

Work Experience Guide

Name:
Student Number:
Grade:
Date Completed:
Assessed by:

WORK EXPERIENCE - WEX 12A & 12B

Course Objectives & Goals:

- to help students prepare for the transition from Secondary School to the world of work
- through work experience, students have the opportunity to observe and practice generic employability skills required in the workplace, as well as technical and applied skills relating to specific occupations or industries
- connecting what students learn in the classroom with the skills, knowledge and attitudes needed in the workplace
- gain the knowledge, skills, and attitudes needed to be successful in the world of work
- develop job readiness skills for specific occupations and careers
- understand the similarities and differences in behavior standards between the workplace and school

Please refer to the following website for more information

http://www.bced.gov.bc.ca/policy/policies/work experience req.htm#section2

Course Outline:

Student must successfully complete the following components:

1. Written Component:

- a. Employer/Student/District Agreement Form to ensure Workers Compensation coverage
- b. Resume
- c. Work place Safety Orientation Booklet

2. Work Component:

- a. Worksite placement (either placed by the career centre or student's own job)
- b. Students must complete 90-100 hours of work, along with a log book to record hours and work duties

3. Evaluation Component

- a. Employer evaluation of student's work
- b. Student Reflection (this may take the form of an exit interview, a written reflection, a video or photo expose or comic strip)
- c. Work Experience Facilitators Assessment of student. Student must meet with the work experience facilitator at the beginning and completion of the work experience course

Evaluation:

- derived from the completion of the written components
- derived from the work component, including the employer evaluation, student reflection and work experience facilitator's assessment

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Maplewood Alternative High School

CAREER PROGRAMS

Independent Directed Studies FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE USING THEIR OWN JOB FOR WORK EXPERIENCE CREDITS

Student Information	
Last Name: Fir	rst Name:
Student Number:	Grade: Gender: M 🔲 F 🗌
Address:	
Postal Code: Telephone: _	Cell #:
Email Address:	Birth date:
Parent/Guardian Name:	Phone #:
Program	
Program: WEX12A 100 hours 4 Credits	WEX 12B □100 hours 4 Credits
Employer Information	
Company Name:	
Address:	Postal Code:
Telephone:	Please Attach Business Card
Fax:	
Contact Person:	
Position:	
(Student's) Job Title:	

Maplewood Alternative High School

CAREER PROGRAMS

Independent Directed Studies

Employer Confirmation Form FOR STUDENTS WHO ARE USING THEIR OWN JOB FOR WORK EXPERIENCE CREDITS

Your employee is taking part in the "Independent Studies Work Experience Program" as outlined in the Ministry of Education's new graduation program. Through this co-operative education program, students are allowed to use their current paid employment towards credits needed for graduation. The program requirement is a total of 100 hours in the workplace. Students who use their paid employment towards a work experience school credit must have Worker's Compensation coverage provided by the employer.

Students are required to complete a Work Experience Log that records their work hours, duties and tasks. The employer will be required to verify and evaluate the student's progress upon completion of 100 hours of Work Experience. If you have any questions, please contact the corresponding Career Counselor at Maplewood Alternative High School (Kirsten White).

An employer/supervisor signature is required to confirm the student's employment and Worker's Compensation coverage at the place of business.

Student employee	
. •	Student name
is currently employed by	
, , , ,	Company name
and is covered by the Worker's (Compensation Coverage provided through this company.
	- component of contract and conformation
Supervisor Name:	
(Please print)	
Supervisor signature:	

RESUME: ATTACH RESUME HERE.

Resume Rubric

resume rub	TIC		
1	4	7	10
6 or more spelling errors or typos. Most information is inaccurate and not relevant.	4-6 spelling errors or typos. Some information may not be accurate or relevant.	1-3 spelling errors or typos. Information is mostly accurate and relevant.	No spelling errors or typos. All information is accurate and relevant.

