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Metal Working Occupations; Secondary Education;
*Trade and Industrial Education; Vocational
Education

ABSTRACT

The project was designed to help high school students with industrial occupational goals achieve practical communication. skills necessary for efficient employment entry. Industrial arts and language arts teachers together developed major essential categories for vocational English (reading skills, correspondence skills, reference skills, technical terminology, and job hunting skills) and subdivided these into specific communication skills. Multiple job sheets were developed for each skill utilizing content from the occupational fields (auto mechanics, drafting, electronics, and metals). A total of 277 job sheets, each about a 50 minute assignment, were developed and reviewed by an advisory committee for each industrial area. After completing 45 sheets a student received a grade and credit for the class. Student response was positive and evaluations by the instructors indicate their satisfaction with the program and the need for its continuation. The course materials (most of the document) are: student progress record sheets, performance evaluation sheet, separate job sheets for the four industrial areas covering skills in the essential categories (presenting objectives, materials, and procedures for students to use independently), and a bibliography for each area. Also included are notes from the advisory committee meetings, and favorable program evaluations from parents and outside educators. (Author/MS)

Communication Skills Program for Vocational Students

by --Language Arts Consultants:

Ms. Marilyn Schuberg Ms. Betty Jean Canon

Project Director: Dr. Alvin K. Pfahl

MAY, 1972

Developmental Project of West Linn Public Schools West Linn, Oregon 97068

in cosperation with

Oregon State Department of Education 942 Lancaster Drive, NE Salem, Oregon 97310

U S OEPARTMENT OF HEALTH EDUCATION & WELFARE NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF EDUCATION

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DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS PROGRAM FOR VOCATIONAL STUDENTS

Introduction: This was an exemplary project aimed to extend a program designed to help high school students with industrial occupational goals and achieve practical communication skills necessary to efficient employment entry.

Background: The original developmental planning was undertaken by four industrial teachers, (James Simpson, Gerald Quinn, Andy Espino, and Don Schmeiser), two language arts teachers, (Norma Cameron and Marilyn Schuberg), chairman of English (Betty Canon), and the director of vocational education (Dr. Alvin K. Pfahl). The language arts teachers conferenced a minimum of four hours in each of the four industrial curriculum areas observing operation of each machine or piece of equipment, viewing the course content, surveying the occupational publications for each field, reviewing the cluster communication skills as suggested in the state guide, and interrogating the occupationally competent industrial instructors about the nature of communications processes in the respective occupational areas.

Major essential categories of vocational English were established as follows:

- 1. TReading skills
- 2. Correspondence skills
- 3. Reference skills
- 4. Technical terminology, symbols, abbreviations, spelling
- 5: Job hunting skills

Each major category was subdivided into specific communication skills. For each specific skill multiple job sheets were developed to utilize the differentiated skills. The language arts personnel subdivided the established communication categories into differentiated skills. Job sheets were developed for each differentiated skill. As the language arts teachers developed job sheets, the vocational instructors "plugged in" content for their respective occupational field. The aim was to accumulate a minimjm of two hundred useable job sheets useable in each industrial area.

Accumulation of a large number of job sheets was necessary for the class to become functional fall semester. It was aimed that each job sheet would be equated to about a fifty minute assignment. Some job sheets were assigned a multiple value. When a student completed forty-five jobs he received his completed grade and credit for this class.

The program operated (1970-71) in a facility where students had access to the vocational resources of the West Linn School libraries and had access to



the occupational expertise of the vocational instructors. The student response to the course was very positive. The program had definite value to interdisciplinary curriculum developments.

The unique features of the exercise were:

- 1. The identification of specific job skills for communication in the delimited industrial areas of drafting, mechanics, metals, and electronics.
- 2. The teaching of the communication skills using relevant occupational content.
- 3. The bridging of a gap between "academic" and vocational to a purposeful communications education for students.

The original developmental work was accomplished by the developmental team spring-1970. In-service days prior to school closure were utilized. The teachers volunteered much additional time.

The Funded Exemplary Project

All the job sheets that existed were revised. Many were extended in content. The original experience with them in the classroom evidenced that students operated and produced completed assignments much faster than in the traditional language arts classroom. The teachers rough estimate was approximately 200% faster!

The English modules on file at the Northwest Educational Regional Laboratory we're reviewed. Some ideas were adapted and incorporated. These were not as helpful as originally planned.

The ultimate productivity goal was to revise, complete, or write two hundred job sheets instructionally useable for each of the delimited industrial areas. Some job sheets could be used in each instructional area; some were limited to one or several of the areas.

A total of 277 job sheets were completed and used in the instructional program.

The specified objectives were:

Objective #1 - Have all existing job sheets reviewed by respective industrial Advisory Committee to ascertain their occupational relevance.

The vocational-english instructor, Marilyn Schuberg, presented all of the then existing job sheets to the committee for review. Notes pertaining to the meeting are attached in appendix addendum.

Advisory Committee feedback was very positive for further implementing and revising the program. What was surprising to the educators involved was the difference.

Objective #2 - Re-edit the existing job sheets, revising and extending the industrial content.

This was accomplished by the team of heretofore mentioned industrial teachers. The language arts teachers assisted in editing.

Objective #3 - Update and correct biographical materials.

This was accomplished by the team of industrial and language arts teachers.

Objective #4 - New job sheets will be added.

Approximately 30% of the total job sheets were added during this propodal.

Objective #5 - Improve the differentiation of language arts categories

This was accomplished.

RECORD SHEETS

FOR -

STUDENT PROGRESS

ERIC

VOCATIONAL-ENGLISH RECORD SHEET #1 AUTO. MECHANICS

	SKILL	JOB	SHI	ET	אטז	ŒEF	₹	Si	KILL · ·	JOB	SHE	er i	MUM	BER
	1.77	1	2	3	4	5					1	2	3	4
ı.	READING								PECIAL AUTO. MECH.	\		•		
	A. OVERVIEWING I							-	9	~ <u></u>	i '			
	OVERVIEWING II							A		,,,====	+			┝╼┤
•	B. PREVIEWING							В	. GUIDE WORDS . SPECIFIC REFERENCES		+-	-		\vdash
	C. SCANNING PRE-TEST			,	TIN	E:		D		÷				
	SCANNING I								ECHNICAL TERMINOLOGY					-
	. Time:								TEMENTORY TEMENTORY		•	.	·,	
	SCANNING II							` 1	. Pre-Test #1					
	Time:				(Post Test #1		<u> </u>			
	SCANNING III		7					2	Pre-Test #2					
	Time:								Post-Test #2	,				<u> </u>
	SCANNING POST-TEST				TIM	E:		3	. Pre-Tept #3					
	D. SKIMMING		1				1		Post-Test #3	_				<u> </u>
	E. TRADE NEWSPAPER						•	·# 4	. Pre-Test #4					<u> </u>
	F. ORGANIZING WHAT YO	U HA	VE 4	REA	.D			-	Post-Test #4					
-	l. Technical Proc				, ;				o. Pre-Test #5					
0	2. Instr. for Pro	• •							Post-Test #5					
	3. Major/Minor De							6	6. Pre-Test #6					
	4. Recognizing P								Post-Test #6					<u> </u> .
. —	5. Analyzing Pro							7	7. Pre-Test #7					
TT.	GENERAL REFERENCE		_		•				Post-Test #7					
		 			, —				3. Pre-Test #8					
	A. ALPHABETIZING			_	1		↓		Post-Test #8					
	B. GUIDE WORDS		_	_	1_									
	C. TABLE OF CONTENTS			_			<u> </u>			4				•
	D. INDEX				\perp	<u> </u>		_	•					
	E. GLOSSARY					٠,		1						
	F. REFERENCE TABLES													
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VOCATIONAL-ENGLISH RECORD SHEET #2 AUTO. MECHANICS

				- 	
V. CORR	ESPONDENCE SKILLS		vi. <u>škill</u>	- FINDING GETTING	A JOB
Job Sheet No.	Type Compl	eted	Job Sheet No.	Type ,	Completed -
. 1	Exam. & Eval. Letter of Request		1	Job Survey Sheet	
.2	Exam & Eval. Letter of Request		2 #1	Job Explorations (Do three of these) #2 //	43
}	Write 3 Letters of Request		3	Work Permit `	
	Letter #1 Letter #2		4	Social Security	
	Letter #3		` 5	Letter of Applicati	on
4	Exam. & Eval. Order Letter		6 \	Application forms (Do three of these)	
5	Write 3 Crder Letters Letter #1		· #1		43
. •	Letter #2.		7	Apprenticeship Trai	ning
	Litter #3	н-	3	Apprenticeship Trai	ning
6	Exam. & Eval. Claim Letter	,	. 9	Films/Guest Speaker	70
7	Exam. Claim Letters				
3	Write 3 Claim Letters		Chapter'	Text * You and Your Job	Completed
	Letter #1 Letter #2		#1		
	· Letter #3		#2		
9	Order using a form		#3		:
	order #1	•	#4	<u>. </u>	
	() rder #2		#5		
	Order #3	, :	#6		
10	Complete a check		#1		
` 11	Complete a money order				
12	Specific service order			\. <i>)</i>	
0		7.	<u> </u>	`. /	

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VOCATIONAL-ENGLISH RECORD SHEET #1 DRAFTING

	SKILL	J	OB	SHE	ET	NUM	BER		SKI	LL /	JOB	SHI	T N	UNUB	ER
			7]	2	3	4	5				-	4	2 :	3 4	
ı.	READING			•				III.	SPE	CIAL DRAFTING REFEREN	CE :				
•	A. OVERVIEWI	NG I	•	'					Λ.	ALPHABETICAL ORDER				4	4
	OVERVIEWI								В.	GUIDE WORDS		\bot	_	4	_
	B. PREVIEWIN								C.	INDEX				4	_
	C. SCANNING			-	TI	ME:			D.	SPECIAL REFERENCE					_
	SCANNING							IV.	TEC	HNICAL TERMINOLOGY .	•				
	° Time	0													
	SCANNING	II							A.	ABBRÈVIATIONS		,			
	Time										<u> </u>	<i>'</i>		- 1	_
	SCANNING	III						·		1. Pre-Test #1		—	\downarrow	_	_
	Time									Post-Test #1		4.		_	
	° SCANNING	POST-TEST]	ΤÏ	ME:				2. Pre-Test #2				<u>'</u>	
	D. SKIMMING									Post-Test #2	<u>. </u>				
	E. TRADE NEV	SPAPER	•		<u> </u>	· ·				3. Pre-Test #3		-		_	
		G WHAT YOU	, H/	VE	REA	.D				Post-Test #3		-		_	
		ification								4. Pre-Test #4		┿-	-	_	-
		mizing Pro	p.							Post-Test #4			-	·	
	3. Analy									5. Pre-Test #5			1-4	<u>·</u>	
	G. TRADE JO								,	Post-Test #5					
II.	GENERAL REFE		1.			-	· +				•		, - i		
	A. ALPHABET	IZING	<u> </u>	4	1	_		, ^		\		+-	+		_
	B. GUIDE WO	RDS	\downarrow	_	1	1	<u> </u> '			· · ·		+	+-	_	_
	C. TABLE OF	CONTENTS	_		┿	<u> </u>	 	· ·				+-	+		-
	D. INDEX	·	\downarrow	1	+	_	↓_				· #	-	+-		<u> </u>
	E. GLOSSARY		\bot	_	_	_	—	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	+-		-
	F. REFERENC	e Tables	_		_	\bot	-				-	+-		}	-
	G. COPINISM	T	1.							·			ا ب		ж



VOCATIONAL-ENGLISH RECORD SHEET #2 <u>DRAFTING</u>

V. CORRESPONDENCE SKILLS	VI. SKILL - FINDING & GETTING A JOB
Job Sheet Type Completed No.	Job Sheet Type Completed No.
l Exam. & Eval. Letter of request	1' Job Survey Sheet
2 Exam. & Eval. Letter of request	2 Job Exploration (Do three of these)
3 Write 3 letters of request:	#1·
Letter #1 Letter #2	3 Work Permit
Letter #3	4 Social Security
4 Exam. & Eval. Order letter	5 Letter of Application
5 Write 3 Order lotters:	6 Application Forms (Do three of these)
Letter #1 Letter #2	#1.
Letter #3	7 Apprenticeship Training
6 Exam. & Eval. Claim Letter	8 Apprenticethi Training
7 Exam. & Eval. Claim Letter	9 Films/Guest Speakers
Order using an Order Form	
0rder #1 0rder #2	Chapter Text Completed You and Your Job
Order #3	
9 Complete a check	#1.
10 Complete a Money Order	#3
	#4
	#5
I = 11	#6
	#7
EKIC Print in translation for since	483

VOCATIONAL—ENGLISH RECORD SHEET #1 ELECTRONICS

SKILL			SKILL JOB SHEET	
	PONDENCE		II. READING /2	3 4 5
Job Sheet No.	Туре	Completed	A. OVERVIEWING I	
	Dream & Evra		OVERVIEWING II	
1	Exam. & Eval. Letter of Request		B. PREVIEWING	
2	Exam. & Eval. Letter of Request		C. SCANNING PRE-TEST TIME	E:
	Write 3 Letters of	<u> </u>	SCANNING I	6.
3	Request		TIME:	
	. Letter #1 Letter #2		SCANNING II	
•	Letter #3.		TIME:	, . <u>.</u>
4	Exam. & Eval.		SCANNING III	
· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Order Letter		TIME:	
15.	Write 3 Order Letters Latter #1		SCANNING POST-TEST TI	Œ:
6	Letter #2		D. SKIMMING	
	Letter #3		E. TRADE JOURNALS	
6	Exam. & Eval. :		F. ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	Exam. & Eval.		1. Technical Proc.	
•= ¹	Claim Letter		2. Classification	
. 3 .	Write 3 Claim Letters	,	' 3. Cause and Effect	
	Letter #1 Letter #2		4. Effect and Cauce	
Þ	Letter #3		5. Major and Minor Details	
9	Order using a form		6. Statement of Fact	
•	Order #1	,	7. Outlining	
	0rder #2 0rder #3	, —	8. Recognizing Prop.	A
· 10.	Complete a Check		9. Analyzing Prop.	
11.	Complete a Money Orde	r .		•
	- T			
o.		8		
FRIC	F . 10	.~		+++

VOCATIONAL-ENGLISH RECORD SHEET #2 ELECTRONICS

III.	TECHNICAL TER	MINOLOGY	•		,		1	VI. SKILL - FÍNDING & GETTING A JOB
n		ABBREV.		S	YMB	oĻS		Job
	PRE-TEST #1	1, 1						Sheet Type Completed No.
	POST-TEST #1		4			•		1 Job Survey Sheet
. `	PRE-TEST #2		· 	<u> </u> :	-			2 Job Explorations
	POST-TEST #2					•	;	(Do three of these)
	PRE-TEST #3						#1 #2 #3 #3	
	POST-TEST '#3							3 Work Permit
	PRE-TEST #4	_		1.				4 Social Security
	POST-TEST #4				•		· .	5 Letter of Application
IV.	GENERAL REFER	- /	obs	нее	T N	UMB:	ER _	6 Application Forms (Do three of these)
			1	2	3	4		#1 #2 #3 #3
•	A. ALPHABETI	ZING	<u> </u>	<u> </u>			, ,	7 Apprenticeship Training
	B. GUIDE WOR	<u> </u>				<u> </u>	ļ	8 Apprenticeship Training
	D. INDEX	CONTENTS						9 Films/Guest Speakers
	E. GLOSSARY							Chapter Text Completed
	F. REFERENCE	TABLES						YOU AND YOUR JOB
· v •	SPECIAL ELEC.	REFERENCE	E		,		σ	† 1 "Job Opportunities"
	A. ALPHABETIC	CAL ORDER	T					2 "Pick Your Goal!"
	B. GUIDE WOR			-		-	-	3 "Summer Employment"
<u>. </u>	<u> </u>		۰ نعروا∀} ر					4 "Selling Your Talents"
	C. TABLE OF C		-		-		5 "Letter of Application"	
	(11 Job SI do 1 per	-	+	-	 		6 "Application Blank"	
	uo I per	"GGR)	-	. ,				7 "Personal Interior"
	E. SPECIAL RI	eference	+-	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		,00	8 "First Day on the Job"
$\overline{}$								◆



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VOCATIONAL-ENGLISH RECORD SHEET #1 • METAL SHOP

SKILL	JOB							SKI	<u>LL </u>	JOB	SHE	T	T	7
•				4	5	1		,	•		14	2	3	
READING	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	`				· II.	GEN	ERAL REFERENÇE	_	1			
A: OVERVIEWING I				•	3	,		Α.	ALPHABETIZING					_
OVERVIEWING II							8	В.	GUIDE WORDS	,				_
B. PREVIEWING									TABLE OF CONTENTS					•
C. SCANNING PRE-TEST	ני '	<u> </u>	rim	E:				D.	INDEX					•
SCANNING I				,		,		E.	GLOSSARY	,			·	_
Time:		k `						F.	REFERENCE TABLES	ny Takas	4 7			•
SCANNING II				١			· .	G.	COPYRIGHT				Ŀ	_
Time:		· .					III.	SPE	CIAL MET. SH. REFERE	vce 				
SCANNING III			4				L		ALPHABETIZING	_			. 1	
Time:	<u>.</u>						<u> </u>		COPYRIGHT	1 .			 	_
SCANNING POST-TEX	3T	ſ	rim	E:			<u></u>	6		•	-	<u> </u>		_
D. SKIMMING						•	<u> </u>		INDEX	,	-			,
E. TRADE NEWSPAPER		-		*				р.	TABLE OF CONTENTS	·		,		-
F. ORGANIZING WHAT	кои на	VE 1	REA:	D			IV.,	TEC	CHNICAL TERMINOLOGY			•		
1. Technical Pro	00.							.A.	ABBREVIATIONS					
2. Classification	on					•			1. Pre-Test #1					
3. Cause/Effect									Post-Test 1					
4. Inst. for Pro	ю.								2. Pre-Test #2				1	
5. Recognizing F	Prop.								Post-Test #2				_	
6. Analyzing Pro	op.								3. Pre-Test #3					
G. TRADE JOURNALS									Post-Test #3					
						,			4. Pre-Test #4	,				
	(-		\dashv				Post-Test #4					
			\dashv	3	十				5. Pre-Test #5					1
		<u> </u>		-					Post-Test #5					1

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VOCATIONAL-ENGLISH RECORD SHEET #2 <u>METAL SHOP</u>

V. CORRE	SPONDENCE SKILLS		VI. SKILL - FINDING AND GETTING A JOB
Job Sheet No.	Type (Completed	Job Sheet Type Completed No.
1.	Exam, & Eval. Letter of Request		1. Job Survey Sheet
2.	Exam. & Eval. Letter of Request		Job Exploration (Do three of these) #1 #2 #3
3.	Write 3 Letters of Request	· —	3. Work Permit
	Letter #1		4. Social Security
	Letter #2 Letter #3	· <u> </u>	5. Letter of Application
4.,	Exam. & Eval. Order Letter		6. Application Forms (Do three of these)
5•	Write 3 Order Letters		#1 #2 #3 7. Apprenticeship Training
	Letter #1		
	Letter #2		8. Apprenticeship Training
	Letter #3		9. Films/Guest Speakers
6.	Order using an Order Form		
, ·	Letter #1 Letter #2		Chapter Text Completed YOU AND YOUR JOB
	Letter #3		#1
7.	Complete a check		<u> </u>
3.	Complete a money order		#2
9.	Memo writing		#3
			#4
•	-	·	#5
:			#6
·			#7
	· ·	<u> </u>	#3



//

* Performance Evaluation for Grading Purposes

The following evaluation form is based on a reference check used by a

Voc. English Evaluation 2nd 9-weeks

large company. Fill it out as though you were writing a reference for yourself, based on your performance in this class. Name: Write a statement regarding each of the following: Amount of Work Produced Since November Evaluation: Quality of Work: Attitude: Effort Honesty & Work Habits: Efficient Use of Time Ability to Concentrate on Job Comes Prepared to Work Attendance: (Number of days present) On the basis of the above information rate yourself on the following grading scale: A B C D F State your reasons for arriving at the above evaluation:



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^{*} Adapted from personnel evaluation forms obtained from Northwestern Glass Inc., Seattle, Washington

WORK HABITS RECORD SHEET

	M	Tp.	W	Th	F	М	_ T	W	Th	F	М	T	W	.Th	F	3-Wool
Attendance											-	1		,		
In class on time			 			<u> </u>	<u> </u>		-	 	_	-	\vdash		 	-
with equipment									1				l	٥		
Begin work immediately	T-				-				1 7							1
work until bell .	ļ.,_	٥											· .			
No disruptive behavior												ű				
Productivity					- L	8		Ì								
Return all materials					<u> </u>	-					' v	ř		0		
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	· .		A		*		Y	<i>J</i> .						BONU TOTA	s pts	5.
Attendance	•					-	,					•				
In class on time	+ -	 	 			<u> </u>			<u> </u>	├	 	1		-		
with equipment			Ì	1 1	i :			`		,				ļ	}	ļ.
Begin work immediately	†	 	 				-	 -	ļ	<u> </u>		 		-	,	
work until bell			<u> </u>					<u> </u>		<u>. </u>				•		_
No disruptive behavior								,							,	ķ,
Productivity	ļ											2				
Return all materials						•				!		•				
	. '						' :							BONU: TOTA:	s pts L	
Attendance		,	′													. *
In class on time	1								_							.
with equipment	٠.	<u></u>										r.		i I		
Begin work immediately. work until bell					_ ,						,					
No disruptive behavior												·				*,
	†	\vdash	_					1-								-
Productivity																
Return all materials					-										·	
GRADE TOTAL POI						<u> </u>				<u> </u>				ONUS OTAL	PTS.	•
B 241–265	5			Т	otal	Poi	nts ,	for 9	9 -Wc	eks			DE:	DU C T]	CONS	
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3					1.	4	_							-		

SUMMARY EVALUATION

BY INSTRUCTORS

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EVALUATION

by Marilyn Schuberg, Vocational English Teacher

Vocational English, as it evolved from an idea in interdisciplinary education to a semester course in our English elective program, has achieved an impressive degree of success for students and teacher alike. From the point of view of the teacher. I can not help but lock back to the time when , I taught a traditional English program to the vocationally-oriented student, who, in spite of the best efforts of both teacher and curriculum, was turned off by whatever was offered him. This type of student was impatient at being given reading material in which he had no interest, and writing assignments for which he could see no immediate purpose; lack of interest invariably breeded behavior problems. By contrast, this same type of student in the Vocational English program has responded with enthusiasm to the job sheet concept, has eagerly read materials directly connected with the vocational area of his consuming interest, and has worked diligently; behavior problems have become virtually non-existent. Students who previously had experienced only frustration and failure in English were working hard and achieving success; without being presumptuous, it is fair to state "that many students acquired an improved self-image regarding their ability to use their reading and writing skills.

The students in Vocational English enjoyed the content material of the reading assignments; they could see some purpose in acquiring refined reading skills, and furthermore, they wanted the information contained in the assigned material. Also, the short assignment concept upon which the job sheet is based was appealing; there was satisfaction in being able to complete a job sheet, turn it in, start another, and oftentimes complete several during a class period. As the instructor, I tried to give students daily feedback by correcting their job sheets and returning them the following class period. Each student worked at his own speed, kept his own records, and was remarkably self-motivated.

My role as the teacher became one of a facilitator of learning. I spent each class period moving around the room, assisting students at whatever point they needed help. The structure of the class permitted a high degree of individualized teaching and produced a positive student-teacher relationship.

All of the preceding contributed toward making Vocational English a worthwhile course, but, in my opinion, the key factor to the success of the



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program was the inter-disciplinary approach and the close working relationship between this English class and the vocational teachers who co-authored the job sheets. Since the classroom was located in the shop wing of West Linn High School, students were able to move freely between the classroom and their shop if technical questions arose which I could not answer, or if materials needed to be shared. Because the communication skills which were being taught and the materials being used had been selected by the vocational teachers for whom these students have an enormous respect, there was a new value placed upon the importance of English; skills in reading, writing, correspondence, and reference work became meaningful in a way in which they never had before.



EVALUATION

by Mr. Gerald Quinn, Vocational Mechanics

1. Content:

- a. . Subject matter is very relevant to vocational areas.
- b. Student response has been extremely satisfying.
- c. The students seem to respond towards the idea of moving along at individual rate rather than as a group.
- d. I can see that Vocational English will need constant revision and monitoring each year.
- e. The teacher is a very important tool in the subject and has to personally be responsive as Mrs. Schuberg has been.
- f. A true evaluation can be reached after about three years of exploration and student response.
- g. At this time the subject has indicated that the students are ready to accept the change, and can truly see the subject of English when it is relevant to the trade or vocation they intend to pursue in their field of work.

2. Summary:

It is my personal opinion that the program can be of great value to all students even those not pursuing vocational courses. With a yearly evaluation and updating this course can become a most rewarding subject to the students who participate, and be of great value to the school system as a whole in the inducement to have students accept English as a need rather than being something that is just required.

The true evaluation I believe can be more firmly assessed by the English teacher who teaches the subject, in comparison use of a student in the regularly required English course of the same student.



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EVALUATION-

by Don Schmeiser, Electronics Teacher

The Vocational English project was a huge undertaking, but the effort, I believe, was well worth it.

This program has been great for the student not only in English but has made the student more aware of his electronics in the electronics classes.



EVALUATION

by A.G. Espino, Vocational Drafting Teacher

As society becomes more complex, the role of Vocational English becomes more enhanced. It is our wish that Vocational English serves as a liason. between the public and world of work.

Vocational English added to the curriculum gave meaningful experience to the students. It supplemented their learned skills in understanding fully the specified course. The students communicated more and better, regarding their experiences in the world of work.

The new course further encouraged the students to challenge the world of work because of its newness and its use to integrate the two field media of instructions.

The students did research, since they were curious and at ease with the printed words. Their research gave meaningful experiences because they understood what they were doing.

Recommendations

The course should be required the whole year, instead of a semestral basis because of its continuous need.

The teacher concern should be given an opportunity to work with the students in the shop, for a complete and better understanding with technical terms applied.

Adequate reference materials should be provided.

Technical knowledge and skills go hand in hand, therefore, Vocational English should be used, to communicate better in this ever changing society.



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EVALUATION

by James B. Simpson, Vocational Metals Teacher

I must draw conclusions from feedback of students in the shop.

Pro:

- 1. Relationship to actuality.
- 2. Job packet type program.
- 3. Presentation of program by Mrs. Schuberg.
- 4. Use of shop manuals and catalogs to gather information.
- 5. Vocational texts (reading skills).
- 6. Individualized attention.
- 7. Job interview training.

Con:

- 1. Not enough depth for those students enrolled who do well in standard academic English classes.
- 2. Need for more periodical literature (up to date).
- 3. More realistic movies.

This program as I see it, is very successful. In order to remain successful we are going to have to council more closely and be sure the students who enroll are those who are definitely vocationally oriented.



STUDENT EVALUATION



	$\int_{\mathcal{D}}$	TALLY
⁶ 1.	What is the name of this course? Vocational English	,
2.	How do you rate this course as to ease or difficulty?	
	1. truly a snap course 2. not a great effort required 3. just about my level 4. keeps me on the ball 5. usually over my head	0 4 12 7 1
3.	Has this course been interesting to you?	
	 has been boring very little interest occasionally interesting as a rule quite interesting quite exciting 	2 0 14 3 4
4.	Has the course been applicable to your life and interest?	. •
•	1. seems personally directed to me 2. usually has application 3. sometimes appeals to my interests 4. only occasionally has practical meaning to me 5. almost all no value	6 8 4 2 3
5.	Have you benefited from the course?	,
P	1. practically a total loss 2. little gain in understanding 3. a fairly useful course 4. have fearned quite a bit 5. has changed my whole outlook	3 5 4 9
6.	Is the instructor capable in making things understandable?	
	1. can make anything understandable 2. quite good at explaining difficult concepts 3. usually makes points fairly clear 4. frequently is not clear 5. very vague and confusing	4 10 8 0 1
7.	How do you feel about the instructor's attitude toward students and teaching?	•
	 treats students as necessary evils not much interest in students rather impersonal usually cooperative shows he really wants to help students 	, 3 , 0 5 14
8.	Does the class session and course organization show evidence of sufficient preparation by the instructor?	*
	 very well planned and carried out uses time quite well fairly well prepared not too well prepared mostly spur-of-the-moment organization 	9 3 9 2 0
	Ne monard ober-of-ears mamores or florer nearest	

Student Evaluation (cont.)

9•	How	much effort did you as a	student	exert	in this	course?		
	1.	none at all		• •		٠.		1
	2.	a little now and then	*					3
•	3.	busy about half the time			•			6
4.		busy most of the time					Jr.	5
٠	5•	more than ever before					I.	7

OBJECTIVE:	To	develop	the	skill of	overviewing	8	technical	book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1). To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

TERIALS:	Mot	ors Repair Manual.	
OCEDURE:	1.	Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and wan	it
-		to find out what it contains.	•
	2.	Read 'the titlé.	
	3.	Quickly scan:	
d.		(a). The table of contents	
	-	(b). The preface or forward	
	٠.	(c). The introduction	
		(d). The pictures, maps, graphs, or tables	
		(e). The appendix	
		(f). The index	
•	4.	Record your findings below:	
		(a). The title of this book is	· —-
		(b). Read the introduction or forward and in your own words st the purpose of the book:	ato
•			
•		(c). The Table Of Contents shows that this book contains	_
	, P	(c). The Table Of Contents shows that this book contains no.	_
	•	of sections, broken down into of chapters.	
	•	of sections, broken down into of chapters. no. (d). Your overview shows that this book also contains the foll Check if applicable	.ow:
	,	of sections, broken down into of chapters. no. (d). Your overview shows that this book also contains the foll Check if applicable (1). Index	.ow:
	•	of sections, broken down into of chapters. no. (d). Your overview shows that this book also contains the foll Check if applicable	 .ow:

- 5. From your overview state the purposes for which you believe this book would be useful:
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3).



OBJECTIVE:	To	develop	the	skill	of	overviewing		technical	book.
------------	----	---------	-----	-------	----	-------------	--	-----------	-------

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1). To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS: Motors F.	lat Rate	and Parts	Manual
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PROCEDURE: 1. Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.

- 2. Read the title.
- 3. Quickly scan:
 - a. The table of Contents
 - b. The Preface or Forward
 - c. The Introduction
 - d. The pictures, maps, graph, or tables

The title of this book is

- e. The Appendix
- f. The Index
- 4. Record your findings below:

					•	•
b.	Read the introduction or	forward	and	in your	own words	state
	the purpose of the book:	• •		•	•	• 1

c.	The Table of	Contents shows that	this book contains	• \
	of sections,	broken down into	of chapters.	no.

d. Your overview shows that this book also contains the following:

		Check if applicable
(1).	Index	
(2)	Appendix	
(3).	Introduction	•
(4).	Other (List)	

- 5. From your overview state the purposes for which you believe this book would be useful:
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3).



A 25 T 17/1/19 T TTT	m	1 1	4. 9	. 1	c	overviewing		A = . A T 1
11M 1M 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	1 0	CAUCION	TNA	OV1 II	$\sim r$	/33/ G P3/ 1 G1/73 P3/7	~	FAVENAAL
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Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every work he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS: Crouse, William H., Automotive Mechanics.

PROCEDURE: 1. Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.

- 2. Read the title.
- 3. Quickly scan:
 - a. The Table of Contents
 - b. The Preface or Forward
 - c. The Introduction
 - d. The pictures, maps, graphs, or tables
 - e. The Appendix
 - f. The Index

Record your findings bel	low:
--	------

а.	The title of this book is
·a.	THE CITTE OF CHIS DOOK IS
b.	Read the Introduction or Forward and in your own words state the purpose of the book:
c.	The table of Contents shows that this book contains
	of sections, broken down into of chapters.
d.	Your overview shows that this book also contains the following:
	Check 1f applicable
•	(1). Index (2). Appendix (3). Introduction (4). Other (List)

- 5. From your overview state the purposes for which you believe this book would be useful:
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3).

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a textbook.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every work he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing; (1). To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS:	Ste	phenson, George E. Power Mechanics.
PROCEDURE:	1.	Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.
•	2.	Read the title.
	3.	Quickly scan:
		a. the table of contents
6		b. the preface or forward
•		c. the introduction
		d. the pictures, maps, graphs, or tables
		e. the appendix
		f. the index
•		AT SHE ANGEN
•	4	Record your findings below:
		a. The title of this book is
	1	b. Read the Introduction or Forward and in your own words state the purpose of the book:
š. 3		c. The Table of Contents shows that this book contains no.
	1 .	of sections, broken down into of chapters.
• .	• .	no. d. Your overview shows that this book contains the following:
	_	Check if applicable
		(1)
		(1). Index
		(2). Appendix
••		(3). Introduction (4). Other (List)

5. From your overview state the purposes for which you believe this book would be useful:

,(1).

(2).

(3)

OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of <u>overviewing</u> a chapter in a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific chapter contains information which you want and need.

MATERIALS: Stephenson, George E., <u>Power, Machinist</u>, Section IV, "Electrical Energy."

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. Record your findings below:

a.	The title of	this chapte	r is .	•	
b.	This chapter	is divided	into		of sections.
,			•		

- c. Most chapters indicate in the opening paragraphs what the chapter will be about. Read the first paragraph of this chapter and in your own words state the purpose!
- d. List all the bold-face headings which develop the chapter.
- e. State the technical purpose for which the information in this chapter would be useful!

OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of <u>overviewing</u> a chapter in a textbook or in a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific chapter contains information which you want and need.

MATERIALS: Crouse, William H., Automotive Mechanics, Chapter #32, "Transmissions with Fluid Coupling."

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. Record your findings below.

a.	The title of	this Chapter is	
b•	This chapter	is divided into	of sections.

- c. Most chapters indicate in the opening paragraphs what the chapter will be about. Read the first paragraph of this chapter and in your own words state the purpose.
- d. List all the bold-face headings which develop the chapter:
- e. State the technical purpose for which the information in this chapter would be useful.

OBJECTIVE: To overview a chapter in a textbook without writing all the information down.

MATERIALS: Motors Auto Repair Manual, "Automatic Level Control," pp. 1-44

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. If you have correctly followed the process of <u>overviewing</u> a chapter, you should now be able to state the purpose of this chapter without having to write out all the information you listed in Job Sheets #1 and #2. Complete the following statement:

The purpose of this chapter is:



OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet #4

OBJECTIVE: To <u>overview</u> a chapter in a textbook without writing all the information down.

MATERIALS: Crcuse, William H., <u>Automotive Mechanics</u>, Chapters 13, "Electrical System."

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. If you have correctly followed the process of <u>overviewing</u> a chapter, you should now be able to state the purpose of this chapter without having to write out all the information you listed in Job Sheets #1 and #2. Complete the following statement:

The purpose of this chapter is:

CBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of previewing an article.

Overviewing, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In <u>proviewing</u> you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of the contents. You now <u>read</u> the title, headings and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you <u>read</u> the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Proviowing is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like a textbook. Previous helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading very word.

MATERIALS: 1. Pamphlat, "Charging, Ignition and Cranking Systems" - Section II

2. Pen or pincil.

PROCEDURE:

1. Obtain the pamphlat from the file.

- 2. Preview Section II of the assigned text as follows:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the introduction.
 - c. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - d. Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italia, or other special type.
 - 6. Read the last paragraph and any summary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Read the castions.
- 3. Answer the following questions:
 - a. The title of the section is
 - b. This section of the book deals with
 - c. The first main heading of the section tells
 - d. What is the second main heading of the section?
 - e. What information can you expect under this heading?
 - f. What kinds of illustration can you find in this section, and for what would they be useful?
 - G. For what purpose would the information in this chapter be useful?
- 1. Return the pamphlet to the file.

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of previewing an article.

Overviewing, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In previouing you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of the contents. You now read the title, headings, and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Previewing is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like a textbook. Previewing helps you save valuable time and offort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

Periodic Maintenance and Circuit Checks Charging, Ignition and MATERIALS: Cranking Systems - 5th section, p. 27 -38.

2. Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Obtain the specified pamphlet from the file.
- Preview the assigned pages as follows:
 - a. Read the title.
 - Read the headings and subheadings.
 - Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italia, or other special type.
 - Read any summary that you might find.
 - Look at the pictures, tables, maps and graphs. Read the captions.
- 3. Answer the following questions:
 - The title of the section is
 - b. This section of the book desis with
 - c. The first main heading of the section tells
 - d. What is the second main heading of the section?
 - e. What information can you expect under this heading?
 - What kinds of lists can you find in this section, and for what would they be useful?
- Return the pamphlet to the file.

CBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of previewing an article.

Overviouing, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In previewing you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of the contents. You now read the title, headings, and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Previouing is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like a textbook. Previouing helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MATERIALS: Energizors and Batteries - pamphlet

Pen or Pencil

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Obtain the assigned pamphlet from the file.
- 2. Preview the pamphlet as follows:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the introduction.
 - c. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - d. Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italia, or other special type.
 - e. Read any summary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the piotures, table, maps, and graphs. Read the cantions.
- 3. Answer the following questions:
 - a. The title of the pamphlet is
 - b. This pamphlet deals with
 - o. The first main headings of the pamphlet tells
 - d. What is the second main heading of the pamphlet?
 - e. What information can you expect under this heading?
 - f. Summarize in your own words the information contained in this pamphlet.
- 4. Return the pamphlet to the file.

Job Shoat 34

CBJECTIVE: The development of skill of proviewing an article.

. Cverviewing, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In previewing you take a closer look at a chapter, an articl;, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of the contents. You now read the title, headings, and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Proviousing is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like a textbook. Proviewing helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MATERIALS: 1. 20,000 Volts Under the Hood - pamphlet 2. Pen or pencil.

Pen or pencil.

Obtain the assigned pamphlet from the file.

Proview the assigned pamphlet as follows:

Read the title.

b. Read the headings.

Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, or other special type.

Read any summary that you might find.

Look at the pictures. Read the captions.

Answer the following questions:

The title of the pamphlet is

This pamphlet deals with

The heading of the pamphlet tells

What information can you expect under this heading?

In your own words summarize the information discussed inthis pamphlet.

Return the pamphlet to the file.

Job Shoot 15

(BJECTIVE: To develop the skill of previouing an article.

everyioring, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In proving you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of the contents. You now read the title, headings and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Proviousny is most useful with short selections; it is less useful with longthy material, like a textbook. Previowing helps you save valuable time and ffort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every

Introducing the Delcotron Generator and the Charging Circuit, (pamphlet) MATURIALS: Pen or pencil.

- ROCHRURE: . 1. Obtain the assigned pamphlat from the file.
 - 2. Preview the assign of pamphlet as follows:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings
 - c. Read the proface.
 - R and the introduction. d.
 - Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italia, or other special type.
 - f. R ad any summary that you might find.
 - 7. Lookeat the pictures. Read the captions.
 - Anough the following questions:
 - The title of the pamphlet is
 - This pamphlet deals with
 - The first main heading of the pamphlat tells
 - What is the second main heading of the pamphlet?
 - What information can you expect under this heading?
 - Summarize in your own words the information contained in the namohlet.
 - Return the pamphlet to the file.

