

Can you make the cut?

What Our Students Really Need to Know

Sorting through the minutia and targeting the skills our employers actually need their workforce to possess

*Neal Kauffman & Brian Gordon
Three Rivers Education For Employment System*



America today in Mike Rowe's view



PROFOUNDLY DISCONNECTED?

- * A trillion dollars in student loans.
- * Record high unemployment.
- * Three million good jobs that no one seems to want.

The goal of Profoundly Disconnected is to challenge the absurd belief that a four-year degree is the only path to success. The Skills Gap is here, and if we don't close it, it'll swallow us all. Which is a long way of saying, we could use your help...



Our Background

- *Combined 40+ years of experience in business and industry*
- *Trainer and HR manager for Exelon, a fortune 200 company*
- *Small Business Owners*
- *Work with health care consulting firm - Securities Licenses held*
- *Adjunct Community College Faculty*
- *Adjunct Graduate School Faculty*
- *Combined 30+ years in K-12 education*



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So What's the Problem? Why are we Profoundly Disconnected?

Eduspeak

Industry Language

So What's the Problem? Why are we Profoundly Disconnected?

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“STEM”

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Technical Competencies

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Soft Skills

So What's the Problem? Why are we Profoundly Disconnected?

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Industry Language

“STEM”

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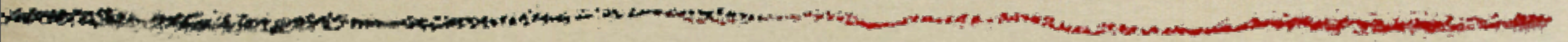
Applied

Soft Skills

Don't be a Bonehead

Eduspeak

Industry Language



Eduspeak

Industry Language

Employability Skills

Eduspeak

Industry Language

Employability Skills

*Show up on time, fit
for duty, and ready
to learn, ready to
work!*

Eduspeak

Industry Language

Employability Skills

*Show up on time, fit
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Career Ready

Eduspeak

Industry Language

Employability Skills

*Show up on time, fit
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Career Ready

*Value added, drive
business to profitability*

Eduspeak

Industry Language

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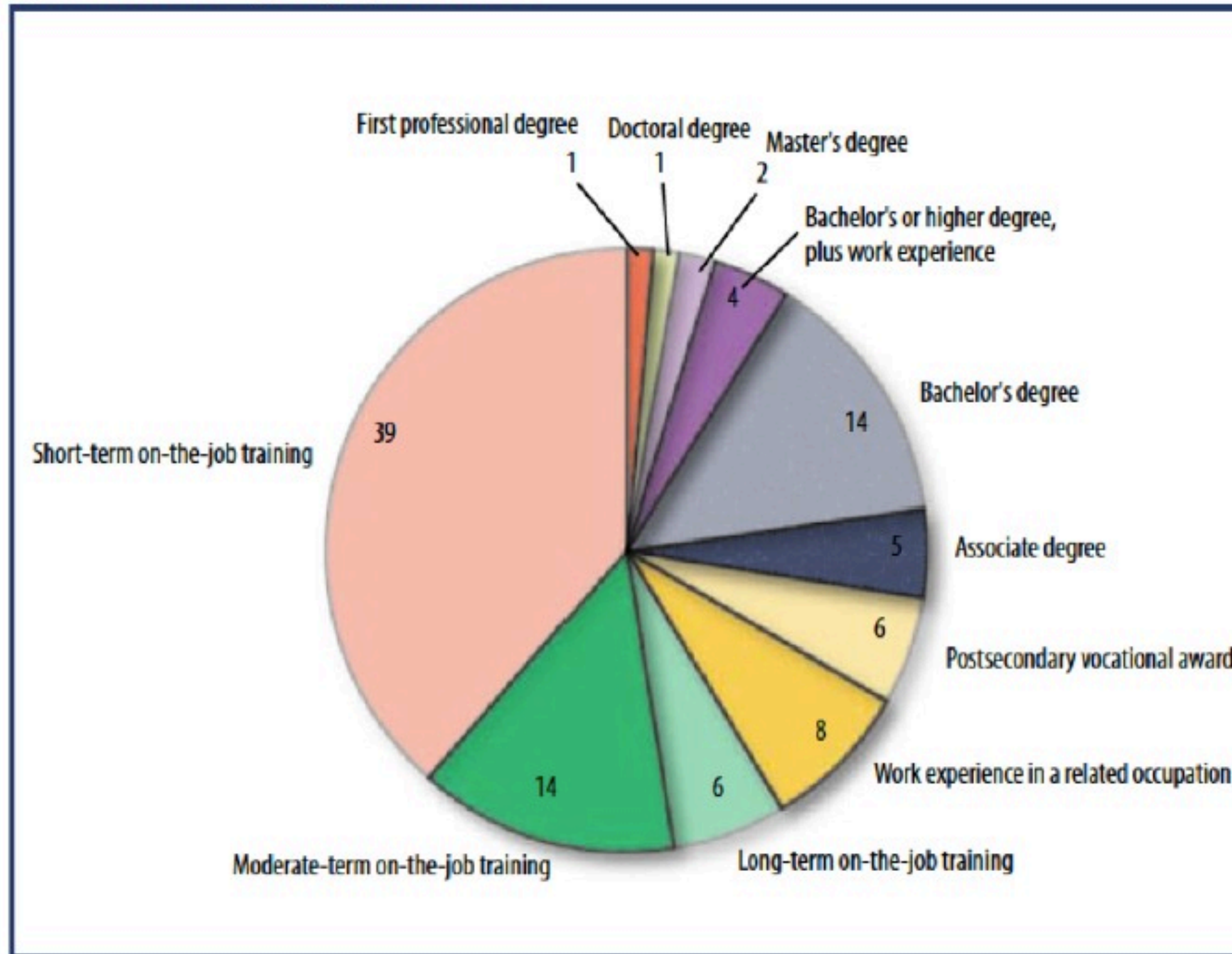
*Show up on time, fit
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Career Ready

*Value added, drive
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*Employers expect their employees
to make them money.*

**Percent distribution of job openings due to growth and replacement needs
by education or training level, projected 2008–18**



Most job openings over the projections decade will be in occupations that require short-term on-the-job training. Occupations requiring moderate-term on-the-job training and those requiring a bachelor's degree are also expected to have a large share of the projected job openings.

Source:
Occupational Outlook Quarterly
US. Department of Labor
U.S.Bureau of Labor Statistics
Winter 2009-2010

Perceptions and Realities are way out of balance

Only 22% of our graduates will need a bachelors degree or higher.

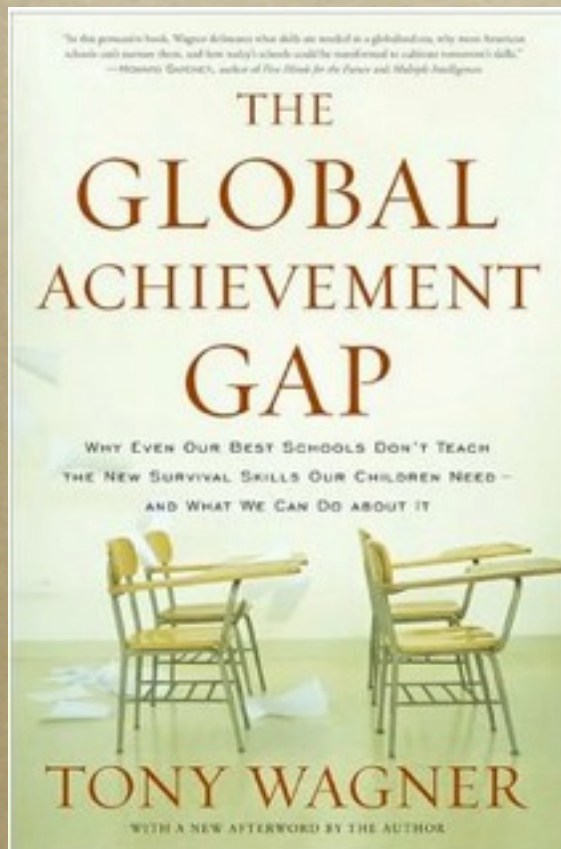
Additionally, 5% of high school graduates will need an Associates Degree.

Our Current Educational Policies are inconsistent with this data

If our goal is to send 100% of our students to college, we are not serving all of our students realistically

Data from a College Entrance Exam and sending 100% of our graduates to college should not be our measurement of school success

We're Currently STEM Crazy



“We can’t teach them to think”

CTE Coursework Does!

*Experiential training (learning) in a setting
requires critical thinking and problem solving -
The types of workers you need in TDL*

Eduspeak vs. application in Industry

Educational “Overview”

(STEM) Trans-disciplinary approach to education (multi-faceted whole)

(STEM) New sphere of understanding that ensure the integration of disciplines

Industry Realities

Industry pays for SKILLS!

Industry is no longer willing to allocate funds to train workers from ground zero

Industry uses validated “aptitude exams” to ensure applicants have basic skill sets needed for industrial applications

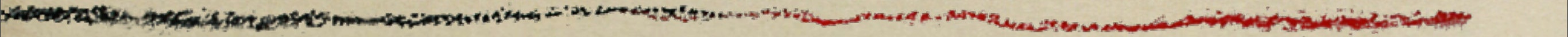
Industry uses “behavior based interview questions” to ensure applicant has the necessary soft skills/technical skills for industrial applications

Industry assumes past behavior is representative of future behavior (behavior based??)

Industry Expectations for Employees : on time, fit for duty, ready to learn, value added, drive business to profitability

Let's Be Smart about STEM

One very notable benefit?



One very notable benefit?

- College Course Reimbursement

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Many industries will pay for you to go to school.

