

# Fluency Passages

*3-Core Process: World of Work Journey  
L1: Financial & Career Wellbeing*





<b>Why Fluency?</b>	<b>1</b>
World of Work Journey	2
<b>Financial Wellbeing</b>	<b>3</b>
Needs and Wants 400-500L	4
Goods and Services 400-500L	5
Time to Save 500-600L	6
Insurance 500-600L	7
Trade-Offs 500-600L	8
Savings 500-600L	9
Services and Goods 600-700L	10
Scarcity and Choices 600-700L	11
Insurance and Risks 800-900L	12
Credit and Debt 800-900L	13
Insurance and Risks 800-900L	14
Savings 800-900L	15
Credit and Debt 1000-1100L	16
<b>Career Wellbeing</b>	<b>17</b>
When I grow up what will I be? 200-300L	18
Look, Look, Look At Me Now! 300-400L	19
Story 300-400L	20
My Jobs 400-500L	21
Your Story 400-500L	22
Own It 500-600L	23
Getting a Job 500-600L	24
What to Wear? 500-600L	27
Dress for Success 500-600L	28
What Will I Be When I Grow Up? L600-700	29
Soar Into Your Future 700-800L	31





## Why Fluency?

What if our students had a modern curriculum that was capable of supporting the development of their unique strengths, interests, and values? What if this modern curriculum helped them develop the necessary knowledge to prepare for real world opportunities and choices they will make – socially, educationally, and occupationally? What if this modern curriculum was designed to help children lead happy lives, participate in healthy relationships, understand financial wellbeing, and have the knowledge to obtain and sustain gainful employment? This modern curriculum, called the World of Work became the mission for Cajon Valley Union School District in El Cajon, California

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One of the many goals of the **World of Work Journey** is for students to learn about Financial and Career Wellbeing. So we aligned our knowledge of what students need to know as they prepare for the World of Work, with the formative skills students learn in early grades.

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**Why Fluency?** From 1st to 3rd grade, students are practicing their word and idea fluency by reading a variety of texts to develop reading comprehension. The following passages were created for students to read grade-level text with the purpose of learning about key themes and elements of Financial and Career Wellbeing.

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The passages can be integrated into a variety of lessons or can be used as a tool for students to connect their reading level abilities with the World of Work themes.

***Lexile Levels generated using MetaMetrics Open Source Lexile Analyzer.***

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Research that supports this strategy:

Snow, C., Burns, S., & Griffin, P. (1998). Preventing Reading Difficulties In Young Children. Washington, DC: National Academy Press.

Stanovich, K.E. (1991). Word Recognition: Changing Perspectives. In R. Barr, M.L. Kamil, P. Mosenthal, & P.D. Pearson (Eds.), Handbook of Reading Research (Vol. 2, pp. 418–452). New York: Longman.

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Dedicated: To every student looking for their place in the world.

## World of Work Journey

All of the World of Work resources, including Fluency Passages, symbolize people who can **help** you throughout your World of Work journey or highlight a **career** that you may be interested in obtaining one day.

### Questions to Think About:

**What** available jobs that I might be interested in?

**Who** in the world is there to help me get a job, buy a car, or get into college?

**What** will I learn about these people that will help me create a network to support me throughout my life?

**When** will I use the tools I learn?

**How** will I practice what it means to have Financial and Career Wellbeing?

### Financial Wellbeing Themes:



“One of the greatest freedoms is when one possesses financial wellbeing.” Jason Jenkins

### Career Wellbeing:

Relationship building

Engagement with an authentic audience

Accountability – of yourself and others

Dressing for Success

Interests – understanding your **RIASEC** Codes

Networking

Exploration of Careers

Showing Up

Story



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TELL  
YOUR  
STORY

“Career Wellbeing means being able to tell your story.” Heather Whitley



# Financial Wellbeing

Financial Wellbeing is very personal. It is the state of being satisfied with your financial situation.





## Needs and Wants 400-500L



Is it a need or is it a want?

A need is something you must have to survive.

A want is something you would like to have but can live without.

A need is a safe place to live.

We all **need** water, food, shelter and clothing.

It is easy to think of wants.

We all **want** pets, cars, candy, or toys but they are not needed for us to live.

Even when we pick our needs to stay alive we must think and plan.

When we think about food as a need we must think smart.

