

The Newsela SEL Collection

Ohio College and Career Planning

Why Now?

In today's global economy, students need to be lifelong learners who have the knowledge and skills to adapt to an evolving workplace and world. Ohio recognizes the importance for all students to be prepared for life after high school whether they choose to go college or not, adding a sixth component to its school report card ratings - **college, career, workforce and military readiness**.

Why Newsela?

With the Newsela SEL collection, we can help teachers bring college and career planning into their classrooms with engaging, thoughtful lessons that help students build life-long skills needed for academic success and the transition from high school to career opportunities.



OHIO LESSON EXAMPLE

Learn about your college, career and school options



HIGHLIGHTS:

Helps students build life-long skills

Content is organized by the competencies from Ohio's SEL standards: self-awareness, self-management, social awareness, relationship-building, and responsible decision making.

Encourages students to explore different careers and college choices

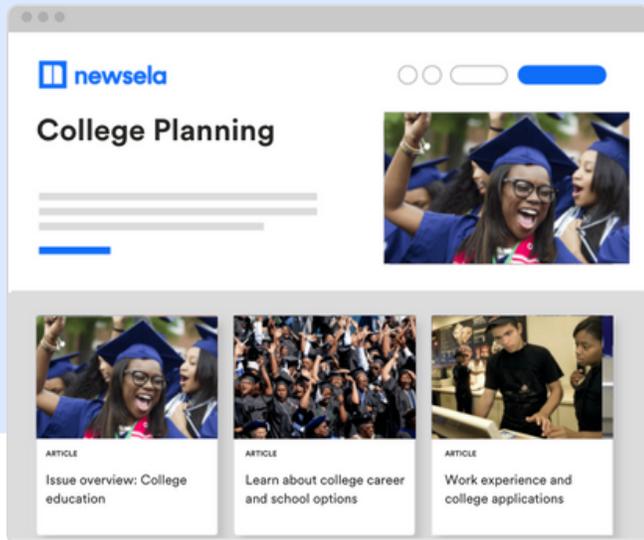
With resources in the Newsela SEL collection and our dream jobs articles, students can research the value of a college education and explore different careers.

Highlights practical information for post-graduation success

Articles and lessons span topics from resume writing to financial literacy, exposing students to critical life skills in a real-world context and helping them create a post-graduation plan.

Instructional supports for each article

Help teachers expand students' learning experience and engagement

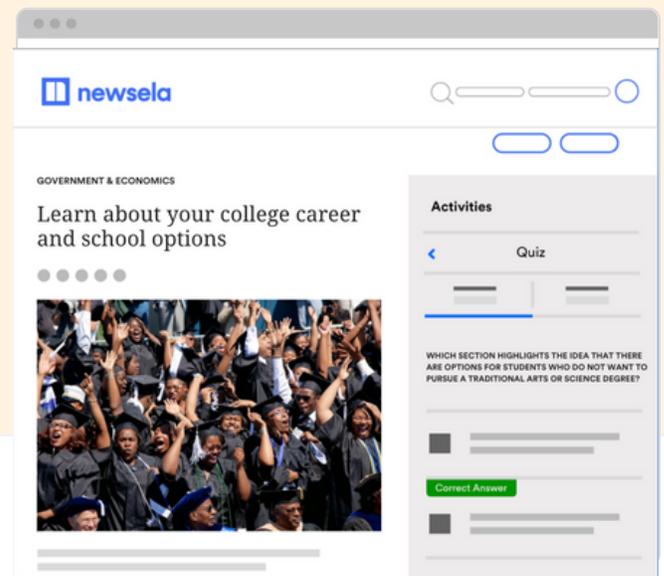


Curations, Lessons, and Customizations

Teachers can use Newsela to teach to the standards and priorities of their school and district. Create custom activities, search for content by standard, curate Text Sets, and control the reading levels students see.

Quizzes, Writing Prompts, and Assignments

Teachers can create and share customizable assignments and give students access to reading comprehension quizzes, customizable writing prompts, and annotations.



Ohio College and Career Planning

Growing up is fun and interesting, but it also comes with making decisions about college and beyond. How to make those decisions about these very serious choices can take some guidance.

Students will read about the different college types and careers there are and gain knowledge and develop skills to help them decide on the right college or career for them

College and Career Planning - Example Topics and Articles

College Planning

Students will explore different ways that the choices they are making now will affect their college plans. They will research the value of a college education and weigh the financial and long term impacts of obtaining a college degree.



GOVERNMENT & ECONOMICS

Issue Overview: College education



GOVERNMENT & ECONOMICS

Learn about your college career and school options



ARTS & CULTURE

Work experience and college applications



Career Planning

Students will learn about resumes and how to create them to showcase one's experience when seeking a job. Students will also explore different careers and the financial aspects of those careers.



GOVERNMENT & ECONOMICS

Earning your way: Why some jobs in the U.S. pay more than others



ARTS & CULTURE

How to write a resume



KIDS

Apprenticeships: A route for high schoolers to high-tech jobs



Financial Literacy

Students are introduced to a five-step process to making a personal budget. They will read a personal choice article describing some challenges when constructing a working budget. They will assess the optimal environment to learning fiscal responsibility and budgeting strategies.



GOVERNMENT & ECONOMICS

Creating a personal budget



MONEY

Report: Where you attend college could cost more to borrow and refinance loans



GOVERNMENT & ECONOMICS

How this millennial saved \$1 million by age 30



Example Lesson Spark for College and Career Planning

To College or Not to College?

Time to Complete: 30 mins.

