

LEARNMORE

INDIANA'S GUIDE TO STUDENT SUCCESS GRADES 3-5

WHAT'S
INSIDE:

Your guide to...

- Planning for your **career**
- Preparing for **college**
- Cutting the **cost** of college

Ariana is in third grade at Solon Robinson Elementary School in Crown Point, Ind.



A partnership of the Indiana Commission for Higher Education
and the Indiana Department of Education



Dear Indiana Student and Parents,

Welcome to the **LEARN MORE** magazine! You can read this magazine by yourself or with your family. You'll learn all about **your** future and:

- the **career** choices you have in Indiana,
- the **college** options you'll have after high school, and
- how to cut the **cost** of your higher education.

So flip through these pages and start discovering what your future holds! You can also connect with our campaigns throughout the year to learn about specific steps to take now. **College GO!** (August-November), **Cash for College** (December-March) and **Career Ready** (April-July) have fun contests, information and more to help you turn dreams into realities.

And don't forget—it all starts right now, at school, doing your best every day.

Have a great school year!



Michael R. Pence

Mike Pence

Governor
State of Indiana



Glenda D. Ritz

Glenda Ritz

Superintendent of
Public Instruction
Indiana Department
of Education



Teresa Lubbers

Teresa Lubbers

Commissioner
Indiana Commission
for Higher
Education

P.S. Flip to page 4 to learn about careers that are taking off in Indiana right now! And don't forget to check out page 11 for information about the colleges that will help get you there.

Table of Contents

Career

- 3 Checklist
- 4 Healthcare & Life Sciences
- 4 Technology
- 5 Agriculture
- 5 Career Ready
- 5 Student Snapshot
- 6 Student Activity: Career Sites
- 7 Logistics
- 7 Advanced Manufacturing

College

- 8 Degrees of Excellence
- 9 Do You Remember?
- 9 College Go!
- 9 Student Snapshot
- 10 Student Activity: My College Diploma
- 11 College Snapshots

Cost

- 12 Paying it Forward
- 12 What is Financial Aid?
- 12 Do You Remember?
- 13 College Saving is as Easy as 529
- 13 Cash for College
- 13 Student Snapshot
- 14 Student Activity: Good Choice, Bad Choice
- 15 Good Grades = Free \$
- 15 Student Snapshot
- 16 Indiana Colleges Map



Checklist

Career

- Ask** your parents or another adult about visiting a job site that interests you.
- Read** about a career you might like to have.
- Do** your best work. Pretend school is your job.

College

- Talk** about careers with your parents or other adults.
- Visit** a college campus.
- Ask** your teachers about their experience.

Cost

- Open** a college savings account (like Indiana's CollegeChoice 529 Savings Plan; see page 13).
- Earn** good grades. You could earn scholarships!
- Save** money for college.



Ariana is excited about being able to help people feel better. Does a medical career interest you, too? Check out page 4 for more information on healthcare careers in Indiana!

Healthcare & Life Sciences

Helping people stay or get healthy is a very important industry in Indiana! **Life sciences**—or careers that work with living things—are also very important. Jobs in healthcare and life sciences are expected to grow by 23% by 2022.

Maybe you dream of taking care of sick people. You may want to be a nurse, doctor or emergency medical technician (EMT). You could drive an ambulance or check people into the hospital. You can also help people by becoming a scientist. Maybe you'll find a new cure!

All healthcare and life sciences careers depend on science. If these careers interest you, learn a lot of science now so that you are ready for your future!

Which healthcare or life sciences career seems most interesting to you?



Payton is in third grade at **Parker Elementary School**. Did you know teachers need to know about new technology? Their job is to equip students for the future.



Technology

Careers in technology use computers and other objects to make life easier or better. All of these objects have to be designed, tested and improved.

Clean energy technology builds devices to make energy for homes or businesses. Renewable sources, like sun, water or air, don't run out. There are careers in clean energy for all types of college degrees. Solar panel installers work on roofs. Salespersons sell solar panels and other clean energy devices. Scientists research the effects of clean energy. Designers design electric cars.