PRE-TEST

OBJECTIVE:	the	purpose of the Scanning Pre-Test is importance of having skills in locally and accurately.		ņ
MATERIALS:		ors Repair Manual, 1970; Automotive Rate Manual, 1970	Mechanics testbook; and Motors	<u> </u>
PROCEDURE:	1.	When you begin the test, record you	ur time on the line provided.	
	2.	Working as rapidly as possible, fi for in each question.	nd all the information asked	, a
	3.		rd you time and figure your to space provided on your Record	ta
BEGINNING T	ПE			
CUESTIONS:		•		
	1.	What are specification?		
	2.	A 1965 Dodge, 101 H.P. has how man	y cylinders?	
	3.	Crankshaft and Cam shaft sprockets on the	with chain show timing marks	•
	4.	Define Friction Horsepower?		
	5•	The heater blower cost for a 1965	Chevy II is	?
•	6.	What is the number and cost of a c 1965 Camaro?	compressor shaft seal kin for a	,
	7.	The symbol 13 appears under Tune U transmission. What does this symb		•
	8.	Define energy.	And the second s	
	9∙.	What is inertia?		
	10.	Power is the rate or	at which is done.	
			Concluding time	
		•	Total Time	

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts.

Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts-names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it.

When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: Automotive Mechanics. William H. Crouse, 5th edition. Chapter # 2. "Shop Practice."

- PROCEDURE: 1. Read the questions below, and scan for the answers one at a time, following these quides:

 Read the questions below.
 - a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.
 - b. Deside in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
 - c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
 - . When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
 - e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.
 - f. Record the answer in the space provided.
 - Time yourself. You should be able to scan the material and answer the question in _____ minutes.

CUESTIONS:

- 1. What are specifications?
- 2. How are they used in shopwork?
- 3. What is meant by thread "Pitch"?
- 4. How is pitch measured?
- 5. What are the six basic steps in automotive shopwork?
 - (1.)
 - (2.)
 - ′ (3.)
 - (4.)
 - (5.)
 - (6.)
- 6. With which kinds of Nuts are cotter pins used?
- 7. Describe the correct manner of using a hammer.

READING SKILLS - Auto. Mech. SCANNING I (cont)

Job Sheet # 1 (P. 2)

- 3. Describe the proper method of installing a blade in a hacksaw frame.
- 9. What is the proper method of using a hacksaw?

		•	•	
Record	Time			

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts.

Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts, names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it. When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: Motors Repair Manual, 1970 edition, pp 2-198, 199, 200, 201.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the questions below, and scan for the answers one at a time, following these guidelines:

- a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.
- b. Decide in what form the question should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date.
- c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
- d. When you find what you think is the right answer, read more carefully.
- e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.
- f. Record the answer in the space provided.
- 2. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. On a 1965 Chysler V8 413, what is the cubic inch displacement, the bore, the stroke, and the oil pressures (min. & max.)?
- 2. On a 1966 Plymouth 145 horsepower, how many cylinders does it have and what is the cubic inch displacement?
- 3. Using a Dodge V'-340, 1970 model, what is the compression ratio?
- 4. On a 1964 Chysler 300K w/2 carbs, no air conditioner, the hot idle speed is how many R.P.M.?
- 5. A 1970 Plymouth w/375 H.P., the piston displacement is?
- 6. A 1965 Dodge, 101-H.P. has how many cylinders?
- 7. For Chysler cars made from 1945-1963, the turn-up specifications are found where in this book?
- 8. A 1969 Dodge V8-426 engine develops how many brake H.P. at 5000 R.P.M.?
- 9. A 1964 Chrysler Newport V8-361 uses what number of spark plugs?
- 10. A 1969 Dodge 425 H.P. engine has an oil pressure during operation of?
- 11. A V8-426 Hemi, has how many carburetors?
- 12. What is the bore & stroke of a 1966 Plymouth 425 horsepower HEMI HP2 ?



OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts.

Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts names, numbers, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it. When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: Motors Repair Manual, 1970 edition, pp. 2-404, 405.

- PROCEDURE: 1. Read the questions below, and scan for the answers, one at a time, following these quidelines;
 - a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want snswered.
 - b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date.
 - c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
 - d. When you find what you think is the right answer, read more carefully.
 - e. Stop reading when you have found the right answer.
 - f. Record the answer in the space provided.
 - 2. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. On a 1960 Ford Thunderbird V8-390 with the engine built prior to Nov. 18, 1963 the valve clearance for the intake and exhaust valve are?
- 2. In fitting the pistons on a 1969 8-429 the cylinder wall clearance is?
- 3. The ring gear and pinion backlash inch are how much on a 1965 thunderbird?
- 4. On a 1965 Thunderbird V8-429 the coolin system w/heater and automatic transmission capacities are what?
- 5. On a 1967 T-bird the master cylinder bore w/disc brakes and front disc brakes are?
- 6. What type of rear axel does the 1966 T-bird carry?
- 7. The pinion bearing pre-load is how much on a 1969 T-bird; use bearing w/seal?
- 8. The cooling system capacity on a 1967 T-bird w/air conditioner is?
- 9. To replace the starter on a 1968 T-Bird it may be necessary to do what with front wheels and steering idler arm?
- 10. To properly engage the oil pump intermediate shaft when installing the distributor, it may be necessary to do what?



OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts.

Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts, names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it. When you scan for specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move more rapidly over the material untill you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: Testbook: Automotive Mechanics, chapter 8, "Engine Construction - Valves. Construction - Valves.

- PROCEDURE: 1. Read the following questions below, and scan for the answers one at a time, following these guidelines;
 - a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.
 - b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
 - c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
 - d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
 - e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.
 - f. Record the answer in the space provided.
 - 2. Time yourself. Note your time on your Record Sheet.

CUESTIONS:

- 1. Paragraph 109 states that crankshaft spoockets w/chain show timing on the?
- 2. Under paragraph 110 the parts of a valve are?
- 3. The valve face passes heat to the valve seat, which helps the valve to do what?
- 4. Complete this sentence: Sodioum is a highly _____
- 5. In the F-head engine, one valve is in the head and the other valve is where?
- 6. If the exhaust valve were to rotate a little each time it opened, many valve problems would be what?
- 7. A V8 engine using ball-pivoted valve rocker arms, (Pontiac hotor division of general motors corporation) has what valve system components?
- 3. In the construction of position-rotation type valve rotator, there re how many parts?
- 9. In the space below describe the operation of a hydrawuic Valve lifter?
- 10. In rig. 3-24 for how many degrees of the crankshaft rotation is the exhaut valve open?



SCANNING II

Job Sheet #1

CBJ	CTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts.
TAM	RIALS: 1. Motors Auto Repair Manual, 1970 pages 1-150, through 1-154 AVS Carter Carb.
	2. Poncil
?R0	EDURE: To scan the pages for answers to the following questions, proceeding one at a time. Time yourself.
QUE	<u>Pions</u> :
1.	What is the pump travel on a 46325 carburetor?
2.	Using a 4101S carburator, write out the specs of adjustme nt for a)idle screw, b) float drop, c) fast idle throttle valve clearance, and d)choke vacuum break.
	a)b)
	c) ·d)
3.	How do you make a float level adjustment?
1.	How do you adjust the float drop?
ં 🤊 •	What is the secondary lockout and fast idle throttle valve clearance on a 17413 carb?
6:	What is the pump travel, the float level, and the idle screw measurement on a Chevy II 402 S-SA carburetor?
	a)
	o)
7.	The method of measuring float drop is indicated in which figure?
`.	In what figure is AVS pump adjustment shown?
9.	On a Plymouth 1970 Model 4934S carburetor, the secondary throttle lockous measured in what units?
10.	Th: AVS carburctor adjustments chart for Imperial and for Chevelle is located where in the Manual?
	Record time

READING SKILLS - Auto. Moch.

SCANNING 11

Job Sheet #2

CBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts.

MATERIALS: 1. Motors Repair Manual, 1970
Pages 2-270 through 2-305

2. Pencil

PROCEDURE: In section #2 Corvair scan the section for answers to the following questions. one at a time.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Engine Nos. beginning with the Qs indicate the engine year model for what year?
- 2. The letters T?C indicate the engine has what equipment?
- 3. Under 1966 Model Corvair engine, 140 h.p. auto tr. 9 indicates the engine
- 4. How many volts would a Model 1100693 alternator with a field current (12 volts) C 300 F. have?
- 5. What would be the amp. output on alternator Model 1100639 at 5000 R.P.M.?
- 6. What would be the caster, for the front wheels on a 1965 Corvair?
- 7. The camber on the rear wheels of a 1963 Corvair would be what?
- '. The valve seat and the valve face angles on a 1964 Corvair are?
- 9. If the cyl. bore is wern in excess of .0005 on an inch, what should you do?
- 10. What is the maximum main bearing clearance for a 1969 Corvair?
- 11. What is the measurement of the brake drum diameter of a 1967 Corvair?
- 12. What is the measurement of the rear wheel brake cylinder bore?

Record	time		
11000 W			



READING SKILLS - Auto Mech. SCANNING II

Job Sheet # 3

OBJECTIVE:	, To	develop	the	skill	of	scanning	for	numerical	facts.
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MATERIALS: 1. Motors Repair Manual, 1970 Pages 2-306 through 2-319

2. Pencil

PROCEDURE: In Section 2, Full size models, Ford and Mercury, scan the pages for answers to the following questions, one at a time.

QUESTIONS: 1. When the symbol Engine Code appears, it means what?

- 2. A starting motor number of C5TZ-11002-A has a Brush Spring Tension of how much?
- 3. A starter #C8VY-11002-C indicates 70 amperes 12 volts at R.P.M. and a torque test at 5.0 volts, 15.5 ft. lbs indicates amperes?
- 4.. Under Tune Up Specs for a 1967 6-240, the symbol 13 appears for std. transmission. What does this mean?
- 5. What are the tune up specs for a 1970 Model V8351

(a) Spark pluge?(b) Firing order?

- (c) Hod idle std. Trans.?
- 6. What is the distributor point gap on a 1970 Model V8-429? What is the dwell angle degree?
- 7. In Firgure G, Page 2-311 does the pointer indicate that the engine has been timed advanced or retarded and how many degrees?
- 8. The engine timing in Figure I, Page 2-311 tells you the timing is set at?
- 9. What is the firing order of the Ford 6 cylinder engines?
- 10. Under Valve Specs., Page 2-315 a 1968 8-302 valve last, is indicated 3/4 turn 8. What does the symbol 8 mean?
- 11. We have a Ford Sedan with a V8-428 5 9 Basic Dist. C7Sf-B. What is the rotation on the distributor?

Record time



40 43

READING SKILLS - Auto Mech SCANNING III

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for a name and number.

MATERIALS: Motors Flat Rate And Parts Manual > 1970, pp. 621-22

PROCEDURE: 1. In the assigned material find a list of Parts & Time .

Requirements.

- 2. Following the procedure for scanning which you learned in Scanning I and Scanning II, scan, for the answers to the questions below.
- 3. Scan for the answers, one question at a time, as rapidly and accurately as you can.
- 4. Time yourself. Note your time on your Record Sheet.

QUESTIONS:

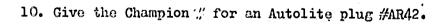
- 1. The required time to overhaul w/s wipe motor 1968 model Olds is
- ?. The time required to replace a windshield washer pump valve in a 1965 Olds F-85 is
- 3. Labor cost to replace wiper motor of a 1966 Olds, taking 0.5 hours at \$11.00 per hour is
- 4. The fuel gauge (Dash Unit) replacement time for an Olds F-85, 1969 is
- 5. List the time and labor charge for replacing a speedometer cable and housing \$12.00 per hour on a 1970 Olds.
- 6. The cost and number of fuel tank gauge unit on a 1969 Olds Station Wagon with air conditioner is
- 7. The time required to lubricate a speedometer cable on a 1969 model Olds is
- 8. What is the time required to renew an oil gauge sanding unit on a 1965 Olds sedan?
- 7. What are the part number and price of the Fuel Gauge (Dash Unit) for a 1966 Olds sedan?
- 10. What are the part number and the price of the Fuel Gauge (Tank Unit) for a 1964 Olds Station Wagon w/air conditioner?
- 11. The part number of the windshield wiper transmission for a 1964 Olds leftside (Tandem Type) is
- 12. The chop time required to R. & R. the speedometer head on a 1964 Olds F-85 is



READING SKILLS - Auto. Mech. SCANNING III

Job Sheet # 2

OBJECTIVE:	To develop skill in soanning for a specific name and number.
HATERIALS:	Spark Plug 1964 Dealer Catalog: AUTOLITE.
PROCEDURE:	 Go to the file to obtain the assigned material. Using the scanning skills you have been practising, find the answers to the following questions as quickly as you can. Return the catalog to the file.
CUESTIONS:	
1. On what w/13 HM	page will you find plugs for a John Deere B. Series, Normal Service, head?
	a. Give Autolite type. b. Give the AC number. c. What is the Champion number? de. What is the Champion to Autolite number? e. Give the Champion to AC number.
2. What is	the standard plug number for an Austin H 55 MK, 1959 model? the standard plug number for an Austin H 55 MK, 1959 model and gap?
3. Give the	e plug number for a 1964 VW, 40 MPA 1500 series, resistor type. e plug number for a 1964 VW, 40 HP, 1500 series, Standard type.
That is	the page where the plug number for a 1963 Dodge Dart, 6 cyl. is listed. the plug number by Champion? the Gap?
5. Give th	e Champion Spark Plug " and Cap for a 1961 Dodge Lancer.
6. Give the	e page where Plug Cap can be found for a 1941 Willys with aluminum head. What is the AC Plug #?
7. What is	the torque for an 18 MM plug with a tapered seat and cast iron heads?
3. That is	the Autolite number cross reference to a Champion Plug # Y8?



Give the AC number C36 to Autolite.

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph—by-paragraph search for ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the material than before.

MATERIALS: Crouse, William H., Automotive Mechanics, chapter 2

PROCEDURE:

1. Read the title.

2. Read the headings and subheadings.

3. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.

4. Read the last sentence of every paragraph more than five lines long.

5. Answer the questions. ?

QUESTIONS: 1. What are the six basic steps in automotive shopwork?

a. d.

b. e.

Name three types of fastners.

3. What type of threads do bolts, stude and screws have?

4. What should be done to a mushroomed chisel before it is used?

5. What is a file likely to do if it is hit with a hammer?

6. A hacksaw is designed for sawing metal, wood, or plastic.
True or false?

7. State the importance of the measure of linear distance.

READING SKILLS - Auto. Mech. SKIMMING FOR MAIN IDEAS

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still . don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the material than before.

MATERIALS: Crouse, William H., Automotive Mechanics, chapter 38

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the headings and subheadings.
- 3. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.
- 4. Read the last sentence of every paragraph more than five lines long.
- 5. Answer the questions.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. In what figure can you find a simplified drawing of a steering system?
- 2. Name the various factors that enter into front end geometry.
- 3. The weight of the car tends to bring the wheels back to after the turn is completed and the steering wheel is released.
- 4. Even though the wheels are set to toe in slightly when the car is standing still, they tend to roll ______ on the road to when the car is moving _____.
- 5. The steering gear is a device that converts rotary motion into what?
- 6. There are two models of power steering units used on General Motors cars. Name them.
 - a.
- 7. Chrysler power steering consists of two models. Name them. a.

h

READING SKILLS - Auto. Mech. SKIMMING FOR MAIN IDEAS

Job Sheet #3

OBJECTIVE:	To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas
	Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still don't re every word, but you now go deeper into the material than before.
MATERIAL:	Miller, James Nathan, "It's a Dead-End Road for the Dropout"
PROCEDURE:	 Obtain the specified article from the file. Read the title. Read the headings and subheadings. Read the first sentence of every paragraph. Read the last sentence of every paragraph. Answer the questions below.
QUESTIONS:	 What happens to the person who tries to "fake" having a high school diploma? List three reasons, according to the article, why students drop out of school:
•	a. b. c.
· •	3. Compare working conditions with school conditions, as often experienced by the dropout. How do they differ? In what ways are they alike? 4. Some jobs are "learning by doing" situations where the employer trains you. Are such jobs increasing or decreasing? Are there more or less people in competition for these jobs? 5. The article states that the high school diploma has come to mean three things. Name them. a. b.
	6. A high school dropout can always enlist in the Army if he can't find a job. Yes No Explain your answer. 7. An employer from Portland, Oregin, is quoted on his feelings regarding the hiring of dropouts. Summarize what he says.

OBJECTIVE: To test your present knowledge of a trade newspaper.

PROCEDURE: Write answers to the following questions.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. List the titles of all trade newspapers with which you are presently familiar.
- 2. What is the principal function of a trade newspaper?
- 3. What kinds of information would you expect to find in a trade newspaper?
- 4. What kinds of division and/or departments would you expect to be included in each issue?

OBJECTIVE: To become familiar with the format and purpose of The Machinist.

MATERIALS: 3 issues of The Machinist.

PROCEDURE: Note: To complete this job sheet you will be expected to make use of all the reading skills you have been practicing.

- 1. Go to the magazine rack and choose any 3 issues of The Machinist.
- 2. Overview each issue of the newspaper.
- 3. Preview each section.
- 4. Answer the following questions.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Who publishes The Machinist?
- 2. Where is it published?
- 3. How often is it published?
- 4. For whom is it published?
- 5. To find out what is in a newspaper, examine all the parts.

 List below the special sections which appear in each issue.
- 6. How many pages are in an average issue?
- 7. What kind of advertising does The Machinist contain?
- 8. On the basis of your overviewing and previewing, state in your own words what you consider to be the purpose of The Machinist?

OBJECTIVE: To read and comment on a variety of articles which appear in The Machinist.

MATERIALS: Copies of The Machinist.
Pen

Scissors, paste, and blank paper.

- PROCEDURE: 1. Skim and scan and organize your thoughts so that you can comment on the following variety of articles.
 - 2. Cut out samples of the following kinds of articles.
 - 3. Paste and label each article on a blank sheet of paper.
 - 4. Beneath each article write your own comments as directed.

SPECIAL ARTICLES:

- 1. Clip an article which contains opinion, marked either by a by-line or the use of quotation marks. Summarize the opinion.
- 2. Clip an article that is completely objective; that is, it seems to present both sides of an issue accuratly and fairly.

 Summarize the article.
- 3. Clip an article which gives specific information that is new to you. State what it is.
- 4. Clip an editorial. State the issue being discussed and the point of view which is being presented.
- 5. Clip a swap add which you would be interested in.
- 6. Clip an article which deals with the skills required for a job in your field.
- 7. Clip an article which shows the concern of the newspaper for you as a wage earner, for you as a citizen, or for as your leisure time is involved.

OBJECTIVE: To determine how much you know about a trade newspaper.

MATERIALS: Your mind and your memory!

PROCEDURE: Write answers to the following questions.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What is the title of the trade newspaper which pertains to your vocational interest?
- 2. How often is it published?
- 3. What did you discover to be the principal function of a trade newspaper?
- 4. What kinds of information did you find in a trade newspaper?
- 5. List four ways in which a trade newspaper might be of service to you in your career.
 - ္ဏ(a).
 - (b).
 - (c).
 - (d).

READING SKILLS - Auto. ...GA. ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ

Explanation of the Technical Process

Job Sheet '1

CBJECTIVE: To gain experience in reading the written and diagramatic explanation of a technical process; to be able to organize in a list the sequence of events in a process.

MATERIALS: "Theel Alignment," Snap-On Tool Co. Manual, p. 19, Fig. 31, 32, & 33

This is a technical selection and you should read it differently than you read literature or social studies. This selection explains a process which involves adjusting with a and eccentric ball joint.

These instructions tell you how to read material that describes a process:

1. Study the diagram. Read the names of the parts. Then try to name them without rereading the labels.

2. Read all of the boldfaced headings in the selection to find out what processes will be described.

3. Read the introductory paragraph. Read the first section; read just one sentence at a time. If it mentions something shown in the diagram, look back at the diagram after reading the sentence. When you are sure that you understand that sentence, read the next one in the same way. Stop and think about each sentence after you have read it to make sure that the meaning is clear to you.

1. After reading the entire section in this way, try to explain to yourself without looking at the book just how the process takes place.

5. Work with sach of the remaining sections in the same way that you worked with the first one.

6. Thin do the following on a separate sheet of paper:

a. List in order the steps that take place in the process which has been described.

b. Praw a liagram illustrating the process you have just outlined.

c. Attach the above to this job sheet and hand in.

READING SKILLS - Auto. Mech.
Draft.
Elec.
Met. Sh.
ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ
Recognizing Propaganda

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE:	To	recognize propaganda techniques	
MATERIALS:	Inf	ormation packet on recognizing propaganda	
PROCEDURE:	2.	Read the information packet on recognizing propaganda. List below the six propaganda tricks. Read the following advertisements. Try to identify the tricks used. Write their name or names on the lines below the advertisemen	ıt
		Propaganda Tricks	
	1.	4.	
•	2.	5	
•	3.	6	•

A. Wherever you go, you see the new Streamjet car. You can hardly drive a block without seeing a new Streamjet. And you can't miss its years—shead glamour styling. Its muscular engine gives you effortless super-power performance from idling to top speed in seconds. Streamjet's stratosphere ride gives you featherbed riding over the roughest roads or smoothest superhighways. You can't make a better investment for supreme driving pleasure than the new Streamjet. No wonder it's the most popular car in its price class, first in sales all over the nation! See your Streamjet dealer for your best buy in luxury with amazing economy. Once you drive the new Streamjet, you'll never want to own any other car.

Trick or tricks used?

B. Are you suffering from Athlete's Itch? Dryfoot brings fast relief through a new scientific formula containing a medically proven ingredient. Your doctor will tell you that keeping your feet dry is important to control Athlete's Foot Itch. Damp, sweaty areas help the fungus which causes burning, stinging discomfort. Your skin in these areas blisters, cracks, peels, and becomes infected, causing intense itching and pain. This condition is accompanied by an offensive odor, too. But fortunately quick relief can be yours with Dryfoot.

Medical science knows today that many methods of treating fungus infections do more harm than good because they are too strong and cause greater irritation. Dryfoot soothes, infected places because it is the only leading preparation that contains the medically proven ingredient H-7 to keep skin dry and aid healing by checking the growth of fungi which cause Athlete's Itch. Get Dryfoot today at all leading drug counters, and enjoy wonderful comfort.



READING SKILLS ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ Recognizing Propaganda (Cont.)

Job Sheet #1

Trick or tricks used?

		 -	•	-	,	_ ,
		* * +	* *			
Are you putting	off that	much-need	ded vac	ation becaus	se you d on' t	have rea
cash? Then you	should k	now that i	fun-bou	nd families	stop first	at the E-
Credit Bank for	an easy-	to-budget	vacati	on loan. E	-Z Credit is	s a neighb

dу C. bank where you'll find fast, friendly service from folks who understand your money problems. You can have complete confidence in the service E-Z Credit Bank offers. Borrow up to \$500.00 with repayment terms you select. More than a million loans in five years are your assurance that people have confidence in E-Z Credit service. And you can be sure of complete privacy and prompt, courteous, friendly service at the E-Z Credit Bank. Make your vacation dream come true. See our man at the office nearest you.

Trick	or	tricks	used?		
		2.00			

D. A pleasant-looking service station attendant is pictured cleaning the windshield of the shiny car in which a smiling customer is seated at the wheel. Below appears the following:

With Mixo Hygrade gasoline you're miles ahead. Mixo scientists used atomic research to bring you new Mixo Hygrade. Now you can be protected against engine deposits that waste gasoline, cause costly repairs, and rob your car of the power it should deliver. Mixo gives you fast starts, smooth power, and sure response at all speeds, with the best mileage economy of any gasoline. Fill up at your friendly Mixo dealer-he'll be glad to see that your car is treated to the best possible service.

• •					
Trick	or	tricks	nseal		



61 55

READING SETLLS - Auto. Mech. Draft. Elec. -

Mot. Sh. ORGANISING WHAT YOU HAVE READ

Analyzing Propaganda

Job Shest /1

OBJECTIVE: To learn to analyze propaganda

MATERIALS: Information packet on analyzing propaganda

PROCUDURE:

- 1. Read information packet on analyzing propaganda.
- 2. Analyz: the examples of propaganda which are given below.
- 3. For each example, answer the five following questions:
 - a. Who is the propagandist?
 - b. Whom is he serving?
 - c. What is his aim in writing on this subject?
 - d. To what human interests, desires, emotions, does he appeal?
 - . What techniques does he use? (Propaganda tricks)
- A. Do you trant roads that are defaced and disfigured by billboard advertising? All over America, beautiful views have been spoiled by the billboard scourge. These eyescores have been put up so thickly along some highways that they are now billboard alleys, dangerous to motorists. Don't let our new national highways be cluttered by ugly billboards as other roads have been. Write to your Congress. man today and urge him to oppose this menace.
 - 1. Who is the propagandist?
 - 2. Whom is he serving?
 - . 3. What is his aim in writing on this subject?
 - 4. To what human interests, desires, and emotions does he appeal?
 -). What techniques does he use?
- B. Our right to work is as important as any other one protested by the Bill of Rights. Yet labor unions have denied the right to earn a living to millions of Americans by forcing employers to sign compulsory union contracts. Crooked union bosses, using all kinds of skulduggery, have kept many members from voting in union elections, creating slave labor conditions. Right-to-work laws have been passed in many of our states to protest this right of Americans. As a patriotic citizen interested in preserving our way of life, you should write to members of your state legislature urging them to vote for a right-to-work law.
 - 1. Who is the propagandist?
 - 2. Whom is he serving?
 - 3. What is his aim in writing on this subject?
 - 4. To what human interests, desires, and emotions does he appeal?
 - 5. What techniques does he use?

C. Steve Jones is a man who understands your problems because he's lived them. Born in a small town, he made his way up the ladder the hard way. As a boy he helped put two brothers and a sister through college by carrying groceries, shoveling snowy sidewalks, and mowing lawns. He still found time to sing in his church choir and become an Eagle Scout. In high school he starred on the baseball and basketball teams and was elected class president in his junior year.

When war came, he slugged it out with the Nazis in North Africa, Italy, and France. Returning to work his way through college, he soon married the lovely Betty Smith and now has three fine children.

Steve founded his own successful business in our town. He has always taken an active part in community affairs, serving actively in PTA, church, and charity activities.

"If elected," says Steve, "I promise to do my best for my many good friends and neighbors in Milltown. They're my kind of folks."

Vote for Steve Jones for mayor, the kind of honest, hardworking, fearless leader we need. He's your kind of guy.

- a. Who is the propagandist?
- b. Whom is he serving?
- c. What is his aim in writing on this subject?
- d. . To what human interests, desires, and emotions does he appeal?
- e. What techniques does he, use?



READING SKILLS - Auto. Mech. ORGANIZING WHAT HAVE YOU READ

Analyzing Propaganda

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To learn to analyze propaganda

MATERIALS: Information packet on analyzing propaganda

LIFE magazine, June 11, 1971, pp 37; pp 56-56A.

PROCEDURE: 1. Review the information packet on analyzing propaganda.

2. Obtain the assigned issue of LIFE magazine from the file.

3. Examine the assigned advertisements and answer the following

questions on each.

. Return the magazine to the file.

QUESTIONS: A. Vega Kammback, p. 37

1. Who is the propagandist?

2. Whom is he serving?

3. What is his aim in writing on this subject?

4. To what human interests, desires, and emotions does he appeal?

5. What techniques does he use?

B. Goodyear Tire and Rubber Co., pp. 56-56A ·

1. Who is the propagandist?

2. Whom is he serving?

3. What is his aim in writing on this subject?

4. To what human interests, desires, and emotions does he appeal?

5. What techniques does he use?

OVERVIEWING I

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick way to get a idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing (1). To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

Materialș:	1)	"A Manual of	Engineering	Drawing for	Students	and	Draftsmen,
* A		McGraw-Hill	Book Co., N	.Y., 10th ed	•		

2) Pen

PROCEDURE: Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Quickly scan:
 - (a). the table of contents
 - (b). the preface or forward
 - (c). the introduction
 - (d). the pictures, maps, graphs, or tables
 - (e). the appendix
 - (f). the index
- 3. Record your findings below:

(a). The title of this book is

	of the book.	, gua Iu yo	,	, state t	ne 'har boee
	The table of Contents of sections	shows tha	t this book	contains	no.
,	broken down into	of	chapters.	¥·	и.
	, n	0.	•	-	

(d). Your overview shows that this book also contains the following:

Check if applicable

(1).	index			• •	7	
(2).	append	ix			-	
(3).	introd	uction.	_		•	
		(list)			_ '	

- (e). From your everview, state the purposes for which you believe this book would be useful.
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3)



OBJECTIVE:	To develop	the	skill	of	overviewing		textbook	or	8	technical	book.	
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Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are fwo reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS:	1. Architecture, Design, Engineering Drawing, Published by McKnight & McKnight Co., Bloomington, Illinois.
	2. Pen
PROCEDURE:	Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to

- Read the title
- 2. Quickly scan:
 - (a). the table of contents
 - (b). the preface or forward,
 - (c). the introduction
 - (d). the pictures, maps, graphs, or tables
 - (e). the appendix
 - (f). the index
- 3. Record your findings below:

(a) «	The title of this book is	· ·
(b).	Read the introduction and in your own of the book.	words state the purpose
(c).	The table of Contents shows that this	book containsno.
	of sections, broken down into	of chapters.

(d). Your overview shows that this book also contains the following:

Check if applicable

(1).	index		4
(2) .	appendix	4	0 •
(3).	introduction		
(4).	other (list)		

- (e). From your overview, state the purpose for which you believe this book would be useful:
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3).

C .

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1). To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS:	1.	Architecture, Drafting, and Design, Hepler, Donald & Wallach, Paul McGraw-Hill Co.
	. 2.	Pen
PROCEDURE:		gine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to d out what it contains.
,	1.	Read the title
<u>.</u>	2.	Scan Quickly:
3		(a). the table of contents (b). the preface (c). the introduction
		(d). the pictures, maps, graphs, or tables (e). the appendix
•		(f). the index
	3.	Record your findings below:
		(a). The title of this book is
		(b). Read the introduction and in your own words state the purpose of the book.

(d). Your overview shows that this book also contains the following:

Check if applicable

of chapters.

(c). The Table of Contents shows that this book contains

(1). index
(2). appendix
(3). introduction

of sections, broken down into _

(4). other (list)

(e). From your overview, state the purpose for which you believe this book would be useful:

(1).

(2).

(3).



^^ -	_			_1_1	- #	overviewing a	A			A	11-
11 K 1 M'''	T'A	4 AMA AR	The		OΤ	AVATUI AUI NO I	PAYTOANY	O.	-	raconicai	DOOK.
OPPECTIVE		GEVETOR			~	CARTATEMPRE		~	•		

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1). To examine material to kind out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS:	1.		Drawing: A	text with	problem	layouts,	McGraw-Hill Co.,
		N.Y.	•	1	6	·	
	_,	Pen			1	•	
PROCEDURE:		-	e looking at	this book	for · the	first ti	me and want to

- 1. Read the title
- 2. Quickly scan:
 - (a). the table of contents
 - (b). the preface or forward
 - (c). the introduction
 - (d). the pictures, maps, graphs, or tables
 - (e), the appendix
 - (f). the index
- 3. Record you findings below:

(a).	The title of this book is	1/
	Read the introduction and in your own words state the of the book.	e purpos
(c) ² .	The Table of Contents shows that this book contains	no.
	of sections, broken down into of chapters.	

(d).	Your	overview	shows	that	this	book	also	conta	ins	the	follow:	ing:
		٠.	Che	eck if	app.	licab	le .	o'	•		: ·	

		OH-CK	Tr abbarcana
/11	2 m 2 m m		
(1).	index	•	
121	appendix		
(2).	whhererry		
721	introduction		
(3).	THELOGREETON	B.	
(4)	other (list	• 1	·
(4).	Office (TTP)	. /	_

- (e). From your overview, state the purpose for which you believe this book would be useful:
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3).



OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet #1

To develop the skill of overviewing a chapter in a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific chapter contains information which you want and næd.

- MATERIALS: 1. French. Thomas and Vierck, Charles, Engineering Drawing, chapter 8, "Sections and Conventions."
 - Pen

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title
- Read the bold-face headings
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. Record your findings below:

	_	-	er is	 _	<u>-</u>	
b. This	chapter is	divided	into	 òf	sections	

- c. Most chapters indicate in the opening paragraphs what the chapter will be about. Read the first paragraphs of this chapter and in your own words state its purpose:
 - List all the bold-face headings which develop the chapter:
 - State the technical purpose for which the information in this chapter would be useful:



63

63

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a chapter in a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific chapter contains information which you want and need.

MATERIALS: 1. Hepler and Wallach, Architecture, Design, Engineering & Drawing, Section, Two, "Service Area."

2. Pen

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. Record your findings below.

a.	The title of this chapter is				
b.	This chapter is divided into	no.	of sec	tions.	

- c. Most chapters indicate in the opening paragraphs what the chapter will be about. Read the first paragraphs of this chapter and in your own words state its purpose:
- d. List all the bold-face headings which develop the chapter:
- e. State the technical purpose for which the information in this chapter would be useful.

OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet #3

OBJECTIVE: To <u>overview</u> a chapter in a textbook without writing all the information down.

MATERIALS: French and Svenson, <u>Mechanical Drawing</u>, Chapter 1, "The Language of Drawing."

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. If you have correctly following the process of <u>overviewing</u> a chapter, you should now be able to state the purpose of this chapter without having to write out all the information you listed in Job Sheets #1 and #2. Complete the following statement.

The purpose of this chapter is



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READING SKILLS - Drafting

OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet #4

OBJECTIVE: To overview a chapter in a textbook without writing all the information down.

MATERIALS: Spence, William P., <u>Architecture</u>, <u>Design</u>, <u>Engineering</u> and <u>Drawing</u>. Chapter 11, "Getting the House Built."

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. If you have correctly followed the process of <u>overviewing</u> a chapter, you should now be able to state the purpose of this chapter without having to write out all the information you listed in Job Sheets #1 and #2. Complete the following statement:

The purpose of this chapter is





(BJECTIVE: To devilop the skill of previewing an article.

Overviewing, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a. book, a chapter, or an article. In previewing you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of its contents. You now read the title, headings, and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Proviousing is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lingt y material, like a textbook. Previewing helps you say: valuable time and ffort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading very word.

- MATERIALS: 1. Magazine articles, "Flexible Space"
 - 2. Pen or pencil.

PROCEPURE:

- Go to the file cabinet and obtain the magazine article.
- Priview the assigned material using the following as your guide.
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first and last paragraphs.
 - d. "Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italia, / or other special type.
 - . Read any summary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Read the cantions.
- Answer the following questions only as they apply to this manual.
 - a. The title of the article is:
 - b. The article deals with
 - ca. The first main heading of the article tells
 - d. What is the second main heading of the article?
 - e. How do the illustrations, pictures, or diagrams help?
 - What kind of lists can you find in this article, and for what would they be useful?
- Return the article to the file cabinet.





Job Short #2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of previewing an article.

Overviewing, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In <u>previewing</u> you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of its contents. You now <u>read</u> the title, headings and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you <u>read</u> the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Previewing is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like a textbook. Previewing helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MATERIALS:

- 1. Magazine article, "New Idiom of Strength and Texture"
- 2. Pon -

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Go to the file and obtain the magazine article, "New Idiom of Strength and Texture"
- 2. Proviewing in the assigned material using the following as your guide:
 - a. Read the title
 - b. Read the heading and subheading
 - o. Read the first and last paragraphs
 - d. Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italia, or other special type.
 - . Read any summary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Read the captions.
- 3. Answer the following questions only as they apply to this article.
 - a. The title of the article is
 - b. The article deals with
 - c. The first main heading of the article tells
 - d. What is second main heading of the article?
 - 11. How do the illustrations, pictures, or diagrams help you?
 - f. /What kinds of lists can you find in this article, and for what would they be useful.
- 4. Return the article to the file cabinet.



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Job Sheet 3

CBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of previowing an article.

book, a chapter, or an article. In previewing you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of its contents. You now read the title, headings and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Priviously is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like a textbook. Priviously helps you gave valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MANALI:

- 1. Magazine article, "Current work; New Mexico and Utah"
- 2. Provide the assigned material, using the following as your guide.
 - a. Read th title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first and last paragraphs.
 - d. Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italia, or other social type.
 - . Read any summary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Read the captions.
- 3. Answer the following quistions only as they apply to this article.
 - a. The title of the article is
 - b. The article deals with
 - c. The first main heading of the article tells
 - d. What is the second main heading of the article?
 - . For do the illustrations, pictures, and diagrams help?
 - f. What kinds of lists can you find in this article, and for what would they be useful?
- . Return the article to the file cabinet.

Job Shoot 74

CBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of previewing an article.

Overviewing, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In previouing you take a closer look at a chapter, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of its contents. You now read the title, headings and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Previowing is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like astextbook. Previowing helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MATERIALS: 1. Magazine article, "Techniques: Western Parking Garages"

2. Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. Go to the file cabinet and obtain the magazine article.

- 2. Preview the assigned material using the following as your quide:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first and last paragraphs.
 - d. Read the words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italia, or other special type.
 - e. Read any summary you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Read the captions.
- 3. Answer the following questions only as they apply to this material.

 - o. The first main heading of the article tells
 - d. What is the second main heading of the article
 - How do the illustrations, pictures, or diagrams help?
 - f. What kinds of lists can you find in this article and for what would they be assoful?
- 4. Return the article to the file cabinet when you finish.



OBJECTIVE:	To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts
 	Scanning is planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific . facts, names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it.
**************************************	When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.
MATERIALS:	1. Hepler & Wallach, Architecture, Drafting and Design, "Area Planning," pp. 10-24 2. Pen
PROCEDURE:	1. Read the questions below, and scan for the answers one at a time, following these guides:
	 a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered. b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date? c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues. d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully. e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer. f. Record the answer in the space provdied.
•	2. Time yourself. You should be able to scan the material and answer the questions in minutes.
QUESTIONS:	 When an architect designs a school building, what are the areas involved? What is meant by a closed plan? What are the means of closing an open plan living room in order to provide privacy? What is one major separation that can divide living room and dining room other than a wall? The living room should appear inviting comfortable, and spacious. This appearance can be accomplished by:
	2.
	3. 6. Living room lighting is divided into two types: 1. 2.
	7. What is the function of a dining room?

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of soanning for specific facts

Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts, names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it.

When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: French & Svensen, Mechanical Drawing, pp. 295-306 Pen

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Read the questions below, and scan for the answers, one at a time, following these guides:
 - a. Keep clearly in mind the questions you want answered.
 - b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
 - c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
 - d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
 - e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.
 - f. Record the answer in the space provided.
- 2. Time yourself. You should be able to scan the material and answer the question in _____ minutes.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Give two considerations of a general design?
- 2. What kind of lettering is needed in making an architectural working drawing?
- 3. Give two criteria in house styles regarding construction, appearance of the house.
- 4. State at least 3 characteristics of a Georgian house.
- 5. Write 3 examples of contemporary architecture.
- 6. What is a thumbnail sketch?
- 7. What are the parts of a working drawing?