INTERVIEW TIPS FOR STUDENTS

INTERVIEW DOS

- > **DO** introduce yourself
- > **DO** be ready to shake hands do it firmly
- > **DO** be well-groomed, neat and clean
- ▶ DO dress more formally than you would normally anticipate how your interviewer will dress and match them
- > **DO** listen closely to the interviewer
- > **DO** answer all questions carefully & honestly
- > **DO** ask questions
- > **DO** arrange a call back in a few days
- > **DO** be sincere
- > **DO** smile
- > **DO** maintain eye contact with your interviewer
- > **DO** show enthusiasm
- > DO fold your hands in your lap to avoid fidgeting

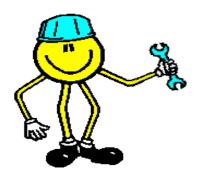
INTERVIEW DON'TS

- > DON'T take a friend or relative
- > **DON'T** smoke or chew gum
- > DON'T wear a baseball cap or an iPOD
- > **DON'T** act either too shy or too aggressive
- > **DON'T** say anything negative about other people or previous employers
- ➤ **DON'T** be late! If you are going to be late, or can't make the interview in time, call the employer as soon as possible and explain why. Ask to arrange a new interview time.
- > **DON'T** have a limp handshake
- > **DON'T** discuss your personal problems
- > DON'T chew gum!!!

Workplace Safety Orientation Booklet

Student #:
Grade:
n this booklet. I understand kSafe practices on the job. I will if I feel unsafe at my worksite unsafe to me.
_
_

In the next hour, at least one young worker will get injured on the job.



Make sure it won't be you or one of your friends.



WHY FOCUS ON YOUNG WORKERS?

- ➢ British Columbia has more than 1 quarter of a million young workers (age 15 − 24 yrs.)
- More than half of workplace accidents involving workers age 15 24 occur during the first six months on the job. And almost 20 percent occur during the first month on the job.
- Young males under the age of 25 are at the highest risk for a workplace injury in B.C. The injury rate for young male workers is about 33 percent higher than the overall injury rate in B.C.
- Each hour in B.C. 1 young worker is hurt on the job.
- Each day in B.C., 36 young workers are hurt on the job.
- > Every week, five of these workers are permanently injured.
- In 2003, nine young workers were killed in work-related accidents.

WHAT ARE MY HEALTH & SAFETY RIGHTS AND RESPONSIBILITIES IN THE WORKPLACE?

You have the right to:

- > Education & training about safe work procedures and how to recognize hazards on the job.
- Supervision to ensure that you work without undue risk.
- Equipment & safety gear required to do your job safely (**you** are responsible for providing your own clothing to protect against the natural elements, general purpose work gloves, safety footwear, and safety goggles)

You also have the right to <u>refuse unsafe work</u>, if you believe that tasks or conditions are not safe. (You can <u>NOT</u> be fired or disciplined for refusing.)

You are responsible for working without undue risk to yourself or others. To keep safe on the job:

- Don't assume that you can do something you've never done before. Ask your supervisor to show you how before you begin work.
- Ask your employer for job safety training if none is provided.
- > Use all safety gear and protective clothing when and where required.
- > Always follow safe work procedures and encourage your co-workers to do the same.
- Immediately correct unsafe working conditions or report them right away to your supervisor.
- Know how to handle any hazardous materials or chemicals you use on the job.
- If you have any doubts about your safety, talk to your supervisor.
- > Tell your supervisor about any physical or mental conditions that may prevent you from working safely.
- Make suggestions to improve health and safety at your workplace.

WHAT SHOULD I DO IF I AM INJURED?

<u>ALL</u> workers qualify for WCB benefits and services for work-related injuries/illnesses. These benefits can include payment for lost wages and medical costs (i.e. hospital care, health care, medication, surgery).

If you are injured on the job:

- Report the injury to your supervisor or first aid attendant immediately.
- Get medical treatment, if needed.
- Ensure that your employer completes and sends a *Report of Injury Form 7* to the Work Experience Department if you receive medical treatment, or if you can't work as a result of your injury.

TOP SEVEN DANGERS FACING B.C.'S YOUNG WORKERS (from WorkSafe BC website)

The following table identifies the top seven dangers to young workers and the types of jobs where they are at risk:

The danger	# of young workers injured per year	Types of jobs
Lifting objects – overexertion causing sprains, strains, tears	1000	Retail and grocery clerks, labourers, material handlers, shippers & receivers
Working on elevated levels – sprains, strains, tears, & fractures	700	Any job using ladders, stairs, scaffolding, or other raised areas
3. Working with knives – cuts & lacerations	500	Cooks, food service workers, retail clerks & shelf stockers
4. Working with hot substances/object – burns	400	Jobs in the hospitality & service industries
Using mobile equipment or motor vehicles – sprains, strains, tears, & fractures	250	Any job requiring driving, riding, operating, or operating near mobile equipment
6. Working with food slicers – cuts & lacerations	150	Deli sales clerks, cooks, food service workers & retail sales clerks in supermarkets
7. Working in proximity to running equipment or machinery – cuts, lacerations, & fractures	125	Labourers in manufacturing or construction, machine operators, material handlers, bakers & cooks

The most common workplace injuries experienced by young people result from <u>lifting objects</u>. Read the following for tips on safe lifting practices and back injury prevention.