We do not need candy.

We need food like apples, carrots, and meat.

We need good food that will help us live healthy.

We need the right clothes that fit where we live.

If we live where it is warm, we need clothes that keep us cool.

If we live where it is cold, we need clothes that keep us warm, like hats, mittens, and boots.



Sometimes we must give up our wants so that the people we love have everything they need to be safe and happy.



## Goods and Services 400-500L



We buy goods and services.

**Goods** are items we can see and touch like an apple, a hat, a book, or a pen.

A good is a product we can use like food or a toy.

A good is something you can hold unless it is big, like a car or a house!

**Services** are things people do for us.

It could be someone giving you a haircut, making you dinner, or teaching you something.

It is not something solid that you can hold.

Some services meet a need for us.

A doctor or dentist can meet our need to be healthy.

A cook can meet our need to eat food.



There are many jobs that provide important services.

You can earn money by working in one of these jobs.

We spend more money on goods and services than anything else.



## Time to Save 500-600L



You need money to buy goods and services.

When is it time to save your money?

We should first save our money to buy things that we need.

We should always have separate goals to save for things we need and things we want.

Having a plan for what to buy helps us to save.

We might save money to buy things for other people.

You may save your money for birthday gifts.

It feels good to be able to give things to others.

You may save your money for your family.

A very important part of saving is saving money for our future.

We can make a goal to save money for something that we do not need right now but we will need in the future.

We may save money for our **future needs**, like a car or school tuition or to buy a house.

We first save money for our future needs. When you know you have reached your savings goals, we may then save money for our **future wants**, like a trip or more expensive clothes or activities.

To save our money we put it in the bank. A bank keeps our money safe and ready to use.

When we need our money, we have it.

When we save our money in a bank, it helps us stay out of debt.

When we save our money, we invest it in ourselves.





## Insurance 500-600L



Why is it important to buy insurance?

We are planning ahead when we buy insurance.

We buy insurance in case we have problems.

We buy it for our health, our home, and our cars.

We don't use insurance everyday. We use it when we need it, like to pay for a doctor visit, a car accident, or an earthquake that cracks a wall in the house. We pay for insurance now, then if we need it our bills will not be as high.

### **We use health insurance the most.**

We visit the doctor when we are sick or hurt.

Health insurance pays to go to the doctor, get medicine, and get healthy.

It helps us pay for medical help that we may need for our body or mind.

Mental health is an important part of being healthy and happy. Health insurance helps us pay for both!

### **Home insurance protects our home and loved ones.**

We use it if there is a fire or a storm that damages our house.

If a storm makes your house flood and all of your things get ruined, then insurance helps people replace their things.

### **Car insurance is used when we get in an accident.**

It pays for the car to be fixed or replaced.

If the accident was your fault, then we use our insurance to pay for the other car to be fixed.

It can also pay for doctor bills if someone gets hurt in the accident.

To have health, home, and car insurance is not cheap.

Everytime we get our paycheck, we take a part of it out to pay for insurance.

Sometimes insurance does not pay for ALL of the bill. When this happens, insurance just pays for some and we have to pay the rest.

Why is it important to buy insurance?



## Trade-Offs 500-600L



There will always be things you want and things you need.

It is not always easy to decide what is a want and what is a need. It is even harder sometimes to make a decision on buying one thing and not the other.

When you make the decision to spend money you must think carefully about the **trade-off**. A trade-off is choosing to give up something in order to get something else.

Is there something you have been saving to buy?

It is not easy to stop yourself from buying something you see at the store.

You may have just had your birthday, and someone gave you money.

You have been saving money for something, but then you see a toy at the store you want to buy. You have the money, but if you buy the toy then you will not have enough money to buy what you have been saving for.

What do you do?

You must think about the trade off! Imagine yourself buying the toy instead of what you have been saving for. Does it make you sad? Is it worth not having what you have been saving for? If it is not worth it, then it is probably not a good trade-off for you.

Sometimes the trade-off is worth it.

You may end up with a new favorite game.

You may end up spending your money on others.

When deciding on spending money, think of the trade-off! It is important to think about how your choice will affect you. Will it make you happy for only a small time?

Always go with the trade-off that gives you more opportunities to save for your future.



## Savings 500-600L



There are only two things that we do with our money.

We keep it OR we give it away!

