What are the trades?

✔ There are 49 trades in Alberta. For example, welder is a trade.
✔ Tradespeople often make things or fix things.
✔ Many people work in the trades. They are tradespeople.
✔ Alberta has an apprenticeship program. You can become an apprentice and learn a trade. You learn on the job and take technical training too.

Do you know anyone in these trades?

Would you like to work in any of these trades?

✔ Tradespeople often make things or fix things.
✔ Some tradespeople work indoors. Some work outdoors.

*Note: Construction craft labourer is not a trade. It is an occupation.

Trades in Alberta comes with Teaching Notes. The notes have exercises to help you with your reading and writing. You can find the Teaching Notes on the ALIS website. See page 8.
Meet John

John is a tradesperson. He is an **auto body refinisher**. John works at an auto body shop. The shop repairs cars and trucks. John has a **journeyperson certificate**. He is called a **certified journeyperson**.

### Duties at work

John helps fix cars and trucks. For example:

- He gets cars and trucks ready for painting.
- He paints cars and trucks.

### Likes his job

- John works 40 hours a week, 5 days a week.
- He likes his job. He likes to work with his hands.
- He likes the money too. He makes about $26 per hour.

### Works inside

John works indoors. He works safely. He wears masks, safety glasses and earplugs.

### How did John become a tradesperson?

1. **2011**
   - Got a **high school diploma**

2. **2012**
   - Found an employer
   - Became a **registered apprentice**

   **HELP WANTED**
   **Auto Body Apprentice**
   Busy automotive collision shop requires an auto body refinisher apprentice with high school diploma. Send resume to Donald.

   - Started the 2-year program for **auto body refinisher**
   - Learned on the job (1600 hours)
   - Got work experience
   - Earned wages
   - Took classes (4 weeks), and passed the exam for the 1st year of the program

3. **2013**
   - Started the 2nd year of the program
   - Wages went up
   - Got work experience
   - Learned on the job (1600 hours)
   - Took classes (6 weeks), and passed the exam
   - Became a **certified journeyperson**
   - Got a **journeyperson certificate** (Some people call it a **ticket**.)
   - Wages went up

4. **Today**
   - Works at the same auto body shop
# How to choose a trade

## 1 Think about your interests and skills

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Interests</th>
<th>Skills</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ I like to use computers.</td>
<td>✓ I can follow directions well.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What do you like to do? You might like to do these things in a trade.

What do you do well? You might like to do these things in a trade.

## 2 Think about your work experience and education

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Work experience</th>
<th>Education</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>✓ You get experience when you work at a job. You learn many things.</td>
<td>✓ Education can be many things. For example:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>✓ You get experience when you volunteer too.</td>
<td>✓ high school diploma</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

What work experience do you have? It might help you choose a trade.

What education do you have? Will it help you enter a trade?

## 3 Find out about different trades

| ✓ Talk to people in the trades. Ask questions about their jobs. | ✓ Ask for information from your teacher or career advisor. | ✓ You can get information at an Apprenticeship office. |
| How did you learn to be a mechanic? | More and more women are becoming tradespeople. There are special programs to help women enter the trades. | I’d like information about the parts technician trade. |

Here are some questions to ask:
- I want to become an apprentice in _______. What education do I need?
- How can I find an employer?

See page 8 for a list of Apprenticeship offices.
Rose enjoys learning. She got her high school equivalency diploma when she was 21. Rose also enjoys working with her hands. She decided to become a welder.

✔ Rose found an employer and became an apprentice.
✔ The welder program takes 3 years. Rose is in her 3rd year.
✔ At the end of her program, she will be a welder. She will be a certified journeyperson.

Rose wants to be a welder

Eric grew up on a farm. He likes to work with his hands.

Eric wants to be a carpenter

Jess is in high school. She is in RAP* (say: rap).

In RAP, a high school student becomes an apprentice and gets high school credits too.
✔ Jess takes math, English and other courses at school.
   She also works as an apprentice at a beauty salon.
   She earns wages.
✔ After high school, Jess will continue as an apprentice.

Jess wants to be a hairstylist

Who can work in compulsory certification trades in Alberta?

- people with a journeyperson certificate or a recognized certificate
  (For example, Alberta recognizes some certificates from other provinces.)
- a registered apprentice

Who can work in optional certification trades in Alberta?

- people with a journeyperson certificate or a recognized certificate
  (For example, Alberta recognizes some certificates from other provinces.)
- a registered apprentice
- people with skills recognized by their employer
  (These people can work without a certificate.)

Who can work in compulsory certification trades in Alberta?

- people with a journeyperson certificate or a recognized certificate
  (For example, Alberta recognizes some certificates from other provinces.)
- a registered apprentice

Who can work in optional certification trades in Alberta?