1. Consider how your job is designed:

- · Amount of weight lifted?
- Load lifted from 'how low' to 'how high'?
- Load carried from how far?
- Body twisted with how heavy a load?
- · Load lifted how far?
- · Constant sitting?
- · Chair designed for erect & comfortable posture?
- · Work surface height & tilt allows for erect posture?
- · How much bending, how far, how often, for how long?

2. Use proper lifting rules:

- Tuck your chin
- Keep the load close to your body
- · Position your feet before you lift to reduce twisting with the load
- · Lift with your legs, trying not to bend at the waist
- · If the item is too heavy to lift, ask for help!

3. Use proper 'ergonomic' rules for sitting:

- Keep your feet flat on the floor or supported by a foot rest
- Does the back of your chair support your back?
- · Place buttocks against the back of the chair
- Pull chair close to your desk
- · Align shoulders & hips

4. Let your back recover from the stresses of work:

• Frequently stretch out of your position – do one or two simple stretches at least once every hour



RESTAURANTS - THE #1 INDUSTRY FOR YOUNG WORKER INJURIES

The following table identifies the top accident types for young workers in restaurants & other food services:

Accident Type	Claims Count 2000-2004	% of Claims 2000-2004
Struck by object	1,728	27%
Contact with temperature extremes	1,234	19%
Fall on same level	1,116	17%
Struck against object	699	11%
Overexertion	539	8%

The following table identifies the <u>top 5 occupations injured for young workers</u>:

Top Occupations Injured	Number of Claims 2000-2004	% of Claims 2000-2004
Food counter attendants and kitchen helpers	2,707	42%
Chefs and cooks	2,041	32%
Occupations in food and beverage service	851	13%
Cashiers	207	3%
Managers in food services and accommodation	196	3%

The following table provides an overview of <u>injury claim total for the years 2000 – 2004</u>:

Year	Accepted claims	Claim costs	Work days lost	Serious injuries	Accepted fatals	Young worker claims	% Young worker claims
2000	3,249	\$8,299,561	82,499	24	0	1,536	47%
2001	3,009	\$7,446,934	71,861	29	1	1,446	48%
2002	2,635	\$7,985,659	65,729	39	1	1,164	44%
2003	2,444	\$6,009,651	52,997	33	1	1,109	45%
2004	2,646	\$8,234,805	60,635	27	2	1,133	43%

Most Dominant Characteristics of Young Worker Claimant (15-24 years) Restaurants



Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS)

The Workplace Hazardous Materials Information System (WHMIS) provides information about many hazardous materials used in the workplace. WHMIS calls these hazardous materials controlled products.

Employers are responsible for educating workers about WHMIS and training workers in safe work procedures. Any person who works with controlled products or in close proximity to controlled products should be trained.

WHMIS covers 6 broad types or <u>classes</u> of hazardous materials, which are lettered A through F. Divisions are provided in some classes to separate different groups of hazardous materials within a class. Symbols are used for these different types of hazardous materials as follows:



CLASS A: COMPRESSED GAS
This class includes compressed
gasses and gasses liquefied by
compression of refrigeration.
Example: gas cylinders for
oxyacetylene welding or water
disinfections



CLASS D: DIVISION 2: Materials
Causing Other Toxic Effects.

Materials which cause immediate skin
or eye irritation as well as those that
can cause long-term effects when
repeatedly exposed to small amounts.
Examples: acetone, asbestos



CLASS B: FLAMMABLE AND COMBUSTIBLE MATERIAL
Solids, liquids & gasses capable of catching fire or exploding in the presence of a source of ignition.
Examples: white phosphorous, acetone and butane



CLASS D: DIVISION 3: Biohazardous Infectious Material
Materials which contain harmful microorganisms.