Information technology (IT) makes data and ideas available to lots of people. Today, we mostly use computers and the Internet. Careers in IT include computer programmer, graphic designer, IT support specialist or web developer. Most IT jobs require at least an associate degree.



Which technology career seems most interesting to you?

Agriculture

How much do you think about where your food comes from?

Agriculture is another word

for farming. Farming is where all food begins, as well as many other products. Chances are good that you know somebody working in agriculture. In Indiana, nearly 20% of all workers work in this field.

Agri-business refers to companies that support agriculture. These companies may sell seeds or equipment, help manage farms, or transport and process products. Processing makes food or other products ready to sell. What processing happened to applesauce before it landed on a grocery shelf?

The **food** industry is very closely connected to agriculture. People in these careers might work in a factory, a restaurant or a store that sells food.

College degrees help people learn more about how to grow things, raise animals, manage farms or factories, and cook great food.

What careers in agriculture, agri-business or food can you think of?



Alayna is in fourth grade at **Heth-Washington Elementary School**.

Lawyers can work in all career sectors.

For example, Alayna might be a lawyer for farmers or a food company. If you want to be a lawyer, you should:

- Read a lot.
- Do your best in every subject. Law school is very competitive!
- Plan to go to college for seven years.

Your degree will be a ***juris doctorate*** or JD.



CAREER READY

- Kicks off each spring to help you experience your future career.
- Enter the contest to win \$529 for college! Entries are due **May 27, 2016**.
- Learn more at LearnMoreIndiana.org/career.

Student Snapshot

Name: _____



Career Sites

Careers have different traits. **Check the choice** in each row that you like best (either A or B). For some choices, you might check both A and B.

A

B

Work indoors	Work outdoors
Work in one location	Travel
Work with your brain	Work with your hands
Work by yourself	Work in groups
Work during the day	Work at night or day
Work with people	Work with animals or nature
Earn a lot of money	Have work that makes you happy
Work in busy places	Work in quiet places
Wear a uniform or suit	Wear street clothing
Sell things	Make things
Use math	Use words
Give directions to others	Take directions from others

If you chose mostly As, you might like being a...

Accountant CEO of a company
 Engineer Salesperson
 Car designer Manager in a factory
 Computer programmer Robot operator
 Hospital receptionist

If you chose mostly Bs, you might like being a...

Naturalist Scientist Farmer
 Chef Veterinarian Food scientist
 Airline pilot Truck driver Dental hygienist
 Solar panel installer Certified nursing assistant

What is a career you could see yourself doing?

How does it use some of the traits you chose above?

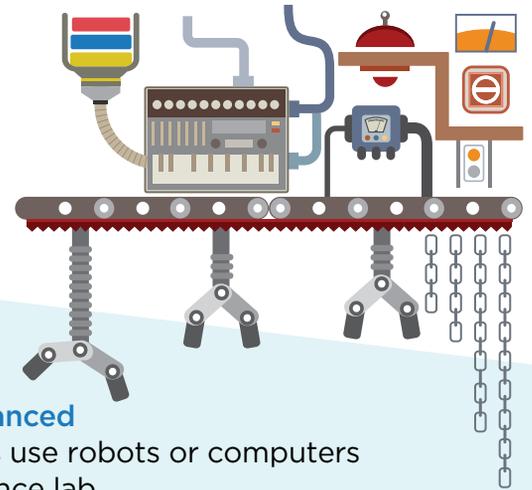
Logistics

Logistics is a fast-growing career field in Indiana. But not many people know what it is. **Logistics** is the process of moving goods from where they are made to where they will be used.



Logistics uses all kinds of **transportation**: airplanes, heavy and light trucks, boats and trains. Careers in logistics include drivers and operators, but also the people who plan where things will go. Logistics companies also need mechanics and workers to fix broken machines. Many logistics careers need people who are good at math.