When we **keep** our money, we are **saving**.

When we **give** our money away, we are **spending**.

It is important that we don't spend more money than we earn.

We make smart decisions about our unique wants and needs.

When we find something we want, we ask ourselves:

“Do I have enough money to buy it now?”

“Do I need to wait until I have saved more money?”

The money you earn is your **income**.

An **expense** is the amount of money that you spend on something.

A child may earn money through an allowance, birthday money, chores or helping with a task.

You may have a lemonade stand or babysit to earn money.

All of this is income.

It is easier to spend money than it is to earn or save it.

You may spend your money at a movie, buying games or on treats. These are all things you want but do not need.

To save money, two things need to happen at the same time.

**First, you must earn some money.**

**Second, you must reduce your spending.**

When we save money to buy something, we have a goal we are trying to reach.

It is important to have a savings plan and work hard to stick to it.

It is never easy to save money and you may see that it's not always fun.

It's all worth it when you finally have enough money saved to get what you want or need. It is exciting to know you stuck to your plan and reached your goal. It shows you that you are able to be strict with your spending and saving habits.



## Services and Goods 600-700L



A **service** can make a **good**.

A chef who cooked your dinner gave you food.

The service is cooking. The good is the food.

Your teacher can give a **service** when they **teach you how to read**.

Your teacher can give you a **good** when they give you a **book**.

A service can be free.

A free service would be reading a book to someone.

It doesn't cost anything, but it is something that a person did for another.

A good can be free too.

A free good would be if you gave your friend a pencil or candy.

Your friend didn't give you money for the good, but you did it to be a good friend.

One difference between a good or a service is the ability to touch.

You can touch or hold a good, but you can't touch or hold a service.

Sometimes a service results in a good, like when a farmer grows tomatoes.

You can touch and hold the tomatoes, but not the farmer's service.



## Scarcity and Choices 600-700L



Think of something you would like to have.

Maybe it's your favorite food or a toy.

How would you feel if the thing you like was gone and you could not find it anywhere?

What if the store did not have any for you to buy?

That is called **scarcity**. Scarcity means there is not enough of some goods or services for people to buy.

Some foods are scarce because they are only grown in warm places or at different times of the year.

There are some foods that are hard to find in the winter.

You may be at the store and not see any strawberries in the winter. This is because strawberries grow in the summer.

Everyone wants strawberries, so there is a high demand for strawberries in the winter. Strawberries are in low supply in the winter. This is a scarcity strawberry.

Scarcity of something may make you choose something new or to go without the thing you like.

Scarcity of a product can also increase the price.

If that happens then you have to make a choice; to pay more for it or go without it.

If you do not have enough money to buy all the things you need, you must make a choice about what you can go without.

When making these choices, always choose your needs first!



## Insurance and Risks 800-900L



Risks exist in our daily lives. To help protect ourselves from these risks we buy insurance.

When we buy insurance, we put money aside in case something happens in the future and we need to pay for damage, injury, or an accident. We buy insurance for these things because we value them and they are expensive to replace.

The four main types of insurance we need are for:

- Our health
- Our life
- Our home
- Our cars

When you buy insurance you will pay for it monthly or once a year. It is important to get the best price you can get. Insurance costs different amounts for different people.

For example, if someone has gotten into more car accidents then their insurance will cost more money. You can pay less by reducing your risks.

Every day we are met by possible risks.

These risks are often a normal part of life.

There are risks like fire, getting hurt or something getting stolen.

We can be more aware of these risks happening. This can help us protect ourselves and our things. Insurance helps with protecting ourselves from risks like these.

Without the right insurance, you could face money trouble and be in debt for a long time. If you did not have car insurance and you got into an accident it may cost you a lot of money. Car insurance would help you pay for damages so you do not have to go into debt.



## Credit and Debt 800-900L



Credit is when we can get money before earning it. We can get credit from a lender if we promise to pay it back.

The **borrower** takes the money.

The **lender** gives the money or credit.

Lenders are investing their money.

The lender looks at the person or business asking for money and considers their history of debt and paying bills on time. These things help them know if the borrower is a high risk or low risk. Credit can be helpful to borrowers who want to open a business or buy a home.

Credit can also hurt people if they do not use it properly.

Many people get into bad credit habits and wind up in debt.