- people with a journeyperson certificate or a recognized certificate
  (For example, Alberta recognizes some certificates from other provinces.)
- a registered apprentice

Tip: Why is it good for Eric to become a certified journeyperson?
For some jobs, employers may prefer to hire journeypersons.

Carpenter wanted

✔ Permanent, full time
✔ Minimum 5 years experience
   —prefer certified journeyperson
✔ Need own tools, safety boots

Note: RAP is short for Registered Apprenticeship Program.
Muna wants to be a cook

Muna works in a restaurant. She is a kitchen helper. Muna keeps the kitchen clean and tidy. Sometimes she helps prepare food.

Takes English classes

Muna speaks English well. But she has problems reading and writing.

Muna takes English classes.

Kaz wants to be a mechanic

Kaz wants to be an automotive service technician (mechanic).
✔ He went to an Apprenticeship office first. He got information.
✔ Then Kaz found an employer and became an apprentice. It took time to find an employer. But Kaz didn’t give up. Kaz and his employer signed a contract.
✔ Kaz did very well on the exam. He has many skills. He will get credit for these skills. He will start in the second year of the program.
✔ The program is hard work. He enjoys learning on the job.

Meet Dave

Dave works for a construction company. Last year, Dave’s boss wanted him to become an apprentice.

Dave was worried

Dave wanted to become an apprentice. But he was worried about the technical training. He has a learning disability. Dave visited the technical school in his area. He met with a disability advisor.

Dave learned more about his disability. He found out the school can give him extra help.

Dave’s first year

Dave is an apprentice now. During his technical training, he gets help from a tutor. He gets extra time for exams. Dave says, “I was nervous at first. But I am very glad that I asked for help.”

Did you know?

People with disabilities can work in the trades. For example, a tradesperson might be deaf.

Some employers can give help through a sign language interpreter.
All technical training schools can give help through a sign language interpreter.

You can get more information from an Apprenticeship office or a post-secondary school. See page 8.
Costs

Apprentices pay for technical training. They pay tuition*, a materials fee, and for books. They also pay for rent, food and other things while they take technical training.

Help to pay for costs

Most apprentices can get EI (Employment Insurance) while they take technical training.

Apprentices can apply for scholarships and grants too. They don’t have to pay back this money.

Talk to your employer or career advisor about costs for technical training.

* For 2014—2015, tuition is $98 per week. The materials fee is $67 per class.

More about apprenticeship programs

How do you become an apprentice?
First, you must find an employer.

Employers hire apprentices. Employers agree to train and supervise their apprentices.

Did you know? Most employers like to hire apprentices with high school diplomas.

How to find an employer

It takes time to find an employer. Be patient. Don’t give up. Here are some tips:

1. Make a list of employers to talk to

✓ Ask friends, family and neighbours for names of businesses.
✓ Look for ads and signs.
✓ Look at job boards.
✓ Look in the Yellow Pages.

2. Make a resumé

✓ A resumé has information about your work experience and education.

3. Visit many businesses

✓ Visit the businesses on your list. Leave your resumé.
✓ You may get an interview. Dress well. Arrive early. Be courteous.

4. Call again later

✓ Keep your list of employers. Add new names to the list.
✓ Later, you can call the employers again. They may want apprentices in the future.

Entering a program

You can enter a program in different ways. For example:

1. Entrance requirements

✓ You can enter a program if you meet the entrance requirements. They are courses or other education that you need to have.

You must meet the entrance requirements before you start your technical training. Programs have different requirements. For example, you may need:

■ a high school diploma or
■ a high school equivalency diploma

2. Entrance exams

✓ You can also enter a program if you write and pass an entrance exam for your trade.

✓ The exam tests your skills. For example: your skills in English, reading, math and science.

☞ Ask for information at an Apprenticeship office. See page 8.

Apprentices earn money while they learn

Learn on the job and take technical training

Apprentices are employees

✓ They earn wages. Their wages go up each year as they complete their exams and on-the-job training.
✓ They learn on the job from other tradespeople at their workplace.
✓ They get work experience.
✓ Learning on the job is about 80 per cent of most programs.

Apprentices are students too

✓ They take classes. Classes are at a post-secondary school.
✓ They get time off from work to take classes.
✓ Most technical training is 4 to 12 weeks per year. It is about 20 per cent of most programs.
✓ Technical training can be hard. Apprentices must study a lot.

Talk to your employer or career advisor about costs for technical training.
Get ready to enter the trades

Plan ahead
Do you want to enter a trade in the future? Talk to your teacher, tutor or career advisor.