There are four steps in logistics.
Which one is most interesting to you?



The first step to making something is **manufacturing**. **Advanced manufacturing** is high-tech manufacturing. These factories use robots or computers to make their products. The factories often look like a science lab.

Because advanced manufacturing is more complex than manufacturing of the past, most workers need a college degree. Many jobs in advanced manufacturing require a workforce certificate or an associate degree.

Indiana has over 500,000 workers in advanced manufacturing. (That's half a million!) Their **salaries** (what they get paid) are 40% higher than an average Indiana worker's salary. Advanced manufacturing is a great career sector!

If you owned an advanced manufacturing factory,
what would you want it to make?

Degrees of Excellence

What will your college degree look like?

In today's world, you need to continue your education after high school. But that doesn't always mean four years living at a big public university like Purdue, IU or Ball State. Read about your options below!

ASSOCIATE DEGREE (2 years)

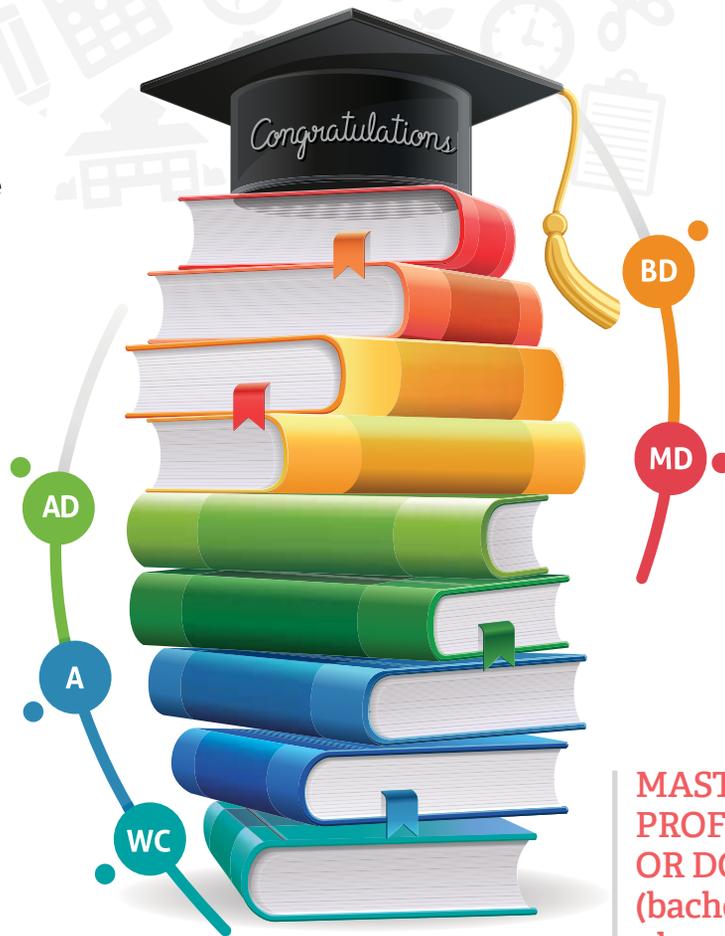
A two-year college degree. Many jobs require this degree. You can even earn one on your way to earning a bachelor's degree. Some example careers include **air traffic controllers, ambulance drivers, chefs, mechanics, or veterinary assistants.**

APPRENTICESHIP (2-5 years)

On-the-job training combined with classes. This may take between **two to five years**. Usually found in careers in which you work with your hands. Examples are **pipe fitters** and **electricians**.

WORKFORCE CERTIFICATE (1 year)

Short-term classes to teach you how to do your job better. A **commercial driver's license (CDL)** is an example. Truck drivers must have a special license to drive heavy or long trucks. Another example is **certified nursing assistants (CNAs)**, who take care of patients' basic needs.