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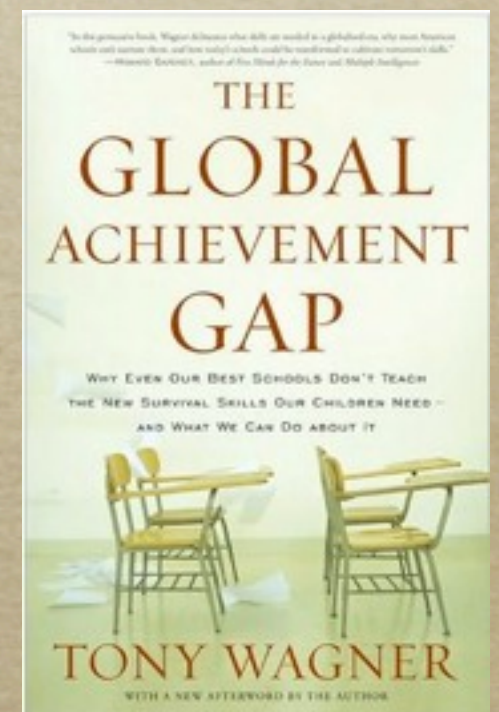
Do our counselors tell students there are employers out there that will do this? Do our counselors know?

<http://www.iseek.org/careers/stemskills.html>

Employers want workers who are able to reason and solve problems using some math, science, or technology knowledge.

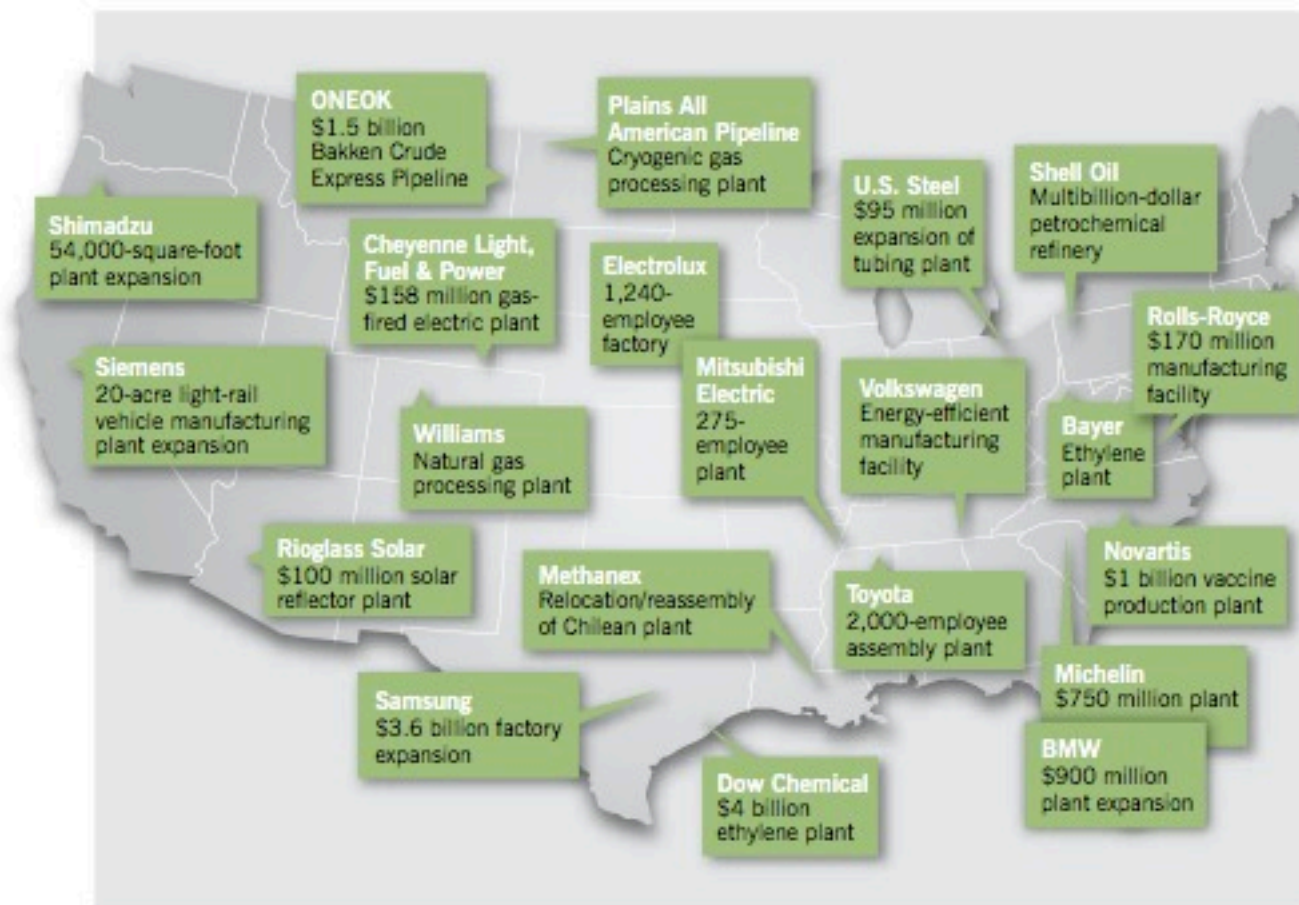
Key Employability skills include:

- **Analytical skills** to research a topic, develop a project plan and timeline, and draw conclusions from research results.
- **Science skills** to break down a complex scientific system into smaller parts, recognize cause and effect relationships, and defend opinions using facts.
- **Mathematic skills** for calculations and measurements.
- **Attention to detail** to follow a standard blueprint, record data accurately, or write instructions.
- **Technical skills** to troubleshoot the source of a problem, repair a machine or debug an operating system, and computer capabilities to stay current on appropriate software and equipment.



Boom Goes The Economy?!?

Manufacturers may be among the biggest beneficiaries of the natural gas boom



Sources: ASSEMBLY, Associated Press, Bloomberg, Business Wire, Daily Journal of Commerce, Greater Phoenix Economic Council, KPAX, McClatchy-Tribune Regional News, The News & Observer, The New York Times, NPR, PR Newswire, Rolls-Royce, Volkswagen, The Wall Street Journal and Wyoming Business Report; and PricewaterhouseCoopers, *Shale Gas: A Renaissance in U.S. Manufacturing?*, December 2011.

TDL Jobs!

Energy

Utilities

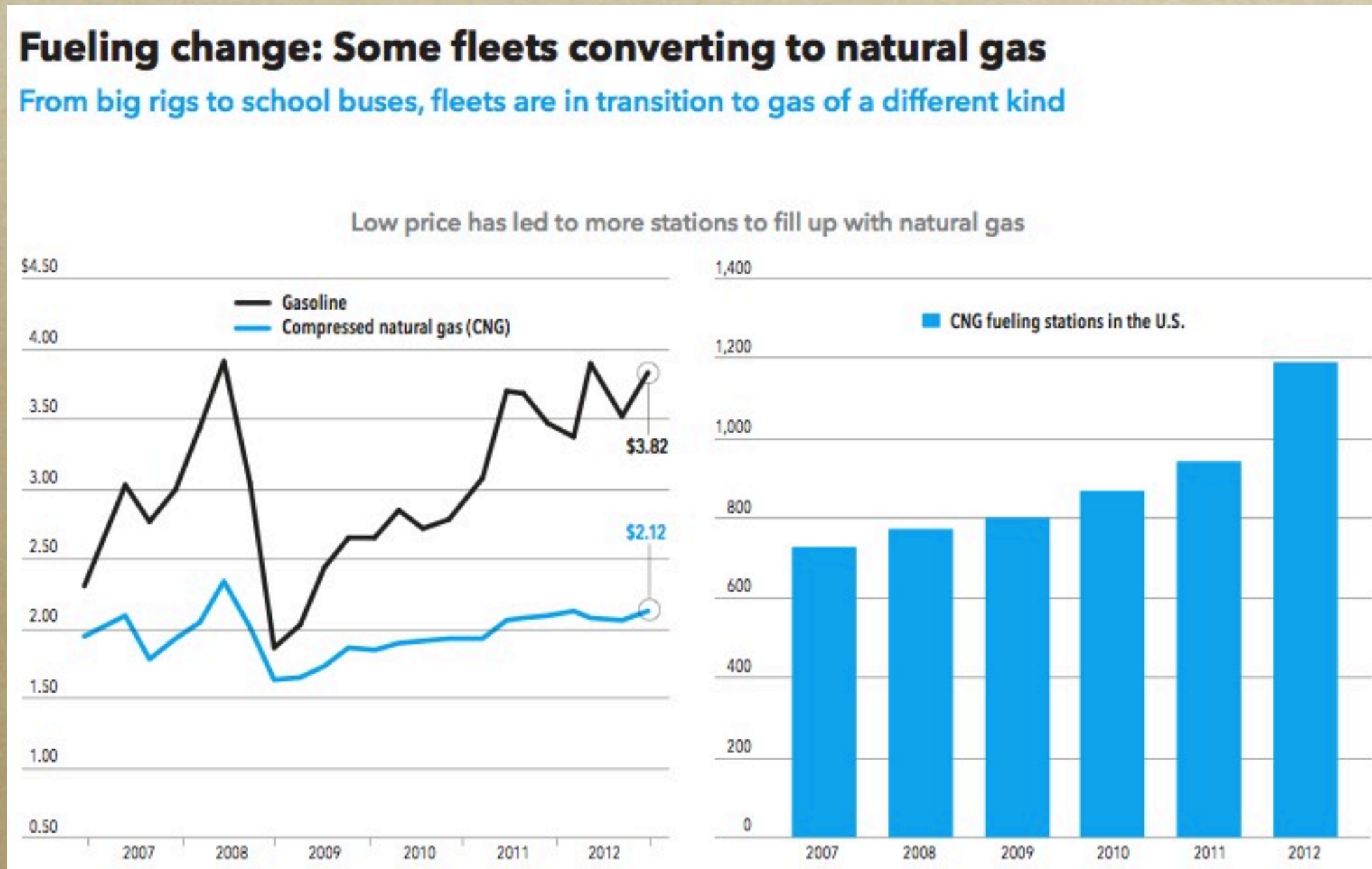
Manufacturing

According to a PricewaterhouseCoopers study, high rates of shale gas recovery could result in a million new U.S. manufacturing jobs by 2025.

www.profoundlydisconnected.com



And one more - Natural Gas Powered Vehicles are coming in a big way.



