Union Millwrights MP 1

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Unit Overview: Millwright Unit Overview

- This unit delves into the essential knowledge and skills required for a Millwright in a manufacturing or industrial setting.
- The curriculum can be adapted for various program lengths and experience levels.
- Target Audience:
 - Individuals with no prior experience in millwrighting (beginner)
 - Maintenance personnel seeking to expand their skillset (intermediate)
 - Experienced millwrights looking to refresh their knowledge or specialize in a particular area (advanced)

Essential Questions: Essential Questions for Millwrights:

These thought-provoking questions encourage critical thinking, problem-solving, and a deeper understanding of the Millwright trade. They can be used for classroom discussions, guide student research projects, or prompt self-reflection throughout the learning journey.

General Millwright Practice:

- How does the role of a Millwright differ across various industries (e.g., manufacturing vs. power generation)? What specific skills and knowledge are most crucial in each context?
- With increasing automation in manufacturing, how will the role of Millwrights evolve in the future? What new skills or areas of expertise might become important?
- What are the ethical considerations for Millwrights when performing maintenance or repairs? How can they ensure equipment not only functions properly but also operates safely and efficiently?
- How can Millwrights stay up-to-date with advancements in machinery technology and best practices within the field?

Technical Skills and Knowledge:

- When choosing the right tools and equipment for a task, what factors should a Millwright consider beyond functionality? (e.g., safety, efficiency, compatibility)
- How can Millwrights leverage technology (e.g., digital manuals, diagnostic tools) to improve their troubleshooting and repair processes?
- Beyond following established procedures, how can Millwrights use their knowledge of machinery to

identify potential problems before they occur and implement preventative measures?

• When working with complex machinery, how can Millwrights effectively collaborate with other technicians (e.g., electricians, mechanics) to ensure successful installation, maintenance, or repair?

Safety and Problem-Solving:

- How can Millwrights create a safe working environment not only for themselves but also for others around them? What are some strategies for mitigating common safety hazards in industrial settings?
- When encountering an unfamiliar mechanical problem, what steps should a Millwright take to diagnose the issue effectively and determine the most appropriate course of action?
- How can Millwrights document their work (maintenance logs, repair procedures) in a clear and concise way to ensure proper communication and knowledge transfer for future reference?
- What ethical considerations arise when a Millwright identifies a potential safety hazard with a machine but faces pressure to keep it operational? How can they navigate such situations effectively?

By posing these essential questions, you can help Millwrights develop a well-rounded skillset that goes beyond just technical knowledge. They will gain a deeper understanding of the industry, safety protocols, and the importance of critical thinking in problem-solving situations.

Enduring Understandings: Enduring Understandings for Millwrights

These Enduring Understandings represent the key takeaways and lasting knowledge that Millwrights should acquire during their training or professional development. They capture the big ideas and principles that underpin the Millwright trade.

1. Millwrights play a critical role in maintaining the smooth operation of industrial facilities by ensuring the proper installation, functionality, and repair of machinery and equipment.

- Millwrights contribute directly to production efficiency and uptime in various industries.
- Their skills are essential for keeping machinery functioning safely, reliably, and within optimal performance parameters.
- A Millwright's understanding of mechanical principles allows them to diagnose and address problems that can impact production or equipment longevity.

2. Effective millwright work requires a combination of technical knowledge, practical skills, and a commitment to safety.

- Millwrights possess a strong foundation in mechanical principles, machinery operation, and preventative maintenance practices.
- They can utilize various tools and equipment safely and efficiently to perform installation, alignment, troubleshooting, and repair tasks.
- Millwrights prioritize safety in the workplace by adhering to regulations, using personal protective equipment, and following safe work procedures.

3. Millwrights are adaptable professionals who can learn new technologies and adjust their skillset to meet the

evolving needs of the industrial landscape.

- The ability to learn and adapt is crucial for Millwrights as machinery becomes more sophisticated and incorporates automation.
- They can stay current with industry advancements by seeking out training opportunities, familiarizing themselves with new technologies, and staying informed about best practices.
- Millwrights can leverage new technologies like diagnostic tools and digital manuals to enhance their troubleshooting and repair capabilities.

4. Millwrights are valuable team players who collaborate with other technicians and professionals to ensure the success of projects.

- Millwrights effectively communicate with engineers, electricians, mechanics, and other personnel involved in equipment maintenance and operation.
- They contribute to a collaborative work environment by sharing their expertise, following instructions, and working cooperatively towards common goals.
- Their ability to collaborate effectively is essential for ensuring the smooth operation and maintenance of complex machinery systems.