Debt rates in the United States are very high because of the overuse of credit cards and not being able to pay the credit card bills.

People can do things to get out of debt and regain trust.

They must pay their bills on time and pay off credit cards each month.

They can open checking and savings accounts. Then they will have money set aside and to take care of bills.



It is important to have a good credit history as you get older. If you don't, it will be hard to fulfill your needs and wants. We must control our spending and live on the money we know we have.



## Insurance and Risks 800-900L

**Risks** exist in many parts of our lives.



To help protect ourselves from these risks we buy **insurance**. Insurance is a promising a payment for a loss or damage. When we buy insurance, we put money aside in case something happens in the future and we need to pay for damage, injury, or an accident.

Everyday we are confronted by potential risks. These risks are not always a result of reckless living, they a normal part of life. If we are more aware of the risks, we protect both ourselves and our belongings. People have choices for dealing with risk.

The easiest way to protect yourself from most risks is to have insurance for your health, home, car, and life. Homeowners have insurance because it protects their home and people from physical damage or loss.

The choice to buy health insurance is necessary in the United States. Without it, most people cannot afford the costs of healthcare. If we do not have proper insurance in place, we could face long-term financial troubles.





## Savings 800-900L



There are only **two** things that we do with our money.  
We keep it or we give it away.  
When we **give** our money away, we are **spending**.  
When we **keep** our money, we are **saving**.

One of the most important lessons in money is savings. Managing your money means your expenses are not higher than your income. Making this happen comes down to making decisions based on needs and wants.

**A decision based on a need is** everyone's top priority. We decide to save for the future because we know it will allow us to live our best lives. When we are saving for a future need, we should always have a plan to obtain our goals and must stick to it.

**A decision based on a want is** secondary to our needs. When we come across something we want, we must know our need expenses are taken care of. After that, we can decide if we have the money or resources to purchase the item now. Or we can decide if we need to wait until we have saved more money because there are still needs to pay for.

Another reason you want to save money is for an emergency. There are many unexpected things that come up in life. We can be prepared for them by forming a habit of saving money that will take care of unexpected expenses. Emergency savings can help avoid people from going into debt.

Spending priorities can be a direct reflection of our goals and values. A spending plan is a guide for deciding how to use your income to meet current obligations and future goals. One saving strategy is "Pay Yourself First". Everytime you get your paycheck, take a small percentage out to save just for yourself. This money can be emergency money or savings for something that is very important, personal, and empowering.

Organizing your savings guide is empowering and practical. Develop a personal plan for spending and saving. This system is also for keeping financial records.

**Spending habits affect personal satisfaction, A.K.A your happiness!**



## Credit and Debt 1000-1100L



The use of credit is an important part of American culture.

Credit can be a useful tool if used wisely, however many people fall victim to poor credit habits.

Debt rates in the United States are very high because of the improper use of credit cards. It is very important that we learn about credit, proper use of credit and how poor credit habits can affect the life of a person or a family.

It is important to know the players involved in the credit and debt world.

There is the **borrower** that takes or receives money and is planning on paying it back.

The **lender** gives the money for temporary use because they believe that the money will be repaid or returned. If you give credit, it means you are trusting a person will make future payments for goods or services borrowed.

**Creditworthiness** is a key part of getting credit. It means the lender looks at the person or business needing money and investigates their history of paying bills.

**They are creditworthy** if they have a history of paying back bills on time and in the full amount. It is important as you get older to maintain that creditworthiness.

**They are not creditworthy** if they have a history of missing, late or incomplete payments. These people are a larger risk to the lender so it is harder to get credit and easier to get into deeper debt.

A person who is not creditworthy can do things to regain the lenders trust!

If they start to **show a pattern of** paying their bills on time, keep their balances low, pay off credit cards each month and don't carry over the balance of the bill from the last month.

Most importantly, **open checking and savings accounts** to have money set aside for emergencies and to take care of everyday expenses.



Being “creditworthy” all comes down to how you spend your money.

It is important that we control our spending and live within the money we make. Money should be spent in a wise and thoughtful way.