More From The Pricewaterhouse Cooper report..

Talk to Us....

- *TDL Jobs --- Plentiful?*
- *Education required for most TDL jobs?*
- *Yet employers struggle to find good candidates.....*

Our Guiding Questions



Our Guiding Questions

- *If we are trying to prepare people for work in business and industry, why do we so seldom ask business and industry what they (our students) actually need to know?*



Our Guiding Questions

- *If we are trying to prepare people for work in business and industry, why do we so seldom ask business and industry what they (our students) actually need to know?*



- *Or worse, why do we ignore their answers?*

We did ask industry

- *This presentation is the result of several employment screening exams from fortune 200 employers, screening exams from smaller companies, review manuals for skilled trades positions, and the Work Keys review manual.*
- *The majority of the jobs highlighted here pay from \$35,000 to well in excess of \$100,000 as the exams are from larger employers that often “steal” talent from employers paying less. Many of these jobs require only on the job training. Others may require an*

The Too Often Ignored Option

- *Ironically, many of the employers that require these types of skills will pay for their employees' tuition costs in an effort to obtain an associates or bachelors degree. But you have to get in the door!*
- *Morton Industries tour Example*

For millions of college graduates, degrees aren't paying off

Meagan Pant, Dayton Daily News

POSTED: 02/06/2013 01:00:00 AM MST

PRINT EMAIL
27 COMMENTS
STORY STATS



Torix F. Buckley Jr.

16 days ago

Part of the problem that recent college graduates may have in obtaining gainful employment may arise from the following, based on my own experience with hiring recent college graduates:

Inability to construct a grammatical sentence.

Inability to spell correctly.

Inability to write legibly.

Inability to do basic arithmetic.

Lack of manners; inability to interact with others in a civilized manner.

Inability to communicate orally without resorting to pop-culture jargon.

Generally unintelligible speech.

Slovenly, unkempt appearance.

Disdainful attitude. Lazy. Unwilling to put forth effort.

Dishonest. Unabashed about stealing or falsifying hours.

Undependable. May or may not show up for work. May or may not work the required hours.



Torix F. Buckley Jr.

16 days ago

If a kid could come in without all of that baggage, he'd be head and shoulders above the rest. **If I could find someone like that, they could pretty well name their own price, degree or no degree.**

You can teach people job skills.

You can't teach character, integrity and ambition.

Sometimes, it is the obvious answer

There are 300 students in the 10th grade.

Mary and Mark want to find out the 10th grades favorite color.

Mary asks 30 people.

Mark asks 150 people.

Mark says, "My conclusions are more likely to be reliable than Mary's."

Why does Mark think he is right?

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From the Book: F In Exams by Richard Benson

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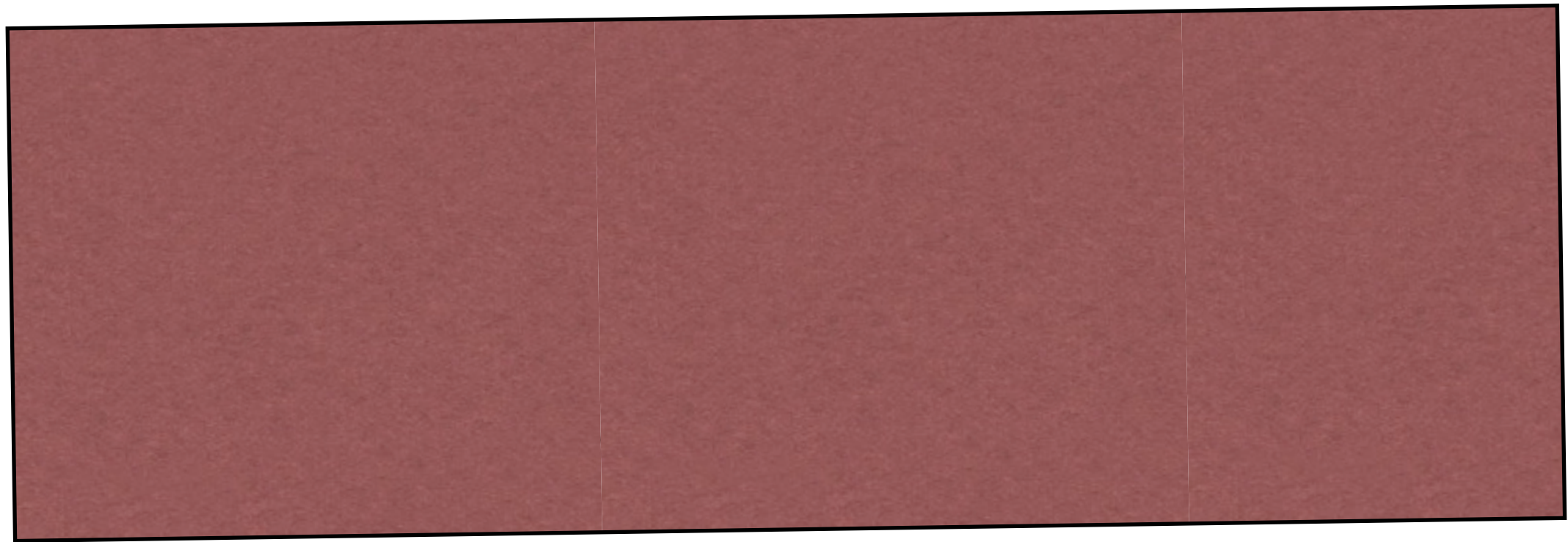
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It is Actually This type of analytical thinking that our STEM jobs require - (Maybe not that answer)

What would industry do with this guy?

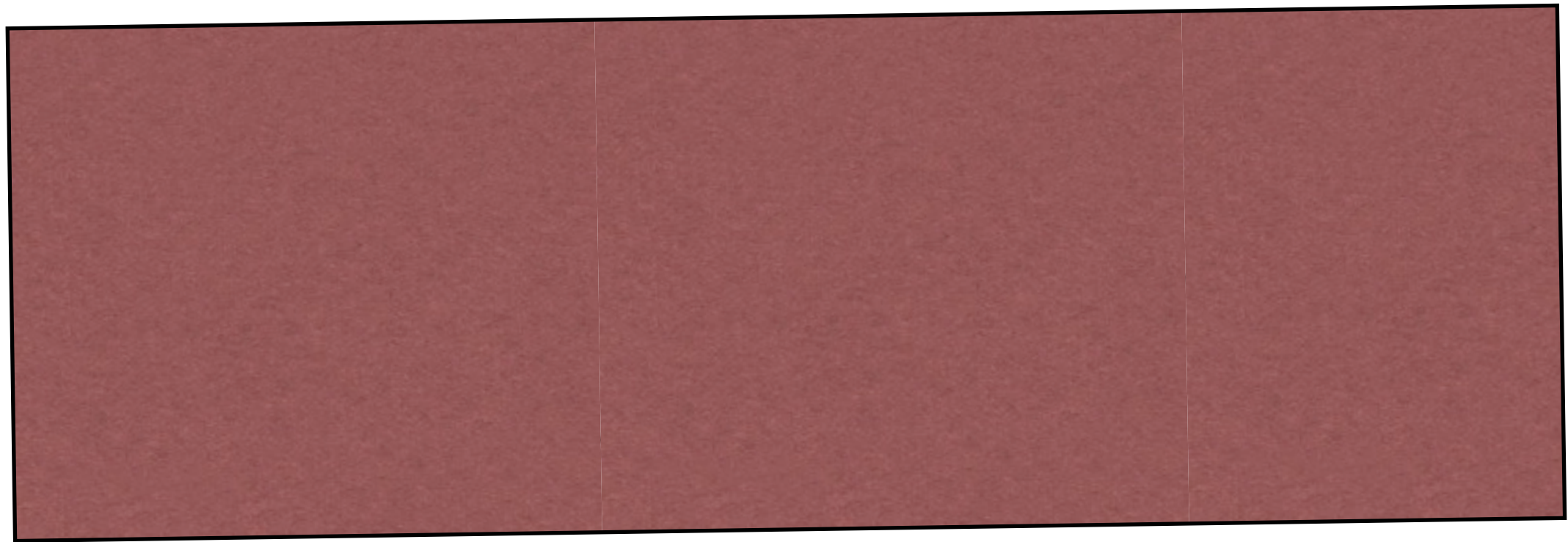
Steve is driving his car. He is travelling at 60 feet/second and the speed limit is 40 mph. Is Steve speeding?



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He might just the guy they are looking for!

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Steve is driving his car. He is travelling at 60 feet/second and the speed limit is 40 mph. Is Steve speeding?

He could find out by checking his speedometer.

From the Book: F In Exams by Richard Benson

He might just the guy they are looking for!



Tolerance Check

Out of Range

- ☐ Line Temperature
- ☐ H₂O Pressure
- ☐ Oil Temperature
- ☐ Transfer Speed

[Next Group of Gauges >>](#)

Frames Completed: 0

Select the out of range gauges.

Tolerance Limits:

| | | | |
|-------------------|-------------|----------------------------|------------------|
| Line Temperature: | 25° to 35° | H ₂ O Pressure: | 20 PSI to 28 PSI |
| Oil Temperature: | 75° to 100° | Transfer Speed: | 134.22 to 136.34 |

Compare the readings for each labeled gauge display. (Line Temperature, H₂O, Oil Temperature, Transfer Speed) to the tolerance limits provided.