BACHELOR'S DEGREE (4 years)

The degree most people think of when they hear "college." Less than half of students earning this degree live at college (on campus). This degree gives you the most options for your future career. You could be an **advertising designer**, some types of **engineer, farm manager, food scientist, software developer, teacher** or **registered nurse...to name just a few!**

MASTER'S, PROFESSIONAL OR DOCTORATE DEGREES (bachelor's degree plus 2-8 years)

The highest college degrees. People with these degrees have very specific knowledge about their jobs. Example careers include **chief executive officers (CEOs)**, some **engineers, lawyers**, some **managers** (who have an **MBA** or master's of business administration) and **medical or research doctors**.

? Do You Remember?

Read the article on page 8 and **answer** the questions below.

- Which degree takes **longest**?
 - Associate degree
 - Doctorate degree
 - Workforce certificate
- If you want to be an **engineer**, which degree should you aim for?
 - Bachelor's degree
 - Master's degree
 - A or B, depending on type of engineer
- If you want to be a **certified nursing assistant (CNA)**, which degree should you aim for?
 - Workforce certificate
 - Apprenticeship
 - Bachelor's degree



COLLEGE GO!

- Kicks off each fall to help you plan for education beyond high school.
- Enter the contest to win \$529 for college! Entries are due **October 23, 2015**.
- Learn more at LearnMoreIndiana.org/college.

Student Snapshot



Sean's interested in working with his dad at Icon Metal Forming in Corydon, Ind. He's in fourth grade at **Heth-Washington Elementary School**.

My College Diploma

After elementary school, middle school and high school, you'll go to college to learn more about your future job. Fill in the blanks with information about the degree you want to earn.



This hereby certifies that

(name)

has graduated from

(college name)

with a(n)

- apprenticeship workforce certificate
- associate degree bachelor's degree
- master's or doctorate degree

in preparation for a career as a(n)

_____.

(career)

Graduation year: _____



College Snapshots

Indiana has many colleges. These snapshots will introduce you to some of them.



Photo courtesy of Vincennes University

Two-year college: Vincennes University

Vincennes University is Indiana's oldest college. It offers both two-year **associate degrees** and some four-year **bachelor's degrees**.

One associate degree at Vincennes is to become a **licensed practical nurse (LPN)**. There are many levels of nurses. Some LPNs go on to earn a four-year **bachelor's degree** and become **registered nurses**

(**RNs**). Other health careers at Vincennes include **athletic trainer** and **radiographer** (using x-rays). At Vincennes, you can also learn about art, business, science or technology.

Four-year college: University of Southern Indiana

The University of Southern Indiana (USI) has about 10,000 students. USI has four-year **bachelor's degrees** as well as some **master's degrees**. If you want to learn how to manage a business, USI is a good place for you. You can learn **accounting, finance** (taking care of money), **management** and **marketing**.

USI has lots of other majors, too.



Photo courtesy of University of Southern Indiana

One-year certificate: Ivy Tech Community College

Although Ivy Tech is best known for two-year **associate degrees**, it also offers one-year **certificates** in many fields. Some certificates use technology, such as certificates in **computer support**. Some use math, like a certificate in **bookkeeping**.

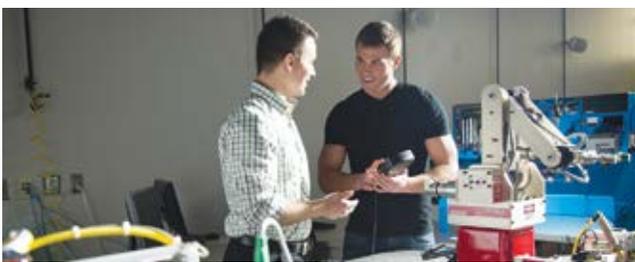


Photo courtesy of Ivy Tech Community College

There are Ivy Tech campuses all over Indiana. Look at the back cover to see which one is closest to your town.

