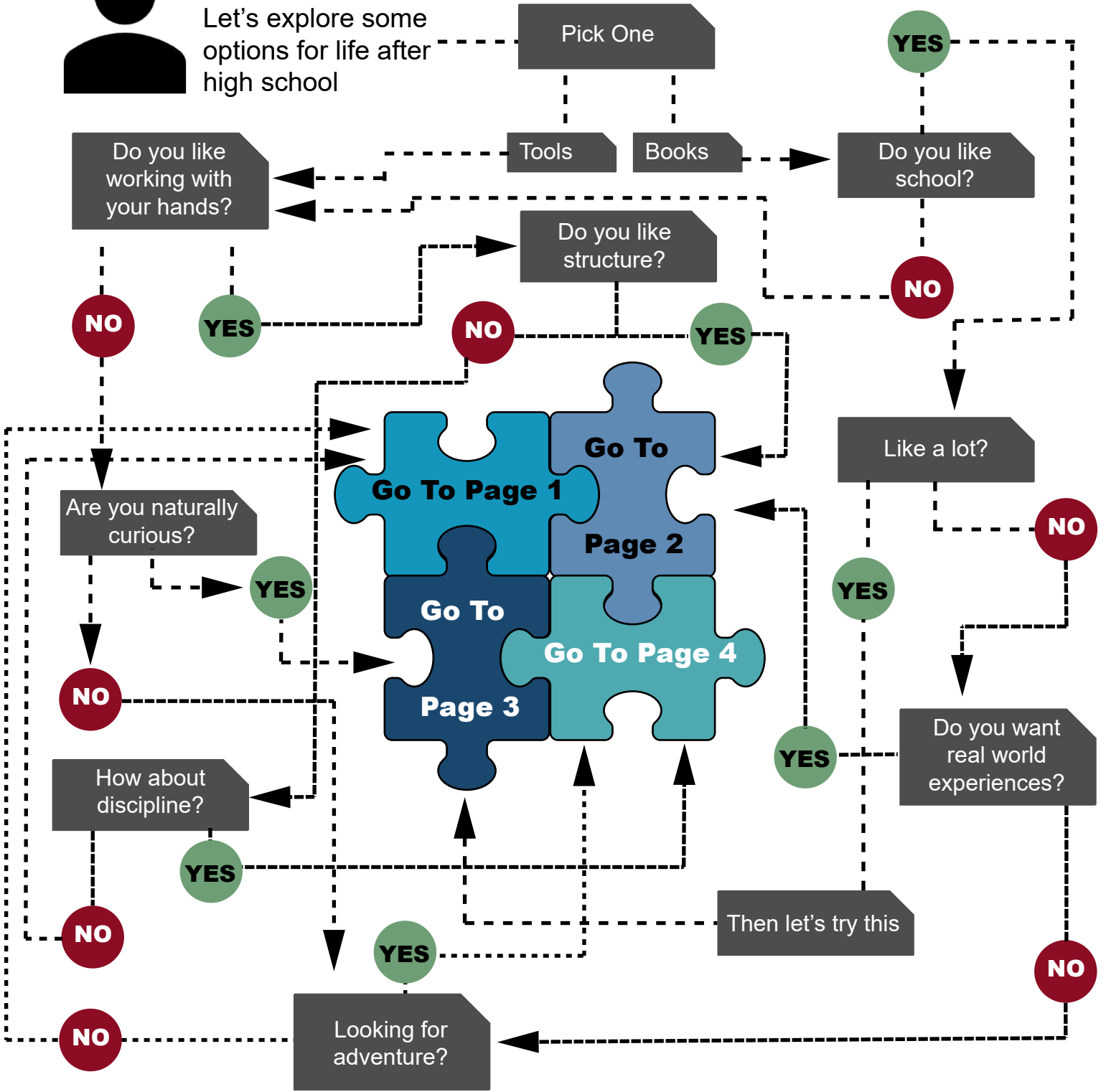
Optional:

- The Facilitator Notes Page includes additional tips for modifying this worksheet to meet the needs of your students.