Plan ahead. You can do many things now. Here are some ideas:

1 Finish high school
Most employers like to hire apprentices with high school diplomas.
Yes you are a teen? You will have more choices if you get your high school diploma.

Yes you are an adult without a high school diploma? Ask about ways to get a high school equivalency diploma. You can get information from a high school in your area.

2 Do volunteer work
Volunteer work is work that you do for free. You learn new skills. You get experience.

3 Improve your speaking, reading and writing skills
Call the Literacy Helpline for information about adult programs in literacy, in academic upgrading and in ESL (English as a second language).

Phone: 1-800-767-3231 (free)
E-mail: office@literacyalberta.ca

4 Take an employment preparation program
You can learn how to find a job and how to keep a job.

5 Take a pre-trades program
Alberta has many pre-trades programs (or pre-employment programs). For example: welder pre-trades programs.

A pre-trades program often lasts 6 to 18 weeks. You pay for tuition, books and other things.
You learn basic skills in the trade. You learn about safety on the job.
How does a pre-trades program help you? It may be easier to find an employer and become an apprentice.

Note: Ask about special programs for youth, women, Aboriginal people or people with disabilities.

Occupations

Alberta has 11 designated occupations. You can take programs and get certificates in these occupations. Here are 2 designated occupations:

- construction craft labourer
- oil and gas transportation services (for example: bed truck operator)

Ted
Ted is a labourer. He has many job duties. For example, he cleans up construction sites. He uses a packer.

Ted wants to improve his skills. He wants to become a construction craft labourer. Ted can become a trainee. The program takes one year.

1 Ted must find an employer.
2 Ted and the employer must sign a contract. The employer agrees to train and supervise Ted.
3 Ted will learn many things. For example:
   - how to flag
   - how to run tools and machines on construction sites

At the end of the program, Ted will get an occupational certificate. Then he might get a better job. His wages might go up.

Goes to a literacy program
Ted is also improving his reading and writing. He goes to a free literacy program. He meets with his tutor once a week.

Did you know? Some people get an occupational certificate. Later, they may decide to get a journeyperson certificate.

Note: A certificate is optional. You can work in the 11 occupations with or without a certificate.
Questions and answers

Q: I worked as a plumber for 10 years in Europe. I have many skills. Plumber is a compulsory trade in Alberta. I need a certificate to work here. What can I do?

A: You can apply for a qualification certificate. Ask for information at an Apprenticeship office.

You must take an exam. You must also have papers. For example:
- papers that show your hours of work and type of work
- If you get your qualification certificate, you can work as a plumber in Alberta.

Note: People can get qualification certificates for compulsory and optional trades.

Q: I am a cabinetmaker. I have my Alberta journeyperson certificate. How can I improve my job options?

A: For many trades, you can get a Red Seal. Many employers like to hire journeypersons with a Red Seal.

You must take an extra exam. Ask for information at an Apprenticeship office.

Where to get information

Apprenticeship and Industry Training offices

- You can talk to someone at an Apprenticeship and Industry Training office.

Offices

Bonnyville: 780-826-6142
Calgary: 403-297-6457
Edmonton: 780-427-8517
Fort McMurray: 780-743-7150
Grande Prairie: 780-538-5240
Hinton: 780-865-8293
Lethbridge: 403-381-5380
Medicine Hat: 403-525-3100
Peace River: 780-624-6529
Red Deer: 403-340-5151
 Slave Lake: 780-849-7228
Vermilion: 780-853-8150

Do you live outside of these communities? You can call toll free. First dial 310-0000, then dial the area code and number.

Websites for teachers, tutors and career advisors

- tradesecrets.alberta.ca
- This website has lots of information about trades and about apprenticeship programs.
- There are forms and resource materials.

- alis.alberta.ca
- This website has lots of information about many occupations, including trades.
- You can download or order many resources. Look for these easy-to-read publications:
  - Learning after High School
  - Looking for a Job
  - Be Safe at Work
  - Employment Law Protects Workers
  - Easy Reading Job Profiles

Go to: alis.alberta.ca/publications
In the search box, type: Trades in Alberta

Where to get this guide

Printed copies
- Schools, libraries and agencies in Alberta can order free copies of Trades in Alberta.
- In Edmonton: 780-427-5603
- Outside Edmonton (free): Call 310-0000. Then enter 780-427-5603.
- E-mail: caap@gov.ab.ca

On the Internet
- You can read Trades in Alberta on the Internet.
- You can download and print Teaching Notes.
- Go to: alis.alberta.ca/publications
In the search box, type: Trades in Alberta

Special thanks to the people who helped with this guide.
Note: The people in the photos are volunteers. They portray fictional characters.

Trades in Alberta

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