Apprenticeship: ABC of Kentucky/Indiana

ABC of Kentucky/Indiana has over 20 trades. During an **apprenticeship**, you have a job in your chosen career field and take classes at night. You'll even get paid for the work you do!

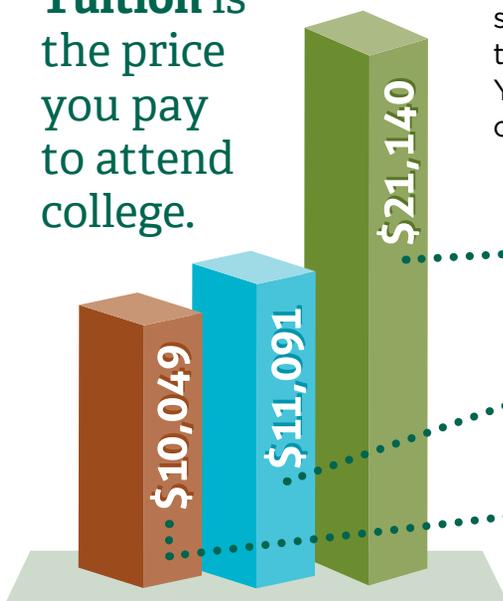
Some of the choices include **electrician, pipefitter, plumber** and **welder**. Did you know welding is very important in advanced manufacturing? Read more on page 7.



Photo courtesy of Associated Builders and Contractors Inc. Indiana/Kentucky Chapter

Paying it Forward

Tuition is the price you pay to attend college.



You've probably heard of "paying it forward." That's doing something nice for someone after something nice happened to you. You can also "pay it forward" with your education. You can start paying for college today. Here's how Indiana college students pay for school.

Average college tuition each year

Amount student must pay (from savings, from family or from working a job)

Average amount student receives in financial aid

**Note: This is for students at public, four-year colleges in Indiana. Your college tuition might be different.*

What is Financial Aid?

Look at the graph above. About half of tuition is usually paid by financial aid. Financial aid is money you get for college. It could be from the government, your college or somewhere else. It comes in two kinds:

- **Loans:** Loans have to be paid back after college—plus interest. It's not smart to take out a lot of loans. You will have to pay back much more than you borrowed.
- **Grants and scholarships:** This kind of financial aid is free! You will never have to pay it back. You can get this free money by earning good grades. You might also get it if you are the first in your family to go to college, if you are a minority, or if you are going into specific jobs. Indiana provides students with over \$200 million for college each year. Indiana has free college money for some students who want to be teachers. Indiana has a grant for students who finish high school early. There are other grants, too.

Do You Remember?



1. What is the price you pay to attend college?
 - a. Tuition
 - b. Salary
 - c. Financial aid
2. Which type of financial aid do you have to pay back?
 - a. Loans
 - b. Grants
 - c. Scholarships
3. How can you "pay it forward" and start paying for college today?
 - a. Getting good grades
 - b. Saving money
 - c. All of the above

HEY, PARENTS!

College Saving is as Easy as 529[©]

The **Indiana CollegeChoice 529 Savings Plan** is an easy way to invest in your child's education tax-free. The **529 Plan** offers these great features:

Easy set-up. It only takes a \$10 deposit to get started, and anyone—friends, grandparents, relatives—can contribute. Learn more at LearnMoreIndiana.org/cost.

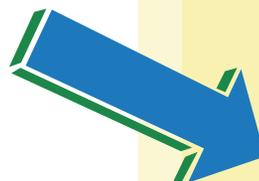
Tax benefits. Withdrawals for education (tuition, books and other educational college expenses) are tax-free. Plus, anyone who contributes to your child's savings plan will qualify for an Indiana state tax credit up to \$1,000.

Automatic deposits. If you want to make a regular commitment to your child's future, you can set up an automatic deposit from your paycheck. Saving couldn't be easier!

Shop 'n save. Sign up for Upromise at Upromise.com, and a portion of your family's everyday spending on household items and restaurants will be deposited in your **529 Savings Plan**.