START

Let's explore some options for life after high school





Let's learn about Community Colleges

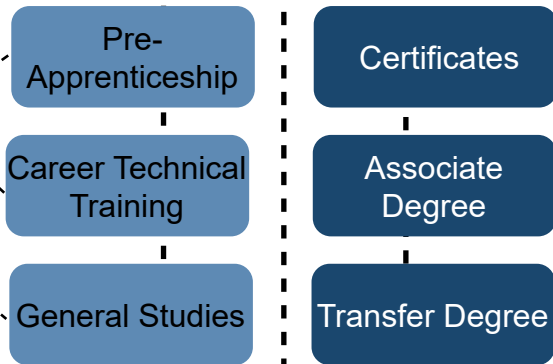
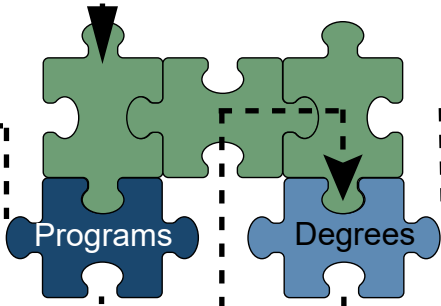
Starting with the basics

Note: Community Colleges have lots of programs.

Some programs help you get a job while other programs prepare you to go to a four-year college.

Vocab- A degree is like the college version of a high school diploma.

Community Colleges offer lots of different degrees.

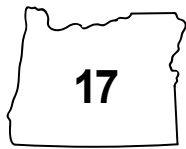


Helps you get a job

Go to 4-year college

Less than 2 years

About 2+ years



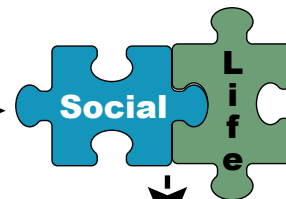
Oregon has 17 Community Colleges.



Last year over 13,000 individuals completed degrees or certificates at Oregon community colleges.

OK, got it!

Let's learn more



Now Go To Page 2

Social Events ✓

Many campuses have things like dances, multicultural events, concerts, and lectures.



Clubs ✓

Community colleges are active places and often have lots of clubs you can join in your free time.

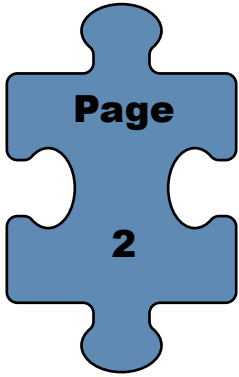
Sports ✓

Most community colleges have competitive sports programs.



Dorms —

Very few community colleges have dorms. Most students live at home or on their own.



Let's learn about Apprenticeships



What are Apprenticeships?


Vocab- Apprenticeship programs provide a mix of paid work experience and classroom education to help you prepare for a job.

Apprenticeships train you for a specific job




(examples of apprenticeship programs in Oregon)

O A B F




Carpenter

W F E




Hydro Power Plant Maintenance

O W B F




Plumber

A B F E



Electrician

O A F E



Power Line Repairer

B F



Aircraft Mechanic

B F



Machinist

B F

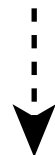


Light Rail Technician

- O** WORKS OUTSIDE AT LEAST PART OF THE DAY
- A** WORK IN THE AIR
- W** WORK WITH WATER OR GAS
- O A W B F E**

- B** BUILD THINGS
- F** FIX THINGS
- E** WORK WITH ELECTRICITY

and more



Now Go To Page 3



Develop a good work ethic

Practice using tools



Learn math



How can you prepare for an apprenticeship?



Let's learn about Colleges and Universities

We are going to talk about "four-year" schools. Elsewhere we talk about Community Colleges or "two-year" schools.

Starting with the basics

Types of Colleges and Universities

Colleges

- Offers traditional academic programs
- Typically smaller in size

Historically Black Colleges and Universities (HBCU)

- A college or university that was originally founded to educate students of African American descent
- May also have the same characteristics of a college or university

Other

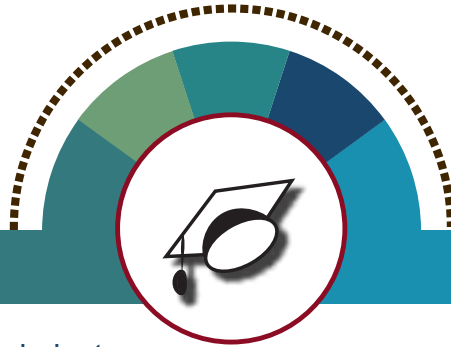
- Liberal arts colleges
- Tribal colleges
- Division I schools

Universities

- Typically larger in size
- 1 Institution with multiple schools
- May focus on research
- Offers technical programs

Hispanic Serving Institutions

- At least 25% of student body are Hispanic
- May also have the same characteristics of a college or university



You can major in just about anything

Examples of College Majors

Music



English



Science



Communication



Computer Science



World Languages

and more

Vocab- A college major is the subject you spend the most time learning about.