OBJECTIVE:	To	develop	the	sķill	of	scanning	for	specific	facts

Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts, names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it.

When you scan for a specific fact, you do the little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: Hepler & Wallach, Architecture, Drafting and Design, "Area Planning" pp. 28-40

PROGEDURE: 1. Read the questions below, and scan for the answers, one at a time, following these guides:

- a. Keep clearly in mind the questions you want answered.
- b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number or a date?
- c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your
- d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
- e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.
- f. Record the answer in the space provided.
- 2. Time yourself. You should be able to scan the material and answer the questions in _____ minutes.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What is the purpose of the family room?
- 2. What are the recommended materials to keep the noise of the various activities from spreading to other parts of the house.
- 3. Other than recreation room, give two names that apply to it.
- 4. A covered platform leading into an entrance of a building is
- 5. Large porches extending around several sides of a home are called?
- 6. A projection from a building similar to a porch is known as?
- 7. The portion of a house which is a place adjacent or directly accessible to the house is called?
- 8. Loggia, breezeway, and terrace are other names applied to the

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts.

Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read prodess for finding specific facts, names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the way to do it.

When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: Hepler-Wallach, Architecture, Drafting and Design, Area Planning* pp. 49-56
Pen

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Read the questions below, and soan for the answers, one at time, following these guides:
 - a. Keep clearly in mind the questions you want answered.
 - b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
 - c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
 - d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
 - e. Stop reading when you found the correct answer.
 - f. Record the answer in the space provided.
- 2. Time yourself. You should be able to scan the material and answer the questions in _____ minutes.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What is the Hawaiian word for porch?
- 2. Enumerate five areas that are involved in the traffic areas of a house?
- 3. Name one method of determining the effectiveness of the traffic pattern of a house.
- 4. What are the requirements in building a hallway in the house?
- 5. What do stairs provide?
- 6. State some considerations in designing stairs.
- 7. The overall width of the stairs is the distance across the tread a minimum of 3 feet is allowed. However, a width of and are preferred.



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READING SKILLS - Drafting SCANNING II

Job Sheet # 1

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts.

MATERIALS: French & Vierck. Engineering Drawing. (10th edition) See Appendix D - A 62 - A - 79

PROCEDURE: 1. In Appendix D is a table of Decimal of Equivalents.

2. Scan the table for answers to the questions which are below.

3. Time yourself. You should be able to scan the table and answer questions 1-8 in minutes.

QUISTIONS:

- 1. How many threads per inch does a 5/16 diameter bolt contain?
- ?. With a coarse thread series 6 and 1 1/2 diameter bolt, what size of tap drill is needed?
- 3. What is the basic diameter wood screw with a nominal size of 16?
- 4. What is the outside and inside diameter of a washer, size 24?
- 5. What is the minimum thickness of lock washer having 5/16 diameter and specified as heavy duty?
- 6. Define taper:
- 7. In Morse Taper series, the diameter of gage line is 1.500 and the No. of taper is 42, what is the taper in foot?
- 3. A wire with 73 gage, what is the equivalent gage as in imperial wire gage?

READING SKILLS - Drafting SCANNING II

Job Sheet # 2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of ccanning for numerical fac

MATERIALS: Douglas r'il use Book.

Structural Data & Design Tables, pp. 60-63.

PROCHBURE: 1. On the specified pages is a table of sawn lumber.

- 2. Scan the table for answers to the questions which are below.
- 3. Time yourself. You should be able to scan the table and answer questions 1-3 in minutes.
- QUESTIONS: 1. What is the size of a surface stock with anominal dimension of 6x10?
 - ?. How many board foot per lineal foot does a piece for a beam having a measurement of 6 x 18 contain?
 - 3. With a nominal sizes of joist 3 x 8, what is the moment of inertia and deflection?
 - 4. What is the area of a 18 x 28 beam?
 - 5. Find the sizes of the joists, with 1,803,000 mement of resistance, and 1,200 fiber stress.
 - 6. Find the section modulus of a stock with 2,547,000 moment of resistance.
 - 7. What is the surfaced size of 14 x 24 beam?
 - 3. What cize of plank is needed to have a plank with 3,040 fiber stress?

Record Time



BJECTIVE:	To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts.
iaterials:	Hepler & Wallach. Architecture, Drafting & Design. Pages 90-99.
PROCEDURE:	 On the specified pages is a table of standard dimensions. Scan the table for answers to the questions which are below. Time yourself. You should be able to scan the table and answer questions 1-5 in minutes.
QUESTIONS:	1. What is the minimum depth for wardrobe closets?
	2. What is a wardrobe closet?
	3. Enumerate two parts of a room divider? a b
	4. The primary function of a bedroom is to provide facilities for sleeping. What other function does it provide?
	5. List the furniture a minimum size bedroom should accomodate.
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6. The wall space needed for twin beds is
	7. The average square footage of a small bedroom is from tosquare feet.
	8. When complete soundproofing is desired, what materials are needed? Record Time
*	

SCANNING II - Drafting

Job Sheet #4

To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts. OBJECTIVE:

MATERIALS: Douglas Fir Use Book

Uniformly Distributed Loads for Joist and Beam pg. 76-93

PROCEDURE:

In the <u>Douglas Fir Use Book</u> locate the sizes, fober, stresses, shear stress in pounds per square inch.

- Scan the table for answers to the questions listed below.
- Time yourself. Record your time in the space below.

QUESTIONS:

- What is the total load in pounds, including the weight of the beam if you will use 2x4 material with a 3'0" span and having a 1200 fiber stress?
- What is the modulus of elasticity of a beam at a deflection of 1/360 of the span, the total load in pounds, including weight of the beam.
- What is the load in pounds per lineal foot, including weight of beam per foot, for a 2x6 material with a 1750 stresses and 7'0" span?
- A 6'0" span with a 3,150 pounds beam, including the weight of it, what size of beam is required?
- What's the weight in pounds per foot of a 6/10 beam with a span of 6'0"?
- With a 2,050 stress on a 7'0" span beam, using 6x18 beam, what is the total load in pounds including the weight of it?
- A joist with 18,500 pounds per lineal foot, with a 9'0" span, requires what size of joist?

SCANNING III

JOD Sheet #.	Job	Sheet	<i>: #</i> 1
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		OD DIEGO #1
<u>objective:</u> 🖴	To.	develop the skill of scanning for a name and number.
MATERIALS:		t 71. "Building Costs", Pp. 459-463
PROCEDURE:	1. 2. 3. 4.	You are to scan a list of cost analysis. Read the questions that follow in the list below. Scan for the answers, one question at a time. Time yourself. Note your time on your Record Sheet.
QUESTIONS:	1.	Approximately 40 percent of the cost of the average home is for materials. What is the distributed cost for labor and lot?
7	2.	What are two basic methods of determining the cost of a house?
		a. b.
•	3.	In addition to these aforementioned methods enumerate three more methods.
./ ·		a. b.
	4.	What is F.H.A.?
	5.	The cubic foot method of determining the cost of building a house is multiplying the cubic volume and the construction cost. If the total cubic volume is 14,400 cu. ft., what is the total cost?
•		
	6.	In accordance with the Engineering News Record, what is the price of accoustical ceilings and structural frames?
•		a. Structural frames
n de	,	b. Accoustical ceilings
•	7.	The lawyer's, architect's, and surveyor's fees are sometimes included in the closing costs. State the average closing cost fees of the above mentioned.
		a. Lawyer b. Surveyon
а .		c. Architect
٠ -		

BIECTIVE:	To develop the skill of scanning for a name and number.	
<u>MATERIALS</u> :	Architecture, Drafting and Design. Section 19, Pp. 452-459 Pen	
PROCEDURE:	 You are to scan methods of checking. Read the questions that follow below. Scan for the answers, one question at a time. Time yourself. Note time on your record sheet. 	
QUESTIONS:	l. Give one method of determining the adequacy of room sizes and give proportions.	
	2. Give the sizes of the following:	
	a. Freezer	
	b. 8 cubic foot refrigerator c. Stove	
	d. Dryer	
, .	f. Vanity	
	g. Corner Bathtub	
ų . 1	h. Large Sofa	
	j. Round dining table for six persons	
	3. One of the most effective methods of checking architectural	1
	drawings is	
		_

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the material than before.

MATERIALS: French, Thomas, Engineering Drawing, Chapter 6, p. 157

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Skim the chapter for the main idea.
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.
 - d. Read the last sentence of every paragraph.
- 2. Answer these questions.
 - a. When details are not clearly presented in orthographic projection, what type of illustration can be used in order to show them clearly?
 - b. Theoratically what type of projection is similar to axonometric projection?
 - c. What pictorial drawing is the simplest to draw?
 - d. What are nonisometric lines?
 - e. What method of drawing is used in presenting an object with many nonisometric lines?
 - f. What axonometric drawing is seldom used, due to the difficulty of presenting circles in the projection?
 - g. What projection or pictorial drawing has axeses which are unequally foreshortened?

READING SKILLS - Draft. SKIMMING FOR MAIN IDEAS

Job Sheet # 2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the material than before.

LS: Hepler and Wallach. Architecture - Drafting and Design

Unit 24, pp. 145-151

PROCEDURE: 1. Skim the assigned unit for the main idea.

a. Read the title.

b. Read the headings and subheadings.

c. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.

d. Read the last sentence of every paragraph.

2. Answer these questions.

a. How do architects and designers develop and record their ideas?

b. What rooms and facilities are placed in the basement?

c. What is the preliminary step in designing the floor plan?

d. What is meant by closed plan?

e. Where is the open plan mostly used?

f. Why is it desirable to construct a house over a long period of time?

g. What part of the house can be added in the future years of need?

h. Before the initial construction begins, what part of the plan should be drawn?

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writers. You still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the material than before.

MATERIALS: French, Thomas, Engineering Drawing, Chapter 10, pp. 289-299

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the headings and subheadings.
- 3. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.
- 4. Read the last sentence of every paragraph.
- 5. Answer the questions below.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. For the production of any part a is necessary, complete with shape and size description and giving, where needed, the operations that are to be performed by the
- 2. What is a casting drawing?
- are made of cast iron, coated on the molding surfaces with a refractory material.
- 4. Types of operations that are made by heating metal to make it plastic and then forming it to shape on a power hammer with or without the aid of special steel dies are called _______.
- 5. Name two classes of machining methods in accordance with the operating principle of the machine performing the work.
 - a. b.
- 6. A machine capable of producing all other machine tools is called a ____.
- 7. The general purpose of grinding is to make a and more than can be obtained by turning, planing, and milling.
- 8. What is a broach?
- 9. The processing of metals by heat and chemicals to change the physical properties of the material is called ______
- 10. Careful is an important feature of modern production.

features of the terrain such

Job Sheet #4

		•
OBJECTIVE:	To d	levelop the skill of skimming for main ideas
U.	mair idea You	ming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main as, you focus on each of the major points made by the writers. still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the crial than before.
MATERIALS:		Ler and Wallach, Architecture - Drafting and Design, Unit 35, 218-232
PROCEDURE:	2. 3. 4.	Read the title. Read the headings and subheadings. Read the first sentence of every paragraph. Read the last sentence of every paragraph. Answer the questions below.
QUESTIONS:	1.	What are the two main purposes of drawing a plot plan? a. b.
	2:	The plan showing the types and location of vegetation for the lot is called
		Give two reasons why landscaping a lot may be prolonged through several years. a. b.
	4.	
	5.	A survey drawing should be, and should do what?
	6.	
*	7.	The angle of each property line from north is known as an
	3.	What is a transit?
	9.	A drawing board mounted on a tripod is called a
•	10.	Geographical survey maps show the general contour of the

and

area, including

READING SKILLS - <u>Draft</u>. SKIMMING FOR MAIN IDEAS

Job Sheet #5

OBJECTIVE:	To oheck how well you have learned the procedure of skimming
MATERIALS:	Miller, James Nathan, "It's a Dead-End Road for the Dropout"
PROCEDURE:	 Obtain the specified article from the file. Follow the skimming procedure you have been practicing in the preceding job sheets, and skim the article.
	3. Answer the questions below.
QUESTIONS:	1. What happens to the person who tries to "fake" having a high school diploma?
	2. List three feasons why students often drop out of school, according to the article: a.
	b
	c
	3. Compare working conditions and school conditions as often experienced by the dropout.
	How do they differ?
	In what ways are they alike? 4. Some jobs are "learning by doing" situations where the employer trains you. Are these increasing or:deoreasing?
	Are there more or less people in competition for these jobs?
	5. The article states that the high school diploma has come to mean three things. Name them.
	b
	c
,	6. A high school dropout can always enlist in the Army if he can't find a job. Yes No
P ₁	Explain your answer.
t a	7. An employer from Portland, Oregon, is quoted on his feelings regarding the hiring of dropouts. Summarize what he says.

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Classification

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE:	To be able to identify a classification pattern, its subdivisions, and the differentiating characteristics of each.
MATERIALS:	French and Wierck, Engineering Drawing, p. 18, fig. 2.2 and p. 19, sect. 2.9
PROCEDURE:	1. The selection assigned is a classification article about drafting pencils.
	2. The caption under the illustration tells you what the general pencil classifications are.
	3. Scan the article to find the general classifications.
	4. Now read the article carefully to find the sub-divisions.
	5. In the outline below fill in the correct sub-divisions.
	I. Kinds of pencils A
ė	II. Grading of pencils A. Soft
,	B. Medium
, a	1
* 1	II. Uses for graded pencils A. Soft 1.
	2. B. Hard

READING SKILLS - Draft. ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ Classification

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE:	To be able to identify a classification pattern, its subdivisions, and the differentiating characteristics of each.
MATERIALS:	French and Wierck, Engineering Drawing, pp. 40-42, "Classification of Alphabet of Lines."
PROCEDURE	1. The selection assigned is a classification article about Alphabet of Lines. 2. The drawings for the Alphabet of Lines tell you about kinds of lines. 3. Scan the section, "The Alphabet of Lines," to find the two types of drawing lines. 4. Examine the drawings and read the article #2.39. 5. Fill in the sub-headings in the outline below. I. Kinds of drawings A B B B B B B B B B
•	C

READING SKILLS - Draft. TRADE JOURNAL

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To become familiar with the format and purpose of ENGINEER

MATERIALS: 3 issues of ENGINEER

PROCEDURE: Note: To complete this job sheet you will be expected to 'make use of all the reading skills you have been practicing.

- 1. Go to the file and choose any 3 issues of ENGINEER.
- 2. Overview each issue of the magazine.
- 3. Preview each section.
- 4. Answer the following questions.
- 5. Return the magazines to the file.

QUESTIONS: 1. Who publishes ENGINEER?

- 2. For whom is it published?
- 3. Where is it published?
- 4. How often is it published?
- 5. What is the price of a subsoription?
- 6. To become familiar with the magazine, examine all the part. List below the special sections which appear in each issue.
- 7. How many pages are in an average issue?
- 8. Examine the advertising in ENGINEER. List below four specialized products which you find advertised.
 - a. b. d.
- 9. On the basis of your overviewing and previewing, state in your own words what you consider to be the purpose of ENGINEER.

OBJECTIVE: 'To skim and to comment on a variety of articles which appear in ENGINEER.

MATERIALS: 3 issues of ENGINEER

PROCEDURE: 1. Go to the file and obtain any 3 issues of ENGINEER.

2. Skim a variety of articles as suggested in the questions below.

3. Answer the questions.

4. Return the magazines to the file.

SPECIAL ARTICLES:

1. Skim one feature article. State the title of the article and the issue (date) in which it appears.
In your own words, state what the article is about and what information you learned by skimming it.

- 2. Skim one editorial. State the issue (date) in which it appears. In your own words, state the topic which the editorial discusses and the position which the writer takes.
- 3. Examine the "New Products" section. In your own words describe a a product which is featured which you have never heard of before.
- 4. What is the Reader Service card? How does it work?
- 5. Read one Letter to the Editor. What is the writer saying in his letter?
- 6. List four ways in which reading ENGINEER would be useful to a draftsman or an engineer.
 - 1.
 - 2.
 - 3.
 - 4.

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1). To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

• ;		hether a specific book contains information you want. ar, Paul, <u>Industrial</u> <u>Electronics</u> .	
· PROCEDURE:	1.	Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.	
	2.	Read the title.	
	3.	Quickly scan:	
,	,	 (a). the table of contents (b). the preface or forward (c). the introduction (d). the pictures, maps, graphs, or tables (e). the appendix 	•
5	4.	(f). the index Record your findings below:	
		(a). The title of this book is	•
	((b). Read the introduction and in your own words state the purp of the book.	086
	Ψ.	(c). The table of contents shows that this book contains	
.		of sections, broken down into of thapters.	
	٠	(d). Your overview shows that this book also contains the follo	wing
•		(1). index (2). appendix (3). introduction (4). other (list)	6

- 5. From your overview state the purpose for which you believe this book would be useful.
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3).



READING SKILIS - Elec. OVERVIEWING I

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS: Kiver, Milton, Transistors.

PROCEDURE: Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Quickly scan:
 - a. The table of contents
 - b. The preface or forward
 - c. The introduction
 - d. The pictures, maps, graphs, or tables
 - e. The appendix
 - f. The index
- 3. Record your findings below:

Other (list)

a. \	The title of this book is
ъ.	Read the introduction and in your own words state the purpose of the book:
 C•	The table of contents shows that this book contains
	no ,
	of sections, broken down into of chapters.
	no
d.	Your overview shows that this book also contains the following:
	Check if applicable
	1. Index
	2. Appendix
	3 Tutmoduotion

e. From your <u>overview</u>, state the purpose for which you believe this book would be useful:

1.

2.

3

97 9

READING SKILLS - Elec. OVERVIEWING

Job Sheet #3

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OR TRYPOT VIC.	ጥ	nofeveb	the	skill	of	overviewing	а	textbook	or	a	technical	book.
ODOTOTIVA		WO TO TO D	9440	O	-	0 1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					1	

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) to examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) to determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS: Duarte and Duarte, Electronics Assembly Methods.

Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to PROCEDURE: find out what it contains.

- 1. Read the title.
- Quickly scan:
 - a. The table of contents
 - b. The preface or forward

3. Record your findings below:

- The introduction
- The pictures, maps, graphs, or tables
- The appendix
- The index f。`

	•
a. The title of this book is	

Read the introduction and in your own words state the purpose of the book.

c.	The table of contents shows that this book contains	
_		no
	of sections broken down into of chapters.	. •
,	. no	v

d. Your overview shows that this book also contains the following:

	·	Check if applicable
1.	Index 🦸	
2.	Appendix	
3•	Introduction	
4.	Other (list)	

From your overview, state the purpose for which you believe this book would be useful:

ı.

2.

3.

					•		•	
OBJECTIVE: To	develop	the skill	of	overviewing a	textbook	or	a technical	book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS: Faber, Rodney B. and Heiserman, Rusell L. Introduction to Amplifier

PROCEDURE: Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Quickly scan:
 - a. The table of contents
 - b. The preface or forward
 - c. The introduction
 - d. The pictures, maps, graphs, or tables
 - e. The appendix
 - f. The index

• •	Record	your	findings	below:	
-----	--------	------	----------	--------	--

- a. The title of this book is _____
- b. Read the introduction and in your own words state the purpose of the book.

\mathcal{L}_{c} .	The table of contents shows that this book contains _		
		no	
¥	of sections broken down into of chapters.		

d. Your overview shows that this book also contains the following:

		Check if applicable
1.	Index	
2.	Appendix	
3.	Introduction	·
4.	Other (list)	

e. From your <u>overview</u>, state the purpose for which you believe this book would be useful:

1.

2

3

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a chapter in a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific chapter contains information which you want and need.

MATERIALS: Introduction to Amplifiers, Exp. #4, "An Introduction to Tube Amplifiers."

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title,
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc.
 Read the captions.
- 5. Record your findings below:

a.	The title of	this chapter is		
ъ.	This chapter	is divided into	of sections.	
	•	~	no.	

- c. Most chapters indicate in the opening paragraphs what the chapter will be about. Read the first paragraphs of this chapter and in your own words state its purpose;
- d. List all the bold-face headings which develop the chapter:
- e. State the technical purposes for which the information in this chapter would be useful:

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a chapter in a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is typing without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing; (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine what a specific chapter contains information which you want and need.

MATERIALS: Introduction to amplifiers, Exp. 15, "Fatroduction to graphical analysisi of a transitor amplifier"

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows;

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the boldface heading.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. lead the captions.
- 5. Record your findings below:

it.	The title	of this	chapter is			_	41	
Ե.	This chapt	er is d	livided into	of no.	sections.		•	

- be about. Read the first paragraphs of this chapter and in your own words state its purpose:
- \d. List all the bold-face headings which develop the chapter:
- p. State the technical purposes for which the information in this chapter would be useful:

OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet #3

OBJECTIVE: To overview a chapter in a textbook without writing all the information down.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific chapter contains information which you want and need.

MATERIALS: Electronics in Action, Circuit 11, "The Oscilloscope"

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the boldface heading.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. If you have correctly followed the process of overviewing, you should now be able to state the purpose of this chapter without having to write out all the information you listed in Job Sheet #1 and #2.

The purpose of this chapter is:



OVERVIEWING II

JOB SHEET #4

OBJECTIVE: To overview a chapter in a textbook without writing all the information down.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific chapter contains information which you want and need.

MATERIALS: Electronics in Action, Circuit 27, "Introduction to Transistors"

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
 - 2. Read the bold-face headings.
 - Read the opening paragraph(s).
 - 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc.
 Read the captions.
 - 5. If you have correctly followed the process of overviewing, you should now be able to state the purpose of this chapter without having to write out all the information you listed in Job Sheets #1 and #2.

The purpose of this chapter is:



READING SKILL - Elec. PREVIEWING

Jol J. t /1

MINITIVE: To device the skill of proviouing a chapter.

overviouing, as you have seen, gives you argeneral idea of what is in a. book, a chapter, or an article. In previouing you take a closer look at a ... chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of its contents. You now read the title, headings, and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes, Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Proviouing is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like textbooks. Previous helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MATERIALS: Color T.V. Servicing Made Easy, Vol. 2, Sams Publication.

PRECEDINE:

- 1. Go to the library and obtain a copy of the above book.
- Do not cheek this book out of the library; work on this job sheet in the library.
- 3. Proview chapter 2 of the accioned book as follows:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Rad the heading and subheadings.
 - e. Read the first and last paragraphs.
 - d. Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italies, . or other special typ.
 - 9. Read any cummary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. R ad the captions.
- 1. Answer the following questions:
 - a. The title of this chapter is
 - b. The charter deals with
 - c. The first main heading of the chapter tells
 - d. What is the second main heading of the chapter?
 - . What information can you expect under this heading?
 - f. That kinds of lists can you find in this chapter, and for what would they be useful?
 - .. For what surpose would the information in this chapter be useful? R turn the book to the library desk.



READING SKILLS - Elec. PREVIEWING

Job Shost #2

(BJECTIVE: To develop the skill of proviouing a chapter.

—— Overviewing, as you have seen, give you a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In previously you take a closer look at a chapter, an article or a booklet to get a more specific idea of its contents. You now read the title, headings, and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes.

Previous is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like a textbook. Previous helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MATERIALS: Davis, Speaker-Enclosures, Howard Sams & Co.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Go to the library and obtain a copy of the above book.
- 2. Do not check this book out of the library; work in the library.
- 3. Priview chapter 1 in the assigned book as follows:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first and last paragraphs.
 - d. Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italies, or other special type.
 - e. Read any summary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps and graphs. Read the eastions.
- 4. Answer the following questions:
 - a. The title of this chapter is
 - b. The chanter deals with
 - c. The first main heading of the chapter is.
 - d. What is the second main heading in the chapter?
 - e. What information can you expect under this heading?
 - f. What kinds of lists can you find in this chapter, and for what would they be useful?
 - g. For what purpose would the information in this chapter be useful?
- 5. Return the book to the library desk.

Job Shoot 33

OBJECTIVE: To deviles the shill of provious a chapter.

book, a chapter, or an article. In <u>previouing</u> you take a closer look at a chapter, or an article. In <u>previouing</u> you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of its contents. You now read the title, headings, and subheading, words in specific type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Priviouing is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengthy materials, like textbooks. Proviouing helps you save valuable time and ffort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MATRIALL: Badami off & Davis, Speaker-Enclosures, Howard Sams & Co.

PROCEDURED: 1. Go to the library and obtain a copy of the above book.

- 2. Do not chick this book out of the library; work on this job sheat in the library.
- 3. Preview the chapter entitled "Crossover Networks," as follows:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first and last paragraphs.
 - d. Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italics, or other special type.
 - . Read any summary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Read the captions.
- 1. Ance r the following questions:
 - a. The title of the chapter is
 - b. The chapter deals with
 - c. The first main heading of the chapter tells
 - d. That is the second main heading in the chapter?
 - . What kinds of lists can you find in this chapter, and for what would they be used?
 - f. Summarise in your own words the information contained in this chapter and the purposes for which it would be useful?

s. Return the book to the library desk.

READING SKILLS - Elec.

Pro-Test

OBJECTIVE:	the	purpose of the Scanning Pre-Test is to help you become aware of importance of having skills in locating specific information
•	bot	h quickly and accurately.
PROCEDURE:	1.	Obtain from the file a copy of the article "What to look for in a Miniscreen TV"
•	2.	When you begin the test, record your time on the line provided.
•	3.	Working as rapidly as possible, find all the information asked for in each questions.
•	4.	
	٠.	BEGINNING TIME
•.		CONCLUDING TIME
	٠	TOTAL TIME
	"	
QUESTIONS:	1.	One manufacturer boasts that his miniscreen set contains number of solid state devices.
~	2.	What is the size of the smallest TV screen made?
	3.	How many ways can a portable TV be powered?
	J•	What is the basic cost for a battery pack for a TV set?
	5.	The antenna on most miniscreen TV sets is a single rod. What
	9•	is it called?
	6.	Is a color miniscreen available?
•	7.	List three other features available with a miniscreen TV:
•		å
		b
•	E3	C
	3.	- Alternation -
•	9.	What channels does UHF cover?
	19.	What is the name of the new color picture tube which will be
•	11	used in miniscreen TV?
*	11.	Give the typical price of an eight-inch black-and-white T.V.
**	12.	What is the highest price that you can pay for a miniscreen T.V.
	13.	A T.V. is classified as a miniscreen if it measures less than square inches.
•	14.	How many transistors does a miniscreen TV contain?
		How many times can the battery which comes with a miniscreen TV be recharged?
	า๘์	List three problems encountered when putting a miniscreen
•	TO.	TaV. in a car or boat:
- ·		• · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
-		°
	2	,

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts

Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts, names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it.

When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: ZBar, Paul, Electricity-Electronics Fundamentals: A Test-Lab Manual Exp. #1

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the following questions, and scan for the answers one at a time, following these guides:

a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want to answer.

b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?

c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your glues.

d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.

e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.

f. Record the answer is the space provided.

2. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

QUESTIONS: 1. How is the resistance value of a resistor identified?

2. How is the capacitance value of a capacitor identified?

3. What is the difference in basing between an octal tube and a 7 pin miniature?

4. How many leads are there is a resistor? In a capacitor?

5. Why is a power transformer so heavy?

6. List three ways in which transistors are used?

b.

c.

7. What do the letters EIA stand for?

READING SKILLS - Elec. SCANNING I

Job Sheet #2

To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts OBJECTIVE:

Scanning is, a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts-names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it.

When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you have found what you are looking for.

ZBar, Paul, Electricity-Electronics Fundamentals: A Text-Lab MATERIALS: Manual. * Exp. #3

- Read the questions below, and scan for the answers one at a time, PROCEDURE: following these guides:
 - a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.
 - b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
 - c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
 - d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
 - Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.
 - Record your answer in the space provided.
 - Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

List the hand tools which an electronics technician uses. QUESTIONS: State the purpose of each.

Tool

Purpose

- How does a soldering pencil differ from a soldering gun?
- Does the diameter of a wire affect its current carrying capacity?
- Where is coaxial cable used?
- 5. What is the braided shield on coaxial cable for?
- 6. What is a heat sink?
- 7. What is a heat sink used for?

109

- 8. What is the difference between standard and solid hook-up wire?
- What is the wattage of heavier soldering irons? 9.
- What is the wattage of a popular soldering gun?



103.

READING SKILLS - Elec. SCANNING I

Job Sheet #3

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts

Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts—names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it.

When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: ZBar, Paul, Electricity-Electronics Fundamentals: A Text-Lab Manual Exp. #4

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the questions below, and scan for the answers one at a time, following these guides:

- a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.
- b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
- c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
- d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
- e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.
- f. Record the answer in the space provided.
- 2. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Why are electrical connections soldered?
- 2. "What is a cold soldered joint?
- 3. What kind of fix is used in soldering electronic components?
- 4. What kinds of solder is used in electronic components?
- 5. What precautions must be taken in soldering electronic components to a printed circuit board?
- 6. What is the purpose of tinning an iron?
- 7. What is the purpose of tinning a wire?
- 3. What is a soldering aid?
- 9. What is a mechanical connection?
- 10. What happens if excessive heat is applied to a printed circuit board?



110 104

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts-names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it.

> When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the page (material) until you find what you are looking for.

Delpit and Johnson, Electronics in Action, Circuit 27 MATERIALS:

PROCEDURE:

- Read the questions below and scan for the answers, one at a time. following these guides:
 - Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.
 - Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
 - Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
 - When you find what you think is the answer, read more d. carefully.
 - Stop reading when you have found the correct answer. e.
 - Record the answer in the space provided.
- Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet. , 2.

- Why is the term solid state used in connection with transistor? 1.
- What does semi-conductor mean?
- Name two basic materials which are used in the construction of 3. transistors?
- What is the letter symbol for a transistor?
- The base of a transistor is comparable to what element in a vacuum 5. tube?
- What is the name that is being used in the electronics industry to replace the word "cycle"?
- What are two types of transistors?
- What do the letters E B C stand for?



READING SKILLS - Elec. SCANNING II

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts

MATERIALS: RCA Receiving Tube Manual, pp. 530-31

PROCEDURE: 1. On the specified pages in the assigned material is a table of letters. Using the following procedure, scan the table for answers to the questions listed below:

- a. Keep clearly in mind the questions you want answered.
- b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
- c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
- d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
- e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer. Write the answer on this job sheet.
- 2. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

- 1. What is the basing diagram number for a 7B3 tube?
- 2. Is there any other tube on the page that has the same basing diagram?
- 3. To what tube must you refer to find all the characteristics of the 7B3 tube?
- 4. Are the heater ampers of the 7B3 typical of all the tubes on this page?
- 5. Is the outline of the 7B3 tube typical of the other tubes on the page.
- 6. The 7H7 has plate volts of 100. List other tubes on the page that also have 100 plate volts.

READING SKILLS - Elec. SCANNING II

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts

MATERIALS: Attached Table of Transforms

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Using the following procedure scan the Table of Transformers for answers to the questions which are below:
 - a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.
 - b. Decide in what form the answer should appear, for example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
 - c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
 - d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
 - e. Stop reading when you have found the right answer.
- 2. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

- 1. What are the three types of transformers?
- 2. Which are usually the larger ohms, primary or secondary?
- 3. Is a TMO-6 an imput or output transformer?
- 4. Is a TMO-8 transformer 369 for a hundred or more?
- 5. Can you get an 8 ohm secondary transformer in miniture and sub-miniture?
- 6. Does an imput transformer have less than 1K secondary in miniture transformers?
- 7. What does the * stand for?
- 3. Does a TMO-1 transformer cost less than a TOS-1 for 10-99?
- 9. Can you get an imput with a CT either in miniture of subminiture?
- 10. Does a driver come in a LOOK primary?

Miniature and sub-miniature transformers are selected for maximum reliability. Windings are sealed and all cores are of a high quality heat-treated core material. Pins on the printed circuit types (#) are speced for mounting ease.

NOTE: * is for printed circuit mounting.

DIMENSIONS

MINIATURE: $5/3 \times 5/8 \times 1/2$ inches SUB-MINIATURE: $1/2 \times 1/2 \times 1/2$ inches

		MINI	ATURE			
STOCK NO.	ТҮРЕ	PRIMARY OHMS	SECONDARY OH N S	1 - 9	COST EACH 10-99	100-ur
TMO-1	Output	500 CT	. 8	•49	•44	•36
*TMO-1P	Output	5 9 0 CT	4 & 8	•49	•44	•36
TMI- 2	Driver	lok	2K CT	• 59	•49	•39
*TMI-2P	Driver	lok	2K CT	•59	•49	•39
8	Output	1.2K CT	4 & 8	•59	•49 //	•39
TMO-3 P	Output	1.2K CT	4 & 8	•59	•49/	•39
TM O-4P	Output	_{.5} 200	3	•49	•44	•35
TMO-5	Impu t ."	100K	1K CT	.89	•79	•69
*TMO- 5P	Imput	100K	1K CT	•79	.69	•63
TMO-6	Imput	50K	1K CT	.69	•59	•49
TMO-6P	Imput	2 0K	1K CT	.69	•59	•49
TMO-7	Imput	50 0K	1K CT	.89	•79	•74
rrmo-7P	Imput	500K	IK CT	•99	•8 9	. 84
TMO- 3	Output	800	4 & 8	•49	•44	•36
rmo—3p	Output	800	4 & 3	•59	•49	•39
٠		SUB-MI	NIATURE		`	
STOCK NO.	TYPE	PRIMARY OHMS	SECONDARY OHMS	1-9	10-99	100-up
Tos-1	Output	500 CT	8	•49	•39	•35
TOS-1P	Output	500 CT	$\widetilde{\mathfrak{s}}$	•49	•39	•35
TOS-2	Driver	10K	2K CT	•49	•39	•35
TOS-2P	Driver	10K	2K CT	.47	. •37	•33
TOS-5	Imput	100K	1K CT	•79	.69	•59
TOS-5P	Imput	100K	1K CT	•79	.69	•59

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numberical facts

MATERIALS: Attached Table of Electolytic Capacitors

PROCEDURE: 1. Using the following procedure scan the Table of Electrolytic. Capacitors for answers to the questions which are below.

- a. Keep clearly in mind the questions you want answered.
- b. Decide in what form the answer should appear.
- c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
- d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
- e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.
- 2. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

- 1. What are the voltage sizes?
- 2. Can you get 5MF-10 volts?.
- 3. Can you get a number of sizes at 25 volts.
- 4. Which costs more, the higher the MF or the higher the voltage?
- 5. Is there a correlation between the 6 volts group and the 15 volt group?
- 6. What is the correlation between the 6 volt group and the 15 volt group?
- 7. Does the stock no. tell you anything about the M.F.? If so, what?
- 3. Does the stock no. tell you anything about the volts? If so, what?

ELECTROLYTIC CAPACITORS

Miniature Single-Ended Electrolytic Capacitors

Aluminum foil electrolytic capacitors sealed into an aluminum case with single-ended termination. Their small size and upright terminal structure make them ideal for transistor and printed curcuit work. Their high quality construction gives maximum reliability and minimum leakage.

MF	VOLTS	STOCK NO.	COST 1-99	EACH 100
2 5 10 30 50 100	6 6 6 6	U6-2 U6-5 U6-10 U6-30 U6-50 U6-100	.07 .08 .09 .09 .12 .14	.06 .07 .08 .08 .10
10 10 30 100 500 1000	10 10 10 10 10	UIO-5 UIO-10 UIO-30 UIO-100 UIO-500 U-10-1000	.10	.08 .09 .09 .13 .22 .29
2 5 10 30 50 100	15 15 15 15 15 15	U15-2 U15-2 U15-10 U15-30 U15-50 U15-100	.08 .10 .12 .13 .15 .16	.07 .09 .10 .12 .13
10	25	U25 -1 0	.15	,14

READING SKILLS - Elec. Scanning II

Job Sheet #4

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts

MATERIALS: Attached Table of Black & White Picture Tube Characteristics

PROCEDURE: 1. Using the following procedure, scan the Table of Black & White Picture Tube Characteristics.

a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.

b. Decide in what form the answer should appear.

c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.

d. When you find the correct answer read more carefully.
e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer.

2. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

QUESTIONS: 1. Find a 16 WP4. What is the filament voltage?

2. What is the G2 voltage?

3. What is the anode voltage?

4. What is the deflection angle?

5. Does it require an ion trap?

6. What is the weight of this tube?

7. What is the screen area in inches?

8. Does to volt/MA rating change with the deflection angle?

9. At what deflection angle does the busing change from an 3HR to a 12D or 12N?



READING SKILLS - Elec. SCANNING III

Job Sheet # 1

To develop the skill of scanning for a name and number. G.C. Electronics Catalog for 71-72, p. 205. Materials: PROCEDURE: You are to scan a list of antenna lead-ins. Read the questions. 2. Scan for the answers, one question at a time. 3. Record your findings below. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet. 5. UESTIONS: Give the part no. of low-loss 300 ohm twin lead, 100 ft. 1. <u>ن</u>. Give the list price _____ 3. Give the net price _____ What lengths does it come in? 4. 5. What colors does it come in? What is the weight of 100 ft? 6. 7. Does low loss lead come the same as the flat lead per 100 ft?

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for a name and number.

MATERIALS: G.C. Electronics catalog for 71-72, p. 117.

PROCEDURE: 1. You are to scan a list of indoor TV antenna.

2. Read the questions.

3. Scan for the answers, one question at a time.

4. Make use of the illustrations wherever necessary,

5. Record your findings below.

6. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

QUESTIONS: 1. What is the cat. no. for a RCA C147 1853-1 antenna?

2. What is the JFD no. for a Zenith 1-101 antenna?

3. What is the net price for an antenna cat. no. 61-814?

4. How many antennas come packaged for cat. no. 61-818?

5. Do all Zenith antennas on this page cost the same?

6. Is the Antenna cat. no. 61-818 a dual antenna?

7. Does the antenna JFD no. TA 482 come with a wire lead?



OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scarning for a name and number.

ENTERIALS: G.C. Electronics catalog for 71-72, p. 112...

PROCEDURE: 1. You are to scan a list of Emobs.

2. Read the cuestions.

3. Scan for the answers, one question at a time.

. Record your findings below.

5. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

QUESTIONS: 1. What is the cost of a pointer knob, cat. no. 25-038?

. Does this knob come in black only?

3. How many of the above knobs come in a standard package?

4. Is the knob cat. no. 25-120 white?

5. What knob would you use if it needed to be a pointer, walnut and 1 1/4 inches in diameter?

6. What is the cat. no. and price for a knob with a metallic insert?

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas.

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph—by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the material than before.

MATERIALS: "A New Era of Portable Power," Electronics Digest

PROCEDURE: 1. Skim the attached article for the main idea.

2. Read the title.

3. Read the headings and subheadings.

4. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.

5. Read the last sentence of every paragraph.

. Answer the questions.

QUESTIONS: 1. What is the name of the new battery?