Overview

We know it's never too early to start talking about college-planning. In this Topic, students will explore different ways that the choices they are making now will affect their college plans. They will research the value of a college education and weigh the financial and long term impacts of obtaining a college degree.

Ohio State Standards

E2: Identify potential outcomes to help make constructive decisions

E4: Explore and approach new situations with an open mind and curiosity while recognizing that some outcomes are not certain or comfortable

Objective

Students will examine the accessibility, financial costs, and experiences needed to plan and attend college.

Instructional Resources

Before Reading

Before reading, have students complete a **Venn Diagram** where they compare and contrast going to college versus not going to college. Then discuss with students what their answers were.

Reading Strategy

As you read, complete a **Venn Diagram** in order to compare and contrast the two

points of view about college education.

Highlight details in the text in two colors to represent the two perspectives.

Custom Write Prompt: Which perspective from the article do you agree with the most? Are you in support of or opposed to attending college?

After Reading

Set up a four corners debate by labeling each corner "strongly for," "for," "against," and "strongly against." Have students move to the corner that best represents their opinion about attending college. Then, have members from the "strongly for and against" corners and the "for and against" corners partner together and debate.

Extension

What are my college options? Researching colleges can be overwhelming! A good place to start is researching local or in-state options. What kinds of programs and scholarships do these colleges offer? Use this link to explore what colleges are located in the state of Ohio.

SEL Connections

Have students create a list of skills that they believe they will need to be successful in college. Students then will share and discuss in a group the skills they have identified and begin to create a top five list of skills with their group.

ARTICLE

Government & Economics

Learn about your college career and school options

By U.S. Department of Education, adapted by Newsela staff



Image 1. Students celebrate as President Barack Obama speaks at the commencement ceremony at Hampton University in Hampton, Virginia, in 2010. In his speech, Obama said that education prepares us to face the challenges of the economy, helps us become good citizens and gives us a path to follow our dreams. Photo by: Pete Souza/White House

When deciding where to study after high school, there are so many different types of schools that the options can seem overwhelming. Here is a list that might help you figure out which colleges or career schools might be best for you. We provide descriptions of the main types of schools and the average time it takes students to graduate

Public Or Private?

Public schools are run or funded by state and local governments. Private schools are not affiliated with a government organization. They may be nonprofit colleges, such as those run by private foundations or religious groups. They can also be for-profit businesses, such as many career, online or technical schools.

Private schools receive less money from state and local governments than public schools, or they receive none at all. As a result, they usually cost the same whether you live in or outside of the state. This cost is often higher than the cost of attending a public school in your state. Public schools usually cost less for people from the same state compared to people from other states. For example, at Ohio State University, students from Ohio pay less than people from Pennsylvania or Michigan.

Because costs can vary significantly from school to school, you should research the schools that interest you. Federal student aid programs exist to help students pay for school. They provide grants, loans or work programs

for students. While you need to pay back loans with interest, you do not pay back the grants you've been awarded. Any school that participates in these programs is required to provide information on its cost of attendance on its website. The school is also required to provide a net price calculator. This will give you an idea of how much a program may cost, factoring in any money the school may provide for its students.

Four-Year Colleges And Universities

Students who attend a four-year college or university typically earn a bachelor's degree once they have successfully completed a program of study. This usually takes about four years.

A college usually offers a four-year bachelor's degree in the arts (like English, drama or history) or sciences (like biology or engineering). Some colleges also offer advanced degrees after you've earned your bachelor's degree. These include master's and other graduate degrees.

Universities offer bachelor's, master's and doctorate degrees, and some also have professional schools such as a law school or medical school. Universities tend to be larger than colleges, may have larger class sizes, and often focus on scholarly or scientific research.

Two-Year Colleges: Community And Junior Colleges

Community colleges and junior colleges award associate degrees once students have successfully completed a two-year course of study. Some two-year colleges grant diplomas or certificates of completion to students who have met course requirements and are ready to work in their career fields, such as nursing. Community and junior colleges are similar, except that a junior college is usually a private school.



Image 2. Harvard University's Widener Library, in Cambridge Massachusetts, 2017. The monumental facility has over 50 miles of shelves and is able to keep 3 million books. Harvard is a private Ivy League school. Photo: John Phelan/Wikimedia.

Because costs are often lower and admission is more open at two-year colleges, many students begin their college careers here. You can start at a community or junior college and later transfer to a four-year college. If you do, you should make sure your community college courses will transfer to any colleges you are interested in and that your courses will count toward your bachelor's degree. Many community colleges have "articulation agreements" with four-year colleges, meaning the classes taken at the community college transfer into the four-year degree program. Be sure to ask about the types of articulation agreements the community college has.

Career Schools

Career schools are also known as technical, vocational or trade schools. They may be public or private, though many of them are for-profit businesses. Career schools typically offer programs that are two years or less. They provide students with formal classes and hands-on experience related to their future career interests, from welding to cosmetology to medical imaging.

Technical schools teach the science behind the occupation, while vocational schools focus on hands-on application of skills needed to do the job. You may earn a diploma or a certificate,

prepare for a licensing exam, or study to begin work in a skilled trade.

Some schools offer distance learning, which allows you to access lectures or course materials online or through other electronic media. Not every distance learning course or online degree is eligible for federal student aid, though. Check with the school to find out whether you can receive help from the government.

International Schools

You might be considering going to college outside the United States. Make sure you do your research, whether you plan to spend one semester abroad or get your entire degree from an international school.

Newsela's content is published daily from trusted and vetted sources at 5 different reading levels. Teachers can find a wide range of college and career planning and SEL resources to support instruction aligned to Ohio SEL standards.



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