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ELA CC.11-12.R.ST.7 (Reading in Science and Tech)

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Logistics Exam Questions

Source - Fortune 200 Companies Logistical Practice Examination

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5. The cubes in this illustration represent boxes in a warehouse. How many boxes are there?



- A. 21
- B. 22
- C. 23
- D. 24

Logistics Exam Questions

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There is No Common Core Math Standard related to Spatial Relationships!

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It might be CC9-12.G.MG.3 or .1

Logistics Exam Questions

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It is definitely CC.K-12.MP.4

Logistics Exam Questions

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Answer questions 3 – 4 based on the diagram below.

| Quantity | Part Number | Description | Location |
|----------|-------------|---------------------|----------|
| 10 | 10-776-416 | Ream Paper – Letter | 10-315 |
| 15 | 10-778-418 | Ream Paper – Legal | 10-315 |
| 2 | 10-419-669 | Binders | 11-141 |

3. How many reams of legal paper are in inventory?
 - A. 2
 - B. 10
 - C. 15
 - D. 10315
4. How many items with part number 10-419-669 are in inventory?
 - A. 2
 - B. 10
 - C. 15
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Math Practice but no grade level standard

Use the Part List below to answer questions 6 – 8.

| Paper Prices | | | | | |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|
| Group I | Type | | | | |
| Weight | A | B | C | D | E |
| #20 | 0.11 | 0.12 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.15 |
| #24 | 0.13 | 0.14 | 0.15 | 0.16 | 0.17 |
| #28 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.22 |
| #32 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.26 |
| #38 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.29 |
| Group II | Type | | | | |
| Weight | A | B | C | D | E |
| #20 | 0.15 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 0.21 | 0.22 |
| #24 | 0.18 | 0.20 | 0.22 | 0.24 | 0.26 |
| #28 | 0.21 | 0.23 | 0.25 | 0.27 | 0.29 |
| #32 | 0.24 | 0.26 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.32 |
| #38 | 0.28 | 0.30 | 0.32 | 0.34 | 0.36 |

| Color Selection | |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Group I | Group II |
| blue | cactus |
| buff | crimson |
| canary | diamond |
| goldenrod | eggplant |
| green | emerald |
| grey | gold |
| ivory | lemon |
| orchid | lime |
| pink | peach |
| salmon | plum |
| tan | pumice |
| turquoise | ruby |
| white | sandstone |

| Grade Category | |
|----------------|------|
| Grade | Code |
| Writing | A |
| Offset | B |
| Opaque | C |
| Index/Tag | D |
| Cover | E |

6. According to these reference tables, what is the price of # 32, opaque grade, crimson paper?

- A. 0.26
- B. 0.27
- C. 0.28
- D. 0.29

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| Cover | E |

8. According to these reference tables, what is the price difference between Group II, offset and cover grade paper at # 20 weight?

- A. 0.01
- B. 0.03
- C. 0.05
- D. 0.07

2. Initial Assembly Exercise

Team Member Assessment



[Review Instructions](#)

Station 2: Initial Assembly – Practice Exercise

Place the parts from the parts bin in their proper place on the product frame. Use the completed product frame in the Current Frame display as a model for what you are building.

You should run each part through a quality assurance (QA) check before you place it on the product frame. If a part receives a red light when it is placed in the QA bin, do **not** place it on the product frame. Instead, place it in the Trash Bin. If a part receives a green light when it is placed in the QA bin, you can place it on the product frame.

When you finish assembling a product, click Frame Complete to begin building another one.

You have **two minutes** to accurately complete as many products as possible. A timer at the top left of the screen shows remaining time throughout the exercise. You can review the detailed instructions on the previous page during the exercise.

Operation Practice Test

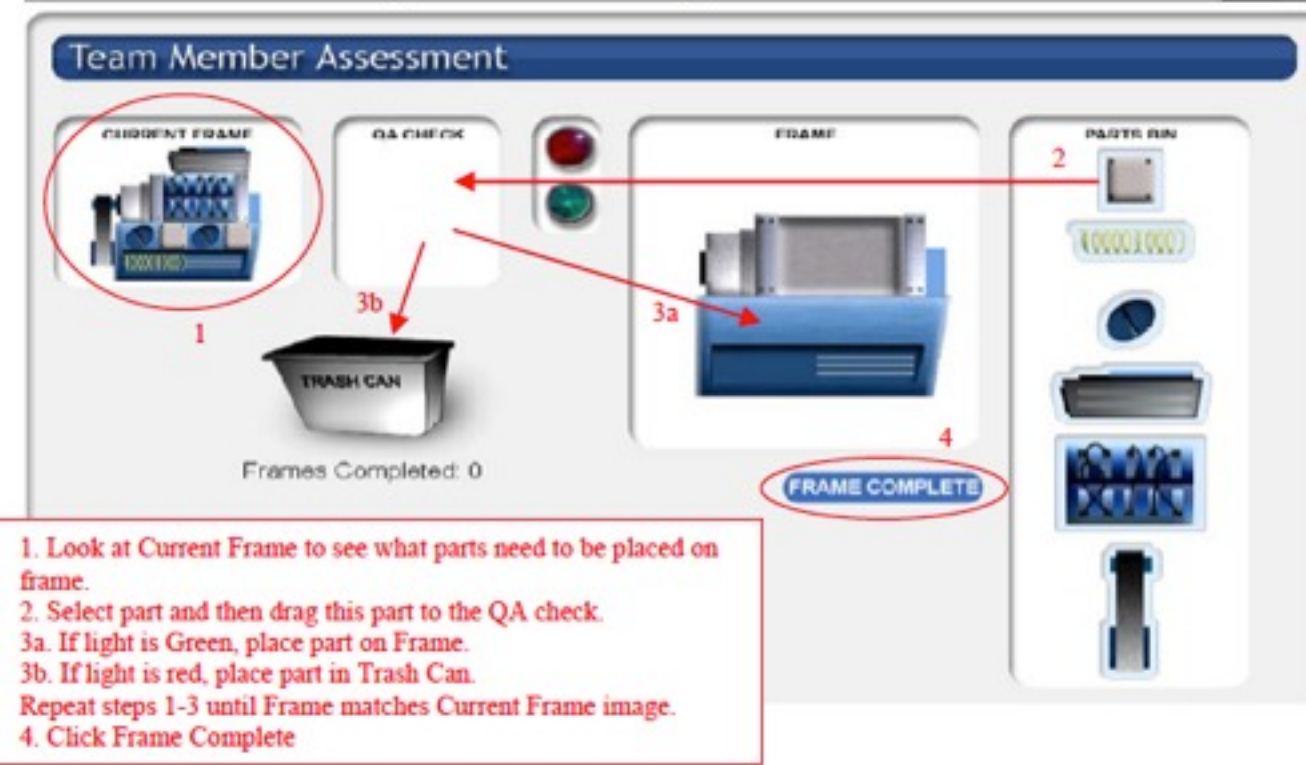
Sample Question

Source: Fortune 200 Company practice exam

Logical Sequential Thinking
Spatial Relationships
Procedures

*Where is this
taught in our
schools?*

See below for an example of how to complete this exercise:



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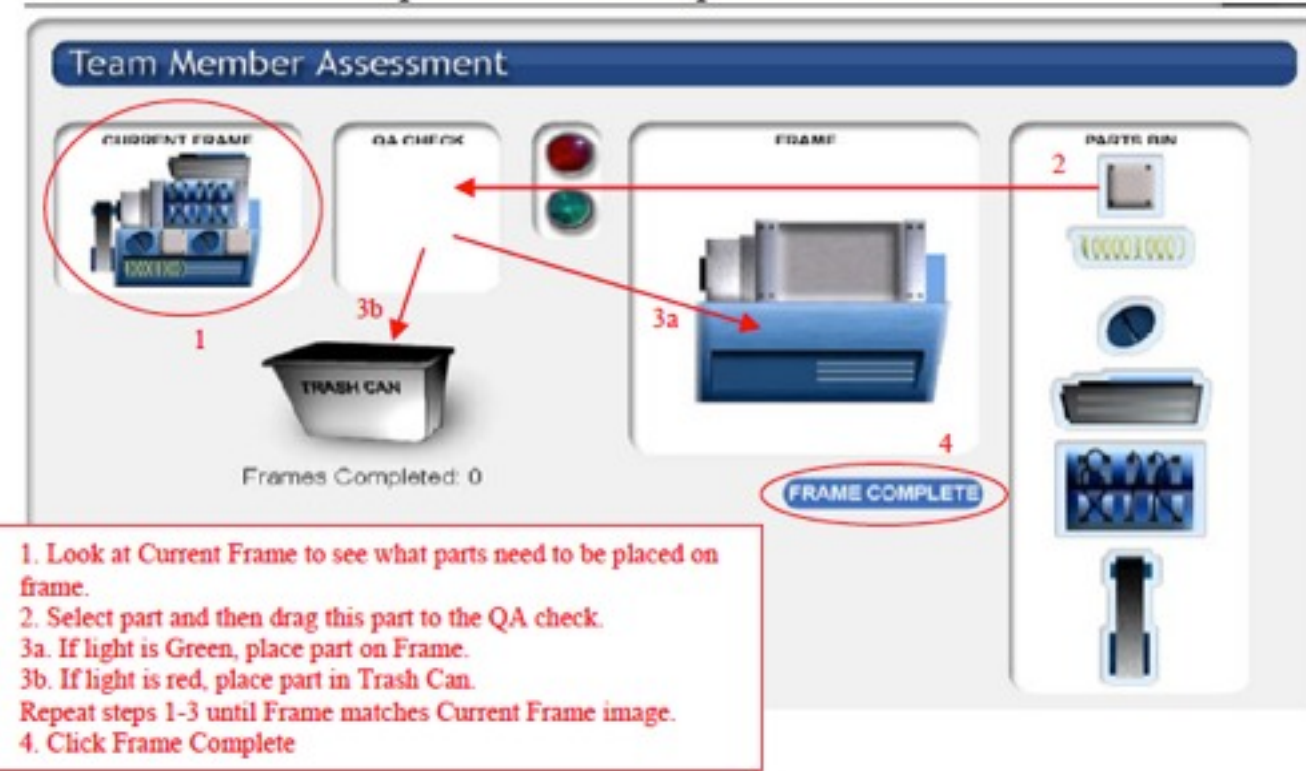
Source: Fortune 200 Company practice exam

*Logical Sequential Thinking
Spatial Relationships
Procedures*

*None of these terms yield a
hit in a search of Math or
ELA Common Core*

*Where is this
taught in our
schools?*

See below for an example of how to complete this exercise:



*Yet one of our nations' largest employers
thinks it is important enough to put in their*

Pre-Employment Exam

*Yet one of our nations' largest employers
thinks it is important enough to put in their*

Pre-Employment Exam

*I'm No Einstein, but it seems to me this may help
to explain some of industries frustration with
education*



Another Option - the National Career Readiness Certificate

Putting It in Dollars and Sense



Students may need to educate their potential employer.