2. Can this battery be recharged?

3. If so, how long can it be recharged?
4. List five tools that are being powered by this battery.

5. What organizations have used this battery for starting their motors and for standby power?

6. How long did it take to develop this battery?



READING SKILLS - Elec. SKIMMING FOR MAIN IDEAS

Job Sheet # 2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main id

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. you still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the

material than before.

MATERIALS: "New Coaxial Telephone Cable"

PROCEDURE: 1. Skim the attached article for the main idea.

2. Read the title.

3. Read the headings and subheadings.

4. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.

5. Read the last sentence of every paragraph.

6. Answer the questions.

QUESTIONS: 1. What is the name of this new telephone cable?

2. What are four advantages of this cable?

a.

ъ.

c.

ď.

3. Who manufactures the new cable?

4. What is the saving in production costs of this cable over other cables?

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the material than before.

MATERIALS: "The Electronics Service Technician"

PROCEDURE: 1. Skim the attached article for the main idea.

.2. Read the title.

3. Read the headings and subheadings

4. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.

5. Read the last sentence of every paragraph.

6. Answer the questions.

QUESTIONS: 1. What is the outlook in the next few years for the consumer electronics business?

2. What has been the yearly increase in factory sales over the past ten years?

3. What are the needs for service technicians?

4. What is the usual starting salary per week for a technician?

5. With several years experience, what salary might a good technician recieve?

6. List four things you can do in planning your future in

a.

b.

c. d.

To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas OBJECTIVE:

> Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the material than

before.

Cavallari, F.D., "The Transistor" - Study Guide No. 5, MATERIALS:

BASIC ELECTRONICS

1. Obtain the specified article from the file. PROCEDURE:

2. Read the title.

3. Read the headings and subheadings.

4. Read the first sentence of every paragraph. 5. Read the last sentence of every paragraph.

6. Answer the questions.

1. How long has it been since people began to understand the QUESTIONS: transistor?

2. What are transistors primarily used for?

3. What other uses do they have?

4. What company was first to use the transistor?

What are two types of junction transistors?

a.

Draw a common emitter amplifier.

OBJECTIVE:	To check how well you have learned the procedure of skimming.
MATERIALS:	Miller, James Nathan, "It's a Dead-End Road for the Dropout"
<u>PRÒCEDURE</u> :	 Obtain the specified article from the file. Follow the <u>skimming procedure</u> you have been practicing in the four preceding job sheets. Answer the questions below.
QUESTIONS:	What happens to the person who tries to "fake" having a high school diploma?
· .	2. List three reasons why the article states that students often drop out of school: a.
•	b
,	3. Compare working conditions and school conditions as often experienced by the dropout. How do they differ?
,	In what ways are they alike? 4. Some jobs are "learning by doing" situations where the employer trains you. Are these increasing or decreasing? Are there more or less people in competition for these jobs
	5. The article states that the high school diploma has come to mean, three things. Name them.
	a
· a	b
•	6. A high school drooout can always enlist in the Army 1f he can't find a job. Yes No
t ⁱ i	7. An employer from Portland is quoted on his feelings regarding the hiring of dropouts. Summarize what he says.

OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in reading the written and diagramatic explanation of a technical process. To be able to organize in a list the sequence of events in the process.

MATERIALS: Duarte and Duarte, Electronics Assembly Methods, chap. 8, "Soldering Principles."

PROCEDURE: This is a technical selection and you should read it differently than you read literature or social studies. This selection explains processes which . . .

These instructions tell you how to read material that describes a process:

- Study the diagram. R#ad the names of the parts. Then try to name them without reading the labels.
- 2. Read all of the boldfaced headings in the selection to find out what processes will be described.
- 3. Read the introductory paragraph. Read the first section; read just one centence at a time. If it mentions something shown in the diagram, look back at the diagram after reading the sentence, read the next one in the same way. Stop and think about each sentence after you have read it to make sure that the meaning is clear to you.
- 4. After reading the entire section in this way, try to explain to yourself without looking at the book just how the process takes place.
- 5. Work with each of the remaining sections in the same way that you worked with the firt one.
- 6. Do the following without referring back to the book (if possible).
 - a. List in order the steps that take place in the process which has been described.
 - b. Draw a diagram illustrating the process you have just outlined.



READING SKILLS - Elec.
ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ

I. Explanation of a technical
Process.

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in reading the written and diagramatic explantion of a technical process. To be able to organize in a list the sequence of events in the process.

MATERIALS: Duarte and Duarte, Electronics Assembly Methods, chap. 7, "Wire and Wire Preparation."

PROCEDURE: This is a technical selection and you should read it differently than you read literature or social studies. This selection explains processes which . . .

These instructions tell you how to read material that describes a process.

- 1. Study the diagram. Read the names of the parts. Then try to name them without rereading the labels.
- 2. Read all of the boldfaced headings in the selection to find out what processes will be described.
- 3. Read the introductory paragraphs. Read the first selection; read just one sentence at a time. If it mentions something shown in the diagram, look back at the diagram after reading the sentence, read the next one in the same way. Stop and think about each sentence after you have read it to make sure that the meaning is clear to you.
- 4. After reading the entire section in this way, try to explain to your-self without looking at the book just how the process takes place.
- of. Work with each of the remaining sections in the same way that you worked with the first one. Without referring back to the book (if possible) do the following:
 - a. List in order the steps that take place in the process which has been described.
 - b. Draw a diagram illustrating the process you have just outlined.



Job Sheet #1 ·

<u>CBJECTIVE</u>: To be able to identify a classification pattern, its subdivisions, and the differentiating characteristics of each.

MATERIALS: Gerrish, Electricity and Electronics, pp. 107-109

PROCEDURE:

- 1. The selection below is a classification article about capacitors.
- 2. The bold-faced headings tell you what the general classifications are.
- 3. The underlined headings name the small classifications under a general heading.
- 4. Scan the article to find the general classifications.
 Clue phrases to look for are: (Examples three dif. kinds)
- 5. List on the chart below the general classifications
- 6. Now read the article carefully to find the subdivisions and their characteristics.
- 7. Fill in on the chart the subdivisions.
- 3. List the characteristics which differentiate one group from the other.

TYPES OF CAPACITORS	SIZE AND SHAPE	SYMBOL	DOES IT HAVE A &	NUMBER OF LEADS	TYPE OF MATERIAL
•		c			
				<u> </u>	*
			и		* A. A.
			•		
•					
	,				
,		•			

OBJECTIVE: To be able to identify a classification pattern, its subdivision, the differentiating characteristics of each.

MATERIALS: Gerrish, Electricity & Electronics, pp. 41-43

PROCEDURE:

- 1. The selection below is a classification article about resistors.
- 2. The bold-face headings tell you what the general classifications are.
- 3. The underlined headings name the smaller classifications under a general heading.
- 4. Scan the article to find the general classifications. Clue phrases to look for are: (Examples—three different kinds)
- 5. List on the chart below the general classifications.
- 6. Now read the article carefully to find the subdivisions and their characteristics.
- 7. Fill in on the chart the subdivisions.
- 3. List the characteristics which differentiate one group from the other.

TYPE OF RESISTORS	SIZE AND SHAPE	WATTAGE	SYMBOL	APPLICATION	MATERIAL
			**		
•					,
	٠				
,	ø.				



OBJECTIVE: To be able to identify a classification pattern, its subdivision, and the differentiating characteristics of each.

MATERIALS: Duarte and Duarte, Electronics Assembly Methods, page 5

PROCEDURE: 1. The sel

1. The selection below is a classification article about Units of Quantity.

2. The bold-face headings tell you what the general classifications are.

3. Scan the article to find the general classification. Clue phrases to look to look for are: (Examples — three different kinds)

4. List on the chart below the general classification.

5. Now read the article carefully to find the subdivisions and their characteristics.

6. Subdivisions are listed. Fill in the Units and their abbreviations.

RESISTANCE UNITS	ABBREV.	VOLTAGE UNIT	ABBREV.	CURRENT UNIT S	ABBREV.
	ò			,	
<u>,</u>			`		
			4		
	٠				
	1				٠
1/2	1	130 124	, 	1	-

OBJECTIVE: To be able to identify a classification pattern, its subdivisions and the differentiating characteristics of each.

MATERIALS: Duarte and Duarte, Electronics Assembly Methods, page 90-93

PROCEDURE: 1. The selection below is a classification article about inductors.

2. The bold-face headings tell you what the general classifications

3. Scan the article to find the general classifications.
Clue phrases to look for are: Examples — three different kinds

4. On the chart below the general classification are listed.

5. Now read the article carefully to find the subdivision and their characteristics.

6. Fill in the chart from figures 12-7 page 93.

TYPE OF INDUCTORS	SHAPE AND SIZE	SYMBOL	LEADS IDENTIFIED	COVERING
			1	
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READING SKILLS - Elec.
ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ
III. "Effects and Cause"

Job Sheet #1

•	,			•		
OBJECTIVE:	To gain	in identifying	cause that	produce an	effect	
MATERIALS:	Article	: "Super Long	Electromagnet	ic Waves"	٠	
PROCEDURE:	2. Read 3. In following the 4. Sum	to the file to d the entire and this article, the lows an explanation of the causes on the	rticle. The effect of ation of the code in the arm of causes which	something cause. Sum cicle. Wri	is given : up in you te on the this effo	ur own words line below.
	effect:	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				÷
9	-		•	•		
	CAUSES:	1.	٨	0 -		۰
•						
		2.			a a	•
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		1			.*	ů

5. Return the article to the file.

OBJECTIVE:	To gain experience in identifying causes that produce an effect.
MATERIALS:	Article: "Steps to Safety"
PROCEDURE:	 Go to the file to obtain the specified article. Read the entire article. In this article the effect is given first. Then follows an explanation of the causes which produce this effect. In your own words state the effect on the line below. Find six causes which produce this effect. Write the causes on the approximate lines below.
effect:	
Causes:	1.
	2.
•	3.
	• 4.
	5
	6.

5. Return the article to the file.

READING SKILLS - Elec.
ORGANICING WHAT YOU HAVE READ
III. "Effect and Causes"

Job Sheet #3

MATERIALS: PROCEDURE:	1. (cle: "Tape R To to the fil Read the enti In this artic an explanatio In your own w	e to obta re articl le the ef n of the	in the spee. fect is granted who	iven first: ich produce	Then fol:	<u>:t</u> .
	4. 1	Find as many List the caus	causes as	you can	vhich produ		
EFFECT:		<u> </u>	· ·	, <u> </u>	e		
			ř				14
CAUSES:							
•		· ·	•		~á	. •	
				0			
·			†		*****		



READING SKILLS - Elec.
ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ
III. "Effects and Causes"

Job Sheet #4

OBJECTIVE:	To gain experience in identifying causes that produce an effect.
MATERIALS:	Article: "Yesterday"
PROCEDURE:	 Go to the file to obtain the specified article. Read the entire article. In this article, the effect is given first. Then follows an explanation of the causes which produce this effect. In your own words state the effect on the line below. Find as many causes as you can which produce this effect. List the causes on the line below.
EFFECT:	
•	
CAUSES:	
	5. Return the article to the file.

READING SKILLS II - Elec.
ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ
IV. Cause and Effect

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE:	To gain experience in identifying effects produced by causes. To determine how and why the causes had the effects they did.
MATERIALS:	Duarte and Duarte, Electronics Assembly Methods, Chap. 9
PROCEDURE:	In the assigned material the causes are given which lead up to some effect.
•	1. Find the causes in the chapter and sum them up in a few words

on the line following cause.
2. Then find the effect and sum it up in a few words on the line following effect.

CAUSE:	 			
<u>cause</u> :	 	<u>•</u> ১	•	
effect:			·	

READING SKILLS II - Elec.

ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ

III. Cause and Effect

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in identifying effects produced by causes.

To determine how and why the causes had the effects they did.

MATERIALS: "Cover Story" attached

PROCEDURE: In the attached article the causes are given which lead up to some effect.

1. Find the causes in the article and sum it up in a few words on the line following cause.

2. Then find the effect and sum it up in a few words on the line following effect.

CAUSE:		 	
CAUSE:			
EFFECT:	•		



COMER STORY

When completed, the Browns Ferry Nuclear Plant (shown on cover) will be the worlds largest steam electric plant. It will have a capacity of 3,456,000 kilowatts of electricity in three units of 1,152,000 km each. The units had been scheduled in for operation consecutively in 1970, 1971, and 1972, but operation of the first two units will be later than originally planned because of a delay in equipment deliveries. The side of the plant is in Limestone County, Alabama, on the north side of Wheeler Reservoir.

Although the nuclear plants will qualify as "heavy industry" in terms of size, their impact on the environment will be a vast improvement over former systems. Nuclear plants have no fuel storage pile, no smoke, and leave no residue in the vicinity. They will be quiet, clean, and will follow modern architectural trends in design of the various buildings in the complex.

Today, government and industry are working together to develop new technology to cope with air pollution problems. These technological advances can not only improve control of present air pollution sources, but can in many instances replace them with new pollution—free substitutes such as electric heating and the nuclear power plants. Perhaps even greater potential lies in the development of a practical electric car, which could reduce the single largest source of air pollutants—fuel powered vehicles.

READING SKILLS - Elec.

ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ

VI. Major and Minor Details

Job Shoot #1

OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in finding central topics, major and minor details in paragraphs.

MATERIALS:

1. Basic Electricity and Electronics, by ZBar
Selection is experiment on: vacuum tube power amplifiers
2. Informational packet on black diagrams and paragraphs

paragraph.

PROCEDURE:

1. Carefully read the informational packet on outlining a

Read the selection.
 Make a block diagram of this (or these) paragraphs.
 Make one diagram for each paragraph.



READING SKILLS - Elec.
ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ
VI. Major and Minor Details

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in finding central topics, major and minor details in paragraphs.

MATERIALS:

1. Basic Electricity and Electronics by Zbar
Selection is the experiment on the lound speaker.

2. Informational packet on Block Diagrams and Paragraphs

PROCEDURE: 1. Carefully read the information packet on outlining a paragraph.
2. Read the selection.

3. Make a block diagram of this (or these) paragraphs.

Make one diagram for each paragraph.



To gain practice in finding central topics, major and minor details in paragraphs.

Basic Electricity and Electronics, by ZBar MATERIALS: Selection in the experiment on silicon controlled rectifier (SCR)

Informational packet on Block Diagrams and Paragraphs 2.

1. Carefully read the informational packet on outlining a par-PROCEDURE: agraph.

2. Read the selection.

3. Make a block diagram of this (or these) paragraphs. Make one diagram for each paragraph.



READING SKILLS - Elec.
ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ
VII. Statement of Fact

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in reading a detailed statement of fact pattern.

MATERIALS: YESTERDAY "HISTORICAL EVENTS IN ELECTRONICS" attached.

INFORMATION: This selection gives straight information about a topic.

The facts are dense and they may contain a definition or a statement of a principle. The best way to read this material is to look for the main idea and then the cluster of supporting ideas, for each main idea.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Preview for headings, words in italics, and illustrations.
- 2. Read the entire selection rapidly for general information.

 Read as fast as you can. Time yourself and record time
 here
- 3. Answer the general fact questions below.
- 4. Read the informational packet on Block Diagrams.
- 5. Make an outline for each paragraph in block diagram form.
- 6. Write out any definitions of principles you find stated.
- AL General Fact Questions:
 - 1. How long ago did automatic telephones begin?
 - 2. What type of telephone companies were the first ones?
 - 3. Who developed a telephone system without an operator?
- B. Block Outline Form
- C. Definition or principle:



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in reading a detailed statement of fact pattern.

MATERIALS: Informational packet on Block Diagrams

Article: "Magazines and Books on Magnetic Tape"

This selection gives straight information about a topic.

The facts are dense and they may contain a definition or
a statement of a principle. The best way to read this material is to look for the main idea and then the cluster of
supporting ideas, for each main idea.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Preview for headings, words in italics, and illustrations.
- 2. Read the entire selection rapidly for general information.

 Read as fast as you can. Time yourself and record time
 here
- 3. Answer the general fact questions below.
- 4. Read the informational packet on Block Diagrams.
- 5. Make an outline for each paragraph in block diagram form.
- 6. Write out any definitions or principles you find stated.

A. General fact questions:

- 1. Who developed talking books?
- 2. Who were they developed for?
- 3. What type of books are available under this plan?
- B. Block outline form
- C. Definition or principle:



OBJECTIVE: To outline a paragraph to show the relationship between the main idea, and the relationship between major and minor details.

MATERIALS: PORTABLE COLOR CAMERA HAS MANY APPLICATIONS, article below

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the informational packet on outlining paragraphs carefully.

2. Read the article once as quickly as you can, to get the main ideas.

3. Read the article over again more slowly and make an outline of the paragraph(s) below. Be sure to use Roman numerals I, II, III for the main ideas; capital letters for the major details; Arabec numberals for minor details.

SELECTION'S

PORTABLE COLOR CAMERA HAS MANY APPLICATIONS

A broadcast-quality color television camera, small enough to be carried by an astronaut on a manned lunar exploration mission, may also find use in a number of industrial and broadcast television applications.

The camera, its portable power supply, and receiving and transmitting radio equipment weight a total of 56 pounds, as contrasted to an average of 200 pounds for comparable color TV cameras, not including power supply. It was developed at RCA's Astro-Electronics Division in Princeton, N.J.

The camera was designed to be carried and operated by one man, making it suitable for use in manned lunar exploration. It could be carried on the moon by an exploring astronaut to provide scientists with color views of the lunar environment. The pictures could be viewed instantly on earth TV receivers and could also be stored on conventional video tape to provide a record of the scenery for later detailed analysis.

READING SKILLS - Elec.
ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ
VIII. Outlining

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To outline a paragraph to show the relationship between the main idea. and the relationship between major and minor details.

MATERIALS: Article below, NEW DOUBLE LIFE LEAD-ACID BATTERY

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the informational packet on outlining paragraphs carefully.

2. Read the article once as quickly as you can to get the main ideas.

3. Re-read the article more slowly and make an outline of the paragraphs. Be sure to use Roman numerals I, II, III for the main ideas; capital letters for the major details; Arabec numerals for minor details.

SELECTION:

NEW DOUBLE LIFE LEAD-ACID BATTERY

A new cylindrical lead-acid battery, whose performance actually improves during the greater part of its lifetime and whose life span is twice that of other batteries, has been developed by Bell Telephone Laboratories.

The new battery has an anticipated life greater than 30 years—doubling the typical 15-year life span of present batteries. The improvement is achieved without increasing the weight or volume of the cell.

Bell system telephone companies will use the new battery primarily as a source of emergency power should commercial power sources fail. The Bell System purchases about \$15 million worth of batteries each year, and expects that the new batteries will be made by outside suppliers—as are all Bell System batteries. This development will provide the Bell System with a common battery design, reducing about 66 different battery configurations to possibly as few as four.

The battery, is covered by U.S. Patent No. 3,434,833, issued to L.D. Babusci. B.A. Cretalla, D.O. Feder. and D.E. Koontz, as well as a number of pending patent applications. The battery was discussed at a recent Symposium for battery manufacturers in Murray Hill, N.J.

one of the unique features of the new battery is the use of circular, grids made of pure lead—a material that corrodes more slowly than commonly used lead alloys of calcium or antimony.

The cylindrical design provides a more rigid structure than the familiar rectangular shape and thus permits the use of the softer pure lead.

no.

Job Sheet # 1

objective: "	ľo	develop	the	skill	οf	overviewing a	textbook	or	ઘ	technical	book.
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Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1). To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS:	Pet	erson, American Labor Unions.
PROCEDURE:	1.	Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.
4	2.	Read the title.
	3.	Quickly scan:
	e ²	a. The Table of Contents b. The Preface or Forward c. The Introduction d. The pictures, maps, graphs, or tables e. The Appendix f. The Index
~	4.	Record your findings below:
•		a. The title of this book is
	-	b. Read the introduction or forward and in your own words state to purpose of the book:
		c. The table of contents shows that this book contains

ď.	Your	overview	shows	that	this	book	alșo	contains	the	following
					Check	c if a	appli	cable		

no.

(1).	Index		
(2).	Appendix		
(3).	Introduction		
(4).	Other (List)	•	υ ·

of sections, broken down into

5. From your overview state the purposes for which you believe this book would be useful:

(1). (2).

 $(\bar{})$



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OD TECHTUE .	ďγ	develor	the	akill	വ	overviewing	8.	textbook	or	technical	DOOK.
ODOFCTIATO	10	ME LETOP	4110	941222	-	0.01.00					

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing-you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two measons for overviewing: (1). To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS: Kursh, Apprenticeships in America.

PROCEDURE: 1. Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.

- 2. Read the title.
- 3. Quickly scan:
 - (a). the table of contents
 - (b). the preface or forward
 - (c). the introduction
 - /(d). the pictures, maps, graphs, or tables
 - (e). the appendix
 - (f). the index

4.	${\tt Record}$	your	findings	below:
----	----------------	------	----------	--------

(a).	the title of this book is	
(ъ).	Read the introduction and in your own words state the of the book.	purpose
(c).	The table of Contents shows that this book contains	no.
	of sections, broken down into of chapters.	

(d). Your overview shows that this book also contains the following:

Check if applicable

(1).	Index	
(2).	Appendix -	
(3).	Introduction	
(4).	Other (List)	

5. From your overview, state the purposes for which you believe this book would be useful:

- (1).
- ູ (2).
- (3).



OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a textbook or technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1). To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2). To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

MATERIALS: Lindbeck and Lathrop, General Industry

- PROCEDURE: 1. Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.
 - 2. Read the title:
 - 3. Quickly scan:

(a).

- (a). the table of contents
- (b). the preface or forward
- (c). the introduction
- (d). the pictures, maps, graphs, or tables

The title of this book is

- (e). the appendix.
- (f). the index
- 4. Record your findings below:

(d).	Your overview shows that this book also contains the	following	\ ; :
	of sections, broken down into of chapters.	no. ,	ş.
(c).	The Table of Contents shows that this book contains		
(0).	pose of this book.	e put-	

(1).	index:	
(2).	appendix	/*
(3).	introduction	
(4)	other (lint)	

- 5. From your overview, state the purposes for which you believe this book would be useful:
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3).



READING SKILLS - Met. Sh. OVERVIEWING I

Job Sheet # 4

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way, to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific book contains information you want.

****	•
MATERIALS: 1	Machine Tool Operation, Part I.
ngocingura:	. Imagine you are looking at this book for the first time and want to find out what it contains.
• ,,	*• Read the title.
# .	· pickly scan:
	 (a) the table of contents (b) the preface or forward (c) the introduction (d) the pictures, maps, graphs, or tables (e) the index
	Record your findings below:
	(a). The title of this book is
	(b). Read the introduction and in your own words state the purpose of this book.
•	(c). The Table of Contents shows that this book contains no.
•	of sections, broken down into of chapters. (d). Your overview shows that this book also contains the following: (1). index (2). appendix (3). introduction (4). other (list)
, ~	(5). From your overview, state the purpose for which you believe this book would be useful:

OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet # 1.

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of overviewing a chapter in a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing. (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To dtermine whether a specific chapter contains information which you need.

MATERIALS: McCabe and Bauer, Metals, Atoms and Alloys, chap. #1. "Cutting the Edge of Civilization."

PROCEDURE: Over view the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph (8)
- 4. Look for illustrations, table, symbol charts, diagrams, etc.
 Read captions
- 5. Record your findings below:

î.	The title of	this chapter is		 ,
ъ.	This chapter	is divided into	of sections.	e o

- c. Most chapters indicate in the opening paragraphs what the chapter will be about. Read the first paragraphs of this chapter and in your own words state its purpose:
- d. List all the bold-face headings which develop the chapter:
- e. State the technical purpose for which the information in this chapter would be useful.

OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of <u>overviewing</u> a chapten in a textbook or a technical book.

Overviewing is a quick and efficient way to get a general idea about what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. By overviewing you find out what a writer is saying without reading every word he has written. There are two reasons for overviewing: (1) To examine new material to find out what it contains, and (2) To determine whether a specific chapter contains information which you need.

MATERIALS: Machine Tool Operation, Part I Chapter #1, "The Machinist Trade."

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc.
 Read the captions.
- 5. Record your findings below:

d.	The title of this chapter	is	* -		 <u> </u>
	ó				
b.	This chapter is divided i	nto		of sections.	
			no	•	

- c. Most chapters indicate in the opening paragraphs what the chapter will be about.

 Read the first paragraphs of this chapter and in your own words state its

 putpose:
- d. List all the bold-face headings which develop the chapter:
- e. State the technical purposes for which the information in this chapter would be useful.



READING SKILLS - MEtal Shop OVERVIEWING II

Job Sheet #3

OBJECTIVE: To overview a chapter in a textbook without writing all the information down.

MATERIALS: Iman and Koch, Labor in American Society, Chapter #2, "Craftsman and the Courts."

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the bold-face headings.
- 3. Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. If you have correctly followed the process of <u>overviewing</u> a chapter, you should now be able to state the purpose of this chapter without having to write out all the information you listed in Job Sheets #1 and #2. Complete the following statement:

The purpose of this chapter is

OBJECTIVE: To overview a chapter in a textbook without writing all the information down.

MATERIALS: Kursh, Apprenticeships in America, Chapter #2, "Wanted, More Skilled Workers."

PROCEDURE: Overview the chapter as follows:

- 1. Read the title
- 2. Read the bold-face headings
- Read the opening paragraph(s).
- 4. Look for illustrations, tables, symbol charts, diagrams, etc. Read the captions.
- 5. If you have correctly followed the process of <u>overviewing</u> a chapter, you should now be able to state the purpose of this chapter without having to write out all the information you listed in Job Sheets #1 and #2. Complete the following statement:

The purpose of this chapter is:





CBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of previewing an article.

. Overvioung, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a book, a charter, or an article. In <u>previoung</u> you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of the contents. You now read the title, headings and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Provi wing is most useful with short celections; it is least useful with lengthy material, like a textbook. Previowing helps you have valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading everyword.

MATERIALS: Peterson, America's Labor Unions, Part II, chapter 3.

FRECIBURE: Provide chapter 3, part 2 of the assigned material using the following accordance:

- 1. 'Nead the title.
- 2. Read the headings and subheadings.
- 3: Read the first and last paragraphs.
- 4. Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italics, or other special type.
- 5: ' Newd any summary that you might find.
- 6. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Read the captions.
- 7. Answer the following questions:
 - a. The title of the section is
 - b. This postion of the book deals with
 - c. The first main heading of the section tells
 - d. What is the second main heading of the section?
 - . What information can you expect under this heading?
 - f. What kinds of lists can you find in this section, and for what would they be useful?
 - g. For that purposes would the information in this chapt rebe useful?



CHIECTIVE: "Policy lop the chill of previowing an article:

Overviceing, as you have seen, gives you a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In previousne you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of the contents. You now read the title, headings, and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

providing is most useful with short selections; it is least to ful with lengthy materials, like a textbook. Provious helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good-idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MATERIALS: Midick, B.J., Labor Today, Chapter 1, Part 1.

PROCEDURE: Freview Chapter 1, Part 1 of the assigned material using the following

- 1. Read the title.
- 2. Read the Meadings and subheadings.
- 3... Read the first and last paragraphs.
- 1. Read all quotations and sentences set apart in special type.
- 4. Read any summary that you might find.
- 6. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Read the captions.
- 7. Answer the following questions:
 - a. The title of the chapter is
 - b. The information contained in the chapter deals with
 - c. In your own words list two opinions given regarding automation:
 - $\left(1\right)$
 - d. State in your own words your interpretation of the statement in this chapter, "It is sometimes said that automation down-grades the laborer to the status of a servant to a machine."



Job Sheet 3

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of previowing an article.

the relating, as you have seen, gives you a general id a of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In <u>previewing</u> you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of the contents. You now read the title, headings and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Proviously is most useful with short selections; it is least useful with lengt y material, like a textbook. Proviously helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

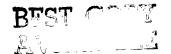
MARKELALS: Supplies of the publication Steel Facts.

PRODEDURE:

- 1. Go to the file and obtain copies of Steel Facts.
 - . Find an article which interests you and provide it, using the following procedure;
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Head the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first and last paragraphs.
 - d: Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italics, or other special types,
 - e. Read any summary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Read the captions.
- 1. Answer the following questions:

The title of the article is in the	issue of ite	and it appeared Facts.	re
This articl deals with		, 0	
The first main heading of t	the article tell	ls	_
The other main points which	the article de	eals with are:	-
(1).	(2)		
(3).	(4)	•	

- e. For what purposes would the information in this article be useful?
- f. Summarise in two or three sentences the content of the article.



Job Sheet 4

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of predicting an article.

overvious, as you have seen, gives your a general idea of what is in a book, a chapter, or an article. In previously you take a closer look at a chapter, an article, or a booklet to get a more specific idea of the contents. You now read the title, headings, and subheadings, words in special type, captions, and notes. Also, you read the first and last paragraphs and any summary you may find.

Privitaling is most adeful with short selections; it is least useful with lengt w material, like a textbook. Privitwing helps you save valuable time and effort. It gives you a good idea of what is in an article without reading every word.

MATERIALS: Copies of the publication The Rederationist.

PROCEDURE: 1. Go to the file and obtain copies of The Federationist.

- C. Find an article which interests you and preview it, using the following procedure:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first and last paragraphs.
 - d. Read words, phrases, and sentences in boldface, italics, or other special type.
 - . Read any summary that you might find.
 - f. Look at the pictures, tables, maps, and graphs. Head the captions.
- 3. Answer the following questions:

	of the articl	.0 18	and it
in the _		issue of <u>The</u>	Federationist.
	(date)		
This arti	.cle deals with	1	۰
ml. finet	main baading	of the article te	llg
Im: Triat	marn nearme	of one article of	110
			
		chiah tha amtiala	deels with eros
The other	main points w		dears with are.
	main points w	(2)	deals with are.
(1)	main points w	(2)	deals with are.
	main points w		deals with are.
(1) (3)		(2)	

f. Summarize in two or three sentences the content of the article.

READING SKILLS - Metal Shop

SCANNING

Pre-Test

DBJECTIVE:	imp	purpose of the Scanning Pre-Test is to help you become aware of the ortance of having skills in locating specific information both ckly and accurately.
PROCEDURE:		When you begin the test, record your time on the line provided. Locate the books assigned in the library, in the classroom, or in the Metal Shop. Working as rapidly as possible, find all the information asked for in each question. When you finish the Pre-Test record your time and figure your total
	• •	time. Put your total time in the space provided on your Record Sheet.
BEGINNING TI	ME _	
Questions:	•	
	1	I.A. HETALS WORK
		Before screws had to be cut by hand.
	< <u>~</u> •	Cooley, R.H., Complete Metal Working
		Files are named and classified according to length, sectional form, and
	3.	General Industry.
		There are many kinds of arc welding, such as (1), and
		(3)
(a	4.	Tucker and Son Catalog.
		What is the package quantity of 1/4 dia. x 2" long carriage bolts?
	5•	South Bend Catalog.
		What is the cost of 6 flat, smooth 10" long files?
	6.	General Metals, p. 71
•		What is the secondary color marking on an E6016 electrod?



READING SKILLS - Metal Shop
SCANNING PRE-TEST, P. 2

- 7. Do All Cutting Tools Catalog, pp. 86-87.
 What is the decimal equivalent of a number 12 drill?
- 8. Do All Cutting Tools Catalog,

What is the catalog number of a 10-24 N. C. 2 Flute, plug Chamfer H 3 limit Tap series No. D-305?

Concl	iding	Time	
Total	Time	4 ()	



READING SKILLS - Metal Shop SCANNING I

Job Sheet #1

To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts

	Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts—names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it. When you scan for a specific fact, you do very little reading. Instead you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.
MATERIALS:	I.A. Metalwork, Unit 13, pp. 65-67
PROCEDURE:	Read the following questions and scan for the answers, one at a time, 'following these quides:
•	 a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered. b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number of a date? c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues. d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully. e. Stop reading when you have found the correct answer. f. Record the answer in the space provided. g. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.
QUESTIONS:	is a way of cutting a spiral growe around the outside of a bolt or shaft. The most common screw thread series are
	3. The 1" National Course bolt has
	cut internal threads. 6. cut external threads. 7. are the same
	as taper taps except that they are used for holes smaller than!". 3. A device used to hold the die is called a die 4. A complete set of common taps and dies in a wooden carrying case is called a 4. A complete set of common taps and dies in a wooden carrying case is called a



OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts

scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read process for finding specific facts—names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it. When you scan for a specific fact you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.

MATERIALS: Cooley, R.H. Complete Metal Working, "Filing," pp. 36-40.

PROCEDURE: Read the questions below and scan for the answers, one at a time, following these guides:

- a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.
- b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
- c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
- d. Record the answer in the space provided.
- e. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.
- QUESTIONS: 1. What is the name for the portion of the file that receives the handle?
 - 2. Files are named and classified according to what three factors?
 - a.
 - b.
 - C.
 - 3. Single cut files are used on hard or soft metals?
 - 4. What is meant by the safe edge of the file?
 - 5. List the files named on these pages:
 - 6. What is the main fault in filing?
 - 7. Turning the file 90° to the _____ and moving it sideways is called _____ filing.



1 /55

OBJECTIVE:	To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts.
	Scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read-process for finding specific facts—names, dates, sizes, distances, prices, and similar information. When you have to locate specific facts, scanning may be the best way to do it. To scan for a specific fact you do very little reading. Instead, you allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you are looking for.
MATERIAL:	Lindbeck and Lathrop, General Industry, Chapters 33 and 34 "Adhesive Fasting of Metal, and Welding, pp. 136-142.
PROCEDURE:	Read the questions below and scan for the answers, one at a time, following these guides:
•	 a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered. b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date? c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues. d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully. e. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.
QUESTIONS: ON UNIT 33	1. Soldering temperatures are held below
QUESTIONS: ON UNIT 34	1. 2. Pressure or force is sometimes used to help join the work pieces. This is called 3. The most common kinds of welding are
<u> </u>	and welding. 4. In gas welding the most common inflammable gas used is 5. Other gases that also can be used in gas welding are , and
à	



READING SKILLS - Metal Shop SCANNING I

Job Sheet #4

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for specific facts

scanning is a planned hunt-skip-read-process for finding specific factsnames, dates, sized, distances, prices, and similar information. When
you have to locate specific facts. scanning may be the best way to do it.
To scan for a specific fact you do very little reading. Instead, you
allow your eyes to move rapidly over the material until you find what you
are looking for.

<u>MATERIALS</u>:

Read the questions below and scan for the answers, one at a time, following these guides:

- a. Keep clearly in mind the question you want answered.
- b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example. should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
- c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues:
- d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
- e. Time yourself. Note your time on your record sheet.

QUESTION:

- 1. Name the two more common types of drives for the engine lather.
- 2. What heavy duty lathes use plain bearings made from what kind of material?
- 3. What is the lead screw's main function?
- 1. How is the lead screw driven?
- ϵ_j . The first gear of the gear train is called the $_$
- 6. All lathes use a split nut called a



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OBJECTIVE:	TO	GEAGTOD	6116	RYTIT	OI.	2 CERMITHE	IOL	numerical	IACTE

MATERIALS: Tucker and Sons Catalog, 1970.

pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: 1. In the catalog find the table of American Files and Rasps.

2. Scan the table for answers to the questions which are below.

3. Time yourself. You should be able to scan the table and answer questions 1 - 4 in ______ minutes.

QUESTIONS: 1. How is the size of the file determined?

- 2. How many 3" files are packed in a box?
- 3. How many 10" plus files are packed in a box?
- 4. What would be the cost of 3 dogen mill second cut 10" long files?
- 5. On the diagram page 185 which cut is shown as the courest?
- 6. What is the difference between the plain file card and the combination?
- 7. No. 108 file handles are for what size file?
 - . What brand files are on these pages?
- 9. What address will you mail to for this order?

Record time	
-------------	--

DBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts.

MATERIALS: Doall Cutting Tools Catalog

PROCKDURE: 1. In the assigned catalog find the table of Micrometers, No. 850 series.

- 2. Scan the table for answers to the questions which are below.
- 3. How to scan:
 - a. Reep clearly in mind/the question you want answered.
 - b. Decide in what form the answer should appear. For example, should the answer be a word, a name, a number, or a date?
 - . Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for your clues.
 - d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
- 4. Time yourself. Note your time on Your Record Sheet.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What do the symbols LNR indicate?
- . What do the symbols LNRV indicate?
- 3. What is the catalog number for an English measure set 0-6" LNRV.
- 4. What is the total cost of a 2"-3" mike English measure LMRV and carbide tipped with case?
- 5. Give the full description and price of the mike listed under catalog number 607-205168.

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts.

MATERIALS: American Steel Catalog.

PROCEDURE: 1. Scan the assigned catalog to find the answers to the questions listed below.

- 2. How to scan: .
 - a. Keep clearly in mind the question you wnat answered.
 - b. Decide in what form the answer should appear.
 - c. Move your eyes quickly over the page, looking for clues.
 - d. When you find what you think is the answer, read more carefully.
- 3. Time yourself. Note your time on your Record Sheet.
- QUESTIONS: 1. Round mild steel bars can be ordered in what range of diameter?
 - 2. What lengths are the above standard?
 - 3. If given a cost per hundred pounds can you, by using this catalog, figure the price of a length of bar stock?
 - 4. What is the weight per ft. of a piece 2 1/2 round mild steel bar?
 - 5. What is the largest diameter machine bolt listed in the catalog?
 - 6. You want to purchase a bulk container of 3/4 diameter 5 1/2" long machine bolts. How many will you get?
 - Vou will now need some heavy duty hexagon nuts for the above bolts. Would you have enough if you purchased a package container?
 - 3. You now must order standard wrought washers for the same 3/4" machine bolts. If you purchased 50 lbs., would you have more or less than enough?



RIP I I I

Job Sheet # 4-

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for numerical facts.

MATERIALS: Tucker and Sons Catalog, 1970, p. 174

PROCEDURE: 1. In the above catalog is a table of prices for pliers.

3. Scan the table for prices to solve the problem listed below.

3. Time yourself. Note your time on your Record Sheet. Is your speed in locating numerical facts improving?

PROBLEM: I wish to purchase several items. Please give me the total cost of of the following order.

a. Channellock Linemans b. Channellock pump c. Channellock Diagonal d. Gripmaster e. Pocket size f. Big Champ 2 pr. 6" 6 pr. 92" 6 pr. 7" 12" 2 pr. 62" 10"	. <u>~</u>	TYPE	 NO.	SITE	PRICE
	b. Char c. Char d. Grip e. Pock	nnellock pump mellock Diagonal master tet size	6 pr. 3 pr. 4 pr. 2°pr.	9 ¹ ." 7" 12" 6 ₂ "	

Total Cost

SCANNING III

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for a name and number.

MATERIALS: General Metals, p. 263.

PROCEDURE: 1. In the assigned material find a chart of common mile-steel electrodes.

- 2. Following the procedure for scanning which you learned in Scanning I and Scanning II, scan for the answers, one question at a time.
- 3. Time yourself. Note your time on your Record Sheet.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What is the one thing which all the rods listed have in common?
- 2. For deep penetration, would you select a 6013 rod?
- 3. What color designates the 6013 rod?