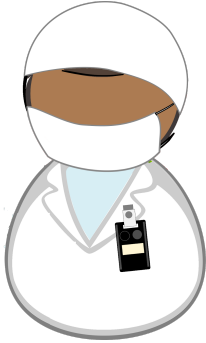


# Career Wellbeing





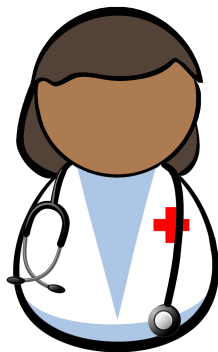
## When I grow up what will I be? 200-300L



Will I be a nurse or a doctor?  
Maybe a contractor?  
Will I work in a shop? Will I use a mop?  
I want to try them all.  
Who can I call?

A fireman, that's it!  
No, maybe that's wrong.  
Play football, perhaps?  
I am not very strong.  
A dancer for sure.  
Or I could find a cure!

Maybe I should try a few,  
And try until I've tried.  
See what I am good at,  
And then I can decide.



I do have some time.  
To try a lot out.  
Maybe read a book.  
Or go take a look!

What will I be?  
What will I be when I grow up?

Look at ME!



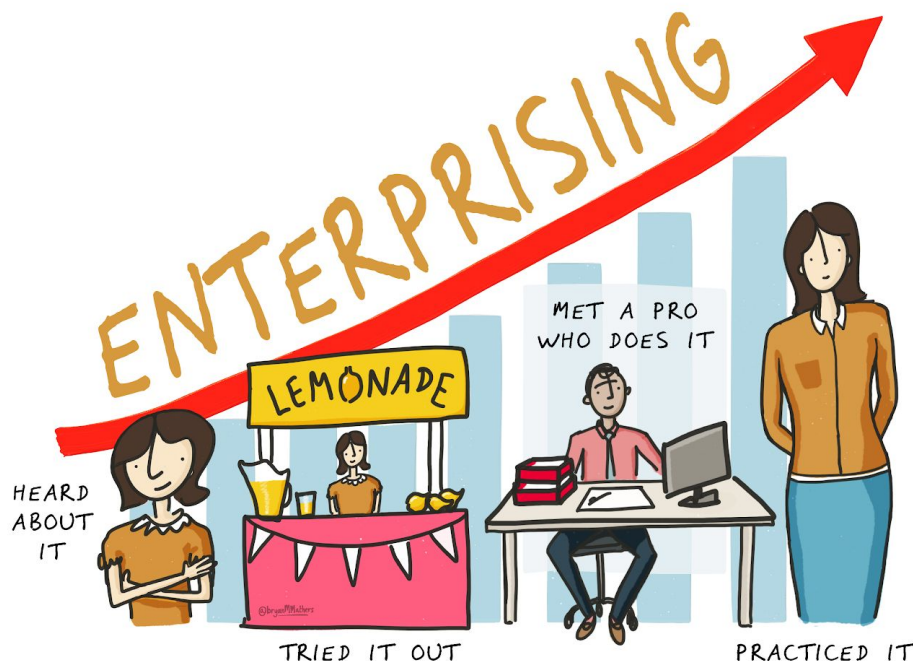
## Look, Look, Look At Me Now! 300-400L

I can talk loud; I can talk proud.  
I can show how I can hit a homerun.  
I can show how I make it fun.

I can read for you; I can write too.  
I can count my money.  
I can pay for the honey.

I know when I am funny.  
I always tell the truth.  
I know when I feel sunny.  
I always value when I lose a tooth!

I can work with another; I can help my mother and also your brother.  
I can run a lemonade stand.  
I can make my own income.  
My job and life are grand!  
I march to the beat of my own drum.





## Story 300-400L

Who are you?  
What is your story?  
Your story is all your  
moments that make you  
who you are.



TELL  
YOUR  
STORY

Each year you add to your story.  
You learn new things.  
You try new things.  
You meet new people.  
You hear other stories.

**Where you live** will map out your story.  
**Who is in your life** will add characters to your story.  
**What you love to do** will be your plot.  
**When you make big decisions** it will be your story's climax.

Know your story.  
Your story will help you be happy, healthy and prepared.