Standards/Indicators/Student Learning Objectives (SLOs): Standards/Indicators/Student Learning Objectives (SLOs) for Millwright Curriculum

This breakdown outlines potential Standards, Indicators, and Student Learning Objectives (SLOs) for a Millwright curriculum. These can be tailored to specific program lengths and target audiences. You can reference industry standards from organizations like the National Institute for Metalworking Skills (NIMS) for more advanced programs.

Standards:

- National Standards for Career and Technical Education (National CTE Cluster: Manufacturing):
 - Standard: Planning, Production, and Processing (MPC) Students will demonstrate knowledge and skills in planning, managing, and performing the processing of materials into a variety of products.
 - Standard: Maintenance, Installation, and Repair (MIR) Students will demonstrate knowledge and skills in the proper maintenance, installation, and repair of equipment used in manufacturing.

Indicators:

- MPC:
 - \circ Can identify the different types of machinery used in various manufacturing processes.
 - Can develop and implement a basic maintenance plan for a specific machine.
- MIR:
 - Can follow procedures for safe rigging and lifting of machinery.
 - Can demonstrate proper use of hand tools and power tools for machinery installation and repair.

Student Learning Objectives (SLOs):

- Knowledge-based SLOs:
 - Students will be able to identify the different roles and responsibilities of a Millwright in various industry settings (HS-MPC).
 - Students will be able to describe the functions of various types of machinery and equipment commonly encountered by millwrights (HS-MPC).
 - Students will be able to explain the importance of preventative maintenance for machinery and equipment lifespans (HS-MPC).
 - Students will be able to identify common safety hazards and protocols associated with working in an industrial environment (HS-MIR).
- Skill-based SLOs:
 - Students will be able to read and interpret basic technical drawings related to machinery installation (HS-MIR).
 - Students will be able to demonstrate proper lifting techniques using hoists or cranes (HS-MIR).
 - Students will be able to perform basic machine alignment procedures using levels and shims (HS-MIR).
 - Students will be able to perform preventative maintenance tasks on assigned equipment following a checklist (HS-MPC).
 - Students will be able to troubleshoot basic mechanical problems in machinery using diagnostic procedures (HS-MIR).
- Dispositional SLOs:
 - Students will be able to appreciate the importance of precision and accuracy in millwright tasks (HS-MIR).
 - Students will be able to demonstrate a commitment to safety protocols while working with machinery (HS-MIR).
 - Students will be able to develop a problem-solving approach to identify and address mechanical issues (HS-MIR).

Lesson Titles: Union Millwright Apprenticeship Lessons

A union millwright apprenticeship program typically combines classroom instruction with on-the-job training under the supervision of a qualified journeyperson. Here's a possible breakdown of the types of lessons you might encounter throughout the program:

Core Millwright Skills:

- Blueprint Reading and Interpretation: Learning to interpret blueprints and technical drawings to understand equipment specifications, installation procedures, and maintenance requirements.
- Machinery Installation: Hands-on training in safely installing, aligning, and leveling various types of machinery using rigging equipment, precision tools, and proper techniques.

- Preventative Maintenance: Learning the principles and practices of preventative maintenance, including lubrication schedules, adjustments, cleaning procedures, and inspection techniques for different types of machinery.
- Machine Troubleshooting and Repair: Developing skills to diagnose mechanical problems, troubleshoot malfunctions, and perform repairs using appropriate tools and procedures.
- Safety Protocols: Extensive training on safety regulations and best practices in the workplace, including proper use of personal protective equipment (PPE), safe lifting techniques, and hazard identification and mitigation procedures.

Additional Technical Skills:

- Basic Welding Techniques: Learning basic welding processes like arc welding or oxy-fuel welding, which may be required for some repairs or modifications.
- Machining Fundamentals: Gaining a foundational understanding of machining principles, tools, and processes, which can be helpful for understanding equipment operation and troubleshooting issues.
- Basic Electricity: An introduction to electrical concepts and components commonly encountered in industrial settings, helpful for working with machinery that has electrical components.
- Hydraulics and Pneumatics: Learning the principles of hydraulic and pneumatic systems used in some machinery, which can be crucial for troubleshooting and repair.

Related Skills and Knowledge:

- Mathematics: Reinforcing foundational math skills like algebra, geometry, and trigonometry used in calculations for tasks like alignment, load capacities, and conversions.
- Physics: Understanding basic physics principles like force, motion, and energy can be helpful in comprehending how machinery operates and troubleshooting problems.
- Technical Writing: Developing the ability to document maintenance procedures, repair reports, and other technical information clearly and concisely.