4•	State both number		e most commonly in	our metal shop?
	No	<u> </u>	Color	
	No.	*	Color	

5. Which rod has a listing for D-C only?

- 6. One rod in particular is given for use on pipe lines. Give its number.
- 7. If you were going to weld on your car bumper, which rod would you use?
- 8. What is the main difference between an E6013 and an E6014 rod?

READING SKILLS- Net. Sh.

SCANNING III

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for a name and Number.

MATERIALS: South Bend Catalog

PROCEDURE: 1. Fill in the Part No., Description, or Item No. wherever missing.

- 2. Following the procedure for scanning which you have learned, bcate the information as rapidly as you can. Be accurate!
- 3. Time vourself. Record your time on your Record Sheet.

QUESTIONS:

1. 10K U.D. Headstock 'fodel A.B. & C.

Item No.	Part No.	Part Name
18		Oiler
		Solid Shim (List All)
10	AS512K1	
70		

2. 10 Wide Range Gear Box

Item No.	Part No.	Part Name
24	y u	Index Plate (23)
49	ಳ ನ್ನಡು AS6746R2	
22		
29		3

READING SKILLS - Met. Sh. SCANNING III

Job Sheet #3

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for a name and number.

MATERIALS: Feirer, General Metals, p. 71, Fig. 12-6, Table 10-1.

PROCEDURE: 1. Locate the Assigned Figure and Table.

- . Follwoing the procedure for scanning which you learned in Scanning I and II, scan for the answers to the questions below.
- 3. Time yourself. Record your time on your Record Sheet.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Are number or letter drills larger in diameter?
- 2. That is the decimal equivalent of a number 72 drill?
- 3. Which is the larger in diameter, a 5/64" drill or a number 44 drill?
- 4. That is the diameter of the largest letter drill?
- 5. What is the diameter of the smallest number drill?
- 6. Which is the closest in size to a 7/32" diameter drill, a number 3 drill or a number 2 drill?
- 7. How many sets of drills are there which are smaller than 1/2"?
- . What are the number ranges of the number set?
- 1. What are the letter ranges of the letter set?

SCANNING III

Job Sheet #4

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of scanning for a name and number.

MATERIAIS: Doall Cutting Tools Catalog, pp. 86-87.

PROCEDURE: 1. In the assigned material find the table of prices for taps.

- 2. Following the procedure for scanning which you learned in Scanning I and II, scan for the answers to the questions below.
- 3. Scan rapidly and accurately.
- 4. Time yourself. Record your time on your Record Sheet.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. List the price of 1 of each of the following; No. D-303:
 - a. 5/16-18 NC 2 flute plug chamfer, Limit H2
 - b. 5/8-11 NC 3 flute, plug chamfer, Limit H3
 - c. 3/4-10 NC 3 flutes, plug chamfer, Limit H3
- 2. List the catalog number for the following No. #-305:
 - a. 4-40 N.C. 2 Flute Plug Chamfer, Limit H1
 - b. 4-48 N.F. 2 Flute Plug Chamfer, Limit H1
 - c. 8-32 N.C. 2 Flute Plug Chamfer, Limit H2
 - d. 6-32 N.C. 2 Flute Bottoming, Limit H1

- SCANNING

Post-Test

OBJECTIVE:	The purpose of the Scanning Post-Test is to determine how much you have imporoved your scanning skills.
PROCEDURE:	1. When you begin the test, record your time on the line provided.
J .*	2. Locate the assigned books in the library, in the classroom and in the Metal Shop.
<i>.</i>	3. Working as rapidly as possible, find all the information asked for in each question.
	4. When you finish the Post-Test record your time and figure your total time. Record your total time on your Record Sheet. Have you improved your scanning skills?
d o	5. Compare the time it took you to complete this Post-Test with the time you recorded on your Pre-Test performance. Record the DIFFERENCE in number of minutes
BEGINNING	TIME CONCLUDING TIME
TOTAL NUMB	er of minutes
OUESTION:	ů
	00 All Cutting Tools Catalog, pp. 80-7.
<u> </u>	Find the catalog number of a 10-24 N, C, 2 Flute, Plug Chamfer H3 imit Tap series No. D-305.
2.	.A. Metals Work
,	crews had to be cut by hand before what date?
3. (eneral Metals, p. 71.
•	rive the decimal equivalent of a number 12 drill.
	Cooley, R. H., Complete Metal Working.
	Tiles are named and classified according to
	and
	General Metals, p. 264. Name the secondary color marking on an E6016 electrode.
1	General Industry. ist three kids of arc welding and the page on which you find the information: Page
	Page
•	Page
~ **	172 /66
_	

7. Tucker and Son Catalog

Find the cost of 6 flat, smooth, 10th long files.

8. American Steel Catalog.

Give the package quantity of 1/4 dia. x 2" long carriage bolts.

9. South Bend Catalog.

Find the part number and part name for item number 20 for headstock 10 KVD, Model A, B, & C.

. (Part No.)

(Part Name)

OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas.

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still don't read every word, but you now go deeper into the

material than before.

Popular Mechanics, June 1970, "Make Your Own Coil Springs." MATERIALS:

PROCEDURE:

- Go to the library and obtain the above magazine.
- Skim the assigned article using the following procedure:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.
 - d. Read the last sentence of every paragraph more than five lines long.
- 3. Answer the questions below.
- 4. Return the magazine to the librarian.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. In your own words, summarize the information contained in this article.
- 2. What kind of wire do you use to make coil springs?
- 3. How much longer should the mandrel be than the spring?



OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas

Skimming for main ideas is a paragraph-by-paragraph search for the main ideas in a chapter or an article. When you skim for main ideas, you focus on each of the major points made by the writer. You still don't read every word, but you go deeper into the material than before.

MATERIALS: Popular Mechanics, June, 1970, "Tapping Crooked Holes? Try This Gadget."

PROCEDURE: 1. Go to the library and obtain the above magazine.

2. Skim the assigned article using the following procedure:

a. Read the title.

b. Read the headings and subheadings.

c. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.

d. Read the last sentence of every paragraph more than five lines long.

3. Answer the questions below.

4. Return the magazine to the librarian.

QUESTIONS: 1. In your own words, summarize the information contained in this article.

2. What materials do you need to make this device?



OBJECTIVE: To develop the skill of skimming for main ideas

MATERIALS: Popular Mechanics, March 1971, "A Mini-Drill Press for Hobbyists."

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Go to the library and obtain the above magazine.
- 2. Skim the assigned article using the following procedure:
 - a. Read the title.
 - b. Read the headings and subheadings.
 - c. Read the first sentence of every paragraph.
 - d. Read the last sentence of every paragraph more than five lines long.
- 3. Answer the questions below.
- 4. Return the magazine to the librarian.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. In your own words, summarize the information contained in this article.
- 2. What kind of motor powers this press? What horsepower?
- 3. What maximum size drill will it take?



Job Sheet # 4 🔥

BJECTIVE:	To c	heck how well you have learned the procedure of skimming
MATERIAL:	Mill	er, James Nathan, "It's a Dead-End Road for the Dropout"
PROCEDURE:	2.	Obtain the specified article from the file. Following the skimming procedure you have been practicing in the preceding job sheets, and skim the article. Answer the questions below.
euections:		What happens to the person who tries to "fake" having a high school diploma? List three reasons why students often drop out of school, according to the article:
		b
	3•	experienced by the dropout.
٠	÷	How do they differ? In what ways are they alike?
	4.	Some jobs are "learning by doing" situations where the employer trains you. Are these increasing or decreasing?
*		Are there more or less people in competition for these jobs?
•	5,	The article states that the high shoool idploma has come to mean three things. Name them.
0		a
	6.	A high school dropout can always enlist in the Army if he can't find a job. Yes No
	>	Emplain your answer.
ą)	7.	An employer from Portland, Oregon, is quoted on his feelings regarding the hiring of dropouts. Summarize what he says.

READING SKILLS - Met. Sh. ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ.

Explanation of a Technical Process

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in reading the written and diagramatic explanation of a technical process. To be able to organize in a list the sequence of events in the process.

MATERIALS: 1. Pamphlet, "Welding and Cutting", pp. 32-33

2. Diagram of cutting torch. Obtain the diagram from the file cabinet. Return the diagram to the file when work is finished.

PROCEDURE: This is a technical selection and you should read it differently than you read literature or social studies.

This selection explains a process.

These instructions tell you how to read material that describes a process.

- 1. Study the diagram of the cutting torch. Read the names of the parts. Then try to name them without rereading the labels.
- 2. Read the introductory paragraph. Read the first section; read just one sentence at a time. If it mentions something shown on the diagram, look back at the diagram after reading the sentence. Read the next sentence the same way. Stop and think about each sentence after you have read it to make sure that the meaning is clear to you.
- 3. After reading the entire section in this way, try to explain to yourself without looking at the book just how the process takes place.
- 4. Work with each of the remaining sections in the same way that you worked the first one.
- 5. Then, do the following:

List in order the steps that take place in the process which has been described. Use this job sheet for your listing.

6. Return the diagram to the file and the pamphlet to the correct shelf.



OFFICTIVE: To gain experience in identifying effects produced by causes.

MATERIALS: Pamphlet: Welding and Cutting, page 80, paragraph.

page 31, paragraphs 1 and 3

PROCESURE: 1. Read the assigned paragraphs.

- In the paragraphs assigned causes are given which lead up to an effect. Reread the paragraphs to identify the causes and effects.
- 3. Find two causes in paragraph 5 and sum then up in a few words on the lines following Cause.
- 1. Find two effects in paragraph 5 and sum then up in a few words on the lines following <u>Offect</u>.
- 5. Repeat Procedure 3 and 1 for combined Paragraphs 1 and 3 on p. 31.

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• Sirtine 1		1					* * *	
caudi: 1.)						
CAUST: 1.		,						
	, *)		4				
	, *)		4				
E738T: 1.	, *)						

OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in identifying effects produced by causes.

MATERIALS: Machine Tool Operation, X, page 186, paragraphs 1 and 2

PROCEDURE: 1. In the paragraphs assigned causes are given which lead up to an effect. Read the paragraphs to find out what these are.

- 2. Find the cause in each paragraph and sum it up in a few words on the line following cause.
- 3. Find the effect in each paragraph and sum it up in a few words on the line following effect.

	paragraph	1:		ŕ			J		٠		ن
CAUSE:			J		\$ ₂			•			 -
*.	paragraph	2:				•	, ₈ °	•	ng.		- 1 - n _k
CAUSE:	·									- <u>,</u>	
EFFECT:	,	•		*		in .					



READING SKILLS - Met. Sh. ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ

IV. Instructions for a procedure

Job Shoet #1

OBJECTIVE: To read and understand instructions for carrying out a procedure.

MATERIALS: Smith, Machining of Metals, pp. 110-116.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the assigned material slowly and with care to find out different ways to locate center and center drill.

- 2. Be sure to notice which sentences are directions and which are explanations.
- 3. On the back of this sheet answer the questions 1-3 on page 116.
- 4. In your own words list the procedure for each way of locating a center.
- 5. In your own words list the procedure for center drilling.
- 6. Describe briefly the result you wish to obtain when this procedure is followed.



READING SKILLS - Met. Sh. ORGANIZING WHAT YOU HAVE READ

V. Instructions for a Procedure

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To read and understand instructions for carrying out a procedure.

MATERIALS: Gen. Industrial Machine Shop., pp. 36-37

PROCEDURE: 1. You will learn how to work safely on a drill press.

- 2. Read the following directions slowly and with care. Be sure to notice which sentences are directions and which are explanations.
- List the directions in order in a few words.
 a.
 b.
 c.
- 4. Answer the following questions:
 - a. Why not reach behind a operating drill press?
 - b. Why should you not hold the work to be drilled by hand?
 - c. Describe briefly the result you wish to obtain when this procedure is followed. (Note: Appearance, size, colorwhat should the finished procedure or product look like?





Job theot "3

endictive: To read and understand instructions for carrying out a procedure.

With IALD: Gen. Industrial Machine Chop., pp. 36-37

Figorally: 1. You will learn how to work safely on a drill press.

- C. Read the following directions slowly and with care. Be sure to notice which sentences are directions and which are explanations.
- . List the directions in order in a few words.

b.

1. Answer the following clestions:

- 1. Thy not reach behind a operating drill press?
- a. Thy should you not hold the work to be drilled by hand?
- 3. Describe briefly the re-ult you wish to obtain when this procedure is followed. (Note: A pearance, size, color-what should the finish procedure or product look like?)



OBJECTIVE: To read and understand instructions for carrying out a procedure.

MATERIALS: Gen. Industrial Machine Shop., pp. 36-37

PROCEDURE: 1. You will learn how to work safely on a drill press.

- 2. Read the following directions slowly and with care. Be sure to notice which sentences are directions and which are explanations.
- 3. List the directions in order in a few words.

a.

ъ.

c.

4. Answer the following questions:

QUESTIONS:

- 1. Why not reach behind a operating drill press?
- 2. Why should you not hold the work to be drilled by hand?
- 3. Describe briefly the result you wish to obtain when this procedure is followed. (Note: Appearance, size, color-what should the finish procedure or product look like?)



Met. Sh.

Alphabotical Order

Job Sheet # 1

OBJUCTIVE: To gain practice in alphabetizing.

MATERIALS: Information Packet on Alphabetical Order.

PROCUDURE: 1. Read the Information Packet carefully.

2. Below are some words which have been left out of the word list in the Information Packet.

3. In the space provided, write the two words that each word listed below would come between. The first one is done for you.

After Word Before

marriage married marry

1. mattress

2. mayor

3. means

4. melody

5. memorize

6. mend

merely

message

method

185



Alphabetical Order

	Job Sh	oet # 2	1
ONJECTIVE:	To gain practice in alphabe	tizing.	•
materials:	Information Packet on Alpha	betical Order.	
PROCEDURE:			
Α.	Fill in the following blank appear in alphabetical order	spaces with the letters r. The first One is done	as they would e for you.
	M N O R B	Z	т
	M A K	H D	F
В•	Arrange the following words summit, summer, summer	in alphabetical order.	,
Al	2	3	_ 4•
	5		4
C.	Write the following book time	tles in alphabetical orde	er.
	1. Erackles	1.	
	2. St. Anthony	2.	
•	3. A Special Scrapbook	3	
	4. 100 Hats	4	

The Middle Mountain



Alphabetical Order

			alphabetizing.	0		
DBJECTIVE:	g ot	in practice in				
MATERIALS:	Info	rmation Packet	on Alphabetical	Order.		
PROCEDURE:						
A.	If y	ou think the st		true or false. e, circle the T. se, circle the F.		
	1.	The word teache	er would come be	efore teach.	T	. 1
		The word fiscal first in a dict	l would appear l	before the word	Ŧ	I
			l would appear a		T	I
		Mt. Hope would directory.	appear after M	t. Davon in a	T	1
			•			
		In an alphabet: come after off:	ical listing, or icial.	fficer would	~ T	1
₽•	The thes	come after off: following names e names in alph	icial. s are to be adde	ed to a telephone b and write them in	ook. Ar	
В.	The thes	come after off: following names e names in alph Column A	icial. s are to be addenabetical order	ed to a telephone b	ook. Ar	
В.	The thes	come after off: following names e names in alph	icial. s are to be adde	ed to a telephone b and write them in	ook. Ar	
В.	The thes	come after off: following name: e names in alph Column A Alice Meier	icial. s are to be addenabetical order	ed to a telephone b and write them in	ook. Ar	
B.	The thes	come after off: following names e names in alph Column A Alice Meier Carl Meyer	icial. s are to be addenabetical order	ed to a telephone b and write them in	ook. Ar	
В.	The thes	come after off: following name: e names in alph Column A Alice Meier Carl Meyer John McNeil	icial. s are to be addenabetical order	ed to a telephone b and write them in	ook. Ar	
B.	The thes 1. 2. 3. 4.	come after off: following name: e names in alph Column A Alice Meier Carl Meyer John McNeil Herbert Megler	icial. s are to be addenabetical order	ed to a telephone b and write them in	ook. Ar	
B.	The thes 1. 2. 3. 4.	come after off: following names e names in alph Column A Alice Meier Carl Meyer John MoNeil Herbert Megler Jason Morris	are to be added abetical order	ed to a telephone b and write them in	ook. Ar	
B.	The thes 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	come after off: following name: e names in alph Column A Alice Meier Carl Meyer John MoNeil Herbert Megler Jason Morris Mary McAdams	are to be added abetical order	ed to a telephone b and write them in	ook. Ar	
B.	The thes 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6.	come after off: following name: e names in alph Column A Alice Meier Carl Meyer John McNeil Herbert Megler Jason Morris Mary McAdams Bernice Manner	icial. s are to be addenabetical order	ed to a telephone b and write them in	ook. Ar	

Met. Sh.

Guide Words

Job Sheet # 1

OBJECTIVE:	To	gain	practice	in	using	dictionary	Guide	Words.

MATERIALS: Information Packet on dictionary Guide Words.

PROCEDURE: 1. Look at the list of words below. Take one word at a time, and look at its letters carefully.

- 2. Then look through the list of guide words on the Infor. Packet.
- 3. Find the pair of guide words that would appear on the page where your word would be found, and write these words below. The first one is done for you.

1.	eard	capture	careless .
2.	whiskers		
3.	jingle	* 5	
4.,	drawn		
5.	jail		
6.	intend		
7.	grade		
٤.	enormous		· •
9.	supermarket		
104	elect .		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
11.	valley	1	
12.	zone		
13.	teach		4
14.	yesterday		
15.	victory		,
16.	realize		-
17.	frame		



REFERENCE	SKILLS	-	Auto Mech.	
			Draft	
			Elec.	

Met. Sh.

Guide Words

Job Sheet # 2

OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using dictionary Guide Words.

MATERIALS: Information Packet on dictionary Guide Words.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Below are four pairs of guide words that could be found on dictionary pages. Under each pair of guide words is a list of words.
- 2. Decide which words in the list could be found on that page.
- 3. Circle these words.
- 4. Then write the circled words in alphabetical order in the space provided. Two words in Group 1 are done for you.

1.	dad	darkness 👂	a. d	aisy	
	decide	debt	b. d	am	
	daisy	date	c.		
	deal	dam	d.		
	dangerous	Decemb er ,	e		
	damp - 🔪	dandy	_		
2.	<u>leap</u>	<u>lesson</u>	'a		_
	level	leave	b .		
	lemon	less	_		
_	library	lime	ç		_
	learn	least 🔭	d		
	lightning	linen	e		
3•	English	equator	a	, 	_
V	Eskimo	especially .	b •		7
	envelope	enormous	с. Т		_
4	escape	enjoy	d.		_
	enter .	event	е.		
	everybody	enough	_		
4.	upon .	usual .	a		
	useless	uniform	b	\$ 15 k	
	understood	urge	c		
	unhappy	use	d.		
	upper	unusual	е.		
	Sunless	~ upstairs			

TABLE OF CONTENTS

OBJECTIVE:	To gain practice in using a table of contents
MATERIALS:	Information packet on table of contents
PROCEDURE:	 Read the information packet on table of contents carefully. Use the table of contents of the book <u>Science for Young People</u> (included in the information packet) to answer the following questions.
<u>QUESTIONS</u> :	 On what page would you begin to read if you wanted to find out how electricity is produced by generators? Write the title of the chapter which tells about how people grow. If you wanted to find information on heating where would you look? Write the name of that part of the book which would tell about interesting things that you can do to learn about science. Write the numbers of the two chapters which tell us about water. What are the three kinds of simple machines mentioned in this book?
	Answer the following questions YES or NO: 7. The index in this mook comes before the glossary. 3. "Friction" is a chapter heading. 9. "Organisms" is a subtopic under Chapter V. 10. Page 257 has pictures on it. 11. You will probably find some information about ores under the subtopic which begins on page 12. 12. You find "Heat" listed as a subtopic in this table of contents. 13. Chapter V will probably tell about machines. 14. There are nine chapters in this book.
`	P



OBJECTIVE:	To gain practice in using a table of contents
MATERIALS:	Information packet on table of contents
PROCEDURE:	 Read the information packet on table of contents carefully. Use the table of contents of the book Science for Young People (included in the information packet) to answer the following questions.
<u>cuestions</u> :	Answer the following questions YES or NO:
	 You can find out how sound travels if you read Chapter II. The chapter "Simple Machines" includes generators. You would find meanings for special words on page 261. The chapter "Chemical Changes" contains a subtopic entitled "Chemicals in Air." The reference sections in the table of contents include a bibliography. This table of contents tells how many pages the index covers. You will probably find some information about eyes in Chapter II. Chapter I will probably discuss oxygen. Each chapter has three subtopics. You will find information about something which surrounds us on page 6.
,	Write the answers to the following questions in the space provided:
1	11. On what page does the section about music begin? 12. Where in the book would you look if you came across a word whose meaning you didn't know?
1	On which page does it begin? 3. Which is the longer chapter, "The World We live In" or "Seeing and Hearing"?

OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using a table of contents

MATERIALS: Information packet on table of contents, Part II

PROCEDURE: Read the information packet on table of contents, Part II carefully.

Use the Table of Contents from the social studies book (included)

in Part II) to answer the following questions:

QUESTIONS:

1. What does chapter 20 say that free people need?

2. What are the names of the chapters that make up Unit 14?

3. What was a cause that led to the first world war in 1914?

4. What is the great issue which is facing the world today?

What brought about new ways of working?

6. Who were leaders in world trade?

7. Following what world war was the United Nations formed?

8. In what countries did dictators take over during World War I?

9. To what page would you turn if you wanted to read the chapter entitled "World Ways Today"?



OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using a table of contents

MATERIALS:	The table of contents printed below	
PROCEDURE:	1. Use the following table of contents to answer to 2. Write each answer in the space provided below e 3. Then write the page number on which the chapter line after the word page. The first one is don	ach question. · begins on the
J		
to	TABLE OF CONTENTS	
1 ,	How Do Scientists Get Answers?	3 .
Testing	Forming and Testing Hypotheses Hypotheses by Piecing Togehter Information	4
Ideas	Einstein and the Atom · Everyday Hypotheses · Testing Your Hypotheses · Another Way to Find O	ut
2	Why Condition the Air?	17
Conditioning	Humidity · Relative Humidity · Finding the Relative Humidity	,−
the		*
Air	Warming Up How Do We Get Warm by Conduction? • How Do We Get Warm by Convection? • How Do We Get Warm by Radiation?	`23 V ∴ •
	Heating Our Homes Space Heaters • Central Heating • Fire Prevention • Controlling the Humidty of Air• Heating Systems for the Future	28
	Cooling Our Homes Why Houses Get Hot in the Summer • How Do We Cool Houses? • Cooling by Moving the Air • Cooling by Shading • Cooling by Reflecting the Sun's Rays • Cooling by Air Conditioners • What Temperature is Best for You?	
V	* * * *	
•	1. How do scientists test their ideas? a. Forming hypotheses b. Testing hypoth 2. What are three ways in which we get warm? a. b. c.	Page 3
· ·	3. What are four ways in which we cool our homes? a. b. c. d.	

REFERENCE SKILLS Auto. Mech.
Draft.
Elec.
Met. Sh.

Index

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using the Index of a book.

MATERIALS: Information Packet on Index, Part 1.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the Information Packet on Index carefully.

2. Using the sample index page in the Info. Packet, Part 1, answer the questions below. The first one is done for you.

-

QUESTIONS:

1.	On what pages will we find information about what magnets can pick up? Pages 141-143
2.	What does 125° after the topic "Moon" mean?
3.	Where can we find information about what causes night?
4.	Is there a picture in the book about muscles in the eye?
5.	What is the first page on which we can find information about milk?
6.	Where can we locate information about how plants grow taller?
	Write the number of every page that tells about how plants with seeds grow.
8.	Under what topic would you look to find out if crickets molt?
9.	Where can we find information about the distance of the moon from the earth?
0.	Is there information on milk in the diet on page 167?



OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using the Index of a book.

MATERIALS: Information Packet, Index, Part I. Sample of an Index printed below.

PROCEDURE: 1. Below is part of a

EDURE: 1. Below is part of an index that might have been taken from a social studies book.

2. Use this index to answer the questions which follow. The first one is done for you.

* * * * * *

CORN

in Iowa, 169
in Ohio, 170
in Pennsylvaina
used by Indians, 61
used by Pilgrims, 63-63

DAIRY FARMING
begining of, 37
pioneer, 38
Wisconsin, 99-101

COWBOYS

clothes, 14 horses, 15-17 Texas, 94-95. Western, 18, 93, 112

FARMING

in Arizonz, 184-189
in Middle Atlantic States, 211-223
in Middle Western States, 235, 241
in Southwest, 257-268
in Western States, 244-234, 272, 284

FIREARMS

muskets, 153 pistols, 15 rifles, 143

QUESTIONS:

	On what page will you find when dairy farming began in America? page 37
۷.	What does the social studies book tell us about cowboys?
3,	About what kind of firearms can we find information?
4.	In what states is corn grown?
5.	What pages will tell us about farming in the Western States?
6.	In the topic "Corn" why does the subtopic "used by Indians" come before "used by Pilgrims"?
7.	Where can we find information about dairy farming in Wisconsin?



OBJECTIVE:	To gain practic	e in using the Ind	ex of a hook	
MATERIALS:	Information Pac	ket on Index, Part	II.	
PROCEDURE:	Read the Inform Using the Index following exerc	ation <u>Packet</u> , <u>Inde</u> included in the p	x Part II carefully. acket for reference, comple	te the .
A. Unde writ The	rline the key wor the numbers of first one is done	rds you would chook the pages on which for you.	se to locate the following. I this information can be fo	Then ound.
		the Aegean Sea	page 91	
		of Addis Ababa	page	`
		out Algeria	page	-
		about Afghanistan	page	•
•	5. A picture		page	•
	6. A map shows	ing Amman, Jordan	bara Dara	
WILL	this information	can be found. Th	to find information on each the numbers of the pages on a first one is done for the pages of the	eh 1
. 2. W.	at are the area	and climate of Afr	ica? pages 446,408,430	·
2. \ WD	at are some of A	frica's problems?		
3. Wh	at is the import	ance of the Adriat:	ic Sea?	
4. Wh	at can you tell o	of the population of	istribution in Africa?	
o. Whi	18 Amsterdam an	inportant city in	the Netherlands?	
6. Why	would a travele	r enjoy visiting A	delaide, Australia?	,
7. In	what way was Alf	red the Great an i	mportant figure in history?	
•			ch Africa is noted?	
	•		4	



1,

Index

OBJECT:	IVE:	To gain practice in using the $\underline{\mathbf{I}}$	ndex of a book.
MATERI	MS:	Information_Packet_on_Index, Pa	<u>t II. – – – </u>
<u>PROCEDI</u>	RE:	2. Underline the key words you on each of the following qu	he pages on which this information can
٨.	1.	Where is Abadan?	page 82; m.83
	2.	Where is the Acropolis?	page
	3.	What was the Age of Metals?	page
	4.	Who was Alexander the Great?	page
	5.	What is aluminum?	page
·	6.	Who were the aborigines of Australia?	page
ъ.	Wher	e can you find	
	1.	A picture of the Australian aborigines?	page
	2.	A map of Accra, Ghana?	page
	3.	A table about Albania?	page
	4.	A picture of an Alphabet?	page
J	5.	A map of/Amsterdam?	page
	6.	. A picture of an agora?	page
. C.		low are some questions on Africa. The locate the answer to these que	Look in the index to find where you stions.
	the ind	word crops is used. The word cr	vided. For example, in the first question ops is not in the index. Words in the rops are farms and farming. These would
	1.	What crops are grown in Africa?	·
U	2.	Are there many diseases in Afric	L?
			9



Job Sheet #4 Continued

3.	How do the A	fricans provide	enough water for	their crops?	
4.	What valuable	e ores are mine	e' d in Africa?	•	e e

What kind of education do children receive in Africa?



Glossary

OBJECTIVE:	To gain practice in using the glossary of a book
MATERIALS:	Information packet on glossary
PROCEDURE:	Read the information packet on glossary carefully. 2. Refer to the glossary page included in the packet to answer the questions below. The first one is done for you.
QUESTIONS:	1. Why is the page number 164 after the meaning of the word enzyme?
	It tolls where the word is first used.
	<pre>2. Write the meaning of the following words: gravity: germs: fungi: eolipse:</pre>
٥	3. Write sentences which help to explain the following words.
,2	friction: filter: eardrum:
	4. Write the page numbers where these words are first used. fire prevention page
•	evaporation page



OBJECTIVE:	To gain practice in using the glossary of a book
	Information packet on glossary
PROCEDURE:	1. Review the information packet on glossery. 2. Refer to the glossery below and follow directions. Here is part of a glossery from a social studies book. Use
	Africa (af' ri ca): the continent south of Europe, 10 Allah (al' a): the Arab word for God, 111 alphabet (al' fa bet): the sounds symbols of a language arranged in their usual order, 247 altitude (al' ti tud): height above sea level, 151 Amazon (am' a zon): a river of South America, the largest in the world, 53 Andes (an' dez): a range of high mountains which runs through Peru, 151 Antarctica (ant ark' ti ka): the ice-covered continent around the South Pole, 10 Arab (ar' ab): belonging to a race of people who are spread over northern Africa and southwestern Asia, 109 Artic Ocean: (ark' tik): the ocean around the North Pole, 1
	or some other art, 156 Asia (a' zha): the largest continent, east of Europe and Africa
	Asia: Artic Ocean: Africa: Antarctica: 2. On what pages are these words first used: Andes page Artist page Artist page Arab page Are true and F for false in the space provided. a. The Amazon River is the largest in the world. b. Africa as on the continent of Europe. c. Altitude means how deep water is. d. The Arab word for God is Allah.
	Check the answer key.

OBJECTIVE:	To ϵ	ain practice in reading reference tables							
MATERIALS:	Info	rmation packet on reference tables							
PROCEDURE:	Read	Read the information packet on reading reference tables.							
-		er to the table in the information packet to answer the questions ow. The first one is done for you.	v						
		* * * *							
QUESTIONS:	1.	In what year did Georgia enter the Union?							
_	2.	What is the capital of Maine?							
	3.	What is the area of Montana?							
	4.	What is the population of Texas?	Ą						
	5.	Which state has the smallest population?							
r	6.	Which state capital has the largest population?							
	7.	Which state entered the Union most recently?							
	3.	Which state has the smallest area?							
	9.	What is the population of Wyoming's capital?							
	10.	What is the earliest date on which states were admitted to the Union?							
	11.	Which state has the largest population?							
-	12.	What is the capital of Utah?							
	13.	How many states entered the Union in 1889?							
	14.	Of what state is Dover the Capital?							



REFERENCE SKILLS Reférence Tables

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in reading Reference Tables

Information packet on Reference Tables MATERIALS:

 Reread the information packet on reference tables.
 Refer to the attached reference table and follow directions. PROCEDURE:



2 MORE PRACTICE IN READING REFERENCE TABLES

Use this table to answer the questions below.

AMERICAN COUNTRIES

Areg In Country se mi	Feminisen	Capital Population	Lorgest City other then Capital	Papoletien
	20.737.000	Buenos Airos 6,650,000		625,000
			Rosario	80.795
	3,368,000	La Paz 375.000	Cochabamba	
Tio.col. 3.286.344	64.837,000	Brasilia 48.100	São Paulo	1,23,0,000
Catinda	17,118,000	Ottawa 350,000		, 0 00.00 0 ,
Chale 286,322	7,560,000	Santiago2,000,000	Valparaiso	335,000
Colombia	· 14.105.000	Bogot& 780:000	Medellin	51 0,000
Contra Rica	1,194,000	San José 180,000	Cartago	12,944
Cuba	6.627.000	Havana1.450.000	Santiago de	
	0.001,000	***************************************	Cuba	175,000
Dounitzican Rep 18,811	2,929,000	Ciudad Trujillo 225,000	Santiago	56.192
Fie en aufeier 104.479	4,191,000	Quito 240,000	Gunyagus	300.000
Electivador 8260	2.556.000	San Salvador 240,000	Santa Ana	51,702
Gustemala 42.031	2.584.000	Guatemala 335,000	Quezaltenango :	27,696
Hasts 10.711	3.492.000	Port-au-Prince 175,000	Cao Haitlen	24,957
Honduras 43.268	1.915.000	Tegucigalpa 115,000	San Pedro Sula.	21,139
Mexico 758.061	33,954,000		Guadalajara	475,000
		Mexico City 5.000,000		
Nicuragua 57.128	1,489,000	Managua 140,000	León	30.544
Panama* 28.475	1,040,000	Panama 225.000	Colon	
Paraguay	1.736,006	Asunción 235,000	Villarrica	14,680
Peru 482,133	10,640,000	Lima 1,325,000	Arequipa	112,700
United States 3,615,210	178,784,000	Washington 2,025,000	New York1	5.175.000
Mruguay 72,153	2,709,000	Montevideo 850,000	Paysandu	65,000
Wroguay 72,153 Venezuela 352,051	6,622,000	Caracas1,350,000	Maracaibo	200,000
West Indies Federation 8.005	3,279,000	Port-of-Spain 210,000	Kingston	230,000

When a city is the center of a matropoliton area, population floures are for the entire area.

Refere by Ro	ence table from <i>Geography of the New World</i> , by John R. I and McNally & Company.	Borchert	and Jane	MeGuigan,	copyright	190,
1	Which country has the greatest area?		- "			

- 2. Which country has the smallest area?
- 3. Which country has the largest population?
- 4. Which country has the second largest population?
- 5. Which country has the capital with the largest population?
- 6. In which country is the city with the largest population located?
- •7. What is the city in Canada with the largest population?
- 8. What is the largest city in Ecuador?
- 9. How many cities with a population of over a million are listed?

EDL-R-5-4 WS	EDL	A	.5-4	WS
--------------	-----	---	------	----

Check the answer key.

(DE BTUDY BRILLB LIBRARY: EDE, HUNTINBTON, N. Y.; PRINTED IN U. B. A., 🔘 1961, BY EDUCATIONAL DEVELOPMENTAL LABORATORII

SIDE 2

ار قباریم حصر



REFERENCE SKILLS Auto. Mech.

Draft.
Elec.
Het. Sh.

Copyright Notice

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE:	To	gain	practice	in	reading		Convrieht	Notice.
OPO COTTAG.	10	Parii	bractree	***	reagring	•	COPYLIGHT	MOCTOR.

MATERIALS: Information Packet on Copyright Notice.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Read the Information Packet on Copyright Notice carefully.
- 2. Using the sheet of Copyright notices included in the packet, answer the questions below.
- 3. Write your enswers on the lines provided.

defendable to

QUESTIONS:

, E	ook		•	First Pu	blication	Date		
The Eas	tern Hemis	phere -		<u></u>		·		4"
Discove	rin Our W	orld						Ç
The, Won	derful Wor	ld of Science	<u>ce</u>			ق	A.	•
Webster	's Element	ary Dictions	ary .	ζ,				
					_			
Write		of three boo				ntectio	n has	ı
Write	the names	•				otectio	on has	ı
Write	the names	of three boo				otectio	on has	
Write ended Write ended	the names and tell to the names if a new c	of three boo	which this	the copyrobtained.	ight prot Tổ find	ection this a	would	
Write ended Write ended	the names and tell to the names if a new c	of three books of two books opyright had	which this	the copyrobtained.	ight prot Tổ find	ection this a	would	



REFERENCE SKILLS cont.

If you had to choose between these two books for material about progress in medicine, which would you select?

Why?

REFERENCE SKILLS

Copyright Notice

Job Sheet #2

•	•					
OBJECTIVE:	To gain practice in reading a Copyright Notice.					
MATERIALS:	Information Packet on Copyright Notice.					
PROCEDURE:	 Review the Information Packet on <u>Copyright Notice</u>. Using the sheet of Copyright Notices included in the packet, complete the following exercises. Write your answers on the lines provided. 					

QUESTIONS:						
mate line as the	U on the line following the book title below, if you think that the erial in the book is up to date for use as a reference. Put O on the e if the book is out of date and for that reason would not be useful a reference. Keep in mind that not all books are out of date because y are old; that changes and new discoveries make a difference in the of a book.					
•	The Wonderful World of Science					
•	All About Dinosaurs					
•	Animals of Yesterday					
,	Living Together as American Neighbors					
	Webster's Elementary Dictionary					
gui	ng the symbol adopted after the Universal Copyright Convention as a de, list the books which have a copyright date since the symbol was opted. Write the copyright date on the line to the right.					
د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د د						

3. Name the book in which the copyright notice tells you that a new section of that book was copyrighted.



1

OBJECTIVE: To gain practise in using dictionary Guide Words.

MATERIAL: The American Loose Leaf Dictionary

PROCEDURE: 1. Look at the list of words below. Take one word at a time and look at its letters carefully.

- 2. Using The American Loose Leaf Dictionary find the pair of guide words on the page where each word would be found.
- 3. For each word listed in the first column write the guide words. The first one is done for you.

1. block terminal 7 balance swing 5. tread thrust 7. keeper 6. C. cam 9. seal 10. boost point . 11. 12. stationary 13. extract 14. bearing 15. circuit 16. series

OBJECTIVE: 'To learn how to find information on repair, replacement and overhaul of automobiles.

MATERIALS: Motors Repair Manual.

PROCEDURE: 1. Obtain Motors Repair Manual, 1970.

2. Find the chapter on a 1968 Jeepster.

3. Using your reference skills, answer the following questions.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. The compression pressure on a F4-134 engine should be?
- 2. The hot idle speed for a V8-327-1966 model with automatic transmission is?
- 3. The valve stem chearance on a 1969 6 cylinder 225 cubic inch is?
- 4. List the parts contained in the valve train of a 1969 V8-290 engine?
- 5. List below the 19 steps required to install an engine in a Jeep.



OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in finding necessary and useful information for doing a particular job.

MATERIALS: Alemite's Recommended Traininig Procedure for Wheel Alignment

PROCEDURE: 1. Obtain the assigned material from the file.

2. Using your reference skills, answer the questions below.
3. Return the Alemite pamphlet on Wheel Alignment to the file.

QUESTIONS: 1. On what pages will be found information about Basic Fundamentals on Caster?

What does negative caster mean?On what page can be found information about the causes of souffed tires?

4. Is there a picture in the book illustrating static unbalance?

5. What is the first page on which we can find information about toe-in?

6. On what page can you locate information about front end trouble?

7. List the number of each page that contains information about tire wear.

3. Give the number of the chapter which would give you information about making alignment correction.

On what pages can you find information about the steering geometry of the automobile?

10. On what page would you find information about steering components?

OBJECTIVE: To learn how to find information on repair, replacement, and overhaul of automobiles.

MATERIALS: Chilton Repair Manual, 1969 edition

PROCEDURE: 1. Obtain the Chilton Repair Manual, 1969.

2. Locate the section for Volkswagen.

3. Turn to the VW index and find the pages for transmission disassembly.

4. Find the information necessary to answer the following questions.

5. When you have completed the job sheet, return the Chilton Manual to the shelf.

QUESTIONS: 1. What is the No. 4 step in disassembly?