“Businesses that hire NCRC....”



Return on Investment

■ Reduction in Turnover in One Department

2009 13 Terminations, \$215,000 Cost

2010 12 Terminations, \$188,000 Cost

2011 1 Termination, \$15,600 cost

WorkKeys/NCRC Implemented

■ Reduction in Workers Compensation 57%

Reduction over 2011 vs. 2009

■ Non-Conforming Product – Dollars 80%

Reduction in Non-Conforming

CERTIFY YOUR WORKFORCE

The National Career Readiness Certificate (NCRC™), issued by ACT, is a portable, evidence-based credential that certifies essential skills needed for workplace success.

This credential is used across all sectors of the economy and verifies the following cognitive skills:

- Problem solving
- Critical thinking
- Reading and using work-related text
- Applying information from workplace documents to solve problems

- Applying mathematical reasoning to work-related problems
- Setting up and performing work-related mathematical calculations
- Locating, synthesizing, and applying information that is presented graphically
- Comparing, summarizing, and analyzing information presented in multiple related graphics



INDIVIDUALS CAN EARN THE NCRC BY TAKING THREE WORKKEYS ASSESSMENTS:
 - APPLIED MATHEMATICS
 - LOCATING INFORMATION
 - READING FOR INFORMATION
 WorkKeys assessments measure "real world" skills that employers desire and predict rapid success. Test questions are based on situations in the everyday work world.

| CERTIFICATE LEVEL | LEVEL SCORE REQUIREMENTS | PERCENTAGE OF QUALIFIED JOBS IN WORKKEYS DATABASE* |
|-------------------|--|---|
| Platinum | Minimum score of 8 on each of the three core areas | Examinee has necessary foundational skills for 99% of the jobs in the WorkKeys database |
| Gold | Minimum score of 6 on each of the three core areas | Examinee has necessary foundational skills for 93% of the jobs in the WorkKeys database |
| Silver | Minimum score of 4 on each of the three core areas | Examinee has necessary foundational skills for 67% of the jobs in the WorkKeys database |
| Bronze | Minimum score of 2 on each of the three core areas | Examinee has necessary foundational skills for 16% of the jobs in the WorkKeys database |

* The Certificate is only one element of the selection criteria employers use when hiring and promoting. Earning the National Career Readiness Certificate is one indicator of readiness for job requirements. Employers who have specific needs of WorkKeys scores and encourage applicants to take the assessment can find more information at act.org/workkeys/analysis.

CERTIFY YOUR WORKFORCE

The National Career Readiness Certificate

- ❑ Certifies an individual has the foundational skills essential for career readiness and job success
- ❑ Reports on-the-job reality as identified by productive workers
- ❑ Earned endorsements and funding by dozens of States, Trade Associations, and Unions

What does the NCRC Measure?

The NCRC measures problem solving and critical thinking skills in the context of:

- **Reading** – applying information from workplace documents to solve problems
- **Math** – applying reasoning to work-related problems; setting up and performing calculations
- **Locating Information** – synthesizing, applying, comparing from multiple, related graphics

What does the NCRC Measure?

In addition to the cognitive skills, the **NCRC Plus** ranks individuals in four soft skills.

- **Work Discipline** – productivity, dependability
- **Teamwork** – tolerance, communication, attitude
- **Customer Service Orientation** – interpersonal skills, perseverance
- **Managerial Potential** – persuasion, enthusiasm, problem solving

Does it work?

Examples from Employers

- **Turnover:** down 35%, 37%, even 83%
- **Training:** costs down 96%, time down 50%
- **Screening Time:** down 75%
- **Workers' compensation** expense down: 95% over two years
- **Nonconforming product** expense down: 80% over two years
- **Recommendations:** 97% of businesses

Another Way of Putting It

Economic News Release

SHARE ON: [f](#) [t](#) [in](#) [EPP](#) [GEO](#) FONT SIZE: [-](#) [+](#)

Table 6. The 30 occupations with the largest projected employment growth, 2010-20

Table 6. The 30 occupations with the largest projected employment growth, 2010-20
(In thousands)

| Occupation | Occupational group | Employment 2010 | Employment 2020 | Change Number | Change Percent | Typical education needed for entry(1) | Pre-empl |
|--|--|--------------------|--------------------|------------------|-------------------|--|----------|
| Registered nurses | Healthcare Practitioners and Technical Occupations | 2,737.4 | 3,449.3 | 711.9 | 26.0 | Associate's degree | |
| Retail salespersons | Sales and Related Occupations | 4,261.6 | 4,968.4 | 706.8 | 16.6 | Less than high school | |
| Home health aides | Healthcare Support Occupations | 1,017.7 | 1,723.9 | 706.3 | 69.4 | Less than high school | |
| Personal care aides | Personal Care and Service Occupations | 861.0 | 1,468.0 | 607.0 | 70.5 | Less than high school | |
| Office clerks, general | Office and Administrative Support Occupations | 2,950.7 | 3,440.2 | 489.5 | 16.6 | High school diploma or equivalent | |
| Combined food preparation and serving workers, including fast food | Food Preparation and Serving Related Occupations | 2,682.1 | 3,080.1 | 398.0 | 14.8 | Less than high school | |
| Customer service representatives | Office and Administrative Support Occupations | 2,187.3 | 2,525.6 | 338.4 | 15.5 | High school diploma or equivalent | |
| Heavy and tractor-trailer truck drivers | Transportation and Material Moving Occupations | 1,604.8 | 1,934.9 | 330.1 | 20.6 | High school diploma or equivalent | |
| Laborers and freight, stock, and material movers, hand | Transportation and Material Moving Occupations | 2,068.2 | 2,387.3 | 319.1 | 15.4 | Less than high school | |
| Postsecondary teachers | Education, Training, and Library Occupations | 1,756.0 | 2,061.7 | 305.7 | 17.4 | Doctoral or professional degree | |
| Nursing aides, orderlies, and attendants | Healthcare Support Occupations | 1,505.3 | 1,807.2 | 302.0 | 20.1 | Postsecondary non-degree | |
| Childcare workers | Personal Care and Service Occupations | 1,282.3 | 1,544.3 | 262.0 | 20.4 | High school diploma or equivalent | |
| Bookkeeping, accounting, and auditing clerks | Office and Administrative Support Occupations | 1,898.3 | 2,157.4 | 259.0 | 13.6 | High school diploma or equivalent | |
| Cashiers | Sales and Related Occupations | 3,362.6 | 3,612.8 | 250.2 | 7.4 | Less than high school | |
| Elementary school teachers, except special education | Education, Training, and Library Occupations | 1,476.5 | 1,725.3 | 248.8 | 16.8 | Bachelor's degree | |
| Receptionists and information clerks | Office and Administrative Support Occupations | 1,048.5 | 1,297.0 | 248.5 | 23.7 | High school diploma or equivalent | |

Last Modified Date: February 01, 2012

Another Way of Putting It

IT IS THE ECONOMY, STUPID!

Economic News Release

SHARE ON:    EPP  FONT SIZE: 

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Last Modified Date: February 01, 2012

The NCRC in TDL Terms

Table 3. Work Readiness Benchmarks for Occupations with the Most Openings by Education Group (2010–2020)

| Education Group | SOC Code | Occupation | Reading for Information (Range 3–7) | Applied Mathematics (Range 3–7) | Locating Information (Range 3–6) | Total Openings (2010–2020) |
|------------------------------------|----------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | Median Entry Skill Level | | | |
| High School - Education Occupation | 53-7062 | Laborers & Freight, Stock, & Material Movers | 3 | 3 | 4 | 980,200 |

Table 4. Work Readiness Benchmarks for the Highest-Paying Occupations by Education Group (2010–2020)

| Education Group | SOC Code | Occupation | Reading for Information (Range 3–7) | Applied Mathematics (Range 3–7) | Locating Information (Range 3–6) | Median Annual Wage |
|-----------------|----------|--|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|
| | | | Median Entry Skill Level | | | |
| | 11-3071 | Transportation, Storage, & Distribution Managers | 5 | 5 | 5 | \$80,210 |

Applied Mathematics Level 3

Individuals with Level 3 skills can set up and solve problems with a single type of mathematical operation (addition, subtraction, multiplication, or division) on whole numbers, fractions, decimals, or percentages.

2. The fraternity house you manage has 6,270 square feet of lot space. City ordinance allows one student for every 330 square feet of lot space. How many students can live in this house?
- A. 19
 - B. 33
 - C. 297
 - D. 594
 - E. 5,940
3. A grocer takes delivery of beverages from your truck at \$6 per case. You unloaded 53 cases for the grocer today. How much does the grocer owe you?
- A. \$ 9
 - B. \$ 47
 - C. \$ 59
 - D. \$318
 - E. \$653

Meanwhile, Back on The Education Front.....