Examples: cultures or diagnostic

Examples: cultures or diagnostic specimens containing salmonella bacteria or the hepatitis B virus



CLASS C: OXIDIZING MATERIAL
Materials which provide oxygen or
similar substance and which increase
the risk of fire if they come in contact
with Class B materials.

Examples: sodium hypocholorite,
perchloric acid



CLASS E: CORROSIVE MATERIAL Acid or caustic materials which can destroy the skin or eat through metals. Examples: muriatic acid, lye



CLASS D: POISONOUS AND INFECTIOUS MATERIALS, DIVISION 1 - Materials Causing Immediate & Serious Toxic Effects.

Materials which can cause death of a person exposed to small amounts.

Examples: sodium cyanide, hydrogen sulphide



CLASS F: DANGEROUSLY REACTIVE MATERIAL

Products which can undergo dangerous reactions if subjected to heat, pressure, shock or allowed to contact water. Examples: plastic monomers such as butadiene and some cyanides

EXEMPTIONS:

Some products, such as pesticides, certain consumer products and explosives do not require the distinctive WHMIS hazard symbols and labels because they are already covered by other labeling legislation. WHMIS will require that employers provide instruction to workers for these products based on available information and that various kinds of workplace labeling be used when contents are transferred to new containers.

LEARNING ABOUT WORKPLACE SAFETY - QUIZ

TRUE <u>OR</u> F	ALSE:
	1. Young workers are in the age group 15 – 24 years.
	2. More than 50% of work-related accidents happen during a young person's first six months on the job.
	3. Every week, 5 young workers are permanently disabled in workplace accidents.
	4. Every day, 34 young workers are hurt on the job.
	5. Young workers take risks because they think they are invincible (It won't happen to me.)
	6. Young workers often do not ask questions about safety for fear of appearing incapable, or getting fired.
I IST THREE	HEALTH & SAFETY <u>RIGHTS</u> OF YOUNG PEOPLE:
	THEALTH & SALLTE KIGHTS OF TOOMS LEGICE.
O	
LIST THREE	HEALTH & SAFETY <u>RESPONSIBILITIES</u> OF YOUNG PEOPLE:
1	
2	
3	
IE VOU ABE	INJURED ON THE JOB, YOU MUST DO THE FOLLOWING:
2	
3	
THE TOP TH	IREE DANGERS FACING YOUNG WORKERS IN B.C. ARE:
1	
WHAT ARE	THREE TECHNIQUES FOR SAFE LIFTING?
1	-
2	
3	
	13

BEING STRUCK BY AN OBJECT (INJURIES CAUSED BY FALLING, HANGING OR AIRBORNE TOOLS, EQUIPMENT OR OTHER MATERIALS) IS ANOTHER DANGER FOR YOUNG WORKERS. LIST THREE WAYS YOUNG WORKERS CAN AVOID THESE INJURIES: use your own words, answers are not in the booklet WHAT ARE FIVE SAFETY ISSUES TO BE AWARE OF IN THE SCHOOL ENVIRONMENT? PERSONAL SAFETY INVENTORY: Respond with never (N), sometimes (S), or always (A): 1. I take the time to calm down before acting when I am emotional. 2. I seek information about safe practices and procedures. 3. I focus on my tasks without distraction. I remind others about safe practices. 5. I use equipment for its intended purposes only. I avoid covering up other people's unsafe practices. 7. I inspect my work for safety hazards.



I use the appropriate safety equipment.

9. I lift items properly in order to prevent back injuries.

11. I put items in their proper places after using them.

10. I turn off all equipment before repairing or adjusting it.





Part 1	Part 2
Place a check (✓) by all 'YES' responses	Using your classes & symbols handou identify the appropriate WHMIS Class
	WHMIS Class
☐ 1. Have you used 'white-out' or liquid paper?	
☐ 2. Have you or your parents ever used rat	
poisoning?	
☐ 3. Have you ever used bleach?	
☐ 4. Have you ever used a propane barbecue?	
☐ 5. Have you ever used a Bunsen burner?	
☐ 6. Have you ever picked up an old battery?	
☐ 7. Have you ever filled a car up with gas?	
☐ 8. Have you ever painted with oil paints?	
☐ 9. Have you ever sat in your car while it was	
running?	
☐ 10. Have you ever used dry ice?	
☐ 11. Have you ever used an electric blow dryer?	
☐ 12. Have you ever touched raw chicken?	