2. In assembly of transmission should a gasket be used between the block halves?

3. The proper torque for the locknut on the drive pinion assembly in ft. lbs.

4. The first step to disassemble the drive pinion is to do what?

5. What is the second step in assembly of the main driveshaft?

6. What should the clearance between the axel and fulcrum plates be?

7. What is the double row pinion bearing preload?

3. Name the tool used to press out the differential.

9. What is the second step for replacing the main drive shaft oil seal?



Table of Contents

Job Sheet 1

objective:	To	j tiln	practice	in	using a	Table	of Contents.
	•						

MATERIALS: Information Packet on <u>Table of Contents</u>, and <u>Automotive Mechanics</u> by Crouse.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the Information Packet on Table of Contents carefully.

2. Use the Table of Contents of the book <u>Automotive Mechanics</u> by Crouse to answer the following questions.

CURTIONS:

- .1. On what page would you begin to read if you wanted to find out how electricity is produced by generators?
- 7. If you wanted to find information on cooling where would you look?
- . Trite the name of that part of the book which would tell about interecting things that you can do to learn about automatic transmission service.
- 1. Unite the mugbers of the two chapters which tell about water.
- 5. What are three kinds of simple machines mentioned in the first chapter?

	Ancwer	the following questions Yes or No:
€3		The index in this book comes before the glossary.
	7.	"Friction" is a chapter heading.
ō	n.	Radial engine is a subtopic under Chapter V.
	6 ⁷ 9	Page 257 has pictures on it.
	10.	You will probably find some information about specifications under the subtopic which begins on page-12.
	11.	You find "Heat" listed as a subtopic in this Table of Contents.
	12.	Chapter V will probably tell about machines.
	13.	There are forty two chapters in this book.



OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using the Table of Contents.

MATERIALS: Information packet on Table of Contents and the textbook, Automotive Mechanics.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the information packet carefully.

2. Use the Table of Contents from Automotive Mechanics to answer the following questions:

QUESTIONS: 1. What does chapter 20 say about a tapered journal that is out of round?

2. Name three conditions in the cylinder block that could cause uneven main bearing wear?

3. Explain how to check main-bearing fit with plastigage.

4. What is meant by servicing the crankshaft?

5. Name the paragraph on how to hone oylinder walls.

6. What oils or fluids are used to hone culinder walls?

7. Name the paragraph on how to bore a cylinder.



BJECTIVE:	To gain practice in using a Table of Contents.				
MATERIALS:	Information packet on <u>Table of Contents</u> , and <u>Automotive Mechanics</u> by Crouse.				
PROCEDURE:	Read the information packet on <u>Table of Contents</u> carefully. 2. Use the table of contents of the book <u>Automotive Mechanics</u> by Crouse to answer the following questions.				
QUESTIONS:	 On what page would you begin to read if you wanted to find out how electricity is produced by generators? If you wanted to find information on cooling where would you look? 				
	, 3. Write the name of that part of the book which would tell about interesting things that you can do to learn about automatic				
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	transmission service. 4. Write the numbers of the two chapters which tell about water. 5. What are three kinds of simple machines mentioned in the first chapter?				
ų.	Answer the following questions Yes or No:				
na n	6. The index in this book comes before the glossary.				
	7. "Friction" is a chapter heading.				
•	3. Radial engine is a subtopic under Chapter V.				
-	9. Page 257 has pictures on it.				
	10. You will probably find some information about specifications under the subtopic which begins on page 12.				
	11. You find "Heat" listed as a subtopic in this table of Contents.				
r	12. Chapter V will probably tell about machines.				
, A S	13. There are forty-two chapters in this book.				



Alphabetical Order

Job Sheet 1

MICTIVE: To gain practice in alphabetizing.

Information Rechet on Alphabetical Order and Architectural & Building

Trades Dictionary by Townsend, Burke & Dalzell.

Read the Information Packet carefully.

- ?. Below are some words which have been left out of the word list found in the Trades Dictionary.
- In the space provided, write the two words that each word listed below would come between. The first one is done for you.

lfter	<u>Mord</u>	<u>Befor</u> e
<i>ugg</i> regate	1. African mahogany	aerograph
	· 2. air drain	
4	a 3. anchor	
	4. angle smart	
	5. arbor	
	6. axis	0
4	7. baluster	
	g. bargeboard	
	9. batter	
	10. Fore	<u> </u>
	11. box frame	
	12. brazier	
, °	13. bridging joist	
	14. buttery	
*	_ 15. canopy	
S	16. carrel	
	17. catch	×
	_ le. ceil	
Annual Control of the	19. cheek	g 1.
	_ 30. cinder fill	•

OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in alphabetizing.

MATERIALS: Bibliography - Drafting

PROCEDURE: Put each of the authors into correct alphabetical order.

<u>Aurthors</u> Thomas Douglerty Giachine & Beukema 3. Raisc 5. Hepler 6. Rampey Luzadder 7. . 7. Preatt 8. 9. Guptill 9. - 10. 10. Svensen Gibby 11. 11. 12. Watson 12. 13. Sipprich 13. 14. Brown 14. 15. 15. Toover

Job Sleet 3

OBJECTIVE: To gain practice inalphabetizing.

MATTRIALS: Bibliography - Drafting

PROCEDURE: Write the following book titles in alphabectical order.

	· Titles	F	Alphabetical Order
1.	Graphic Architecture Drafting		1.
<i>©</i> , •	Technical Illustration	•	2
3.	Sheet Netal Pattern		3.
1.	Mechanical Drawing		.4•
5.	Design Textbook	٠.	5.
<i>(</i> -	Principles of Cartography	ė.	6.
.7•	.'ngineering Drawing		7.
•	General grafting	**	3.
· ·	Industrial Arts		9
1.7.	Prenned trains		10.
11.	Bearting Pandamentaly		11.
ŋ j .	Problems in Architectural Drafting	-	12.
13.	Course in Pencil Statching	•	13.
11.	Freehaul Brafting For Technical Sketching	ə 4	14.
15.	How to Hoo Creative Peropective		·15.

		61		•		*	•
OBJECT1	<u> Ve</u> : To	gain practice	in using di	ictionary	Guide V	ords.	
MATERIA		ormation Pack hitecture & B	et on dictional distriction of the distriction of t	nary <u>Gui</u> les <u>Dicti</u>	de Words	, and Burke, and	Dalzell.
PROCEDU	JRE: 1.	Look at the and look at	list of word its letters	is below.	Take o	ne word at	a time
	2.	Then look the Packet.	rough the li	st of gu	ide word	s on the I	nfo.
	3.	Find the pair where your we The first one	ord would be	found a	t would nd write	appear on those wor	the page ds below.
1.	gate he	ouse .		.og	 •	Georgian	Architecture
2.	Gothic				-		
3.	slab						ō
4.	panel			- 74			
5.	granite	3	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e e
6.	anneale	ed wire				· S	; · · · ·
7.	_foot∘ pa	LC6		٠,			
8.	header	·joist	\$ <u></u>		् र ा .		۸
⇒9 ′• ,	jalousi	ies	· ·				· ·
10.	. tenon	, a	, e				
11.	wind be	Fân			•		*
12.	veneer	c o		,	7		
13,	stairca	reje	4		·	- ********	
14.	balcony	, ,		Ď.			, i a
15.	calking	и п	. ,	•		N.J.	
^ 16.	tenemen	. ب جي جي	*				
17.	ranmer),=-	·				
18.	lag sor	* ************************************			· ·		
	——————————————————————————————————————						



lag sorew

gazebo -

fireproof

19.

20.

OBJECTIVE:	To	gain	practice	in	using	dictionary	Guide	Words.
CEOUTOTATA	- 0	C	F C C C C					

MATERIALS: Information Packet on dictionary Guide Words and Architectural Building Trades Dictionary by Townsend.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Below are five pairs of guide words that could be found on dictionary pages. Under each pair of guide words is a list of words.
- 2. Decide which words in the list could be found on that page.
- 3. Circle these words.
- 4. Then write the circled words in alphabetical order in the space provided. Two words in Group I are done for you.

1.	Bandage ·	bar handle	a.	band saw
	balcony	barefoot	b.	Banister
	baptistry	bar	c. Ť	
	baluster	banister	d.	
	band saw	balloon framing	e. °.	
	balk.	balance sash	f .• .	
~	Camber piece.	cantilever joists		*
, A	campanile	caliper 🐪 🦸 🍦	້ 8.	
	ealking	canopy	b• ⁴	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	camber arch	canalists	C. 1	<u> </u>
	caliber	cambium	d.	
	cancelli	calyx	e	<u> </u>
٠٤ لڙ	ceiling hook	center punch /	•	
	center line	centigrade	a	40
	cell	center piece	b.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	cedar	cesspool	C.	·
	cement gum	cavil	d• ;	3
	canal	cellar	e. ·	• • •
4	door detail	door strip	¥ ×	•
~	door step	doorhead	a.	
•	doorframe details	domical vault	b.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	dome	door check	C.	
	doorbell	doorcasing	d. ·	
	door nost	doorstep	€.	

expansion strip	eyebrow dormer	J		
eyebolt 🐇 🗼 .	extra heavy	a		
expansion bit	expansion sleeve	b	*	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
escalator	exonarthex	٥	a	
exterior wall	estimating	d		, u
extender	ercavator	e.	•	

INDEX

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using the Index of a book.

MATERIALS: Information Packet on <u>Index</u>, <u>Part I</u> and <u>Engineering and Drawing</u> by French and Vierck.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the Information Packet on Index carefully.

2. Using the sample index page in the Info. Packet Part I, answer the questions below. The first one is done for you.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. On what pages will be found information about aeronautical maps and symbols?
- 2. Write the number of every page that tells information about dimensioning a cylinder.
- 3. Is there information about fasteners used in wood on Page 373?

 and on what pages do you find threaded pines?
- 4. Where can you find information about diagrams in electricity?
- 5. Where can you find information about heat power symbols?
- 6. Is there a picture on orthographic projection showing the different views? ______ on what page?
- 7. On what page can you find information about pictorial sketching?
- 8. On Pages A42 to A47, what mathematical functions are shown?
- 9. On Page 18, fig. 18.2, what information does it give?
- 10. On Page 457, what charts are illustrated?



INDEX.

Job Sheet #2

OBJECTIVE: 1	o'.	gain	practice	in	using	the	Index	of	a	book.
--------------	-----	------	----------	----	-------	-----	-------	----	---	-------

MATERIALS: Information Packet on <u>Index</u>, <u>Part II</u>, and <u>Engineering Drawing</u> by French.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the information Packet, Index, Part II carefully.

- 2. Using the index include the packet for reference, complete the following exercises.
- 3. Underline the key words you would choose to locate the following. Then write the numbers of the page on which this information can be found. The first one is done for you.

EXERCISE:

10.

the space provided.

٦'.	Calipers are divices to take measurement. Page 402.
7.	ourrhorn are grates to cave measurements. Lake tox.
.2.	Most commercial and advertising signs are made with boldface letterings. Page
3.	Objects whose true size are not shown in the orthographic views are mostly diverted to auxillary projections. Page
4•	Isometric projections are always presented at thirty degrees. Page
5•	Oblique hexagonal pyramids has six sides. Page'
6.	A drawing of perspective projection. Page
7•	Pictorial sketches are always necessary in technical sketching. Page
8.	Dimensioning an object is related to size desription. Page
9•	T-squares are divices to draw horizontal lines. Page

View spacing is necessary so that the drawing will be balances within



Job Sheet,#1 0

OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding information on architectural standards - design, electrical, plumbing.

MATERIAIS: Architecture; Design, Engineering, Drawing.

PROCEDURE: Making use of the index and table of contents in the assigned material, locate the information to answer the following questions.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. How will the source of light in a room be controlled? Explain.
- 2. How do you determine the average spacing of electrical outlets in:
 (a). bedrooms
 - (b). living room
 - (c). kitchen
- 3. What are the heights of the <u>switches</u> and <u>outlets</u> in the living room and *kitchen? Explain.
- 4. Explain the word special control?



OBJECTIVE: To ga

To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of

technical terms.

MATERIALS:

Architectural and Building Trades Dictionary.

- 1. Backing
- 2. Riser
- 3. Soffit
- 4. Hip
- 5. Miter
- 6. Furring
- 7. Flashing
- 8. Batter Boards
- 9. Coping
- 10. Girder



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of technical terms.

MATERIALS: Dictionary of Technical Terms

PROCEDURE:

1. Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Words in the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for the following terms:

- 1. Cantileuer
- 2. Teurplate
- 3. Keywan
- 4. Ashlar
- 5. Bearing Wall
- 6. Sill
- 7. Lintel
- 8. Bridging
- 9. Ashlar
- 10. Clorol



Specific Reference

Job Sheet #4

OBJECTI

To gain experience in finding <u>definitions</u> and <u>abbreviations</u> of <u>technical terms</u>.

MATERIALS:

Dictionary of Technical Terms

PROCEDURE:

1. Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Words in the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for the following terms:

- 1. Camber
- 2. Valley
- 3. Purlins
- 4. Lintel
- 5. Diagonals
- 6. Clearance
- 7. Girt
- 8. Cover Plate
- 9. Beam
- 10. Joist





Alphabetical Order

Job sheet #1

objective:	To	ain	practice	in	alphabetising.
			Franco		

Information Packet on Alphabetical Order. MATERIALS:

Modern Dictionary Of Electronics.

PROCEDURE:

Read the Information Packet carefully.

Look up the words in the Modern Dictionary Of Electronics. In the space proceded, write the two words that each word listed below would come between. The first one is done for you.

	After	¢.		WORD		Before	
mar	riage		1.	married		marry	· ••
		<u> </u>	2.	cable		<u> </u>	-
			3.	dry cell			_
		- ,	4.	emitter			_
		-	5•	ground			-
		<u> </u>	6.	ICBC			_
		_	7.	Кс			
		<u>.</u>	8.	P.A. System			-
		<u>.</u>	9 .	Rf		····	_
		1	υ.	300m	,	<	
4.	following	ard catalogue E books. Writ 00 Horses				call numbers	for the
2.	A Program	mmed Course in	<u>Ba</u>	sic Electrici	.tv		
3.	ABC's of	Electronic Te	st	i'r o bes	ø		
4.	A Giant	<u>Set</u>			₹		
E,	The Maleis	ng of the Fleo	ıt mi	cal Amp			



OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using dictionary guide words

MATERIALS: Howard Same' Modern Dictionary of Electronics

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Below are four pairs of guide words that are found on dictionary pages in Modern Dictionary of Electronics. Under each pair of guide words is a list of words.
- 2. Decide which words in the list could be found on that page.
- 3. Circle these words.
- 4. Then write the circled words in alphabetical order in the space provided.
- 5. Check the Modern Dictionary of Electronics when you have finished to determine if your answers are correct.
- 6. Turn in job sheet.

1.	backward-wave tube	o (3)	balanced voltage	8.
	balance balancer balanced-wire circuit bakelite baffle	•	bar bandstop filter balanced line balanced voltage band width	b. c. d.
2.	dial cable		dielectric constant	
	dielectric current dielectric guide dielectric amplifier dial light dial		die banding dielectric capacitor diamond antenna detent	a. b. c. d.
3.	screen angle		secondary color	
¢	screen grid SCR secondary cell search coil selector	۵	secondary color secondary line search gate seam welding scope schematic	a. b. c. d. e.
n-it	ů.		B CTG WWY 1 C	
4.	N.V. OAO cctal Nyquist interval off center display null		off-delay off set ohm meter ohm's law oil octave	a. b. c. d.
	null .		octave	·



OBJECTIVE:	To gain	practice	ın	using	dictionary	guide	words
------------	---------	----------	----	-------	------------	-------	-------

MATERIALS: Information packet on dictionary guide words

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Look at the list of words below. Take one word at a time, and look at its letters carefully.
- 2. Then look through the guide words in Modern Dictionary of Electronics.
- 3. Find the pair of guide words that appear on the page where your word would be found, and write these guide words below. The first one is done for you.

1.	Card	capture	careless
2.	Fixed resistor		
3.	Inductance	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
4.	ĸ ·		+ /
5.	Motherboard		
6.	Pf		
7.	Relay	*	
3.	Multiplex		
9.	Vacuum tube		
10.	Yoke	7	
11.	Stereo		
12.	Probe		
13.	Arc		
14.	AVC		
15.	A.C.		
16.	D.C.		"
17.	Reta		•



OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using a Table of Contents.

MATERIALS: Information Packet on Table of Contents.

ABC's of Capacitors

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the Information Packet on Table of Contents carefully.

2. Use the Table of Contents of the book, ABC's of Capacitors, to answer the following questions.

QUESTIONS:

- 1. On what page would you begin to read if you wanted to find out units of measurements for capacitors?
- 2. If you wanted to find information on ceramic capacitors, where would you look?
- 3. Write the name of that part of the book which would tell about capacitor testing.
- 4. Write the numbers of the two chapters which tell the construction of a capacitor.
- 5. What are the nine kands of capacitors mentioned in this book?

Answer the	e following questions Yes or No:
6.	The index in this book comes before the glossary.
_· 7•	"Testing" is a chapter heading.
· 3.	"Lead length" is a subtopic under Chapter V.
9.	Page 60 has pictures on it.
10.	You will probably find some information about temperature under the subtopic which begins on page 77.
11.	You find "out of circuit capacitor checker" listed as a subtopic in this table of contents.
12.	Chapter V will probably tell about position of a capacitor.
13.	There are nine chapters in this book.



OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using a Table of Contents.

MATRIALS: Information Packet on Table of Contents.

ABC's of Capacitors

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the Information Packet on Table of Contents carefully.

2. Use the Table of Contents of the book ABC's of Capacitors; to answer the following questions.

<u>Questions:</u>

	correc		if the statement is correct. Write No ii the statement is not
	·	1.	You can find out how a capacitor works if you read Chapter II.
		2.	The chapter "Capacitor Application" includes soldering precautions.
		3.	The chapter "Capacitor Theory" contains a subtopic entitled "Capacitor Safety."
	» »••••	4.	The reference sections in the table of contents include a biblio-
		5.	This table of contents tells how many pages the index covers.
		6.	You will probably find some information about power factor in Chapter II.
		7.	Chapter I will probably discuss farad.
y.	·	(0)	Each chapter has three subtopics.
		9•	You will find information about something on how capacitors work



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of

technical terms on the Audio-Frequency Amplifier

MATERIALS: The Dictionary of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of the Handbook of Electrical Terms and the Guide Words in the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for

the following terms:

TERMS:

1. Coupling capacitor

2. Resistance coupling

3. Microphone

4. Amplifier, Audio-frequency

5. Grid resistor

6. Phonograph pickup

7. Amplification, Stage of

8. Potentiometer

9. Transformer coupling

10. Plate resistor

11. Audio frequency (AF)

12. Piezoelectrio effect



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of technical terms on the Vacuum Tube Decreetor - The Triode.

MATERIALS: · Dictionary of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Words in the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for the following terms:

- 1. Grid
- 2. Circuit, plate
- 3. Rheostat
- 4. Meg.
- 5. Volume control
- 6. Battery-Filament
- 7. Selectivity
- 3. Grid bias
- 9. Triode
- 10. Ohm
- 11. Battery plate
- 12. Sensitivity
- 13. Circuit, grid
- 14. Grid leak
- 15. Battery-grid-bias
- 16. Grid capacitor



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of

technical terms on modulation.

MATERIALS: Dictionary of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Words in

the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for the following

terms:

TERMS: 1. Facsimile transmission

2. Amplitude modulation

3. Discriminator

4. Crystal microphone

5. Capacitor microphone

6. Channel

7. Carbon microphone

8. Cathode modulation



Job Shoot #4

OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviation of technical terms on the Cathode-Ray tube.

MATERIALS: Dictionary of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Words in the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for the following terms.

- 1. Oscillograph
- 2. Linear timing axis oscillator
- 3. Focusing electrode
- 4. Photoelectric materials
- 5. PPI radar
- 6. Tuning-eye tube
- 7. 'Iconoscope
- 8. Sawtooth oscillator, or sweep oscillator
- 9. Horizontal deflecting plates
- 10. Radar
- 11. Linear sweep
- 12. Television
- 13. Mosaic screen
- 14. Thyratron
- 15. Vertical deflection plates



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of technical terms on Radio Antennas.

MATERIALS: Dictionary of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Words in the dictionary, locate and write out defintions for the following terms:

TERMS: 1. Center feed

2. Folded dipoe antenna

3. Loading

4. Voltage-fed antenna

5. Standing wave

6. Antinodes

7. Hertz antenna

8. Transmission lines

9. Marconi antenna

10. Vertical radiation pattern

11. Radiation pattern

12. Current-fed antenna

13. Lumped inductances and capacitances

14. Refelctor

15. End feed

16. Horizontal radiation pattern

17. Dipole antenn

18. Loops

19. Nodes

20. Radiation resistance

21. Distributed inductance and capacitances

22. Feeder lines.

23. Resonant transmission lines

24. Nonresonant transmission line

25. Harmonics

26. Fundamental frequency



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations

of technical terms on Eliminating the C Battery.

MATERIALS: Dictionary of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide

Words in the dictionary, locate and write out definitions

for the following terms:

TERMS: 1. Grid-leak and capacitor bias

2. Cathode resistor

3. Fixed bias

4. Cathode bypass capacitor

5. Self bias

6. Contact bias

7. C-Battery eliminator



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of technical terms on the Dynamic Speaker

MATERIALS: Dictionary of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Words in the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for the following terms:

- 1. Voice call
- 2. Dynamic speaker
- 3. Output transformer
- 4. Permanent-magnet dynamic speaker
- 5. Electromagnetic dynamic speaker
- 6. Field coil
- 7. Spider
- 8. Permanent magnet



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of

technical terms on electron-tube amplifiers

MATERIALS: Dictionary of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Word

in the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for the

following words.

TERMS: 1. Audio-frequency amplifier

2. Frequency distortion

3. Distortion

4. Impedance matching

5. Degenerative feedback

6. Nonlinear distortion

7. Class AB amplifier

3. Power amplifier

9. Class A amplifier

10. Class B amplifter

11. Voltage amplifier

12. Negative feedback

13. Class C amplifier

14. Delay distortion

15. Inverse feedback

16. Overloading

17. Phase distortion

18. Third harmonic

19. Radio-frequency amplifier

20. Second harmonic



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of

technical terms on Tube and Transistor Characteristics

MATERIALS: Dictionary of Electrical Terms

Handbook of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Words in

the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for the

following terms:

TERMS: 1. Alpha

2. Amplification factor

3. Beta

4. Plate dissipation

5. Mercury-vapor rectifier

6. Characteristic curve

7. Voltage amplification or gain

3. Saturation current

9. Dynamic characteristic curves

10. Emission current

11. Static characteristic curves

12. Plate characteristic curve

13. Power Sensitivity

14. Plate efficiency

15. Mutual conductance

16. Plate resistance

17. Transfer characteristic curve

18. Transconductance

19. Space charge

20. Saturation point



OBJECTIVE: To gain experience in finding definitions and abbreviations of

technical terms on the Electron tube Oscillator

MATERIALS: Dictionary of Electrical Terms

Handbook of Electrical Terms

PROCEDURE: Making use of your alphabetizing skill and the Guide Words in

the dictionary, locate and write out definitions for the

following words:

TERMS: 1. Colpitts oscillator

2. Oscillator

3. Tank

4. Electron-Coupled oscillator

5. Hartley Oscillator

6. Crystal oscillator

7. Continuous radio frequency

8. Feedback

9. Piezoelectric effect

10. Tuned-grid or tuned-plate oscillator

11. Carrier



SPECIAL REFERENCE - ELEC.

JOB SHEET #1

OBJECTIVE: To find the cheapest way to build the following project, by ordering the parts from the company which offers the lowest price.

MATERIALS: 1. , Radio Shack 1970 Annual catalogue.

2. Lafayette Radio Electronics.

3. Catalogue 710, Electronic 1970 Components.

PROJECT: Timer - moisture - light activated relay. Find copy in folder.

PROCEDURE: 1. Look up the components in the above three catalogues and list the parts which are cheaper.

2. Fill in the order blanks below, ordering from each company those parts which that company offers at the cheapest price.

RADIO SHACK 1970

Quantity	Number and description	Individual price	Total price
8			
a ."		all of the second of the secon	in the second se
		* **	

Quantity Number and description Individual price Total price

Quantity Number and description Individual price Total price



OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in alphabetizing.

MATERIALS: The subheadings under the main heading "Cutting of Threads" contained

on this sheet

PROCEDURE: Place the subheadings in column 1 in correct alphabetical order in

column 2.

ALPHABETICAL order as in an index

1. Cutting of Threads

questions on metric on taper

without threading dial

gearing lathe for

Acme internal

American National

left-hand square

without rewerse belt with compound rest step-by-step procedure

multiple

2. Cutting of Threads



OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in alphabetizing

MATERIALS: The subheadings under the main heading "Drills, angle and length of ...

lips of" contained on this sheet

PROCEDURE: Place the subheadings in column 1 in correct alphabetical order

in column 2.

1. Drills, angle, and length of lips of:

parts and functions of
three-fluted
calculation of r.p.m. for
farmer
sizes of, table
oil-tube
grinding
straight-fluted
flat
twist
sutting lubricants
speeds for
feeds for
types of
sharpening of

Alphabetical order as in index:

2. Drills, angle and length of lips of:



OBJECTIVE: To find out the protection a copyright gives an author.

MATERIALS: Goldberg, AFL-CIO Labor United.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the copyright of the assigned book.

- 2. Answer the following quiestions:
 - a. What is the copyright date?
 - b. List the protection given the author by the copyright:
 - (1).
 - (2).
 - (3).

OBJECTIVE: To find out the protection a copyright gives an author.

MATERIALS: Cooley, Complete Metal Working.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the copyright of the assigned book.

2. Answer the following questions:

a. What is the copyright date?

b. What is the exception for copying from this book?





OBJECTIVE: To gain practice in using the Index of a book

MĀTERIALS: Brohead - Garrett Catalog, 1971

 Turn to the Index in the assigned material.
 Answer the following questions. PROCEDURE:

QUESTIONS:

- 1. What does it mean when an asterisc (*) appears in this Index?
- Give the page numbers on which you would find the following:

rs o	<u>Item</u>	Page no.
. a.	Bench Grinder	
b .	Mill File	
c.	Hook Rule	
đ.	Last word Indicator	
e."	Drill Chuck	
f.	Bench Vise	1
g.	Tap and Die Set	
h.	Safety Goggles	·
i.	Machine Oil	·
j.	Precision Milling Machine	-
k.	Magnetic Pase Indicator Holder	
1.	Welding Electrods	·



BJECTIVE:	То	gain practice in using the index	of a book.				
ATERIALS:	Do-	All Catalog	A				
PROCEDURE:	1.	1. Turn to the Index in the assigned material.					
	2.	Give the page numbers for the f	ollowing:				
		Item	Page no.				
	a.	Points, Diamond Mounted hack					
	b.	Saw Blades					
	c.	Tool Bits, High Speed Steel					
τ.	d.	Micometer Check Set					
	e.	Die Stock	*				
	f.	Micrometer Case					
	g•	Plastic Face Hammer					
4	h.	C-Clamp	c _i				
*	i.	Drill Chuck					
	j.	Abrasive Belts	\ <u>.</u>				
	k.	Boring Bars	*				
	1.	Machinist, Universal Vise	u .				

Indox

Job Sheet #3

OBJECTIVE: To practice using an Index to obtain necessary and useful information.

MATERIALS: Bolt.

Machinery Handbook.

PROCEDURE: 1. Go to Mr. Simpson to get a bolt; be sure he gives you the outside diameter of the bolt.

- 2. Using your reference skills and index of The Machinery Handbook find the information required to drill and tap a hole to fit the bolt.
- 3. In the space below list all index headings useful for obtaining the information you need to do the following:
 - a. Determine whether the bolt is National Course or National fine thread.
 - b. Identify the kind of bolt.
 - c. 'Find out what size tap drill to use.
 - d. Find out what size tap.

List below the Index headings in <u>The Machinery Handbook</u> used to obtain information required to drill and tap a hole to fit a particular bolt:



Table of Contents

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To practice obtaining specific information from the Table of Contents of a book.

MATERIALS: Kursh, Apprenticeships in America.

PROCEDURE: 1. Skim the Table of Contents of the assigned book.

2. Answer the following Questions:

- a. How many numbered headings are there?
- b. If you were looking for information on machinist occupations, which chapter would be most useful to you?
 - c. How many appendixes are listed?
- d. What information is found in the bibliography section?
- e. How many tables are listed?



Job Sheet #1 - Pre-Test.

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols you know and which you need to learn. .

The following list of 25 words

Pen or pencil

1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol. PROCEDURE:

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must . be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:

Information Packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

When you have learned those you missed on the Pre-Test, obtain the Post-Test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

Term		Abbrev.		u .	Term	Abbrev.
1.	American Wire				14.	British Thermal
	Gage					Units
2.	Ammeter	٠,			15.	bronze
3.	Ampere			0	16.	burnish
4.	Ampere hour	•			17.	bypass
5.	approximate				18.	cadmium plate
6.	arc weld				19.	calibrate
7.	area		•		20.	capacitor
ġ.	assemble	#			21.	cap screw
9.	assembly	-			,22.	cast
10.	automatic				23.	cast iron
11.	auxiliary				24.	cast steel
12.	baffle		6		25.	circular pitch
13.	balance.	ح ت د				4

TECH. TERMINOLOGY - Auto. Nech. ABBREVIATIONS

Job Sheet #1 - Post Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know

and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 abbreviations

Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: 1. For each abbreviation below write the correct term in full:

2. Turn in your completed post-test.

POST-TEST:

Abbrev.		Term		Abbr	Term	
1.	CP			14.	AWG	
2.5		*		15.	BTU	
3.	BAL		J	16.	BRZ	
4.	AUTO			. 17.	BNH	U
5.	AUX	3		18.	BVP	
6.	ASSY			19.	CAL	
7.	A			20.	CODEL	
Ė.	ASSEM	٠		21.	CAP SCR	
9.	ARC-W			22.	CAP	
10.	APPROX			23.	C	
11.	AMP HR		•	24.	CI °	11
12.	AXP			25.	CS	
13.	AW	4	X X	•		

TECH. TERMINOLOGY - Auto. Mech. ABBREVIATIONS

Job Sheet #2 - Pre-Test

OBJECTIVE:

Pre-Test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS:

The following list of 25 words Pen or penoil

PROCEDURE:

- 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol...
- 2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.
- 3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:

 Info. Packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and

 Symbols
- 4. When you have learned those you missed on the Pre-Test, obtain the Post-Test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

14. cycle

Term	Abbrev.	Ter	<u> </u>	Abbrev.
1. circumferen	ce	15.	cycles per	
2. clearance	÷.		minute	
3. clockwise	.	∘ 16.	cylinder *	
4. clutch			degree	,
5. cold drawn		. 13 .	density	•
6. cold rolled	4		detail	٠.
7. combustion		•	diagonal	
3. countercloc	kwise		diameter	
9. counterbala		22.	diaphragm	
10. counterwain			differential	
11. cross secti	4.4	_	diode	
12. cubic			direct curren	t
13. current	•			-



Job Sheet #2 - Post-test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols you know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 abbreviations
Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: 1. For each abbreviation below write the correct term in full.

2. Turn in your post—test when you have completed it.

POST-TEST

Abbrev.		Torm		•	Abbrev.		~	Term
1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7. 8. 9. 10.	DC DIO DIFF DIA DIAPH DIAG DET DEG D CVL CNP		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		14. CV 15. X 16. CS 17. CE 18. CO 49. CI 20. CI 21. CV 22. CI 23. DC 24. CI	SECT IK-O SAL IN IRC	•	
12.	CUR				25. CC	903	٥	

Job Sheet #3 - Pre-Test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-Test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words.
Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below, write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:

Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the Pre-Test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

		÷	
Term	Abbrev.	Term	Abbrev.
1. Directional		14. end to end	
		15. equipment	
		16. emtimate	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		17. evaporate	
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •		18. exhaust	
		19. expand	
	ř	20. exterior	•
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	•	21. external	
		22. extra heavy	
2 -			
-			
	Term 1. Directional 2. discharge 3. disconnect 4. distribute 5. dowel 6. draw 7. drill 3. drill rod 9. drive 10. drive fit 11. each 12. eccentric	1. Directional 2. discharge 3. disconnect 4. distribute 5. dowel 6. draw 7. drill 6. drill rod 9. drive 10. drive fit 11. each 12. eccentric	1. Directional 2. discharge 3. disconnect 4. distribute 5. dowel 6. draw 7. drill 7. drill 8. drill rod 9. drive 10. drive fit 11. each 12. eccentric 14. end to end 15. equipment 16. emtimate 17. evaporate 18. exhaust 19. expand 20. exterior 21. external 22. extra heavy 24. Fahrenheit 25. feed



Job Sheet # 3 - Post-test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know

and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 abbreviations

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each abbreviation below write the correct term.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet!

3. Study and learn those you have missed.

4. Hand post-test in to teacher.

POST-TEST

Abb	rov.	Term		Abbr	Abbrev.		
1.	FD		*	14.	X HVY		
2.	F			15.	EXT		
3.	FAB			16.	EXP	§	. •
4.	EXT			17.	EVAP	1	
5.	EXH			18.	EST		
6.	EQUIP			19.	ELEC	9	
7.	E to E		12	20.	EA		•
8.	ECC	,		21.	DR	ž.	
9.	DP			22.	DR		
10.	DR		*		DWL		
11.	DR			24.	DISCH		
12.	DISTR			25.	DIR		10
12.	DISC			/-			



TECH. TERMINOLOGY - Auto .- Nech. **ABBREVIATIONS**

Job Sheet #4 - Pre-Test

Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols OBJECTIVE:

you know and which you need to learn.

The following list of 25 words MATERIALS:

Pen

For each term below, write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol. PROCEDURE:

Obtain answer key from file and correct your work, Asnwers must

be identical to answer sheet. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:

Info. Packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols.

When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:	Term	Abbrev.	ح	Term	Abbrev.
	101111				
	l. fèet			14. flexible	
	2. feet per minute		٠	15. float	. س
	3. feet per second		*	16. fluid	
	4. female		Ĩ/	17. flush	
	5. figure			13. foot	
	6. filament			19. force	
	7. fillet			20. forward	
	8. finîsh			21. frame	
				22. freezing point	
	"9. fireproof				
	10. fitting			23. friction horse	power
4	ll. fixture			24. fuel	
	12. flange			25. fusion point	
	13. flat head	•	12	o o	



Job Sheet #4 - Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 abbreviations Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each abbreviation below write the correct term.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet!

3. Study and learn those you have missed.

4. Hand post-test in to teacher.

POST-TEST:

<u>IST</u> :	Abbrev.			Term			Abbrev.		Term
	1.	FNP					. 14.	PP	
	2.	F		٠			15.	FR	
	3.	FHP	*	٠			16.	RWD	
	-						17.	F	
•	4.	FL m			*		18.	FT	
	5.	FLT					19.	FL	
	6.	FLEX			٥	6	20.	FLG	
	7.	FH					21.	FIX	ů
	8.	FTC							•
	9•	FPRF					22.	FIL	Į.
	10.	FIN		*			23.	FPN	
	11.	FIL					24.	FPS	
	12.	FIG					25.	FI	
	13	TOTAL C				د			Þ

Job Sheet #5 - Pro-Tust

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words
Pen

PROCEDURE: 4. For each term below, write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:
Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and
Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

TEST:	Term ,	Abbrev.	Term	Abbrev.
	1. gage or gauge	4	14. ground	,
	2. gallon		15. half round	•
	3. galvanize		16.° handle	
	4. gas		17. heat treat	,
	5. gasket		18. heater	**
	6. gasoline		19. high pressur	e
	7. general		20. high speed	
	3. government	٠	21. high speed s	teel
	9. governor		22. high voltage	
	10. graduation	· •	23. highwat	
	11. graphic	ċ ·	24. horizontal	
	12. grind	ş •	25. horsepower	. "
	13. groove		U	



Job Sheet # 5 - Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 abbreviations Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each abbreviation below write the correct term.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet!

3. Study and learn those you have missed.

4. Hand post-test in to teacher.

POST-TEST:

Abb	rev.	Term	Abbr	ev.	Term
1.	нр		14.	HOR	
2.	HWY		. 15.	HV	
3.	HS		16.	HSS	
4.	HP ,		17.	HT TR	
5•	HTR	-	18.	GR V	u.
6.	≱ RD .		19.	GRD	(
7.	GRD		20.	GRAD	•
8.	GRAPH		21.	GOA	
9.	COVT		22.	GASO	
10.	CHEM		23.	CSKT	
11.	GAL	·	24.	° G	٠
12.	GA		25.	GALV	
13.	HDL		•		•

Job Sheet #6 - Pre-Test

Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols OBJECTIVE:

you know and which you need to learn-

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words

1. For each term below, write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol. PROCEDURE:

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:

Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

]	erm	Abbrev.	·	Ter	n ⇔ í	bbrev.
1	. hot-rolled steel			14.	inspect	•
2	. hydraulic			15.	install	
•	. identify		Ų	16.	instruct	
	. ignition			17.	instrument	. •
	. illuminate	0		18.	interchange	eable
	. illustrate			19.	interior	
7	. impact		**	20.	interlock	
Ė	. hour		·s	21.	internal	
ĝ	. include	O		22.	interrupt	
10	, indicate			23.	interruption	ona
11	. industrial		•		per minu	te.
13	. information	-		24.	invert	
13	. inlet	4	-	25.	jack	



Job Sheet #6 - Post-test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you

know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 abbreviations:

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each abbreviation below write the correct term.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must

be identical to answer sheet.

3. Study and learn those you have missed.
4. Hand post-test in to teacher.

POST-TEST:

Abb	rev.	Term		Abbrev.	Term
1.	FD	d.	٠	14. XHYY	
2.	F		No.	15. EXT	
3.	FAB	***		16. EXP	
	EXT			17. EVAP	•
4. 5.	EXH -	* # ·	•	18. EST	
6.	EQUIP			19. ELEC	4
7.	E to E	*		20. BA	
8.	ECC			- 21. DR	
9.	DF			22. DR	
10.	DR	•	_	23. DWL	
11.	DR			24. DISCH	
12.	DISTR			25. DIR	
13.	DISC	•	.9	p4	



TECH. TERMINOLOGY - Auto. Mach. ABBREVIATIONS

Job Sheet #7 - Pre-Test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:

Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

			. ,		
Te:	rm	Abbrev.	Ter	<u>m</u> <u>A</u>	bbrev.
	job order/			low explosi	
2.	joint		15.	low pressur	e e
3.	key	•	16.	low tension	
4.	key seat		° 17.	low voltage	:
5.	keyway		18.	low speed	
6.	kile			low torque	
7.	kilometer		20.	lubricate	r
8.	lacquer	s	21.	·lubricating	oil
9.	leading edge		22.	machine	
10.	left hand	* *	23.	main	
11.	length overall		24.	malleable	
	light		25.	manual	
	liquid		1		



TECH. TERRINOLOGY-AUTO. MECH.

Job Sheet #7 - Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know and which you still need to learn.

<u>MATERIALS</u>: The following list of 25 abbreviations

PROCEDURE: 1. For each abbreviation below write the correct term.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet!