*How are our Math Teacher's
doing with creating
challenging test items
in Bloom's Taxonomy?*

*You know, the type of questions
that demonstrate skills for the
workplace?*

New Domain

Cr •Creating

Ev •Evaluating

An •Analyzing

Ap •Applying

U •Understanding

R •Remembering

Apparently, they need some help.

Teacher-Developed Tests

Cognitive Level of Questions

| | <i>R</i> | <i>U</i> | <u><i>Ap</i></u> | <i>An</i> | <u><i>Ev</i></u> | <i>Cr</i> |
|--------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|
| <i>Elem</i> | 83% | 0% | 7% | 10% | 0% | 0% |
| <i>JHS</i> | 97% | 0% | 3% | 3% | 0% | 0% |
| <i>HS</i> | 88% | 9% | 0% | 3% | 0% | 0% |

SOURCE: Fleming and Chambers; 8,800 test items analyzed

New Domain

Cr •Creating

Ev •Evaluating

An •Analyzing

Ap •Applying

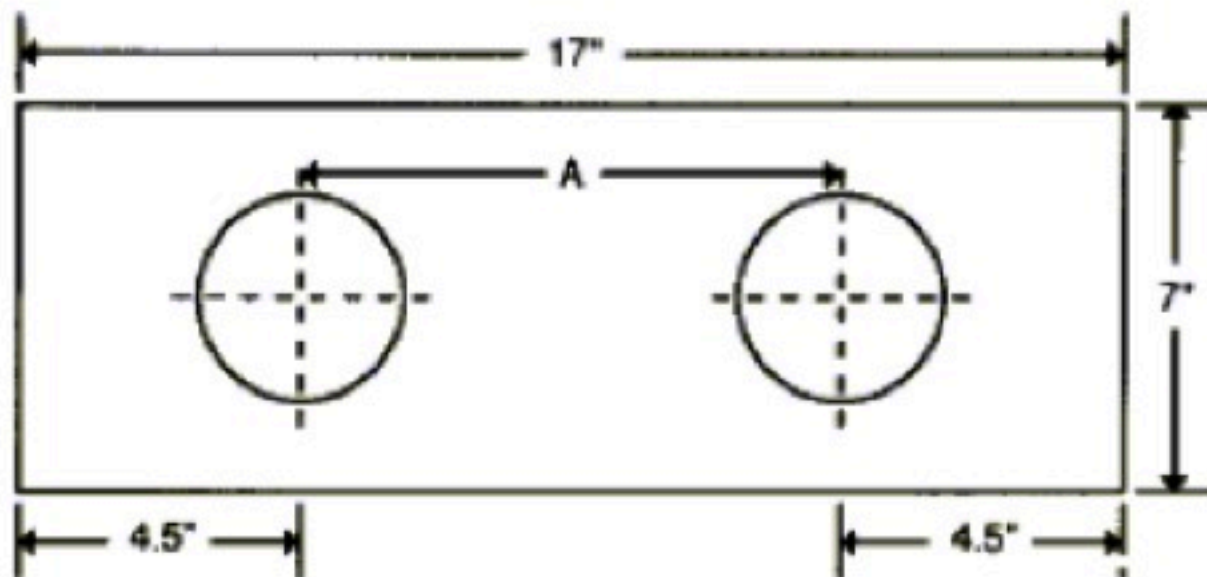
U •Understanding

R •Remembering

Graphic Math - Operator Exam Prep

Source: Fortune 200 Company on-line exam prep

Use the drawing below to answer the two example questions. (Please note that the dimensions shown on the drawing are not necessarily drawn exactly to scale.) Mark your answers to the questions in the "Examples" box on your answer sheet.



CC 2.MD.5

a. What is the distance "A" between the centers of the two holes?

a) 6.0 "

b) 7.0 "

c) 8.0 "

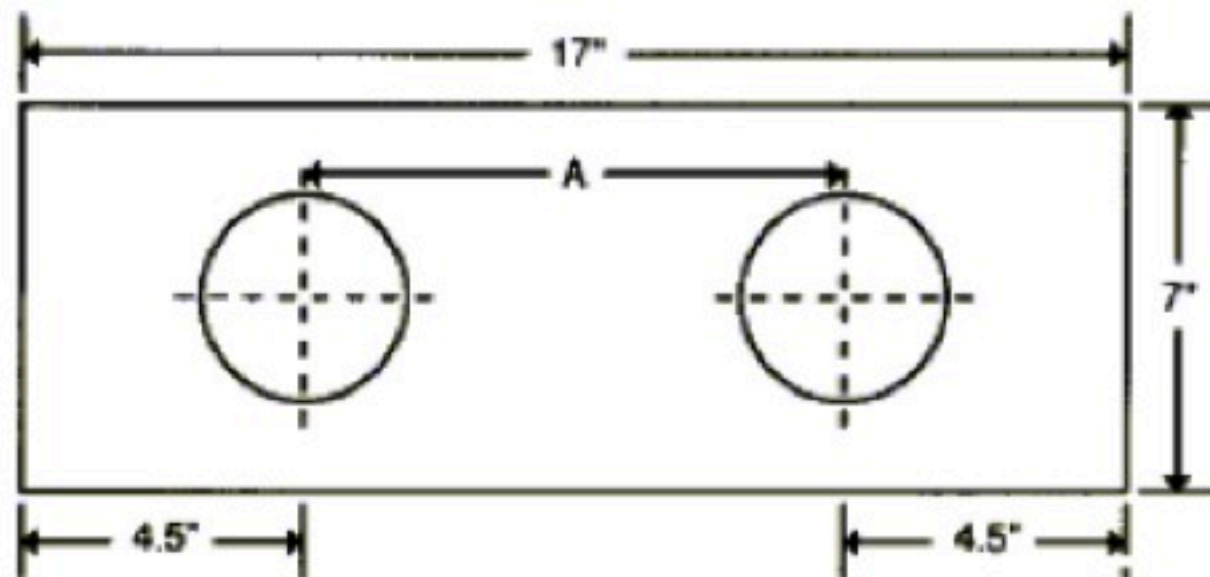
d) 12.5 "

e) N

Graphic Math - Operator Exam Prep

Source: Fortune 200 Company on-line exam prep

Use the drawing below to answer the two example questions. (Please note that the dimensions shown on the drawing are not necessarily drawn exactly to scale.) Mark your answers to the questions in the "Examples" box on your answer sheet.



CC 2.MD.5

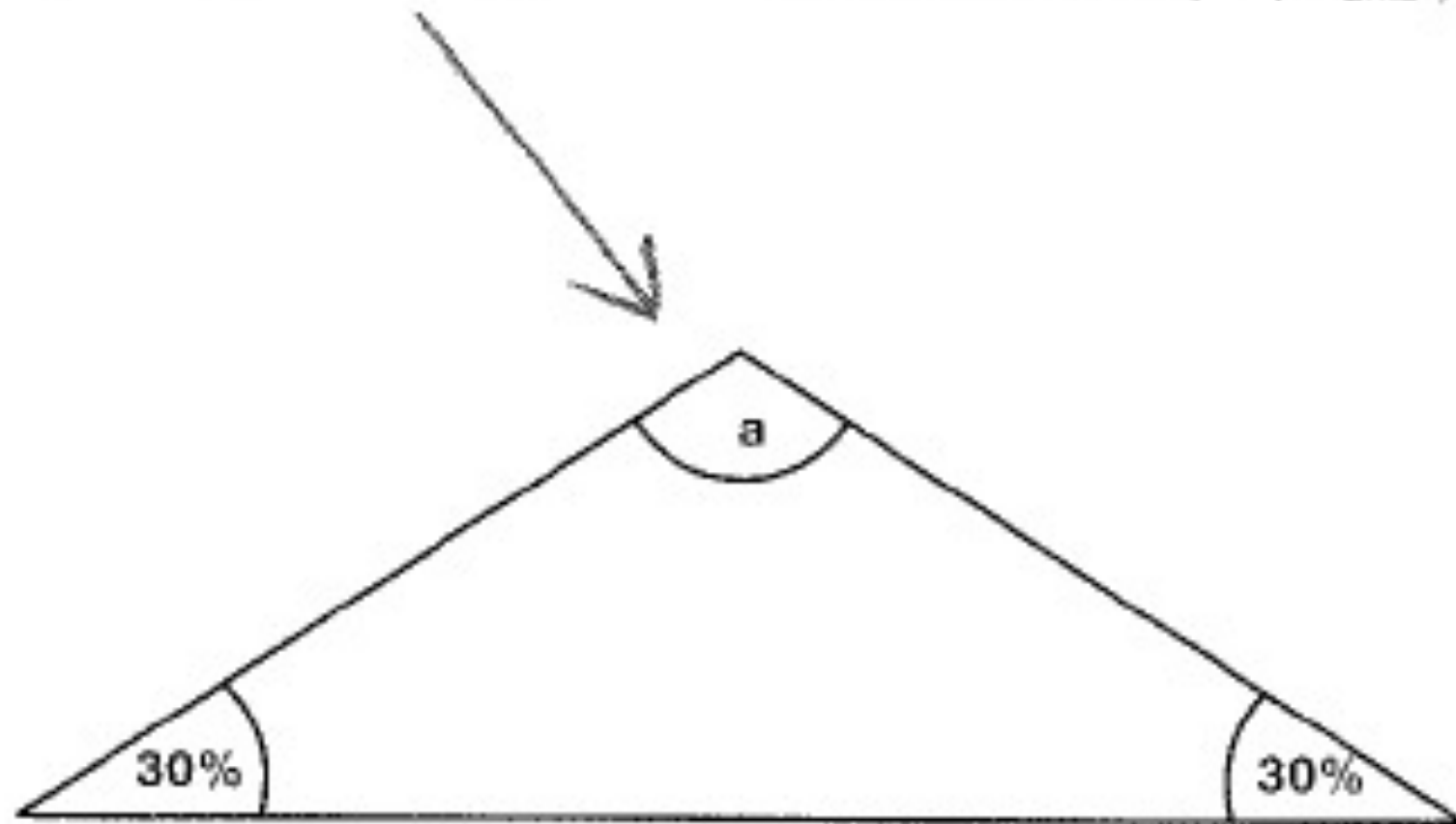
b. What was the surface area of the side shown in the drawing before the holes were drilled?