Simple transfers. What if you save more than your child needs? The account's beneficiary is easily changed to a sibling or relative.

Don't forget to involve your child in saving. Help your child deposit half of his or her birthday money in a **529 Plan**, or get a piggy bank as a visual reminder of a college savings account.



Student Snapshot

Brandon

Brandon is in his fourth (and last!) year of college. He has a scholarship from the state of Indiana called the 21st Century Scholarship.

College:

Indiana State University

Major:

Human Development & Family Studies

Degree:

Bachelor's degree

Future career:

Social worker or family counselor



CASH FOR COLLEGE

- Kicks off each winter to help you save and pay for your education.
- Enter the contest to win \$529 for college! Entries are due **March 10, 2016**.
- Learn more at LearnMoreIndiana.org/cost.

Name: _____

Good Choice, Bad Choice,



Your choices now will affect your future. Read about the students below. They are each hoping to earn a scholarship for being good at something related to their future jobs. (A **scholarship** is free money for college.) Are they making good choices or bad choices?



Paul

Paul wants to be an airline pilot. He will need to go to college for four years and earn a bachelor's degree. Paul is also good at soccer and hopes to earn a soccer scholarship. He never skips practice.

- Good choice! Bad choice.



Tasha

Tasha wants to be a finance director for a big company. She will help them keep track of money. Tasha gets \$3 of allowance each week. She always spends it right away on candy.

- Good choice! Bad choice.



Alberto

Alberto can't wait to be a pest control worker. He will help farms produce more crops. To understand his job, Alberto will need to know a lot of science. Alberto has a science test next week. He has already started studying.

- Good choice! Bad choice.



Violet

Violet is learning about electric cars. She wants to design electric cars. She draws all the time. During math, she draws instead of paying attention to her teacher.

- Good choice! Bad choice.

Your turn!

What do you want to be? _____

What is a good choice you can make to help you pay for your college degree?

Good Grades = \$ \$
Free \$ \$ \$

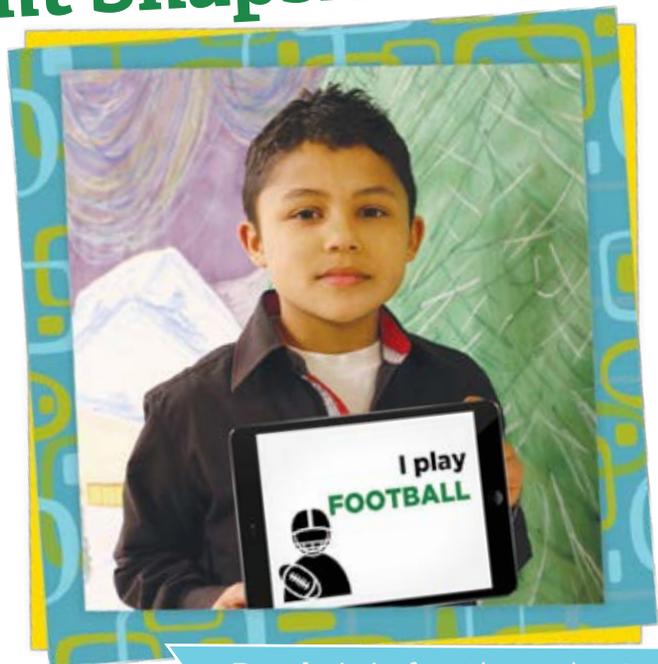
Would you work harder if good grades got you **\$10**? How about **\$100**? Or **\$1,000**? Once you're in college, good grades can earn you scholarships worth even more than \$1,000. And it all starts now. Colleges want to see that you have made working hard a habit in every grade.



Student Snapshot

Brevin loves sports. Being involved in clubs and activities after school can help you earn scholarships for college.

What are your interests?



Brevin is in fourth grade at Parker Elementary School.

