

## **FAST FORWARD: CAREER FAIR, DALTON**

**VO:** Can you do an imitation of one of your teachers?

(TITLE SEQUENCE)

**Student:** Good afternoon scholars. Today we're studying U.S. History.

**Student:** She'll like, walk up and down, and she'll just...huff, huff, and she'll...

**Students:** Sit down ladies! (Laughs) And she gives the little face. (Laughs)

**Student:** That's about it.

(Music, Fast Forward Intro)

**VO:** Fast Forward is on the road, heading up to Dalton to learn a little more about Georgia's job market. You see, I realize I can't be a disembodied voice forever. Some day I'm going to need to get a real job. And this career fair is a great place to start.

But this is taking a while. Can we speed this thing up a little?

That's more like it!

Welcome to the first episode of Fast Forward in Dalton, Georgia. There are hundreds of Georgia-based companies at this career fair. So let's get to it!

So, tell me about your company.

**LIZ:** Hi, I'm Liz Swafford, Recycling and Education Program Coordinator.

**DESIGNER:** I'm a Graphic Designer at H2B Creative.

**DIRECTOR:** I'm the Director of the police academy at Georgia Northwestern Technical College. Here we have a fake crime scene set out; we're trying to produce a student who has critical thinking skills.

**DESIGNER:** We do everything from print to media. Our whole theme with H2B this year is "Let your imagination take flight," and we thought it'd be an awesome idea to have business cards you can actually fold into paper airplanes.

The coolest thing about my job is that I get to wake up every morning and go to people who are just as creative and just as passionate about the job as I am.

We talk about clients. We talk about new ideas. We talk about new, awesome software. This really cool design idea or concept.

**NURSE:** The coolest thing about my job is sharing my passion, which is healthcare.

**CAROL:** There is a huge shortage of skilled labor in the state of Georgia.

**VO:** Hmmm. Sounds like a lot of these jobs involve science, technology, engineering, and math—also known as the STEM subjects. I realize not everyone loves that stuff...

**STUDENT:** I kind of like math, but I kind of don't.

**STUDENT:** Math is pretty good. I like it.

**STUDENT:** My least favorite class is math. It's always has been, I hate it. But I'm trying!

**VO:** Maybe it'll help to talk to one of the biggest employers in the area—Shaw Industries.

**GREG:** Welcome to Re2E. This is Shaw's replant and energy facility. This is actually Shaw's second facility that utilizes carpet to create energy.

**VO:** This is Greg, and he's telling us how Shaw recycles—turning about ½ billion pounds of old carpet into energy to make new carpet.

And it actually gives me a chance to introduce our first teachable moment.

Come on. You didn't think they'd let me do this without at least trying to teach you something.

**GREG:** What you see behind me is the boiler. It's over three stories tall.

**VO:** This giant boiler Greg's describing actually takes solid carpet and turns it into gas by heating it up to 1,000 degrees--about 5 times the temperature of that slice of pizza that burns the roof of your mouth if you eat it too fast.

(GRAPHICS SEQUENCE)

Now, there are 3 basic states of matter: solid, liquid, and gas. Insert your own jokes here. And temperature has a big impact on what those states are.

You see, to turn a solid substance like carpet into a gas, you need energy in the form of heat to pull its molecules apart. Of course different substances require different amounts of heat. So scientists use something called the Specific Heat Capacity to describe the amount of heat needed to raise 1 gram of a substance 1 degree Celsius. And the term Heat of Fusion is what they use to describe the heat required to convert 1 gram of a substance from a solid into a liquid.

Once the substance is in liquid form, the term Heat of Vaporization means going from liquid to gas.

When you put all of this together with a substance's melting and boiling points, you can figure out how much heat is required to get the job done.

Of course the folks at Shaw already did all of that. And that's why they built this 3-story boiler.

And now back to our program, already in progress.

**GREG:** And that completes the process here at Re2e. (SMILE)

**VO:** Thanks, Greg. I get it. Alternative energy. State of the art recycling. Good stuff. But who's working this joint? A bunch of crusty old scientists?

**DEANNA:** I'm an industrial engineer at Shaw.

**VO:** Okay...not what I expected. Anyone else?

**KATELYN:** I'm a process engineer.

**KATE:** I am a technical development engineer at Shaw Industries.

**VO:** That's 3 different kinds of engineers. How many kinds are there?

**DEANNA:** I'm an industrial engineer. There is also polymer and textile fiber engineering, mechanical engineering, and some of my friends are civil engineers. Whatever works for you.

**VO:** And how would you describe yourself?

**KATELYN:** I am a nerd. One of the good things about being a nerd in the engineering field; its a job where you make a good amount of money.

**VO:** So, are you just natural geniuses or something?

**KATE:** In high school, I really struggled with math. It really worked for me when there was an application to it.

I'm trying to build a ladder to save my sister from a burning building. That really helps put things in perspective. Everybody likes when you can relate it back to something that matters to you.

**VO:** Anything else I should keep in mind?

**CAROL:** Pay attention now and you'll make money later.

**VO:** And later will be here sooner than you think. It might even be here next time, on Fast Forward. We'll see you then.

(FAST FORWARD LOGO/ENDPAGE)