What is a major?

What are degrees?

Bachelor's Degree-



4 years to complete

Master's Degree-



2 years BUT requires a bachelor's degree

Vocab- A degree is like the college version of a high school diploma.

What is College Like?



Now Go To Page 4



Trying new things



Meeting new people



Activities



Sports



Studying



Let's learn about Military Service

Individuals join the military by enlisting in one of its branches. Enlisted members receive training in a job. Usually they enlist for a minimum of four years of active duty and four years of inactive duty.

Starting with the basics

Branches of Service

Jobs in the military



The military offers hundreds of different careers.



They use a test called the ASVAB to help place you in a career.

ASVAB Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery

About military life



Many new service members live on base in barracks, dormitories, apartments and even houses.



Each branch has a unique uniform and has different uniforms for formal events, physical training, and for work duties.

Types of questions

- General Science
- Math
- Reading
- Auto & Shop Information
- Assembling Objects
- Mechanical Comprehension
- Electronics Information

Air Force

Is responsible for aerial military operations, defending bases, & more.

Army

Is the largest military branch. It handles ground combat missions.

Coast Guard

Provides security, search and rescue for waterways, seas, and coast.

Marines

Provides land combat, sea-based, and air-ground operations support for other branches.



Service members may be deployed around the world to complete peace keeping, support, or combat missions.

Navy

Protects waterways outside of Coast Guard's jurisdiction.

Space Force

Trains, organizes and equips space forces to protect U.S. allied interests in space.

Prepare for military service?

Now Go To Page 1

Research your options



Be physically fit



Get good grades



NAME:

DATE

WORKSHEET 1:

PLEASE ANSWER THE FOLLOWING QUESTIONS.

1. This activity shared information about a variety of different options for life after high school including: **Apprenticeships, College and Universities, Community Colleges, and Military Service**. Below rank these choices in order from least interesting to most interesting.

LEAST INTERESTING:

UNINTERESTING:

SORT OF INTERESTING:

VERY INTERESTING:

2. What made some of these options more interesting than others? What made some options less interesting?

3. What can you do now to prepare for life after high school?

4. Why do you think it is important to learn about different options for life after high school?

5. List three things you want to learn more about?

-
-
-

Facilitator Notes

Overview:

The Life After High School activity provides an overview of several different types of postsecondary education including community colleges, four-year colleges or universities, apprenticeship programs, and military service. By reading and answering questions students can learn a basic overview of each of these options.

Extension Ideas:

This activity is designed to be a short self-contained activity that students can do independently. Facilitators can extend or modify the activity in several ways to meet the needs of their students, here are some suggestions.

- **Fun Facts:** After students have read through each of the infographics have them go back through each of the infographics and circle facts that they thought were interesting. Afterwards have students share some of the facts they found fun or interesting, encourage them to explain why they were interesting or fun.
- **Group Work:** If using this activity in a classroom setting the facilitator can have each student complete the “Start Page” individually, then group students into small groups based on their answers. Have each group read through one of the infographics. Have each group prepare a short presentation summarizing the information on their infographic.
- **Social Media:** For this modification have students draw and caption fake social media posts for each of the four different postsecondary pathways.
 - If doing this as a group activity post pictures on a wall and have students “like” the posts by placing a sticker on them or drawing a emoji.
- **Sit/ Stand:** In this activity the facilitator selects several facts from the infographics and makes up a few false facts. Read each fact aloud and if the students think the fact is true have them stand, if they think it is false have them sit. For example: Sit or Stand- Oregon has 12 community colleges (False) or Sit or Stand- The Space Force is a branch of military service (True)
 - Optional- You can add some reflective questions too, for example: Sit or Stand- I think Apprenticeship programs sound fun (sit if they disagree, stand if they agree).
- **Discussion:** Instead of having students complete the worksheet the facilitator can facilitate a discussion by asking the worksheet questions aloud.
- **Research:** After completing the infographics have students select one pathway and complete a research project on that pathway.
- **Make It:** Have students make their own infographic explaining how they might pursue one of the postsecondary pathways presented in this activity.
- **Mingle and Discuss:** When working with large groups have students read through the infographics as instructed. However instead of completing the worksheet have students walk around the classroom and talk to each other about the things they learned. Encourage students to find a new mingle partner every few minutes.