- a) 24.0 square inches
- b) 79.0 square inches
- c) 84.0 square inches
- d) 109.0 square inches
- e) N

This Won't Work In Industry or the Classroom!

Find the angles marked with letters.

THIS IS THE ANGLE MARKED WITH A LETTER



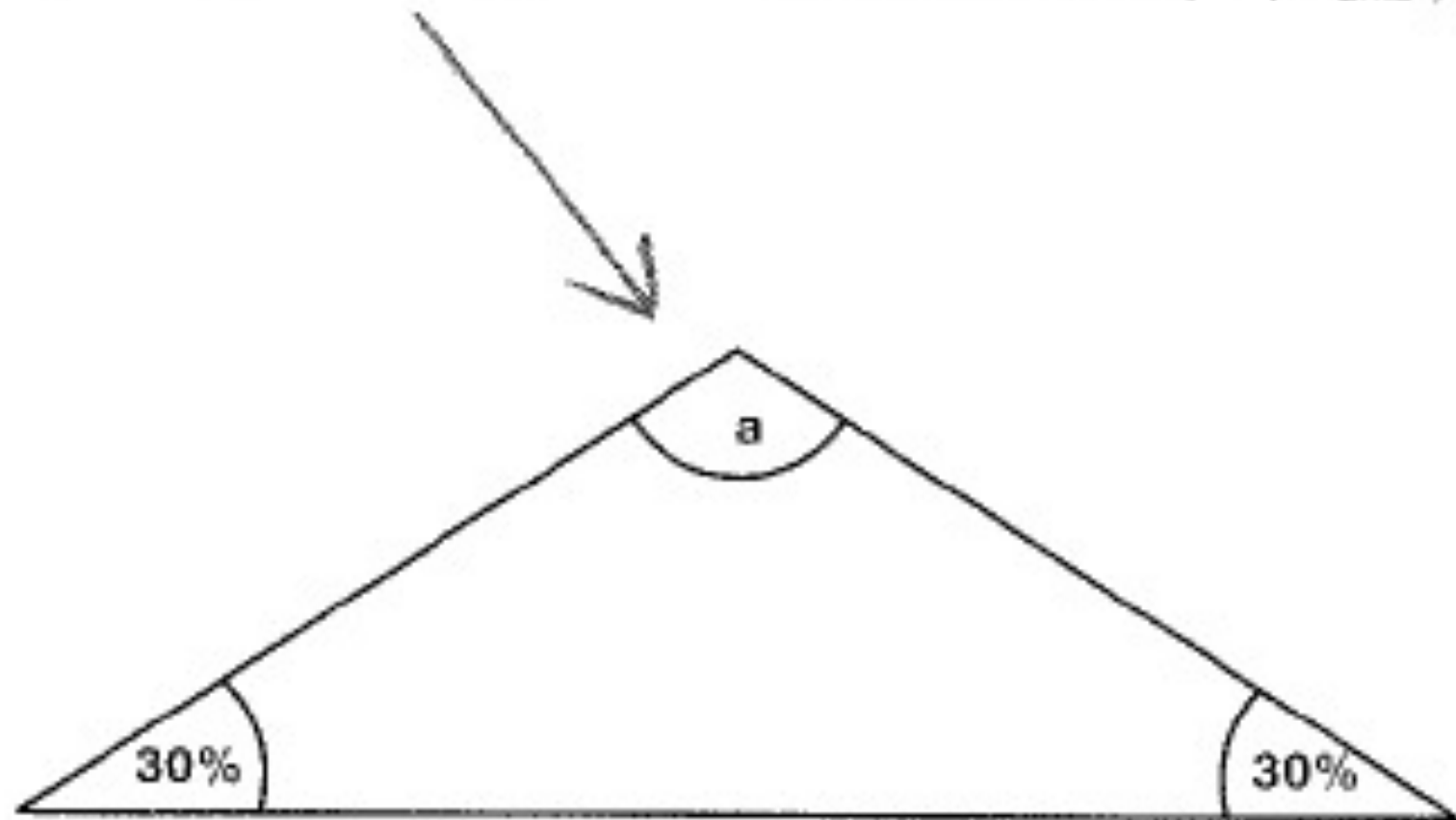
From the Book: F In Exams by Richard Benson

Of course, we all know the answer should be

This Won't Work In Industry or the Classroom!

Find the angles marked with letters.

THIS IS THE ANGLE MARKED WITH A LETTER



From the Book: F In Exams by Richard Benson

Of course, we all know the answer should be.... 120

ASSEMBLY

The Assembly selection test measures a candidate's ability to visualize the properly assembled form of an object..

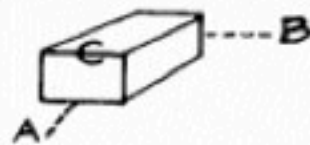
Directions

In this test you are to figure out how something would look if it were put together properly. The parts to be put together are shown at the beginning of each problem and are followed by five pictures showing five different ways the parts could be put together. Only one of them is correct.

Each part is marked with one or more letters, each of which stands for a place on the part. Letters referring to places that do not show are placed outside the part, with a dotted line pointing to the underneath side, or the place that you can't see.

In figure 1 below, the letter A refers to the bottom of the cube. B points to the back of the cube. C refers to the upper front edge of the cube.

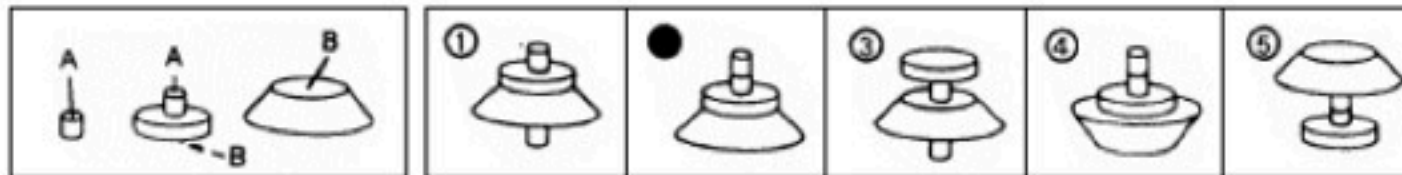
Figure 1



In the test, you are to assemble the parts so that the places having the same letter are put together.

Look at the first sample below. Try to figure out which of the five assemblies is correct.

Sample 1

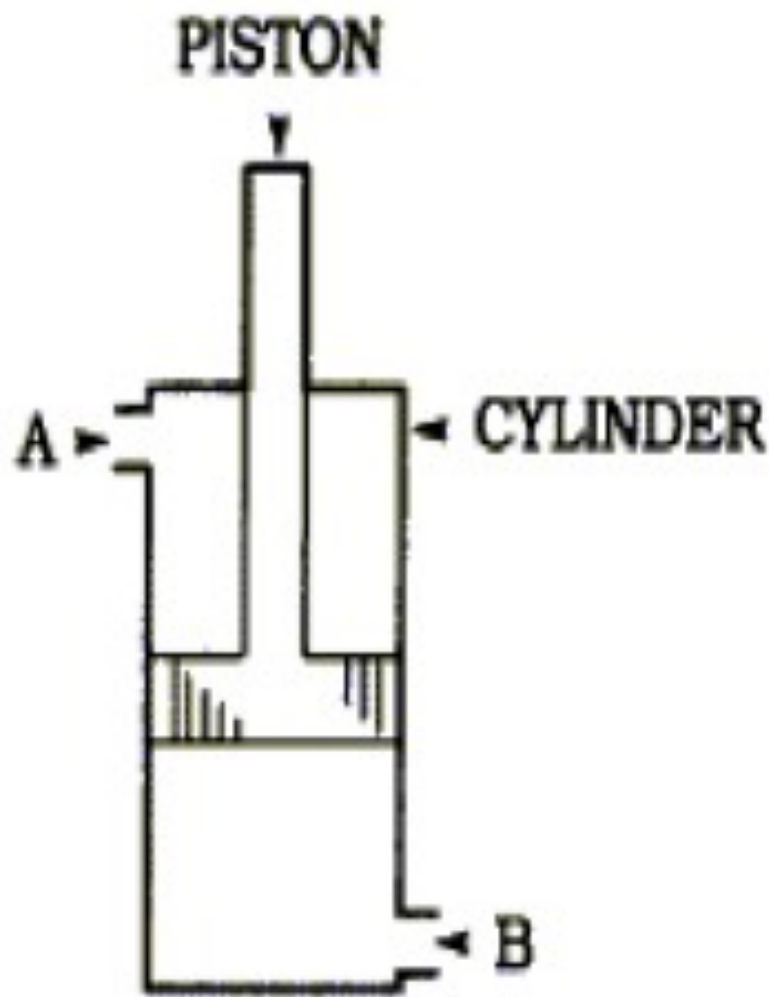


Look at the ends marked A. If the ends marked A were put together, how would they look? Of the five pictures, only pictures 2, 4, and 5 have the ends marked A put together. Now look at the first of the parts marked with a B. Note how the dotted line from B points to the underside, which you cannot see. Which of the pictures 2, 4, and 5 shows the two places marked B put together? Of these three, only picture 2 has the places marked B put together. Therefore, picture 2 is the correct answer. This is the only picture of the five that has all the parts put together in the way the letters show they should be. Therefore, circle 2 has been filled in for Sample 1.

