### A. Look at the poster below. Answer the questions.

- 1. What jobs do you see in the pictures?
- 2. How can people learn to do these jobs?
- 3. What other jobs can a person learn while working?

# training for work/ APPRENTICE

# APPRENTICESHIP INCENTIVE GRANT



# engineer

For more information on the grant and how to apply:

CALL: 1 866 742-3644 TTY: 1 866 909-9757

CLICK: service Canada.gc.ca VISIT a Service Canada Centre

For further information on trades and apprenticeship programs, visit hrsdc.gc.ca/apprenticeship



# The Apprenticeship Incentive Grant

is a taxable cash grant of \$1,000 per year/level/block, up to \$2,000 per person.



Based on information from: http://www12.hrsdc.gc.ca/p.5bd.2t.1.3ls@-eng.jsp?PID=84

### B. Read the article below. Match the words from the text with the definitions.

#### APPRENTICESHIP: WHAT DOES IT COST?

Apprenticeship is one of the least expensive options for career training. Other post-secondary education options, such as university or college, can be costly. Often students have to take out student loans, and can graduate with large debt that they need to pay back. Apprenticeship is different. It is a program where an apprentice (a student) works for a period of time to learn on the job. Then, an apprentice attends a session at school. It can be a community college, a training centre or a technical institute. Some schools offer distance learning or in-school training on weekends or evenings. This way an apprentice can earn money and learn the trade.

Why is apprenticeship such a low-cost option? First, the tuition costs of in-school training are between \$200 and \$800. It depends on the trade and province/territory. Often the employer covers these costs. Second, an apprentice earns an income and his/her wages will go up each year. An apprentice has to pay only for books, equipment and transportation.

The Government of Canada helps apprentices pay for apprenticeship. It offers special loans, grants and scholarships. These can vary by trade and province/territory.

1.	<u>d</u>	postsecondary	a.	money that a person needs to return; money owed
2.	4	loan	b.	inexpensive
3.		debt	c.	be different
4.		low-cost	d.	after high (secondary) school
5.	<b>J</b> -	tuition	e.	money that a person earns
6.	<u> </u>	cover costs	f.	money that you borrow from the bank
7.	·e	income	g.	money that students pay for courses
8.	<u> </u>	grant	h.	money that a very good student can get as help
9.	F	scholarship	i.	money that the government gives to students as help
10.		vary	j.	pay for everything

### C. Find the answers for the questions below in the article.

- 1. What is apprenticeship?
- 2. What is the main difference between apprenticeship and studying at college or university?
- 3. Where can an apprentice get in-school training?
- 4. What are the costs of apprenticeship?
- 5. How does the Government of Canada help apprentices?

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D.	Below are the	definitions of	f some wore	ls/pl	hrases f	from th	ne poster.	Read th	he poster :	and f	find 1	the
wo	rds. Then, write	e them in the	table.									

1	- something given to encourage you
2.	- money you don't need to repay
3.	- you will pay tax on it
4	- in one year; each year
5	- maximum
6.	- what you do when you use a computer mouse
7	- occupations that involve skills and physical labour, for example a plumber, an electrician, a welder, a car mechanic
8.	- ask for by completing an application
9	- more; additional

## E. Complete the sentence below with the words from the box.

		grant	apprenticeship	apply	taxable	trades	incentive	
1.	Tina	a needs to	complete a form to		for an a	pprenticeshi	p grant.	
2.	A plumber, a welder and a roofer are examples of construction							
3.	The Government of Canada gives a \$1,000 to apprentices.							
4.	The grant Tina will get is She will have to pay taxes on it.						on it.	
5.	An apprenticeship grant is an for young people to get a job.							
6.	Juan will complete his as an electrician soon.							