3. Study and learn those you have missed.

4. Hand post-test in to teacher.

POST-TEST:

TEST:		à 1				
	Abb	rev.	Term	Abbr	ev.	Term
	1.	ro	,	14.	JO	
	2.	LUB		15.	KM	
	3.	LT		16.	LAQ	
	4.	LS		· 17.	KWY	٠
	5.	ra ·		18.	KST	
	6.	LT		19.	JT	
d	7.	LD		20.	K	
	8.	LE	ÿ.	21.	JO	
	9.	LIQ		22.	HAN	
	10.	LT	-	23.	MALL	-
	11.	LOA		24.	mn	•
	12.	LH		25.	MACH	
	13.	LE ·		•		



TECH. TERMINOLOGY - Auto. Mech. ABBREVIATIONS

Job Sheet #8 - Pre-Test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols.

you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words

, 13. miles per gallon

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file: Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

Term	Abbrev.	Term	Abbrev.
 manufacture manufactured material maximum 	•	14. miles per hour 15. minute 16. mixture 17. model	
5. saximum working pressure	. 4	18. modify	
6. mechanical 7. mechanism 8. medium 9. melting point 10. metal		19. modulator 20. motor 21. mounted 22. mounting 23. national	e e
11. micrometer 12. miles		24. negative 25. nickel—silver	



TECH. TERMINOLOGY - Auto. Mech. ABBREVIATIONS

Job Sheet #8 - Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you

know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 abbreviations

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each abbreviation below write the correct term.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must

be identical to answer sheet!

3. Study and learn those you have missed.

4. Hand pest-test into teacher.

POST-TEST:

- .	Abb	rou.	Term	Abbrev.		Term
	1.	MI-SIL		14.	NEG	
	2.	NATL		15.	MTD	6
	3.	MTG	÷	16.	MOT	
	4.	MOD		17.	MOD	
	5.	MIX		18.	MIN	
	6.	NPH .	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	19.	MI	
	7.	М РН		20.	MP	
	8.	MOD	0	21.	MECH	
	9.	MIC		22.	MEX	
	10.	KAT		23.	MATIL	
	11.	MED		24.	MFD	
	12.	MECH		25.	XX G	
	13.	MACON MATERIAL				
	13.	見れ ぶ				



Abbrev. or Symbol

Job Sheet #1 - Pre-Test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-Test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols

you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the

fîle:

Info. Packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and

Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

Term

- 1. Safety
- 2. Sand blast
- 3. Screw
- 4. Section
- 5. Set screw
- 6. Shaft
- 7. Shipment
- 8. Shop order
- 9. Side
- 10. Sketch
- 11. Solder
- 12. Specific
- 13. Specification
- 14. Spindle
- 15. Spot-faced
- 16. Square
- 17. Stainless
- 18. Standard
- 19. Stiffener
- 20. Steel
- 21. Stock
- 22. Taper
- 23. Tec
- 24. Teeth per inch
- 25. Template

Job Sheet #1 - Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and

symbols you know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

POST-TEST:

Term Abbreviation

1. Safety

2. Sand blast

3. Screw

4. Set sorew

5. Shipment

6. Side

7. Solder

8. Specification

9. Spot-faced

10. Stainless

11. Steel

12. Stock

13. Toe

14. Template

15. Section

15. Shaft

17. Shop order

18. Sketch

19. Specific

20. Spindle

21. Square

22. Standard

23. Stiffner

24. Taper

25. Teeth per inch

OBTAIN ANSWER KEY FROM FILE AND CORRECT YOUR WORK. ANSWERS MUST BE IDENTICAL TO ANSWER SHEET! STUDY AND LEARN THOSE YOU HAVE MISSED!



Job Sheet #2 - Pre-Test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols you knew and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviations.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:
Info. Packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and
Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

TERM ABBREVIATION

- 1. Tension
- 2. Thick
- 3. Thread
- 4. Through
- 5. Tinned
- 6. Tolerance
- 7. Tool steel
- 8. Tooth
- 9. Tubing
- 10. Typical
- 11. United States gage
- 12. United States Standard
- 13. vertical
- 14. Washer
- 15. Weight
- 16. American wire gage
- 17. Ampere
- 18. Arc weld
- 19. Assemble
- 20. Assembly
- 21. British Standard
- 22. Broach
- 23. Bronze
- 24. Brown and sharp
- 25. Burnish



Job Sheet #2 - Post-test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you

know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers

must be identical to answer sheet!

. Study and learn those you have missed.

POST-TEST:

Term Abbreviation

1. Tension

2. Thread

3. Tinned

4. Tool steel

5. Tubing

6. United States gage

7. Vertical

2. Weight

9. Ampere

10. Assemble

11. British Standard

12. Bronze

13. Burnish

14. Thick

15. Through

16. Tolerance

17. Tooth

18. Typical

19. United States Standard

20. Washer

21. American wire gage

22. Are weld

23. Assembly

24. Broach

25. Brown and sharp

0



Job Sheet #3 - Pre-test

Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols OBJECTIVE: you know and which you need to learn.

The following list of 25 words MATERIALS: Pen

1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation. PROCEDURE:

Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file: Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

Abbreviation Term

- Bushing
- Cadmium plate
- 3. Cap screw
- Cast iron
- Cast iron pipe
- 6. Cast steel
- Castings 7.
- Circular pitch
- 9. Clearance
- 10. Cold drawn
- 11. Cold rolled
- 12. Cold rolled steel
- 13. Counterbore
- 14. Counterdrill 15. Counterpunch
- 15. Countersink
- 17. Countersink otherside
- 18. Decimal
- 19. Dedendum
- Doep drawn 20.
- 21. Degree
- 22. Detail
- 23. Diagram
- Diameter 24.
- Diametral pitch



Job Sheet #3 - Post-test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know

and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers

must be identical to answer sheet!

3. Study and learn those you have missed.

POST-TEST:

Term Abbreviation

- 1. Bushing
- 2. Cap sorew
- 3. Cast iron pipe
- 4. Castings
- 5. Claarance
- 6. Cold rolled
- 7. Counterbore
- 8. Counterpunch
- 9. Countersink otherside
- 10. Dedendum
- 11. Degree 4
- 12. Diagram
- 13. Diametral pitch
- 14. Cadmium plate
- 15. Cast iron
- 16. Cast steel
- 17. Circular pitch
- 18. Cold drawn
- 19. Cold rolled steel
- 20. Counterdrill
- 21. Countersink
- 22. Decimal
- 23. Deep drawn
- 24. Detail
- 25. Diameter



Job Sheet #4 - Pre-test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols

you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the

file: Info. Packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations

and Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

Term Abbreviation

- 1. Dimension
- 2. Drafting
- 3. Drawing
- 4. Drill
- 5. Drill rod
- 6. Drop forge
- 7. Fabricate
- 8. Feed
- 9. Feet
- 10. Feet per minute
- 11. Feet per second
- 12. Fillet
- 13. Finish
- 14. Finish all over
- 15. Fitting
- 16. Fixture
- 17. Flanke
- 18. Foot
- 19. Forging
- 20. Foundary
- 21. Fractional
- 22. Gage or gauge
- 23. Galvanized
- 24. Galvanized iron
- 25. Galvanized steel



Job Sheet #4 - Post-test

Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you OBJECTIVE: know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words Pen .*

1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation. PROCEDURE:

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet!

3. Study and learn those you have missed.

POST TEST:

Term Abbreviation

. 1. Dimension

2. Finish

3. Drafting

4. Finish all over

5. Drawing

'Fitting

7. Drill .

8. Fixture

Drill rod 9.

10. Flange

11. Drop forge

12. Foot

13. Fabricate

14. Forging

15. Feed

16. Foundry

17. Feet

18. Fractional 19. Feet per minute

20. Gage or gauge

21. Feet per second

22. Galvanized

23. Fillet

24. Galvanized iron

25. Galvanized steel



Job Sheet #5 - Pre-test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 30 words

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:

Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

Term Abbreviation

- 1. galvanized areal wire rope
- a. graduation
- 3. grind
- 4. groove
- 5. ground
- 6. half round
- 7. hard-drawn
- 3.. harden
- 9. heat treat
- 10. heavy
- 11. hexagon
- 12. high speed
- 13. high-speed steel
- 14. horizontal
- 15. hot rolled
- 16. hot-rolled steel
- 17. hydraulic
- 18. illustrate
- 19. inch
- 20. inolude
- 21. indicate
- 22. industrial
- 23. information
- 24. inspect
- 25. instruct
- 26. iron
- 27. joint
- 28. key
- 29. key seat
- 30. keyway

?":

Job Sheet #5 - Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list 30 words

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet!

3. Study and learn those you have missed.

POST-TEST

Term Abbreviation

1. Keyway

2. Hot rolled

3. Key seat

4. Horizontal

5. Key

6. High-speed steel

7. Joint

8. High speed

9. Iron

10. Hezagon

11. Instruct

12. Heavy

13. Inspect

14. Heat treat

15. Information

. 16. Harden

17. Industrial

18. Hard-drawn

19. Indicate

20. Half round

21. Include "

22. Ground

23. Inch

24. Groove

25. Illustrate

26. Grind

27. Hydraulic

28. Graduation

29. Hot-rolled steel

30. Galvanized steel wire rope



Job Sheet #1 - Pre-Test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words
Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the stile:

Info. Packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

Abbreviation

- 1. schematic
- 2. screw

Term

- 3. shop order
- 4. short wave
- 5. signal
- 6. sink
- 7. socket
- 8. socenoid
- 9. speaker
- 10. sound
- 11. specification
- 12. split phase
- 13. switch
- 14. system
- 15. television
- 16. that is
- 17. thermostat
- 18. time-delay closing
- 19. time-delay opening
- 20. toggle
- 21. transformer
- 22. transmission
- 23. transmitter
- 24. transmitting
- 25. trimmer



Job Sheet #1 - Post-test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and

symbols you know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words.

Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

POST-TEST:

Term		Abbrev.	Term	Abbrev.
	l. split phase		13. sink	
	2. trimmer	. · ·	14. time-dela	y opening
	3. specification		15. signal	•
	4. transmitting	•	16. time-delay	y closing
	5. sound	*	17. short wave	
	6. transmitter		18. thermosta	t
	7. speaker		19. shop orde:	
	8. transmission		20. that is	
	9. socenoid		21. screw	
	10. transformer	*	22. television	a .
	11. socket		23. schematic	*
	12. toggle		24. system	
		•	25. switch	š

Job Sheet #2 - Pre-Test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words
Pen or pensil

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:

Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

Term \ Abbrev.

1. triope

2. tuned radio frequency

3. ultra-high frequency

4. under voltage

J. United States Standard

6. universal

7. vacuum

8. vacuum tube

9. variable

10. variable-frequency oscillator

11. very high frequency -

12. very low frequency

13. video-frequency

14. voice frequency

15. volt

16. volt ampere

17. voltmeter

18. volts per mic

19. watt

20. watt-hour

21. watt-hour meter

22. watt meter

23. wet bulb

24. wire

25. ampere



Job Sheet #2 - Post - Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know and

which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words

Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

POST-TEST:

Ter	em ·	Abbrev.	Ter	<u>m</u> °	Abbrev.
1.	ampere		13.	watt	
2.	very low frequ	uency	14.	universal	
3.	wire		15.	volts per mic	, ,
4.	very high fre	quency	16.	United States	Standard
5.	wet bulb		17.	voltmeter	
6.	variable-freq	uency oscillator	18.	under voltage	
7.	watt meter		19.	volt ampere	
3.	variable "		20.	ultra-high fr	eq uency
9.	watt-hour met	er	21.	volts	•
10.	vacuum tube	•	22.	tuned radio f	requency
11.	watt-hour	•	23.	voice frequen	cy
12.	vacuum	,		triope	•
		4	25.	video-frequen	cy 🔍



Job Sheet #3 - Pro-test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 words
Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:

Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

Abbreviations

- 1. amplifier
- 2. antenna

Term

- 3. audio-frequency
- 4. automatic
- auto-transformer
- 6. baffle
- 7. battery
- 8. capacity
- 9. centimeter
- 10. circuit
- 11. coaxial
- 12. compressor
- 13. conduct
- 14. conductor
- 15. conduit
- 16. continuous
- 17. omtrelerelsy
- 18. omtrol switch
- 19. counterclockwise
- 20. ourrent
- 21. cycle
- 22. cycles per minute
- 23. cycles per second
- 24. decimal
- 25.



Job Sheet #4 Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations you know

and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 25 abbreviations

Pen

PROCEDURE: 1. For each abbreviation below write the correct term.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must

be identical to answer sheet!

3. Study and learn those you have missed.

4. Hand post-test in to teacher.

POST-TEST

POST-TEST	Abbrev.	ν	Term		Abbrev.	Term
	1. FLOUR 2. FIL 3. FIX		in		14. HV 15. FNP 16. VLF	
	4. ELEC 5. F 6. DYN 7. DISCH	• .		•	17. FSBL 18. UHF 19. VHF 20. SHF	•
٠	8. DC 9. DISC 10. DIO	÷			21. FM 22. MF 23. LF	,
7	11. DET 12. IND 13. H			•	24. HF. 25. FREQ.	e .



Job Sheet #1 - Pre-test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following symbols and abbreviations you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of words
Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct abbreviation and/or symbol.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:
Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and
Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

SWITCHES - PRE-TEST:

Symbol

Abbreviations

- 1. Switch S.P.D.T.
- 2. Switch. S.P.S.T. (Normally Open)
- Normally closed)
- 4. Key
- Switch, Push Button (two-circuit)
- 6. Switch, Push Button (Normally closed)
- 7. Switch Push Button (Normally open)
- 3. Switch thermal
- 9. Switch, knife (Disconnect)
- 10. Switch momentary contact
- 11. Dial Switch
 Telephone Type
- 12. Switch pressure (Increasing pressure closed)
- 13. Switch. D.P.S.T.
- Switch pressure (Decreasing pressure closes)
- 15. JACK
- 16. Switch, Rotary (Multiple contacts)
- 17. PLUG



Job Sheet #1 - Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols

you know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list or words

Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: For each term below write the correct symbol and/or abbreviation.

SWITCHES - POST-TEST:

Symbol

Abbreviation

- 1. Switch S.P.D.T.
- 2. Switch, S.P.S.T. (Normally open)
- 3. Switch, S.P.S.T. (Normally closed)
- 4. Key
- 5. Switch, Push button (two-circuit)
- 5. Switch, Push button (Normally closed)
- 6. Switch, Push button (normally closed)
- 7. Switch push button Normally open
- 3. Switch, thermal
- 9. Switch, knife Disconnect
- 10. Switch momentary contact
- 11. Dial switch telephone type
- 12. Switch pressure (Increasing pressure closes)
- 13. Switch, D.P.S.T.
- 14. Switch pressure (Decreasing pressure closes)
- 15. JACK
- 16. Switch, rotary (Multiple contacts)
- 17. PLUG



Job Sheet #2 - Pre-Test

Pre-test to determine which of the following symbols and abbreviations

you know and which you need to learn.

The following list of words MATERIALS:

Pen or pencil

For each term listed below write the correct abbreviation and/or PROCEDURE: symbol.

Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be

identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file: Info. Packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols
4. When you have earned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain

the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

LOUDSPEAKERS - PRE-TEST:

Abbreviation Symbol General Magnetic 2. P-M Dynamic Electrodynamic VIBRATORS Synchronous Buzzer 6. Nonsynchronous 7. PICKUP OR CUTTING HEAD

General

Electromagnetic 9.

10. Crystal

PHONES

11. Single

12. Double

A-C VOLTAGE SOURCE

13.

antenna system

14. Antenna

15. Loop

16. Ground

Counterpoise 17.

LAMPS

13. DS Jewelled Lamp

DS Push-to-test lamp 19.

GENERATOR

20.

MOTOR

21.

BALLAST

22.



Job Sheet #2 - Post-test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and

symbols you know and which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of words

Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: For each term below write the correct symbol.

POST-TEST:

Term Symbol

PHONES

1. Single

2. Double

<u>Antenna</u> System

3. Antenna

4. Loop

5. Counterpoise

6. Ground

A-C VOLTAGE SOURCE

•

BALLAST

8.

GENERATOR

9.

PICKUP OR CUTTING HEAD

10. General

11. Electromagnetic

12. Crystal

MOTOR

13.

VIBRATORS

14. Synchronous

15. Buzzer

16. Nonsynchronous

LOUDSPEAKERS

17. Electrodynamic

18. P-M Dynamic

19. Magnetic

20. General

LAMPS

21. DS Jeweled lamp

22. DS Push-to-test lamp



Job Sheet #3 - Pre-test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols you know and which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 30 terms

Pen or pencil

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct symbol.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file:
Info. packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and
Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST:

TERM SYMBOL

1. Filament

2. Indirectly heated cathode

3. Gold cathode

4. Photo-electric cathode

5. Loop coupling

6. Gas-filled

7. Pool cathode

8. Grid

9. Deflecting electrode

10. Anode

11. X-ray target

12. Internal shield

13. Dynode

14. Ignitor

15. Excitor

16. Single-cavity envelope

17. Double-cavity envelope

18. Triode

19. Pentode

20. Cathode-ray indicator tube

21. Cold-cathode gas diode

22. Phototube

23. Cathode-ray tube

24. Magnetron

25. Split magnetron

26. Single-cavity velocity-modulated tube

27. Double-cavity velocity-medulated tube

28. Multiplier phototube

29. Ignition with grid

30. Excitron with grid and holding anode



Job Sheet #3 - Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following symbols you know and

which you still need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of 30 terms.

PROCEDURE: For each term below write the correct symbol.

POST-TEST:

Term Symbol

1. Excitor

2. Ignitor

3. Ignition with grid

4. Multiplier phototube

5. Dynode

6. Internal shield

7. Double-cavity velocitymodulated tube

8. Single-cavity velocitymodulated tube

9. X-ray target

10. Anode

11. Split magnetron

12. Magnetron

13. Deflecting electrode

14. Grid

15. Cathode-ray tube

16. Phototube

17. Pool cathode

18. Gas-filled

19. Cold-cathode Gas diode

20. Cathode-ray indicator tube

21. Loop coupling

22. Photoelectric cathode

23. Cold cathode

24. Indirectly heated cathode

25. Triode

26. Pentode

27. Double-cavity envelope

28. Single-cavity envelope

29. Filament.

30. Excitron with grid and holding anode



Job Sheet #4 - Pre-Test

OBJECTIVE: Pre-test to determine which of the following symbols you know and

which you need to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of terms

Pen/pencil

PROCEDURE: 1. For each term below write the correct symbol.

2. Obtain answer key from file and correct your work. Answers must

be identical to answer sheet.

3. If you have one or more errors, obtain the following from the file: Info. Packet: Study Procedure for Learning Abbreviations and Symbols

4. When you have learned those you missed on the pre-test, obtain the post-test from the file and follow instructions.

PRE-TEST: SEMICONDUCTORS

Term Symbol

1. Controlled rectifier diode
2. Half-wave diode

3. Photo diode

4. Tunnel diode

5. Zener diode

t. PNP transistor

7. Pull-wave bridge rectifier

3. NPN transistor

9. Unijunction transistor

10. Double anode zener diode

TERMINAL BOARD

11.

THERMO-COUPLE

12.

THERMOELEMENT

13. Directly heated

14. Indirectly heated

SERVO CONTROL DEVICES

15. CT control transformer

or

CX control transmitter

ōr

Synchro repeater

16. TDX

Torque differential transmitter

or -

CDX

Control differential transmitter

JP CONNECTORS

17. Socket contact

18. Pin contact



Job Sheet #4 - Post-Test

OBJECTIVE: Post-test to determine which of the following abbreviations and symbols

you know and which you still have to learn.

MATERIALS: The following list of terms

For each term below write the correct symbol. PROCEDURE:

Hand in your post-test,

Post-Test:

Term

Symbol

SEMICONDUCTORS

- Controlled rectifier diode
- Half-wave diode
- Tunnel diode
- Zener diode
- Photo diode 5.
- Full-wave bridge rectifier
- PNP transistor
- NPN transistor
- Unijunction transistor
- Double anode zener diode

TERMINAL BOARD

11.

THERMO-COUPLE

THERMOELEMENT

- Directly heated
- 14. Indirectly heated

SERVO CONTROL DEVICES

CT control transformer

CX control transmitter

Synchro repeater

16. TCX torque differential transmitter

CDX control differenctial transmitter

J/P CONNECTORS

- Socket contact 17.
- 18. Pin contact





CORRESPONDENCE - Auto. Moch. Draft. Elsc.

Mot. Sh.

LETTER OF REQUEST

Job sh at #2

the following standards for writing any request letter.

MATERIALS: The following letter of request. Pen

INFORMATION: Standards for writing a letter of request:

- a. Be courteous. This holds for all letters. Make use of such words as please, appreciate, grateful.
- b. State the request briefly but clearly.
- c. Be sure that the request is not excessive or unjust. This check is especially necessary when you send letters asking for pamphlets and the like.

THOSEBURE: 1. Read the following letter.

2. Answer the questions at the end of the sheet.

SAMPLE REQUEST LETTER

12 Maple Drive Palenville, New York 70230 April 4, 1970

Kinnedy Bookstores, Incorporated C Perching Square New York, New York 73213

G ntlemen:

I have become very much interested in radio as a possible career. Before I decide definitely whether or not to go into the subject seriously, I should like to read a good introductory book on the subject.

Have you a book that meets the requirements? Naturally I do not want a highly to chical book. If you have such an introductory book, please inform me as to the name, author, publisher, and price. A word or two about the book's contents would assist me greatly.

Very truly yours,

Edward Otis

QUESTIONS: 1. Check the letter against each of the three rules as stated above.

2. Does the writer dischey any of the rules?

3. If your answer is "yes," list which ones.



BEST AVAIL

CORRESPONDENCE - Auto. M. ch. prait.

El.o. M.t. Jh.

Leren er erguelt

Job Just Ja

OBJECTIVE: To examine a sample letter of request and to evaluate it according to estandards for writing any request letter.

The following letter of request and two additional letters of request from the file.

fra kund<u>en:</u>

1. B: court coas. This holes for all letters. Make use of such words such as please, appreciate, grateful.

2. Stat the request beiefly but clearly.

3. Be our that the request is not excessive or unjust. This check is especially necessary when you send letters asking for pamphlets and the like.

PROCHOUR:

1. Rad the following letter.

2. Answer the questions at the end of the sheet.

3. Follow stage 1 and 3 for each of the request letters from the file.
Answer questions at the bottom of the letter.

CAMPLE REQUEST LETTER

113 Cak Street Seranton, Pennsylvania 1331 March 30, 1970

Pennsylvania State Conservation Dept. Marrisburg, Pennsylvania 19215

Centlemen:

I am going camping in the stat forest this summer and I want information quickly.

- You have no right to charge campure for using public property, but if there are any
fees or special requirements, let me know all about them.

I want all parablets and folders you may have. My vacation starts shortly, and i

Yours truly,

Herbert Gordón

if any, which the urit of diobeys.

on a standard sheet of lyping paper rewrite the letter so that it complies with the rules.



OBJECTIVE: To write three letters of request.

MATERIALS: 1. Standard-size typing pager.

2. Pen

INFORMATION:

1. De courteous. Make use of such words as please, appreciate, grateful.

2. State the request briefly but clearly.

3. Be sure that the request is not excessive or unjust. This sheek is particularly necessary when you send letters asking for pamphlets and the like.

PROCEDURE: Write letters of request as follows:

1. To: American Motors

Requesting: Information available to schools conducting machanics training courses, furnished by American Motors.

2. To: General Motors Training Center, Tigard, Or con Requesting: Possible visitation by students from the mechanics classes at West Linn High School.

3. To: Mr. Paul Koch, Volkswagen Dealer, Milwaukie, Oregon Requesting: Those things he believes most beneficial in training students to enter the automotive mechanics field in this area.



Joh Sh t [3 1

CBJECTIVI: 'To writ: three letters of request

Timing: Information packet on business letters -Standard-size typing paper

2n

- ing and in the secretarian . Take use of such words as please, appreciate, mut ful.
 - 2. State the request bri fly but clearly.
 - 3. 3. sur that the request is not an essive or unjust. This chick is particularly mocessary when you send letters asking for pamphlets and the like.

Je in in it.

- 1. Read the information packet on business letters.
- 2. Writ letters of request as follows.
- 3. Obtain the address s of the companies.
 - To: Post Company Requesting: A complete specification and price quotation for drafting instuments you would want to us (list below).
 - To: Any drafting and engineering company Requesting: Guid d tour for thirty persons
 - To: Any engin oring and drafting service company in sting: Consultant or technician to give lecture to the class



Job Short 3

CHIMPIUM: To write three letters of request

MATINIALS: Standard-size typing paper

Information packet on busin so letters

- IMPONATION: 1. Be court court Make use of such words as please, appreciate, grateful.
 - 2. State the request briefly but clearly.
 - 3. Be sure that the request is not excessive or unjust. This ched is particularly necessary when you send letters asking for pamphil to and the like.

و تسالم " الأحد "

- 1. Rad the information ack ton business letters. 7. Find the addresses of the companies specified.
- 3. Write letters of regulat as follows:
 - To: United Radio Supply in Portland, Oregon Requesting: Their catalog
 - To: Alli-d
 - Reasting: Their catalog
 - To: Lafafette Hage sting. Their catalog



Ā

Job .111 · t '3.

CRAINTIVE: To write three letters of r quest

MATERIALS: Information packet on business letters

Standard-size typing paper

POR

ing MMATEN: 1. Be court cours. Make use of such words as please, appreciate, irat ful.

d. State the requist bri fly but clearly.

5. g. sure that the request is not exe soive or unjust. This chick is particularly necessary which you send letters asking for panchlets and the like.

. 14 3271 . 3:

1. Rad the information packet on business letters.

than the addresses of the following companies or schools.

3. Writ letters of regulatian follows:

a. To: Titronic, inc.

Requesting: (A tour for your metals class. (Remember the ground will be mostly interested in the area of the plant pertaining to the metals trade.)

b. To: Machinist Local 63

Requesting: Information and requirements for approntiseship training.

c. To: Clackamas Community College

Requesting: Information available for vocational curriculum,
requestments, and tuition costs.



COMMESPONDENCE - Auto. Hech. Draft. Elec. -Mot. Sh.

ORDER LETTER

Job Shu t #4

BUCTIVE: To study a model of an order letter

<u> भिरित्यों Ald:</u> From file obtain a sample <u>or er letter.</u>

Pen

INFOMINTION: Standards for writing a good order letter

- a. Be sure that your add was is written correctly in the heading of your letter. Pany times large companies receive letters with money enclosed, but with the wrong address or with no address to which to send the article. Angry letters follow because the article has not been received, but the fault lies with the sender.
- b. All important details, such as size, color, type, etc., should be included. One person, in sending an order, asked for a pair of brown leather shees, style 3311, price \$9.75. Since he had emitted the size, time was lost on both sides.
- c. Mention if possible where you saw the article advertised. If ordering from a catalog, mention the year orgadition. Be sure that you have understood the original description of the article.
- d. Enclose the correct amount of money in the form-of a money order or check, or state that the merchandise is to be charged or sent C.O.D.
- 2. Include information as to how and when you want the article chipped.
- f. Remember that business form should be used throughout. Make your order letter businesslike.

PROCEEUNE:

- 1. Read and study the letter.
- 2. Answer the following questions:
 - a. What important information does the writer of the letter include?
 - b. What contence could be omitted from the letter without eliminating any necessary destail?
 - e. What errors may be made by persons ordering merchandise by mail?
 - 1.
 - 3.
 - 4.
 - E,



OBJECTIVE: To write three order letters.

MATERIALS: Standard-Size typing paper-

Pen

INPOSEMTION: Refer to standards for writing a good order letter, Correspondence

Job Sheet A

PROCEEDINE: Write order letters as follows:

a. To: Mr. Harold Smith
Industrial Sales
Snap-On Tool Co.
Route 1, Box 94D
Clackamas, Oregon

Ordering the following:

An automotive tool catalog with price sheet

b. To: Clackamas Auto Parts Orogon City, Oregon

Ordering the following:

Parts for a 1965 Chevrolet 6-cylinder

- 1. Cylinder head 5. Six pistons .040 oversize
- 2. Six intake valves 6. One set, piston rings .040 eversise
- 3. Six exhaust valves 7. Oil pressure switch
- 4. Camshaft bearings
- c. To: Lake Auto Partas, Lake Oswego, Oregon

Ordering the following:

- 1. Vibration damper for 1963 409 engine.
- 2. Differential carrier assembly for a Ford Fairlane, 1963 model
- 3. Master cylinder repair kit for 1964 Fairlane with power brakes
- 4. Front bearing cone, 1962 Plymouth sure-grip differential
- 5. Friction ring set, 1960 six Rambler synchro-mesh transmission



Job Sheet 1/5 - . .

OBJECTIVE: To write three order letters

MATERIALS: Information packet on business letters

Standard size typing paper

Pon

INFORMATION: Refer to standards for writing a good order letter, Correspondence

Job Sheet 44.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read to information acket on business letters.

2. 'Write order lettere as follows:

a. To: Kewffel and heser Co.
2674 Polsom Street
San Francisco, California 94110

Ordering the following:

1. Blueprinting machine

2. Lettering pens

3. Kerox machine

(Specify catalog number, sizes, etc. for each.)

b. To: Distagus Com any ordering the following:

1. Complete drawing instruments for twenty draftsmen. (Specify catalog numbers and prices.)

e. To: Brodhead Garrett
161 Commerce Circle
Caeramento, California 94815

ordering the following:

1. Complete drafting furniture. Include correct specifications.



Job Shoot 35

CBJECTIVE: To write three order letter:

Information packet on business letters MATERIALS:

Standard size typing paper

Pen

INFO.MARION: Refer to standards for writing a good order letter, Correspondence

Job Sheet 34.

1. Obtain the addresses of the following companies. PWCRUEE:

2. Write order lätters am follows:

a. To: United Radio Supply Inc. Ordering the following:

1. 5 AC mounting with screw terminals, type f, 4-gole.

2. Everaady continuity checker

3. Mueller alligator clips, conventional type, lots of 10

4. Herit'antenna matching transformers, impedance ratio 72/300

To: United Radio Ordering the following:

1. D.C. Amp moter, range 0-50 amps, 3, inch cas.

2. CRT reguvenator and checker, B & K

3. Capacitor analyst, B & K

To: Radio Shack Ordering the following:

1. Mobbed audio cable phonoplus to alligator clip

?. Electronic project kits, "super snooper kit"

3. Walkie-talkie, 3-watt, 3-channel
4. Stereo headest, NORA Pro

5. Mobile 33 transceiver, Mini-Sik



Job She at 🦚

OBJUSTIVE: To write three order letters.

!!! | Information packet on business letters

Standard size typing paper

Pon

INFOMMAFIGH: Refer to standards for writing a good order letter, Correspondence

Job Shoet 44.

PROCEPURE: 1. Read information packet on business letters.

2. Obtain the addresses of the following companies.

3. Write order letters as follows:

a. To: South Bend ordering the following:

Neplacement parts for horizontal drive headstock 10K (Model A)

List in three evenly spaced columns: A. item number

B. part number

C. part name

b. To: Clausing

Ordering the following:

Replacement parts for 10" lathe tailstook, all parts except

3"1-006, tailstock housing.

List in three evenly spaced columns: A. part number

B. part name

e. To: Tucker & Sono Ord ring the following:

1. 6 pairs of 8-inch pliers, combination

2. 43 12-inch mill smooth files

3. 72 12-inch round second cut.

4. 96 taper, extra alim

5. Precipion square number 541, 24 blade inches, 13 1/8 beam in.

i. Live center No Nerge Taper

7. Adjustable wrench, 8-inch chrome plated



Job Shoot 35

CBJECTIVE: To write three order letter:

MATERIALS: Information packet on business letters

Standard size typing paper

Pen

INFORMATION: Refer to standards for writing a good order letter, Correspondence Job Sheet #4.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Obtain the addresses of the following companies.
- 2. Write order letters as follows:
 - a. To: United Radio Supply Inc. Ordering the following:
 - 1: 5 AG mounting with screw terminals, type f, 4-pole.
 - 2. Eveready continuity checker
 - 3. Mueller alligator clips, conventional type, lots of 10
 - 4. Merit antenna matching transformers, impedance ratio 72/300
 - b. To: United Radio Ordering the following:
 - 1. D.C. Amp meter, range 0-50 amps, 3 inch case.
 - 2. CRT rejuvenator and checker, B & K
 - 3. Capacitor analyst, B & K
 - c. To: Radio Shack ordering the following:
 - 1. Molded audio cable phonoplug to alligator clip .
 - 2. Electronic project kits, "super snooper kit"
 - 3. Walkie-talkie, 3-watt, 3-channel
 - 4. Stereo heads t, NORA Pro
 - 5. Mobile CB transceiver, Mini-six



Job She it #5

OBJECTIVE: To write three order letters.

MATERIALS: Information packet on business letters

Standard size typing paper

Pen

IMFORMATION: Refer to standards for writing a good order letter, Correspondence

Job Sheet #4.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read information packet on business letters.

2. Obtain the addresses of the following companies.

3. Write order letters as follows:

a. To: South Bend Ordering the following:

Replacement parts for horizontal drive headstock 10K (Model A)

List in three evenly spaced columns: A. item number

B. part number

C. part name

b. To: Clausing

Ordering the following:

Replacement parts for 10" lathe tailstock, all parts except

371-006, tailstock housing.

List in three evenly spaced columns: A. part number

B. part name

o. To: Tucker & Sons
Ordering the following:

1. 6 pairs of 8-inch pliers, combination

.2° 48 12-inch mill smooth files

3. 72 12-inch round second cut

4. 96 taper, extra slim

5. Precision square number 541, 24 blade inches, 13 1/8 beam in.

6. Live center No Morse Taper

7. Adjustable wrench, 8-inch chrome plated



CORRESPONDENCE - Auto Mech.
Draft.
Elec.
Mct. Sh.

CLAIM LETTER

Job Shart 36

'OBJECTIVE: To examine a sample claim letter and to evaluate it according to standards for writing any claim letter.

The following claim letter and two additional claim letters from the file.

IMPORIATION: 1. Be courteous. Assume the good will of the store or agency you are writing to.

2. Explain your claim justly and accurately. Have proof of your statement. Don't example an inaccuracy is soon discovered, thus spoiling a legitimate complaint.

3. Request adjustment.

Since errors will be made by human beings and since merchandise will get broken in delivery, we should learn to write a sensible, intelligent Fetter requesting adjustment, not an angry, threatening letter that makes enemies.

PROCERUME: 1. Read the following letter.

2. Answer the questions at the end of the sheet.

12 Maple Drive Palenville, New York April 20, 1970

Rennedy Booksstores, Inc. 2 Pershing Square New York, New York

Gentlemen:

I received in this morning's mail a package of books on radio. Unfortunately, one of these was not the book I ordered. Instead of The Amateur Radio Technician, you sent The Radio Amateur's Reference Book.

Gince my interest is not advance, I prefer the less technical book first mentioned. I am returning the <u>Reference Book</u>. Will you send the other to me as soon as you can?

Very truly yours,

Elwood Otis

ESTIONS: 1. Was the tone of the above letter courteous, bitter, discourteous?

2. Mas all essential information given? Support your opinion.
3. How did the writer ask for an adjustment?

4. What temptation should be resisted in all claim letters?

5. Will an angry letter be less likely to bring quick adjustment of your claim? Why?

CORRESPONDENCE - Auto. Mech.
Draft.
Elec.
Met. Sh.

CLAIM LETTER

Job Short 37

OBJECTIVE: To evaluate two claim letters.

MATERIALS: . 1. The following sample claim letters

2. Pun

INFORMATION: Criteria for a good claim letter:

a. Be courteous. Assume the doog will of the store or agency you are writing to.

b. Explain your claim justly and accurately. Have proof of your statement. Don't exaggerate. An inaccuracy is soon discovered, thus spoiling a legitimate complaint.

o. Request adjustment.

PROCEDURE: 1. Read the following letters carefully.

2. Evaluate them according to the criteria for a good claim letter.

3. Answer the questions at the end of the sheet.

SAIPLE CLAIM LETTERS

17 Appleton Road Concord, New Hampshire 37212 April 23, 1970

The Brown Stere 37 Main Street Concord, New Hampshire 37212

Gentlemon:

I cannot understand how a store of your size and supposed efficiency can be so inefficient in sending out orders. Yesterday at your store I ordered from a salest clock a suitcase of yellow leather. I specifically mentioned yellow.

Today when your truck came and left the suitcase I found that you had sent out a brown one. You are putting me to considerable trouble writing this letter. It is trouble that could have been avoided if you had lived up to your name of efficiency. I shall expect to see your truck here tomorrow with a new yellow bag.

Yours truly,

Agatha Munsen

304

298



CORRESPONDENCE CLAIM LETTER

Job Shuet #7 (cont.)

22 Greene Court San Francisco, California 65231 June 15, 1970

A.T. Talbot and Company 47 Viburnum Avenue San Francisco, California 65231

Centlemen:

Yesterday I received by delivery truck a wooden filing cabinet ordered from you a week ago. When I uncrated the cabinet, I found the middle file to be defective. The base of this drawer is split, and one side is completely splintered.

I don't know whether the damage occurred in transit or at the factory, but since the drawer is not usable, I should like to have it exchanged. Since the rest of the cabinet is in good condition, it will be necessary to replace only the drawer. Will you send your truck with a replacement as soon as possible? I shall greatly appreciate your prompt action.

Yours truly,

Martha Jensen (Mrs.)

Questions:

- 1. Which of the two letters is the more courteous?
- 2. Which will receive the best service in the matter of adjustment?
- 3. Point out weak spots in the discourteous letter.



Job Shoet 🦚

OBJECTIVE: To write three claim letters

MATERIALS: Information packet on business letters

Standard size typing paper

Pen

IMPORMITION: Criteria for a good claim letter:

1. Be courteous. Assume the good will of the store or agency you are writing to.

2. Explain your claim justly and accurately. Have proof of your statement. Pon't exaggerate. An inaccuracy is soon discovered, thus spoiling a legitimate complaint.

3. Request adjustment.

PROCEDUTE:

- 1. Read the information packet on business letters.
- 2. Obtain addresses for the following companies.
- 3. Write claim letters as follows:
 - a. To: Oregon Auto Insurance Co. Claim adjustment as follows:

A reported accident to the company on January 1, 1970, was successfully handled and prompt attention was much appreciated.

b. To: Sun Electric Corporation Claim Adjustment as follows:

Have had unsatisfactory performance and excessive repair cost on a sun test equipment number 1020.

c. To: Postmaster, West Linn Claim adjustment as follows:

Letter requesting follow-up or investigation of correspondence not received from General Motors Corporation, Detroit, Michigan. Your personal contact with the company reveals correspondence was sent June 1, 1970.





Job She at #3

OBJECTIVE: To write three claim letters

MATERIALS: Standard size typing paper.

Pen.

IMPORMATION: Criteria for a good claim letter:

A. Be courteous. Assume the good will of the store or agency you are writing to.

B. Emplain your claim justly and accurately. Have proof of your statement. Don't exaggerate. An inaccuracy is soon discovered, thus spoiling a legitimate complaint.