Fortune 200 Industry Exam

Mechanical Concepts Samples

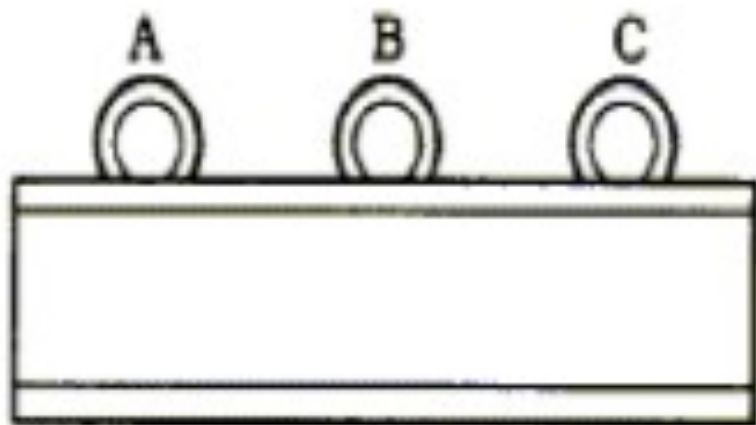
In the figure below, at which point should pressurized air enter the cylinder to lower the piston? (If both, mark C)



- A)
- B)
- C) Both A and B

Mechanical Concepts Samples

y) To keep the beam horizontal when lifted, at which point should you hook the cable?



- ☐ A
- ☒ B
- ☐ C

Operator Practice Exam

Source: Fortune 200 Company on-line exam prep

Use the information given below to work problems 1 through 19. For each problem circle the letter in front of the correct answer. If none of the answers is correct, circle answer e, N (for none).

1 mile = 5,280 feet
1 kilogram = 1,000 grams
1 kilometer = 1,000 meters
1 kilogram = 2.205 pounds
1 hand = 10 centimeters
1 yard = 36 inches
1 centimeter = 0.394 inches
1 slug = 14.59 kilograms
1 acre = 160 square rods
1 mile/minute = 88 feet/second
1 acre = 43,560 square feet
1 fathom = 6 feet
1 furlong = 40 rods
1 hogshead = 63 gallons
1 acre = 10 square chains
1 gallon = 3.785 liters
1 gill = .25 pints
1 rod = .25 chains
1 pint = .5 quarts
1 pound = 16 ounces

3) 15 acres = ? square chains

- a. 20
- b. 114
- c. 150
- d. .25
- e. N

4) 0.5 kilometers = ? meters

- a. 300
- b. 500
- c. 120
- d. 790
- e. N

5) 87,120 square feet = ? acres

- a. 1
- b. 3
- c. 36
- d. 2
- e. N

6) 2 kilograms = ? pounds

- a. 5.36
- b. 4.41
- c. 2.12
- d. 16
- e. N

16) 0.5 slugs = ? grams

- a. 8,700
- b. 3,568
- c. 7,295
- d. 5,601
- e. N

17) 3,000 grams = ? pounds

- a. 6.615
- b. 15.9
- c. 5.61
- d. 0.9
- e. N

18) 64 quarts = ? gills

- a. 128
- b. 512
- c. 255
- d. 218
- e. N

19) 16 quarts = ? pints

- a. 25
- b. 32
- c. 18
- d. 18.72
- e. N

It's Your Turn

Marketing and Profitability Activity: 9-12 A CED 3, K-12 MP.1, 3, 4 (among others)

The MIRN (Math I Really Need) Snack Mix Company assigns you to a team whose goal is to oversee the "launch" of the company's newest snack product.

MIRN's new snack product's **proposed** batch ratios are:

- 1 part Pretzels
- 1 part Cheerios
- $\frac{1}{2}$ part Candy Corn
- 1 part Corn Chex cereal
- 1 part Rice Chex cereal
- $\frac{1}{2}$ part M&Ms



If we were to change the proposed batch ratio, any snack mixture we take to market must contain all of these ingredients. Each ingredient would have a minimum of .5 ounces in the 8 ounce bag while no ingredient could be more than 4 ounces.

1. Taste the product.
2. Brainstorm a name for the new product. _____

Packaging and Product Cost Data:

The product would be sold in 8-ounce packages.

Ingredient costs:

| | |
|------------------|----------------|
| Pretzels | \$3.99/20 oz. |
| Cheerios | \$6.49/120 oz. |
| Candy Corn | \$2.99/20 oz. |
| Corn Chex Cereal | \$1.99/13 oz. |
| Rice Chex Cereal | \$1.99/13 oz. |
| M&Ms | \$8.49/42 oz. |

3. Based on the proposed batch ratio, calculate each ingredient's weight in an 8 ounce batch.

| | |
|------------------|-----------|
| Pretzels | _____ oz. |
| Cheerios | _____ oz. |
| Candy Corn | _____ oz. |
| Corn Chex Cereal | _____ oz. |
| Rice Chex Cereal | _____ oz. |
| M&Ms | _____ oz. |

Cost Considerations: Cost, Profit Margin, & Selling Price

4. What is the product cost of an 8-ounce package? _____
5. What would MIRN charge for an 8-ounce package if they wanted a 20% profit margin (based on product cost)? _____
6. What other costs (expenses) are factored into the selling price of this snack product for us to accurately determine our profit margin & or set our price?
7. What is the least expensive mixture we could produce if we were to alter the proposed batch ratio?
8. Food for thought - Would the formula we find in question 7 be the most profitable for us to bring to market? Why or why not?

This IS higher level math and could go to even more complex levels if we were to incorporate nutrition labels, profit margins, sales data, etc...

More importantly: It is Relevant and Engaging for students. This is "Quadrant D" learning. It is CAREER READY MATH.

summary part 1

- Contextual learning is for “all” students, not just “those” students. (Geometry in Construction)
- USBLS- 75% of projected job openings in the decade ahead need less than an Associate degree.
- Industry no longer has the time/money for developmental training. They expect the “school systems “to teach those skills and industry will do the “technical tweaking” or specific job related skills to remain competitive.
- Industry “pays for skills” and STEM training/integrated approach to education seems to be a viable way of pursuing both a career and a postsecondary degree or credential simultaneously.
- Practices that practically “eliminate potential technicians” from STEM programs are (1) requiring STEM students to take advanced math courses including Pre-calculus and sometimes calculus, (2) or requiring them to choose advanced courses designed to lead into BS science, engineering and information technology programs. (“Career Pathways for STEM technicians”- Dan Hull) WOW!!

Summary Continued

- * Many potential STEM technicians may be in the middle quartiles of math and science achievement. These students are interested in math and science and are “hands on” or “contextual/applied” learners with strong spatial learning abilities (“Career Pathways for STEM Technicians”-Dan Hull)
- * While many STEM careers require bachelor’s or graduate degrees, a large sector of the STEM labor market requires expertise in technical work and other specialties that need less than a bachelor’s degree (BLS).
- * Overall, BLS estimates that nearly half (45%) of all job openings in the next ten years will require middle level skill. (STEM technicians that are high skill, high wage and high demand in the workforce)



Three Rivers Education For Employment System

Education For Life...Works

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Common Core Resources

Searchable ELA Standards



[ELA_common_core_standards-2.pdf](#)

Searchable Math Standards



[Math_common_core_standards.pdf](#)

CC Career Technical Core



[CCTCCareerTechnicalNov52012.pdf](#)



A rich variety of resources



[ISBE's CC Resource Page](#)

Video Resources We Like

Click the Image to launch the video.
Please contact TREES if link is "broken".



Mike Rowe testifies on the Energy Sector and the Skilled Trades on April 29, 2014.

Success In the New Economy -
Thought provoking and
insightful - although I would
use BLS workforce data.



Mike Rowe testifies - The Economy, Skilled Trades, and "Vocational" Education

Sir Ken Robinson -
"Do Schools Kill Creativity?"
Absolutely Brilliant



Other Resources

Mike Rowe's web site has a great info-graphic on the skills gap and a variety of other resources helpful to CTE. Please check it out.



[IACTEHandout.pdf](#)

This is the handout provided at legislative day in the Capitol. It has pertinent facts about the profound impact CTE has on education.



A great article from the Fabricator. Where the Best Welders Go and Why. This disspeles a number of misconceptions regarding workforce and education needs.

Grant Wiggins has Updated his more relevant than ever "Abolish the Diploma" article. Click Grant's image to go there.



We just hosted our first NGSS in CTE workshop. You can find the Next Generation Science Standards by clicking the logo. There is a terrific natural tie in to CTE.

This handout was recently distributed in our PARCC Assessment Class. It is an example of Constructed Response questions which

Contacting Us...

- *Brian Gordon - brian.gordon@jjc.edu*
- *Neal Kauffman - nkauffma@jjc.edu*
- *“TREES” 815-727-2714*
- *This presentation and many other resources available at: www.cteintrees.org*

Sources

- Nationalcareerreadiness.org
- Exeloncorp.com
- Bennett Mechanical Comprehension Practice Test
- Caterpillar Non-Management Selection Process
- Pre-Apprentice Training (Jack Martin & Mary Serich)
- Bureau of Labor Statistics Occupational Outlook Handbook
- National Research Center for Career and Technical Education
- Mike Rowe's Organization - <http://www.profoundlydisconnected.com>
- Central Illinois Manufacturing Association You tube clip - <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=P9-iTAFIIVk>
- "Career Pathways for Stem Technicians" – Dan Hull
- "The Global Achievement Gap "– Tony Wagner
- Science and Engineering work force data - [http://www.computerworld.com/s/article/9224823/Science and engineering workforce has stalled in U.S. report says](http://www.computerworld.com/s/article/9224823/Science_and_engineering_workforce_has_stalled_in_U.S._report_says)
- STEM skills listing - <http://www.iseek.org/careers/stemskills.html>
- "F In Exams" – Richard Benson
- www.denverpost.com

Why do we continually try to build a bridge to cross the ocean



when what we really need to cross is a stream?