Student Work Experience Log

Name	Employer
Grade	WX Start Date
	WX End Date
Student Number	Submission Date

Description of Workplace Activities

Total Work Experience Hours

Employer Verification

Work Log Rubric

WORK LOG RUDITC			
1	4	7	10
Little effort to fill	Some work duties	Most work duties	All information is
in the log.	documented, and	documented in	accurate and
Information is	described although	detail. <u>Most</u>	relevant.
missing. Little	detail is lacking.	information is	Excellent effort
effort to provide	Some effort to	accurate and	made to document
documentation or	provide verification	relevant. Work is	and describe work
verification of	of work.	verified.	duties. Work is
work.			<u>verified</u>

Maplewood Alternative High School

				•••	JII (1 4 77 0111	Experience	Siu	. VII			
udent:						Grade:	School:					
Employer: PLEASE EVALUATE THIS	s w	ORI	(F)	(PF		Evaluator: CF STUDEN	T AS YOU WOU	IDAN	OVI	CF V	VΩI	RKFR
					ISCU		ALUATION WITH					
P	leas	e ev	alua	te t	he stu	dent on the f	our point scale be	low:	A / /			
4 Outstanding	3 (Good	,		2 Fair	1 Needs	Improvement		NA applio	Not able		
PERSONAL & SOCIA	1 (ΔΙΙΔ	l IT	IFS		QU	ALITY of WORK	Cand V	VOF	SK I	ΙΔΙ	RITS
Cooperative: able to work with others	4	3	2	1	NA	Reliable	ALITT OF WORL	4	3	2	1	NA
Accepting of constructive criticism	4	3	2	1	NA		ood work ethic	4	3	2	1	NA
Adaptable to new asks/situations	1	3	2	1	NA		itiative: self-starter	4	2	2	1	NA
Appropriately groomed	4 4	3	2	1	NA NA		es assigned tasks	4 4	3 3	2	1	NA
Demonstrates a positive attitude to job	4	3	2	1	INA	I	olve problems	4	3	2	1	NA
& organization	4	3	2	1	NA		safety practices	4	3	2	1	NA
Shows interest & enthusiasm	4	3	2	1	NA							
Punctual	4	3	2	1	NA							
Attends regularly	4	3	2	1	NA							
COMMUNICAT	[0]	I SK	111	S			FINAL AS	SESSN	ЛEN	Т		
Speaks clearly	4	3	2	1	NA	• Overall wo	ork performance	4	3	2	1	
Listens well	4	3	2	1	NA	o Overall wo	ik periormance	4	3	2	1	
Uses appropriate body language	4	3	2	1	NA							
dditional comments:												
		ئىد. لە	th th	1e (stude	nt? Yes	No					
las this report been discus	SP	1 (///					1 1 1 1 / /					
as this report been discus	sec	ıwı	u 1 u		otaat							
las this report been discus	sec	J WI	uru		otaac							
las this report been discus												

Student Reflection on Work Experience

Note: Alternate forms of reflection such as an exit interview, a video, photo expose or comic strip may take the place of this written form.

Work	Placement:							
		(Include the name of	of the business v	vhere you are wo	orking)			
Stude	ent Name:		Student Number:					
1.		ut this type of wor negative aspects			nd meaningful	?		
2.		raining did you re g? If yes, please o		to do this wo	rk? Did you re	eceive on		
3.		ıl skills that you ha Example (Interpeı						

4.	What part of this work experience was the most beneficial to you? What new s did you learn from this job?
5.	Has participation in work experience been a positive, negative or neutral part of your high school education? Please explain your answer.

Student Reflection Rubric

Student Kenection Kut	ль		
1	4	7	10
Student made <u>little</u> <u>attempt</u> to answer the questions.	Many questions were unanswered. Many inappropriate responses or simple 1 word answers.	Most questions answered appropriately. Some evidence of thought and effort in answers.	All questions were answered appropriately. Answers are all insightful and thoughtful.

Work Experience Assessment Summary

Student Resume Total		_/ 10	
Student Work Experience Log Total		_/ 10	
Student Reflection Total		_/ 10	
		Written Component Total	/30
Employer Evaluation	/ 72		
		Work Component Total	/72
Work Place Safety	/10		
Complete 10			
Incomplete 0			
		Work Place Safety Total	/10
<u>Total</u>	Mark	k For Work Experience	/112