C. Request adjustment.

PROCEDURE: 1. Obtain the addresses of the following companies.

2. Write claim letters as follows:

A. Te: EICO Company
Claim adjustment as follows:
VTVM broken on arrival from the company

To: Hickok Teaching Systems, Inc.

Claim adjustment as follows:

Digital counter, volt meter Mac-735, has broken and there was a one-year varranty on it.

C. To: Heath Kit Company
Claim adjustment as follows:
An oscilloscope you ordered was damaged enroute.



Job Sheat 3

CHIECTIVE: To practice filling out order forms accurately and completely

MATERIALS: A list of items to be ordered. See below.

Catalog(s) from which to obtain the information necessary to

order the correct item.

Order forms. Obtain from file.

PROCEIURE:

- Locate all items in list below in each of the four catalogs.
- Make a note of order number, price, size, description, etc. of each item.
- 3. Obtain order blanks from file.
- 4. Fill in legibly and accurately all the information necessary to order the exact items you want. Order all the items four times-once from each of the four companies.
- 5. Turn in your four order blanks to teacher.

LIST OF ITEMS:

- 1. T-Square 24 inch
- Architect's Scale 17 inch
- 3. Engineer's Scale 12 inch
- 4. 30° by 60° Triangle 12 inch 5. 45° by 90° Triangle 12 inch
- 6. Pencil pointer with candpaper
- 7. Brasing shield
- 3. Semi-circular protractor, .090 thick 9. Beam compass (complete set)
- 10s. Drawing board 18 inch by 24 inch
- 11. Drawing ink 3/4 cunce
- 12. Dusting brush 152 inches long
- 13. Prafting tape 1 inch by 60 yards
- 14. Drawing pencils one dozen

CATALOG OR COMPANY:

- 1. Post School Drafting Supplies, 1969, or Drafting Art: Buying Guide, 1968.
- 2. Modern School Supplies.
- Tacro, Division of A & T Importers, Inc.
- 4. Dietzgen Drafting Equipment and Supply Company



Job Shoet 39

OBJECTIVE: To practice filling out order forms accurately and completely.

A lict of items to be ordered. See below
Catalog(s) from which to obtain the information necessary to order
the correct item
Order forms. Obtain from file.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Locate items in each list below in appropriate catalog(s).
- 2. Make a note of order or catalog number, price, size, description, etc. of each item.
- 3. Obtain order blanks from file.
- 4. Fill in legibly and accurately all the information necessary to order the exact item you want.
- 5. Turn in your order blanks to teacher.

lists of Items:

- . Catalog or company: Graymark Enterprises Inc.
 - 2 510 five-tube radio projetts
 - 1 517 Mini-wink project
 - 20 301 A crystal diodes
 - 1 307 AE capacitor set, 50 in package
 - 1 321 C rear seat speaker
 - 4 337 transformers
- 2. Catalog or company: Radio Shack catalog 191
 - 3 Bantamweight "B" batteries, 15 volts
 - 1 expert dual-heat soldering gun
 - 1 CTR-5 compact pushbutton recorder
 - 1 diamond needle Ronette DC-94
 - 1 1b. assorted solderless lugs
- 3. Catalog or company: Burstein-Applebee (BA) catalog #711
 10 Workman AMP fuses 3 helly green, 1 yellow, 1 maroon, 1 pink,
 2 red, 2 black.
 - 1 in-circuit capacitor tester a kit
 - 1 emnidirectional dynamic microphone, HK-112
 - 1 mobile ham antenna super hustler resonator 22-27 inches, total length



Job Shoot 39

ORJECTIVE:

To practice filling out order forms accurately and completely.

MATERIALS:

A list of items to be ord red. See below. Catalogs from which to obtain the information necessary to order the correct item Order forms. Obtain from file.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Locate items in each list below in appropriate catalog.
- 2. Make a note of order number, price, size, description, etc. of each item.
- 3. Obtain order from blanks from file.
- 4. Fill in legibly and accurately all the information necessary to order the exact atem you want.
- 5. Turn in your order blanks to the teacher, 6. Return catalogs to the bookshelf.

his of init:

Tuel or & Sons Catalog

Cat. No.	It in
	12 Industrial counter brushes (9") 12 File cards with pick and brush
20B	2 Haolwau france
	4 figg-grip pronches
10-3	1 Hex Reyo Rit
15.1-1:06	l imall hole gauge
LCI-LII	ovive centers
200	ő single pick-up tonga
264	6 Flat jaw gad tongs

2. Nidoret Shop Supplies Catalog

Cat. No.	<u>Itum</u>
45%	l Jacobs commutator chuck kit
AC • 9	l Center post 10" lathe - 🛷
697	l Bench grind
90062	1 3/34 Industrial drill 12 Wold-Master welding helmeto
50-10	Is hiller and property to be seen and the seen of the
Model A7	1 Motal dutting band care

Brodhead-Garr tt Catelog

Cat. No.	It m
1.33	6 steel protractors
209	6 thic ness gauge 9 leaves
	ge cas a tunior clamps. 3" opening
55 615	Die two helical flutes, kingle end the N.H. Dia. 3/8" shark die, 12/16" longth
	I. M.M. Dia. 3/0" Billing ato, 12/19 assign
493	Errotractor and depth gauge
391	4 Centur Sause
2 77	6 pividers 6"
676 CP	n . o 12 Stiff otainless steel reles
	310 204



Job She t 🦝

(BJECTIVE: To develop skills in communicating through brief, clear, and or eight note writing.

In the machinist trade note writing is most necessary when oral communication isn't possibl. For example, a machinist on swing shift (4 to midnight) leaves a job for a day machinist (2) a.m.—4 p.m.) to finish.

Information on what has been done and what is yet to be done must be accurate, neat, and precise. A misunderstanding may result in a spoiled job.

The BLEM: You are working ewing chift (4 to midnight). Your job is not completed, and the day shift will have to finish it. You must write a note giving all the necessary information on what you have completed and what is left to finish.

JOB: You are given three 1" x 3" x 20' lengths of bar shock.

Operations:

- a. Sau l" x 3" x 3" pilons (see shetch) 200 quantity).
- b. Poburr all sharp edges with a file.
- c. will 2" dia. hole approx. center of 3" x 3" surface.
- d. File and polish 2 sides. See sketch.

You have completed on your chift: .

- a. Saming 200 pieces.
- b. You have drilled 100.
- e. You have fill did siles on 25.
- Not I'- In a not explain to the day shift man what needs to be done to finish the job.
- Note 2 In another not explain what you completed. (Asmember to be as brisf as possible and yet understandable in your message.)

Net. Sh.

JOB SURVEY SHEET

Job Sheet #1

OBJECTIVE: To find out what you know about the world of work /

MATERIALS: This job sheet

The answer key in the file

PROCEDURE:

- 1. This job sheet is organized so that the questions will test how carefully you have read the material. All information is to be found in this job sheet.
- 2. Read carefully, then answer the questions.
- 3. Obtain the answer key from the file and correct your own work.
- 4. Indicate the number wrong on top of the job sheet.
- 5. Hand in when completed and corrected.

EXPLORING THE WORLD OF WORK

The cong tells us that, "It's a big, wide, wonderful world we live." Let's find out more about it. What jobs are available in this wonderful world? Before selecting your career, learn something about the world of work. Know what occupations are available. Find out about these different jobs. Answer the following to determine how much you know about occupations.

	jobs, we shall look at major job groups. called occupational families. As in a hi in the group are related in some way. The group	Sometimes they are
,	are alil	τθ , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	have sor	me features in common
	both	
	neither	•
2.	skills. They are called: industri	al help
ů	unskille	d workers
	both	₹ 6
jı jı	, neither	
3•	3. Usually unskilled workers are laborers. outside. Their work may involve heavy pheasy consist of light work indoors. Which laborer or unskilled worker do?	ysical labor, or it

	shove	ling
	diggi	18
,	hauli	- 1g
		the above
3		VIIO GBOVE
Your a	first job may be in the unskilled group. dvance. The next group in our occupation	With occupational planning, you all family is the semiskilled worker.
	4. With training, many unskilled to	workers move up to SEMISKILLED JOBS.
	Semiskilled workers work with	heir hands. Their work is usually
		ed amount of training. Often this raining. They are given brief in-
	structions and told exactly who	at to do. Under supervision they
	go through the same motions over for unskilled and semiskilled	er and over. The requirements
•	educa semisi	lled workers need little or no tion and training. cilled workers need a limited amount the job training.
	neith	* r ·
	5. Semiskilled workers hold jobs: The majority of these workers a industries. Other workers in t taxi drivers. George drives a large moving company. George a	are found in the manufacturing this class are truck, bus, and long-distance moving van for a
es.	p unskîl:	led worker
	skilled	l worker
	both	
	neithe	
	6. There will be thousands of job occupations during the 1970's. for workers, however, in the sl Spend a bit more time and effor semiskilled stage. Advance to	There will be greater need cilled and technical fields. rt. Get training beyond the
υ	7. SKILLED workers are craftsmen	who earn a living by making things
j. T.		oloyed in the mechanical and building ings, machines, dams and bridges arious craftsmen.
	unskil.	Led
•	semisk	illed
	both	
	neithe	P
	ner one.	,



3.	When you are a skilled worker, you'll have greater job security
	There'll be better chances for advancement. You may become
	self-employed. Your wages will be higher than those of the
	semiskilled and unskilled. Name two advantages of being a skilled rather than an unskilled worker.
٥	skilled Latuel fusu su merilled molkel.
	1
	2.
	There are good opportunities for skilled workers in every one of the fifty states. The general employment outlook in the skilled occupations is very favorable. The greatest opportunities are in the large industrial states. Examples are New York, California, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Ohio and Nichigan.
	any of the states.
	only in the large industrial states.
	only in New York, California, and Ohio.
10.	A large number of craftsmen belong to smaller groups. Among these are bakers who produce products such as bread, cakes, and pies. Jewelers are skilled workers. They make and repair jewelry of all sorts. Tailors also are skilled workmen. They do hand and machine sewing in making clothes. Each of these craftsmen uses his hands to make things. It is most important that the skilled worker have: verbal skills
	A A
	a good personality
	both
	neither
TT•	Name three families of workers that have been discussed so far.
	(1)
	(2)
	(3)
12.	Complete these sentences.
	Unskilled work offers (few, many) chances for advancement.
	Semiskilled workers work at (routine tasks/ new and different tasks) each day.
	There will be more need in the future for
	unskilled workers
	skilled workers
	both
	neither



13.	Match the fo	ollowing jobs with the	job family	•
	a	digging a ditch	l. ski	lled
	b	driving a truck	2. sem	iskilled
	C	making a suit of clothes	3. uns	killed
	d	welding a fender	w.	
14.	because they which they p training req	ork in the service occ all serve the public provide vary. Therefore quired varies. One the apations have in common	in some wa ore, the amo ning which a	y. The services unt and kind of
*		serving the public	` }•	ŷ a
		different qualific	ations.	
		same job title.		4
15.	(1) domestic (3) personal service work	oon where and how the pations may be divide service workers, 92 service workers, and ters. The largest gro tic service workers.	ed into four TO protective 1 (4) busine	groups. These are e service workers, es and industrial
	(1) _	<u> </u>	· · ·	4
	(2) _	<u> </u>		
	(3) _			•
16.	of public li workers. If are strict p	fe and property. The you would like to en personal and physical	ese are the ater this fi requirement ic position	eld of work, there s. The educational Protective service
		protect personal	•	•
		both	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
		neither		
17.	The largest is made up of subgroup. T	ree large subgroups of these is guards as of policemen and detections three subgroups service workers.	nd watchmen. ctives. Fir	The second largest emen are in the third
18.		ends over one billion		

by:

FINDING & GETTING A JOB JOB SURVEY SHEET (Cont.)

	ž.	
	firemen	· 0
٥		•
	guards and watchmen	
	both	0 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
	neither	
19.	Not much special training is requivatehman or a guard: Most police applicants be able to pass certain meet certain physical, mental, and from the advertisement below, list and one educational requirement.	departments require that examinations. You must educational requirements.
	POLICEMEN WANTED	
	rting salary \$9,010 Age 21-29 years	(1) Mental requirement
	Min. height 5'8"	(2) Physical requirement
1	Min. weight 145 lb.	
	U.S. citizen	(3) Educational requirement
	Page written test	•
L.	20/20 vision corrected	
	Physically fit Good moral character	· •
9.	H.S. diploma/ or G.E.D.	
7.	or prior experience	
20.	The third group under the heading personal service workers. These we for the people for whom they work is a personal service worker?	orkers do something personal
	a barber	
	a taxi driver	
21.	The remaining group of service wor and industrial service occupations bellboys, busboys, cooks and chefs Which one of the following workers	
	a bellboy	
s.	a hatcheck girl	•*
	a chef	
	a policeman	• .
22.	As a rule, clerical workers work to Their clothing at the end of the country went to work in the morning.	lay is as clean as it was when

		semiskilled workers are often called you want to look nice on the job you
	white-col	lar worker
	blue-coll	ar worker
	both	
	neither	
23.	training in business cour in arithmetic, spelling, Knowing how to operate so	ave a high school education. Some ses is needed. If you're good and grammar, so much the better. me of the different office machines Planning to be a clerical worker?
	a good ba	sic education
•	a degree :	from a business college
	both	
	neither	a · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
24.	workers. Is your appearance of you persuade customer answer is "yes" to these	training than most other white-collar nce clean and neat? Do you speak well? s to buy what you are selling? If your questions, you:
•	will find	that the field of selling offers many opportunities
	neither	•
25.	one out of every ten yout	replaced by machinery. By 1975, only his will be able to get a good job in rmers are using more modern methods. go into farm work must:
w	farm.	to run the equipment used on a modern om many farm jobs.
	both	
	noither	·
26.		the technical, managerial, and professionege degree. There are some exceptions. in these exceptions.

27.	require a great deal of formal and teachers are examples of t call for as much knowledge. I skill. Examples of such works	rofessions: (1) Those which education. Roctors, lawyers, his type. (2) Those which do not they require creative talent and ers are actors, athletes, artists ollowing would require a college
•	doctor	
	artist	
28.	Match the following Job Titles to which each belongs:	s with the name of the Job Family
	Job Titles	Job Families
۸	Carpenter	1. Unskilled workers
9	Ditchdigger	2. Semiskilled workers
	Teacher	3. Skilled workers
•	Farmer	4. Service workers
	Salesman	5. Clerical workers
ý	Typist	6. Sales workers
1	Waiter	7. Professional workers
	Fireman	3. Farm workers
•	Bus Driver	
29.	work were unemployed. This is in 9 years. A report from Wa of unemployed will continue t	percent of all people looking for s the lowest rate of unemployment shington, D.C. says that the number o drop. What does this mean to you market. If you are capable, your
	good and getting bet	ter both
	good right now but e	xpected neither
30.	The job picture for the youth must be prepared. Learn a sk good basic education. Educat a better life. You can have	ill which employers need. Get a ion and training are the keys to your chance to earn good wages, happy in your work. You are now

Elec. Met. Sh.

JOB EXPLORATION

Job Sheet #2 (Each student will.do three of these)

OBJECTIVE: To obtain specific information about a specific vocational area.

MATERIALS: Vocational Area Bibliography
Available materials in library and study center: books, pamphlets
tapes, filmstrips and tapes, filmstrips and records

PROCEDURE: 1. Co to the file and obtain the Vocational Area Bibliography.

2. Decide on one job area that you wish to investigate.

- 3. Note where the materials you want are located and obtain a hall pass.
- 4. Research the job area thoroughly; sometimes it will be necessary to go to more than one source for all the information you want.

5. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE LIBRARY:

a. From the reserve shelf choose several books that deal with the vocational area you are investigating.

b. Read the questions below.

- c. Overview each of the books or pamphlets you have chosen; decide on those which will best give you the information you want. Return those you are not going to use to the desk.
- d. Using the index and table of contents, preview chapters in the books or pamphlets that look like they might give you the information you need.
- e. Once you have found the exact information you are looking for, read the material carefully and answer the questions below.
- f. Return all books to the reserve desk.

6. INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE STUDY CENTER:

- a. If you want printed material ask the secretary to direct you to the Vocational Pamphlet file and other pamphlets which are available.
- b. If you wish to view a filmstrip ask the secretary to help you find the one of your choice and assist you in setting up the filmstrip projector and record player or cassette.

c. Read the questions below before you start viewing the film strip.

d. View the filmstrip and record your answers. (Note: Sometimes it might be helpful to view the filmstrip more than once. The first time to get the general overview; the second time to obtain specific information.

e. Return all materials to the secretary.

Choose one specific job to investigate thoroughly and answer the following questions:

a. Give the title of the specific job:

b. List all possible places of employment. (Example: private industry, county, state or federal agencies, self-employment, etc.)



c.	Does the job involve:			
	(1) Working with people and/or animals? Yes No			
	(2) Working with concepts and ideas? Yes No			
	(3) Working with machines and objects? Yes No			
d.	What are the educational requirements for this job? List			
	all.			
<i>=</i>	What special qualifications are necessary for this job?			
e.	(Mental abilities, physical abilities, special skills, etc.)	i		
_	(Mental Spilities, bulgarmetica sport saminos:			
f.	Find the following information about earnings:			
	(1) Expected beginning salary. By the hour?			
	Per year?			
	(2) What is the possible maximum salary? By the hour?			
*	Per year?	_		
g.	How many hours per week would you expect to work in this job)?		
h.				
	If so, what are they?			
i.	Is the competition for this job			
	None Very little Increasing			
	Very great In other words, how orowded is this			
	vocational area?			
	List the possibilities for advancement in terms of			
j.	(1) Responsibilities -			
	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
	(2) Wages or salary-			
k.	What, if any, are the seasonal variations which affect this			
_	job?			
1.	What are the fringe benefits to this job?			
m.	What you have learned about this specific vocational area?			
	State your personal feelings about it as a future vocation			
	for yourself. List the pros and cons.			



Met. Sh.

WORK PERMIT

Job Sheet #3

OBJECTIVE

To learn how to obtain a work permit

MATERIALS:

Obtain from the file an application form for a work permit. Information packet on work permits. ("The Work Permit, Your Job and the Bureau of Labor")

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Read the brochure. "The Work Permit . , , Your Job . . . And the Bureau of Labor."
- 2. If you already have your work permit, you have completed this job sheet. Hand it in.
- 3. If you do not have a work permit, obtain an application from the file, and fill it out accurately and legibly.
- 4. Show the completed form, together with this job sheet, to your instructor for an OK.
- 5. NOTE: If you do not have a copy of your birth certificate, write a letter requesting one. You will find the address in the file.
- 6. Obtain an envelope from the instructor and mail your application for your work permit.

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FINDING & GETTING A JOB - Ag.
Auto. Nech.
Draft.
Elec.
Met. Sh.

SOCIAL SECURITY NUMBER

Job Sheet #4

OBJECTIVE: To learn how to obtain a Social Security Number.

MATERIALS: Obtain from the file an application blank for a Social Security Number.

INFORMATION:

Before you can hold a job, you must get a Social Security card." What is Social Security?

When you work, you must pay about five cents out of every dollar to the government. Your employer takes this money out of your pay check. He also pays the government about five cents for every dollar you earn. So for every dollar you earn, about ten cents goes to the government. The government uses this money to help you in several ways.

- 1. When you retire from work, you get money to live on. The age of retirement for women is 62. For men, it is 65.
- 2. If a man dies before his wife, she gets money to live on.
- 3. Suppose you get sick or hurt while working. You get money until you are well enough to work again.
- 4. After you are 65, part of your doctor bills are paid for. This is called Medicare.

It is easy to get a Social Security card. Obtain an application form for a Social Security number. After you fill it in, mail it to the Social Security office nearest you. This address can be obtained from the phone book. You then will be sent a Social Security card with your number on it. This will be your number for the rest of your life. If you lose your card, you can get another one. But it's a good idea to keep your card in a safe place. Carry it only when you go for a job.

PROCEDURE:

- 1. Read the above INFORMATION section.
- 2. If you have your Social Security number, write it and your name in the spaces below.
- 3. You have completed this job sheet. Hand it in.
- 4. If you do not have your Social Security number, obtain a form from the file and fill it out accurately and legibly.
- 5. Show the completed form together with this job sheet to your instructor for an OK.
- 6. Obtain an envelope from the instructor and mail the application to the Social Security office nearest you.

SOCIA	Ţ	SECURITY#	
		y	
NAME		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	



Met. Sh.

LETTER OF APPLICATION

Job Sheet #5

(NOTE: THIS JOB SHEET IS TO DONE AFTER COMPLETING CHAPTER 4 IN THE TEXT AND BEFORE BEGINNING CHAPTER 5.)

OBJECTIVE: To examine two sample letters of application to find out the information a good letter of application should contain.

MATERIAL: Sheet entitled "In the Boss's Shoes"

PROCEDURE: 1. Do this job sheet before you begin Chapter 5 in your text, "How to Write a Letter of Application".

2. Obtain the sheet "In the Boss's Shoes" from the file.

3. Read carefully the sample letters of application.

4. Answer the questions according to the directions.

5. Hand in the completed job sheet.
6. Begin Chapter 5 in your text.



FINDING & GETTING A JOB - Auto. Nech. Draft. Elec. Met. Sh.

APPLICATION FORMS

Job Sheet #6

(NOTE: EACH STUDENT MUST DO THREE OF THESE AFTER COMPLETING CHAPTER 6 IN THE TEXT.)

OBJECTIVE: To practice completing job application forms with accuracy and legibility.

MATERIALS: In the file are application forms from the following companies:

- Fred Neyer
- 2. Pendleton Woolen Mills
- 3. Tektronix
- 4. Pacific Northwest Bell
- .5. Crown Zellerbech Corporation
- 6. Spokane, Portland and Seattle Railway
- 7. Meier & Frank Co.
- 3. Northwestern Glass Co.
- 9. Pacific Power and Foundry Co. Renton Division
- 10. American Can Company
- 11. Earle M. Jorgensen Co.
- 12. State of Oregon Civil Service

1. Choose three of the above application blanks. PROCEDURE:

- Using pen complete each application form accurately and legibly. Remember that this application form represents you to the employer before he even sees you.
- 3. If you have questions, refer to Chapter 6 "Give Your Application Blank Sales Appeal: in your text.
- When you have completed the application form, recheck to make sure you have answered all the questions.
- Hand in three completed application forms.

Mot. Sh.

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

Job Sheet #7

OBJECTIVE: To gain general information about apprenticeship training

MATERIALS: Pamphlet: "Some Questions & Answers About Apprenticeship Training"

PROCEDURE: 1. Obtain the assigned pamphlet from the file.

2. How many trades and crafts are apprenticeable in Oregon?

QUESTIONS: 1. What is an apprenticeship?

2. How many trades and crafts are apprenticeable in Oregon?

3. What is the average time wait for an apprenticeship opening after a person applies?

4. State the opportunities for advancement beyond, being a journeyman.

5. How would it be possible to become a journeyman without serving an apprenticeship?

6. How much education must an individual have to qualify for an apprentice program?

7. What trades do not require a high school diploma in order to enter their apprenticeship program?

3. Name the courses a high school student should take to prepare for an apprenticeship.

9. What are the age limits for an apprentice?

10. Of what value is high school vocational training in obtaining an apprenticeship?

11. Could a person who had served time in prison qualify for an apprenticeship?

12. How long a time does an apprentice serve in training?

13. In addition to working on the job, what other training does an an apprentice receive?

14. What wages can an apprentice expect to receive?

15. What expenses does the apprentice have?

16. How can an apprentice keep from losing his apprenticeship in the event he is drafted?



FINDING & GETTING A JOB - Auto. Mech. Draft. Elec. Met. Sh.

APPRENTICESHIP TRAINING

Job Sheet #8

To gain information about a specific apprenticeship training OBJECTIVE: program.

Apprenticeship Information Center Bulletins, available in the MATERIALS: file and in the study center.

1. Obtain a pass to the study center. PROCEDURE:

Ask the secretary to direct you to Apprenticeship Information Center (AIC) Bulletins.

3. Answer the following questions.

1. List all the vocational areas you can find in which one can QUESTIONS: go through apprenticeship training.

> f. 8. b ... C. . d.

- Choose one of the above apprenticeship programs to investigate thoroughly, and answer the following:
 - Name of program.
 - What kind of work do workers in this program do?
 - How are applicants chosen to become apprentices in this program?
 - d. List the minimum basic requirements for this apprenticeship in terms of
 - Age (1)
 - (2) Health
 - Education
 - Tests
 - References
 - e. How long is the apprenticeship?
 - What wages will the apprentice be paid?
 - What wages could the apprentice expect to receive when he became a journeyman?
 - Give the address where one would go to apply for this . apprenticeship program.

FINDING & GETTING A JOB - Auto. Mech.
Draft.
Elec.
Met. Sh.

FILMS & GUEST SPEAKERS

Job Sheet # 9

OBJECTIVE:	To assess the main points presented by a film or a guest speaker	
MATERIALS:	Thi	s job sheet to be turned in for each film or speaker.
PROCEDURE:	1.	Read the questions below before viewing a film or hearing a speaker.
		Listen attentively to the presentation. Answer the questions below.
QUESTIONS:	1.	State the title of the film or the name of the speaker:
*	2.	List the three most important points you feel the film or the speaker made:
	' u	b. *
		c
	3.	State two items of information about Finding and Getting a Job that you learned from this presentation which you did not know before:
		a
	6.	b
	4.	Write a statement telling how the information given by the film or speaker could be valuable to you personally.



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VOCATIONAL ENGLISH PROGRAM

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VOCATIONAL-ENGLISH EVALUATION PROCEDURE

Evaluation in this class will operate just as it does on the job. On-the-job evaluation is usually of three parts: Productivity, Work Habits, and Attendance Record. These areas will be defined in Vocational-English as follows:

- A. Attendance 1 pt. per day
- B. Productivity 1 pt. for each Job Sheet satisfactorily completed.
- C. Work Habits:
 - 1. Be in class on time with proper equipment 1 pt. per day
 - 2. Begin work immediately; work until bell 1 pt. per day
 - 3. No disruptive behavior 1 pt. per day

You will earn points daily in these six areas. Each day you will evaluate your own class performance on the form below, giving yourself I point in each area in which you have earned it. You will be using the honor system in tallying points; however, should you violate it, points will be deleted by the teacher and deducted in the final grade evaluation.

In order to earn a point for a job sheet, it must be satisfactorily completed with an OK from the teacher and be filed in your folder for the 9-weeks evaluation, at that time the number of job sheet points <u>must</u> correspond with the number of OK'd job sheets in your folder.

In addition, it will be possible to earn BONUS POINTS for perfect attendance (5 points for 3-weeks perfect attendance) and for assisting in the classroom operation. See posted Job Descriptions for details.

Be sure to take the last five minutes of each period to return materials and to evaluate your daily performance. Remember, you are responsible for keeping your own records!



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NOTES:

1. Students should explore the different fields of electronics so they know the specific one they wish to enter. "There are a lot of unhappy technicians around who are not in the job they want to be in, because they didn't investigate the field."

6

How to do this?

- a. Speakers from employment agencies
- b. Visit Bell System they have an open house periodically
- c. Visit General Telephone
- d. Not feasible for students to spend a day at any of the companies represented here insurance and other factors against it.

2. Correspondence skills:

- a. IMPORTANT!
- b. Comments: "One of the world's greatest aptitudes is to be able to sit down and write a letter."

"When I was in school I learned two forms for a letter — slanted and block — but I never knew what to write in either form."

"Password to success — work hard; be courteous; do good work, and be able to write a letter."

- c. It is a necessary skill in the business world to be able to organize one's thoughts and put them on paper.
- d. Teach them to write technically. Memos are used constantly—students should be taught how to write them.

3. Reading skills:

- a. In the technical field, knowing where to look for information and how to find it increasingly important.
- b. Scanning important for retrieving information when you want it.
- c. Example: Telephone technician said that 23 loose-leaf binders came with his new truck, and he had to be able to find information in them quickly inorder to use his equipment properly.

4. Technical terminology:

- a. In industry they just use abbreviations. The worker has to know! There is no short cut for simply memorizing them.
- 5. Getting and finding a job the text for this area looked good to them.
- 6. Suggestions: 1.
- 1. Have seniors write a resume at beginning of senior year and again at the end.
 - 2. Include in the course skills in taking notes and in how to keep a notebook.

NOTES:

1. Correspondence skills:

- a. Letter writing not necessary skill. Foreman would not write letters.
- b. Memos most used form of written communication in shop.
 - (1) Form of Memo: To: From: Subject:
 - (2) Information on memo should be clear and concise. Would often include a sketch or machine drawing.
 - (a) Possible to work up job sheet with hypothetical situations that would necessitate writing memo.
 - (b) Memo from Day Shift to Night Shift must be written so message is understood. Possible job sheet.

Example: 2 key ways in a shaft, halfway completed.

Day shift writes a note explaining what has been done and where job should be picked up.

2. <u>Technical terminology</u>:

- a. Good. Need to have in order to read blueprints.
- b. Some shops don't use it. Every shop that has own draftsman has own terminology.
- c. Are there any standardized abbreviations? Yes. Army and Navy have their own. Set up own standards. Military specifications.
- d. Symbols more important than abbreviations. Make up job sheet so students learn symbols.

3. Reference skills:

- a. Always important to look things up. Be thorough. Double check everything.
- b. Possible references to use for job sheets:
 - (1) Wolfe (from Ford Motor Co.). "How to Run a Milling". . . "
 - (2) Kearney & Tregger (sp?) "Milling Maching Operation"
 - (3) Write to factories in South Bend for pamphlets,

4. Getting a job:

- a. Text looks OK.
- b. Important to learn how to sell self.
- c. Know how to speak to an employer properly.
- d. Important to follow the direction on an application. Employer judges applicant on this. "If he can't follow instructions on an application, he can't follow instructions on the job."
- e. Unions Students should be exposed to unions and what they do.

- (1) Speaker from local union. (Mr. Simenson suggested one and he would help contact when we need one.)
- (2) Machinist Paper Have students read. Perhaps work up Job Sheet using it.
- f. Students must decide whether they want a job on the line or in business for themselves.
 - (1) Metal trades a wide field. Student expected to know a little bit about all of it.

5. Suggestions:

- a. Spelling plain and simple. Important to know!
- b. Job sheet write up a comparison of two tools. Give opinion of each in plain English. (This type of writing often part of the job.)
- c. Learn how to read calibers, how to set up a part and lay it out.
- d. Mathematics is really important!!



NOTES:

1: Reading:

- a. Just like a doctor or a lawyer, a mechanic can not remember everything.

 Therefore it is important to read to keep up in field. Skills of skimming and scanning excellent for this purpose.
 - (1) Auto becoming more complex all the time.
 - (2) Technical bulletins come in twice a week.

2. Spelling

- a. "Spelling is as important as knowing how to use the wrench!"
- b. Records go up to the boss; exbarrassing, if not correct.
- c. Written material must be legible if passing on to a boss.

3. Jobs

- a. Attitude is really important. Employee must be willing to begin at the bottom. Stress this.
- b. There is a demand for mechanics a place where you start and a career that you work into.
- c. Get through to students how many craftsmen make money.
- d. Students would be aware that the union exists and the importance of it.
 - (1) Obtain union information regarding benefits, wages, etc. from the Labor Temple.

4. Habits on the job:

a. Cleaning up is important. Be sure students put away materials and leave room clean when class is over!

5. Surgested job sheets:

- a. Write a summary of a job performed.
- b. Write a warranty repair.
 - (1) Student writes a description of the failure and what he did to repair it.



NOTES:

1. Reading:

- a. Scanning is important.
 - (1) Scan first; then go back for technical information.
- b. "No such thing as a draftsman; he's part engineer."
- c. Introduce students to broad spectrum of kinds of reference materials available.
 - (1) Technical magazines have students preview.
 - (2) The biggest problem in industry is the mass of material available; no one can possibly keep up.
 - (3) Write a letter to secretaries of Society of Mechanical Engineers and Society of Electrical Engineers to get back issues of their periodicals.
 - (4) Devote 1 period a week to overviewing a magazine.
 - (5) Trade journals should be in the room as many as possible.
- d. Read specifications and contracts.

2. Technical terminology:

- a. "The language of drafting is the big thing."
- b. Important to know engineering terms and materials.
- c. Stress work with words.

3. Writing:

- a. Report writing teach students how.
 - (1) What is it? Why is it good?
 - (2) Write the port, a survey report, which analyzes a problem by putting it on paper. Give a qualified opinion of the problem.
- b. "Fog Index" a measure of how clearly one writes. (Mr. Woodworth will loan his copy).
- c. Letter writing important!

4. Speaking

- a. Spoken language is important. Advancement comes by demonstration of ability can't be tongue-tied!
- b. Suggested activities:
 - (1) Have a dictaphone available; each student talk in one.
 - (2) Chalk talk. Each student make an explanation, using a piece of chalk to illustrate.
 - (3) Give each student one word and have him talk one minute on it.

5. Reference

a. Highly important!

- (1) From the time they get out of school draftsmen need to know how to find reference material. No more memorizing; he has to know where to find information.
- (2) Only a small part of the engineering exam(a 2-day test) is a closed book. Called "the suitcase test.".
- (3) It's a true test if the individual can use the reference material available to him.



Summary of Various Parents Critiques

- 1. Did you notice any change in his attitude toward writing, reading, or English last fall term?
 - . . . first English class he's had that was directly related to his interests.
 - . . . reads more magazines now than before.
 - ... more knowledgeable about filling out forms.
 - . . . attitude more positive; he liked the class.
 - . . . was boring at first, but later enjoyed the reading and writing,
 - . . no change because it was taken for vocational credit.
- 2. Does he feel differently now about language arts instruction than before? (positive or negative)
 - . . . he was positive before, and still is.
 - . . . can't see that he does.
 - . . . yes, he knows more about machinery and their parts.
 - . . yes.
 - . . . more positive; he feels better prepared for shop classes to come.
 - . . yes.
- 3. Did he like the individualized job sheets? Why? .
 - . . . liked the individual job sheets very much.
 - . . . yes; it gave him a chance to get a work permit, which he is using.
 - . . . yes, because he thought they'd help him fill out applications to find a job.
 - . . . yes. but he thought there were too many.
 - . . . yes; he felt they covered what was important for the students to know.
 - . . . yes; they taught you just what you needed to know.
- 4. Any other comments or pertinent information.
 - . . . continue the program; write another semester of it; expand it into other subjects
 - . . . have more field trips
 - . . . only English class he has ever liked; one of his two best high school
 - . . . excellent class; class should be continued because it does involve understandings necessary to effectively compete in the field.
 - . . . he liked the class very much; it was a useful class.



EVALUATION

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OUT-OF-DISTRICT TEAM

Evaluation Report

for

DEVELOPMENT OF COMMUNICATION SKILLS

PROGRAM FOR VOCATIONAL STUDENTS

West Linn High School West Linn Oregon 97068 Dr. Alvin K. Pfahl, Director

Evaluation Committee:

Warren Rathbun, Area III Portland Public Schools, 1221 S. E. Madison Street, Fortland, OR 97214.

Lee Maxwell, Gardiner Jr. High, 180 Ethel Street, Oregon City, OR 97045.

Harry R. Burnham, Whitaker Middle School, 5135 N. E. Columbia Blvd., Portland, OR 97218.

The committee reviewed the project with Dr. Pfahl, Project Director, Mrs. Schuberg, English teacher, who did the teaching of the classes involved in the project. The committee was impressed by the enthusiasm Mrs. Schuberg displayed for the project and the feeling that she had that the students were responding to this type of instruction with much more interest and enthusiasm than they had in the conventional English classes she had taught.

The original project for the school year 1970-72 saw the development of a fairly large number of job sheets for the English classes. These were written by the English teachers and the Industrial teachers in the areas of Metals, Mechanics, Drafting and Electricity-Electronics. This project was funded by District funds.





The exemplary project 1971-72 was for the purpose of reviewing the original job sheets and adding many more. It was also anticipated that job sheets developed by Northwest Regional Educational Laboratory be adapted to use at West Linn, This latter part was found to be not practical and that part of the project was discarded. Some of the original job sheets were revised and many more were written so there is now a total of 287 useable job sheets available. These are by as follows: Metals 89, Mechanics 94, Drafting 88, and Electricity-Electronics 116. This total was somewhat short of the planned total of two hundred for each area, but should be adequate for a semester's course.

The revision of the original jobs sheets was partly as a result of review of them by an Industry Advisory Committee for each occupation during the Spring of 1971. Also the revisions were a result of experience in use of the originals. The Evaluation Committee did not see all the job sheets but did see a sampling for each occupational area.

A review of the specific objectives of the project are as follows:

Objective #1: Have all existing job sheets reviewed by the respective industry advisory committee to accertain their occupational relevance.

The original job sheets were reviewed by the Advisory Committees during the Spring of 1971 and the rewriting was a partial result of this. The Advisory Committee involvement was also good public relations as it resulted in the committee members becoming more interested in the problems of the school and voluntarily supplying materials that were of use to the school.

The new job sheets have not been reviewed by the Advisory Committee but it is anticipated that they will do so this fall. It is the feeling of the Evaluation Committee that this should be pursued as the expertise of the industry representatives should be very useful and the public relations resulting can also be valuable.



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Objective #2: Re-edit the existing job sheets, revising and extending industrial content.

The existing job sheets were re-edited and revised and extended as a result of the Advisory Committee's report and also as a result of the experience with using the job sheets.

Objective #3: Bibliographical materials of content will be updated and corrected.

Bibliographical materials have been updated partly as a result of the Advisory Committee's suggestions. It seems apparent that a complete listing of materials need to be made, especially as this would be useful for anyone else wanting to develop a similar program.

Objective #4: New Job Sheets will be added.

New job sheets have been developed. No breakdown was given the Committee as to how many of the job sheets now in existence are new and how many were previously developed.

Objective #5: Improve differenciation of category 4 (terminology, symbols, etc.) and category 5 (job hunting skills.)

The Committee never really came to an understanding of what was intended here. Firs. Schuberg stated that the students were not as interested in the job hunting part of the English course as they were in the other parts of it. There apparently was a lot of student interest in the other categories.

A set of the job sheets will be appended to this report by the project director.

Recommendations of the Evaluation Committee

1. The Evaluation committee feels that this project fulfills a real need. It helps to make English a much more relevant subject to the vocational student for which it is designed. As a result of this the Committee feels that this



program should be continued and expanded.

- 2. This is a program that is transportable to other schools or should be with modifications to fit local needs. There are a number of schools in Portland Area III that are interested in this area/communication between these schools should be of advantage to both.
- It was the feeling of the committee that a program similar to this should be established relating Mathematics with the Shop programs. If West Linn is not interested or able to do this some other school should study what they have done here in the communication skills and institute a similar program in Mathematics. Possibly a similar program could also involve Science and the Shop program.
- It was also the feeling of the Committee that many of the elements of this program could be integrated into a regular English class to make it more relevant to todays needs.

signed

Harry R. Burnham

Varen C. Rather ren Rathbun e. J. Aphwell