## My Jobs 400-500L

At school, if I do my work, I get a sticker or a star.  
If I try hard, I will learn a lot.  
If I do not try, I will not learn anything new. That is no good!  
If I do not do my work, I may not get to play outside.  
I have a job at school.  
**It is my job to work hard and do my best every day.**



At home, if I do my work and help my family, I make people happy and that makes me happy.  
Sometimes, if I help a lot, I will even get a treat!  
If I do not get my jobs done, I may not get to play or do the things I want to do.  
It doesn't feel so good and the work still needs to get done anyway!  
I have a job at home.  
**It is my job to do my homework and chores, and do my best every day.**

When I am with others I need to play nice.  
If I do not play nice, other kids will not want to play with me.  
I need to share and help my friends.  
When my friends tell me that I am not being nice, I need to listen.  
I have a job as a friend.  
**It is my job to be nice and kind and do my best every day.**



## Your Story 400-500L



TELL  
YOUR  
STORY

Everyone has a story.

Your story tells other people who you are.  
Other people's stories help you learn who they are.

Your story tells people what you do, what you like, what you care about, and so much more.

**Your story changes as you grow older.**

Think of when you were little.

Were there foods you didn't like?

Do you eat any of those now?

Are there games you liked to play now that you didn't before?

Do you have friends now that you didn't have when you were little?

Right now, your story has characters. They are your family and your friends.

Maybe next year you will have new friends that like to do different things.

Do you make all of your own decisions yet? Does your family make choices for you?

As you grow up, you will have more power over your story.

You will make more and more of your own decisions about your friends, interests, school, and life.

More and more, you will make your story your own.

You will be more in charge of your own future.

Your decisions will affect how people see you and what they think about you.

How will you write your story? What will your story say?

Will you be a hard-working student?

Will you be a doctor? A musician?

Will you be a computer whiz? A soccer player?

Will you live in a city? Or maybe in the woods?

Maybe your story will be creative! Maybe it will be a mystery!

Your story will be a lot of things, but one thing is for sure.

Your story will be the only one like it in the whole world!





## Own It 500-600L

You are in control of your life.  
You are the only one in control of your life!  
You need to own it.  
What does this mean to you?

If you want to do well in your life, you need to work hard,  
set goals and be accountable for your actions.  
People who do good inspire you to do good.  
Lazy encourages lazy. Inspiration inspires!



What are some things that you can do to make your life at school easier?

You can come to school every day prepared. That means more than just getting your work done.

It means that you arrive to school on time. It means that you get enough rest so that you can focus and learn. You need

to eat as healthy as you can so that you do not get sick and you can think. You own your school life. Only you can make it the best.

What can you do to make your life outside of school the best?

Just like school! You need to be prepared every day.

You need to be in control of your mind and body.

You need to use your mind and body to be the best you!

You need to do good for yourself, your family and for others around you.

Your good work will inspire others.

Account for all that you do and say.

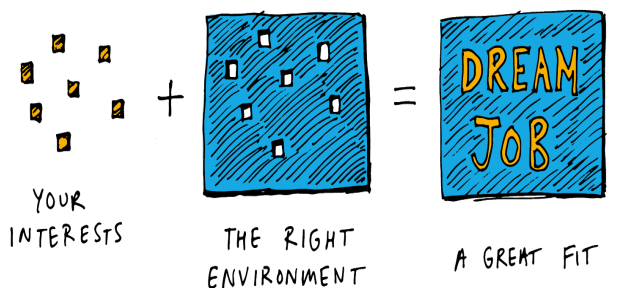
It is your life, own it.



## Getting a Job 500-600L

Do you know what you want to do when you grow up?  
What kind of job will be right for you?

You need to pick a job that you think you will like the activities and tasks. Not everyone knows what they want their job to be! We look at many kinds of jobs before we decide. There are a lot of skills that go into getting and keeping a job that are called soft skills.



@brynnmuthers

To get a job, it helps to know the right people.

Meet people who work in the same kind of job. Talk with them and ask questions! They will tell you the right skills needed. They will tell you how to do the job. Then they could tell other people to hire you!

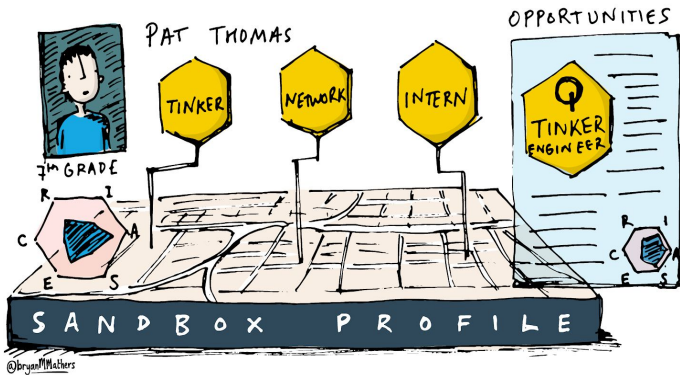
After you have a job, there are many things that you need to do to keep it. You need to arrive on time or even early. You can't miss work unless you have a planned day off or have a very good reason.

