



Introduction to Business Developing a Career Plan

(A) career, (B) Entry-level job, (C) Career ladder, (D) Career Counselor, (E) Aptitudes, (F) Networking, (G) Profession, (H) Shadowing, (I) Apprenticeship, (J) Career Planning, (K) Journeyworker, (L) Skills (M) Trade, (N) Internship.

- _____ 1. An occupation or field in which a person works over a long period of time.
- _____ 2. The mobility possibility from an entry-level position to one at the top of the field.
- _____ 3. A program that provides hands-on experience for a beginner in an occupation, usually as a temporary And unpaid trainee.
- _____ 4. Learning a trade by working under the guidance of a skilled worker.
- _____ 5. Accompanying an employee throughout his or her workday to see what the position involves.
- _____ 6. A field that requires a high level of manual or technical skill, such as carpentry.
- _____ 7. A skilled craftsperson who has completed an apprenticeship.
- _____ 8. Talking to people about their jobs.
- _____ 9. Abilities developed through training and experience.
- _____ 10. Assessing one's potential, analyzing one's options, and preparing to pursue a career.
- _____ 11. A person who provides career advice.
- _____ 12. Ability that comes naturally.
- _____ 13. A field that requires a high level of education, such as law, medicine, or architecture.
- _____ 14. A beginning career job.

Review What You Learned.

- 15. How is a career different from a part-time job?
- 16. Name the three steps of a good career plan.
- 17. Explain the difference between interests.

18. How does technology play an important role in the workplace?
19. Name three sources of career information.
20. What is a career ladder?
21. Describe a cooperative work program.
22. What is an apprentice? In what occupations are most apprentices found?
23. What should the criteria for evaluating a career be based on?
24. How can you prepare for a career while still in high school.

