Economic activities belonging to or characteristic of a nation.

Money awarded to students based on academic or other achievements to help pay for education expenses. Scholarships generally do not have to be repaid.

A collection of colleges, has undergraduate programs which award bachelor and graduate degrees and provide programming for masters' degrees and doctorates.

A vocational school, also called a trade school, is a higher-level learning institution that specializes in providing students with the vocational education and preparation skills for trained labor, such as welding, culinary arts and office management.

The continuing development of knowledge and skills that people experience after formal education and throughout their lives. The experiences are not necessarily career related and not usually supervised by school personnel.

General term used for two-year college which provide mostly employment-preparation skills for trained labor, such as welding, culinary arts and office management.

Prepared for trained labor, such as welding, culinary arts and office management.

Stage in the economic cycle where employment and production begin to rise to normal levels after a slump.

The experiences are not necessarily career related and not usually supervised by school personnel.

A period of declining economic growth.

A test that measures the critical thinking mathematical, reasoning, and writing skills that students need to do college-level work.

The experiences are not necessarily career related and not usually supervised by school personnel.

A practice test that measures the critical thinking, mathematical reasoning, and writing skills that students need to do college-level work.

A vocational school, also called a trade school, is a higher-level learning institution that specializes in providing students with the vocational education and preparation skills for trained labor, such as welding, culinary arts and office management.

Borrowed money you must repay with interest.

A sum of money charged for teaching or instruction by a school, college, or university.

Privately owned school that operates for profit for those seeking vocational training.

A vocational school, also called a trade school, is a higher-level learning institution that specializes in providing students with the vocational education and preparation skills for trained labor, such as welding, culinary arts and office management.

Students typically earn a credential or a certificate.

10. The continuing development of knowledge and skills that people experience after formal education and throughout their lives. The experiences are not necessarily career related and not usually supervised by school personnel.

11. Unpaid experiences; students work to get experience, contacts, or help out. The experiences are not necessarily career related and not usually supervised by school personnel.

12. General term used for two-year college which provide mostly employment-preparation skills for trained labor, such as welding, culinary arts and office management.

13. A collection of colleges, has undergraduate programs which award bachelor degrees and graduate program for masters' degrees and doctorates.

14. A practice test that measures the critical thinking, mathematical reasoning, and writing skills that students need to do college-level work.

15. An academic degree from a college or university for those who complete at least one year of prescribed study beyond the bachelor's degree.

16. Employee training at the place of work while he or she is doing the actual job.

17. Economic activities belonging to or characteristic of a geographic region.

18. Stage in the economic cycle where employment and production begin to rise to normal levels after a slump.

19. Directed or guided by oneself, especially as an independent agent.

20. Special skills may be developed through educational programs in the armed services.


22. Short term experience that allows the student to follow an experienced worker and see the day-to-day activities of a particular career.

23. The continuing development of knowledge and skills that people experience after formal education and throughout their lives. The experiences are not necessarily career related and not usually supervised by school personnel.


25. Cost of housing and food while attending college or career school.

26. A contribution of free labor, usually to a non-profit organization.

27. Stage in economic cycle, relatively low unemployment & high total income prevail, leading to high purchasing power - more spending.

28. A test that measures the critical thinking mathematical, reasoning, and writing skills that students need to do college-level work.

29. Money awarded to students based on academic or other achievements to help pay for education expenses. Scholarships generally do not have to be repaid.

30. Economic activities belonging to or characteristic of a nation.

Across
2. A feeling of enthusiasm, interest, or commitment that makes somebody want to do something, or something that causes such a feeling.

7. Privately owned school that operates for profit for those seeking vocational training.

8. A sum of money charged for teaching or instruction by a school, college, or university.

9. A vocational school, also called a trade school, is a higher-level learning institution that specializes in providing students with the vocational education and technical skills they need in order to perform the tasks of a particular job. Students typically earn a credential or a certificate.

13. A collection of colleges, has undergraduate programs which award bachelor degrees and graduate program for masters' degrees and doctorates.

16. Employee training at the place of work while he or she is doing the actual job.

19. Directed or guided by oneself, especially as an independent agent.

20. Special skills may be developed through educational programs in the armed services.

23. The duties or activities that are part of a job or occupation


25. Cost of housing and food while attending college or career school.

26. A contribution of free labor, usually to a non-profit organization.

27. Stage in economic cycle, relatively low unemployment & high total income prevail, leading to high purchasing power - more spending.

29. Money awarded to students based on academic or other achievements to help pay for education expenses. Scholarships generally do not have to be repaid.

30. Economic activities belonging to or characteristic of a nation.

Down
1. College program leading to an associate (2-year) or a bachelor's (4-year) degree; generally following high/secondary school.

3. A direction of movement.

4. A process or period in which something undergoes a change and passes from one state, stage, form, or activity to another.

5. Borrowed money you must repay with interest.

6. Economic activities belonging to or characteristic of a state.

10. The continuing development of knowledge and skills that people experience after formal education and throughout their lives. The experiences are not necessarily career related and not usually supervised by school personnel.

11. Unpaid experiences; students work to get experience, contacts, or help out. The experiences are not necessarily career related and not usually supervised by school personnel.

12. General term used for two-year college which provide mostly employment-preparation skills for trained labor, such as welding, culinary arts and office management.

14. A practice test that measures the critical thinking, mathematical reasoning, and writing skills that students need to do college-level work.

15. An academic degree from a college or university for those who complete at least one year of prescribed study beyond the bachelor's degree.

17. Economic activities belonging to or characteristic of a geographic region.

18. Stage in the economic cycle where employment and production begin to rise to normal levels after a slump.


22. Short term experience that allows the student to follow an experienced worker and see the day-to-day activities of a particular career.

28. A test that measures the critical thinking mathematical, reasoning, and writing skills that students need to do college-level work.

29. Money awarded to students based on academic or other achievements to help pay for education expenses. Scholarships generally do not have to be repaid.

30. Economic activities belonging to or characteristic of a nation.