You will need to dress properly. Dress for success! Find out the dress code at your work.

Always be kind. Especially when people are taking time out of their day to help you learn about a job. Kindness also shows people you can work in a team!



## Soft Skills 500-600L



There are some things we need to know to get a good job that we don't learn at school.

You may think if you don't learn it in school, then it does not matter. In fact, it is equally important!

School does not teach us soft skills in the classroom, but school is the perfect place to practice them. **Soft skills** are skills that let us smoothly and effectively work with people.

It is important to be on time and be at work when you are told.

If you are not there, part or all of a job may not get done.

**Can we practice this at school? YES!**

You can arrive at school every day at least 15 minutes before the bell.

You can go to class when you are supposed to and not be late.

You can be home on time.

When you take a job, you are telling people you are ready to be prepared every day.

**Can we practice this at school? YES!**

You can have all your supplies, papers, books, and focus on the teacher.

It is important to dress the right way for your job.

You may need to wear a uniform. Or maybe you're asked to wear masks, gloves, boots or other things to be safe. Or maybe you need to wear a suit to your job. In ALL jobs, you have to dress for success and prepare for the work ahead of you.

**Can we practice this at school? YES!**

Your family would not be happy if you wore dirty clothes to school.

Your coach would not be happy if you wore the wrong shoes to practice.



**Interpersonal skills** are sometimes hard to learn and take a while, BUT they can become the most natural skills you use every day.

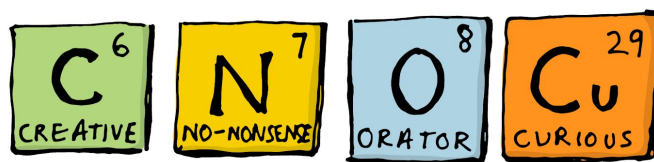
Some examples of interpersonal skills are being helpful to others, humor, being a good leader, and communication

Every job will mean you have to be able to get along with other people and work together to get the job done. If you have good interpersonal skills then it could make the hard times fun!

Even if you do not have to sit next to someone in your job, at one point you will need to be able to talk with and pass your work to another person to complete the job.

Use them or lose them! These skills have to be practiced everyday at school and home. Right now, your job is being a good student at school and being a good family member at home.

The elements of who I am...



I can articulate who I am  
because I know the elements  
of who I am...

@bryanMatters



## What to Wear? 500-600L

I am going to work, what should I wear?

**I am a doctor** and today I wear scrubs.

I wear a mask and I wear gloves.

I have special shoes too. I don't always wear scrubs.

When I am in my office I wear dress clothes, my lab coat and nice shoes.

I am going to work, what should I wear?

**I work for the police** and I wear my uniform.

It is the same thing every day and I don't mind.

I make sure that it is clean and neat and that my shoes are polished.

People know that they can come to me for help because my clothes tell them I work for the police.

I am going to work, what should I wear?

**I work on a farm.**

I need to dress for the job that I am going to do and the weather.

I always need good boots and work gloves.

If I am going to drive the tractor I may need my coat.

If I am in the barn, I can do without. Planting in the field can be cool work in the spring. Bringing in hay in the summer is hot! Often, I need to bring extra things to change into when I move on to my next chore.

I am going to work, what should I wear?

**I am an artist and I work at home or in my studio.**

I work in what is comfortable for me to be creative.

Sometimes I wear an apron if I am going to be messy.

Sometimes I wear special gloves to protect my hands.

Sometimes I don't need anything special to do my job.

When my art is ready to share with others I dress up because I am proud of my hard work and creativity. No matter what my job is I need to get dressed to be the best I can be.

**Dressing for my job is more than just the clothes,  
it is how I feel and what I do.**



## Dress for Success 500-600L

What do I wear for work?

It depends on the job.

Some jobs let you pick what you wear.

Some jobs have uniforms.

Some jobs have a few rules for you to follow.

Sometimes what you wear depends on if you are the boss or not.

What you wear to work can change from day to day or over time.

In order for you to get and keep a job you will need to dress for success!

When you apply for a job you need to present yourself neatly and ready to work. If you look like you don't care about how you look they will think you will feel the same on the job and not work hard!

**If you work at a hospital**, no matter your job there, you will likely wear scrubs.

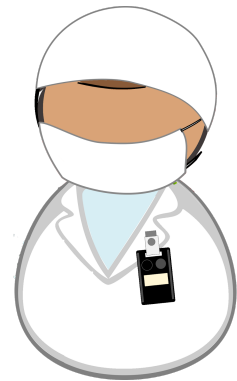
Sometimes you are asked to wear a special color scrub depending upon your job.

Maybe the nurses wear blue, the doctors wear green and lab techs wear red.

Other times you are told the color of the bottoms and you get to pick out any top you want.

There are a lot of choices; some are funny or silly for the younger patients.

Dressing correctly is following the rules of your job. It is a part of being a team member.



**Factory or plant workers** sometimes have to wear special clothes or uniforms.

If you are making something special in the plant you may have to wear a uniform that will keep all germs away from the item.

Rubber gloves, hair nets, and special shoes may be part of your uniform in this kind of a job.



## What Will I Be When I Grow Up? L600-700

There are a lot of decisions that I will make in my life.

Is it ever too early to start thinking of what kind of job you want when you grow up? No!

Even if you don't know it, you already have some ideas of what you would like to do. Just take a look at your strengths, interests, and values!

You don't need to decide now, but you can explore.

Will you pick a job or a career?

**A job** is different than a career, but it can be a part of your career.

A job can be something you do to earn money for your needs and wants.

You may *want* to buy a car and will need to pay for the car, insurance, and gas. You may *want* to buy yourself clothes or other things.

Jobs can be short term and help you get what you *need*, like food, shelter, and clothes. You will likely have many jobs before you start on your first career path.

**A career** is long term and includes many jobs along the way to get to the level you want. Building your career is building your story.

You usually don't start out working in the top level of a company.

You need to work your way through entry levels and earn more responsibility and more money.

Each step and level is a learning experience. You will learn more about your career, but more importantly you will learn more about yourself.

You may decide at some point in your career that you want to take a different path; you can always try something completely different and new or another path related to your current career.

Maybe you are a paramedic and you enjoy helping people so much that you want to try a new way of helping people! Maybe you decide to change your path to be a nurse or a doctor. You are still building your career of helping people. Even if you need to start over and take new jobs that pay less or go back to school to learn a new trade, you are growing and learning.

# raise

It is so important to follow the rules on what to wear because a uniform can protect you and others.

**A job in an office** means you dress nicely and professionally.

Here you must dress for the job you were hired for.

Office culture is important here:



Some offices are more formal and you may wear a suit.

Other offices are more casual and you may wear dark jeans and a nice shirt.

Some offices find that more comfortable clothes helps workers to do a better job.

Some offices do not care what you wear as long as you get your job done!

No matter where you work, dressing for success means appearing clean and neat at the beginning of your day – even if you are headed to do a dirty job!





## Soar Into Your Future 700-800L

What is **accountability**?

Apply these quotes to the World of Work to learn about the meaning of **accountability**.

***“For every action, there is an equal and opposite reaction.”***

Have you ever heard that quote? Do you wonder what it means? When you are doing work, everything you do causes other things to happen.

Sometimes they are things you don't expect, but if you do something good, it leads to good things happening. Your boss might tell you that you did a good job, give you a promotion, or give you more responsibilities.

You are responsible for your own actions. It is up to you to finish a job or make your customers happy. Work hard and other people will notice.

***“If you hang out with chickens, you're going to cluck and if you hang out with eagles, you're going to soar.”***

Would you rather be a chicken or an eagle?

If you do your job without being asked, it is more impressive.

If you can get ahead in your work, while making sure the work is high quality, you will be rewarded. Think of it like school. If you wait until the last minute, you might not finish your work, but if you do your work ahead of time, you have more time to improve and make your work the best it can be.

What are some things you can do to soar at your job as a student at school?

What can you do to soar when you do your chores and responsibilities at home?

What can you do to be sure you will soar into your future?



YOU MIGHT NOT RECOGNISE YOURSELF!