Advanced Topics (Optional):

- Machine Disassembly and Relocation: Learning techniques for safely dismantling machinery for relocation, upgrades, or repairs.
- Fabrication: Developing metal fabrication skills to create custom parts or modifications for specific equipment.
- Advanced Automation and Robotics: Gaining knowledge of automation principles and basic robotics, which are increasingly used in industrial settings.

Delivery Methods:

Assessments

Union millwright assessments can vary depending on the specific union local and the level of experience or apprenticeship being applied for. However, some general components you can expect include:

Knowledge-based Assessments:

• Written Exams: These exams typically test your knowledge of millwright theory, including:

- Machinery functions and types (pumps, conveyors, gear drives, etc.)
- Blueprint reading and interpretation
- $\circ\,$ Machine installation and alignment principles
- Preventative maintenance procedures
- o Basic troubleshooting techniques
- o Safety regulations and safe work practices
- Oral Interviews: These interviews may involve questions about your:
 - Understanding of millwrighting concepts learned in previous schooling or experience.
 - Problem-solving approach to mechanical issues.
 - Knowledge of relevant tools and equipment used by millwrights.
 - Awareness of safety protocols in an industrial setting.

Skills-based Assessments:

- Performance Tests: These hands-on assessments may involve tasks like:
 - o Using tools to perform basic machine disassembly and reassembly.
 - Demonstrating proper lifting techniques with hoists or cranes.
 - Practicing machine alignment procedures using levels, lasers, and shims.
 - Performing preventative maintenance tasks on assigned equipment.
 - Simulating troubleshooting scenarios for common mechanical problems.

Additional Considerations:

- Aptitude Tests: Some locals may utilize aptitude tests to assess your mechanical reasoning, spatial awareness, and problem-solving skills. These tests are often multiple-choice and don't require prior millwright knowledge.
- Experience Verification: Unions may require documentation of relevant work experience or completion of apprenticeship programs.
- Physical Tests: Some locals may have physical requirements for the job and may conduct basic physical tests like vision checks or strength assessments.

Here are some resources that might be helpful in your union millwright assessment journey:

- Contact your local union: The best way to get specific details about the assessment process is to contact the union local you're interested in joining. They can provide you with information about the required assessments, application procedures, and any apprenticeship programs they offer.
- Sample Millwright Assessment Tests: Websites like JobTestPrep [invalid URL removed] offer practice tests that can help you familiarize yourself with the types of questions you might encounter on a knowledge-based assessment.
- Millwright Apprenticeship Programs: Completing a registered millwright apprenticeship program can equip you with the knowledge and skills necessary to succeed in the trade and may help you bypass some initial assessments required by the union.

Summative Assessment:

Summative Assessments for Millwright Training Programs

Summative assessments evaluate a Millwright trainee's overall knowledge, skills, and abilities acquired throughout the training program. Here are various methods to effectively assess Millwright competency:

Written Exams:

- Multiple-choice questions: Test foundational knowledge of mechanical principles, safety regulations, machinery types, and troubleshooting procedures.
- Fill-in-the-blank questions: Assess understanding of specific terminology, formulas, or procedures relevant to millwright work.
- Short answer questions: Evaluate the ability to explain concepts, analyze situations, and apply knowledge to solve problems.

Practical Skills Assessments:

- Performance-based tests: Observe and evaluate trainees as they demonstrate skills like machinery installation, alignment, or basic repairs on simulated equipment setups.
- Project-based assessments: Assign projects that require trainees to apply their knowledge and skills to solve realistic scenarios, such as developing a preventative maintenance plan for a specific machine or performing a simulated troubleshooting and repair process.
- Portfolio building: Trainees can document their work throughout the program, including lab reports, project summaries, and reflections on learning experiences.

Additional Considerations:

- Oral examinations: Can be used to assess a trainee's ability to explain technical concepts, answer questions about their work, and communicate effectively.
- Peer evaluations: Encourage collaboration and teamwork by having trainees evaluate each other's performance during practical assessments.
- Industry-standard certifications: Preparing trainees for and facilitating their participation in relevant industry certifications can serve as a valuable summative assessment.
- Alternate Assessment
- Benchmark
- Marking Period Assessment

Benchmark Assessments Benchmark Assessments for Millwrights

Benchmark assessments are designed to measure a Millwright's knowledge and skills against established industry standards. They can be used at various stages of a career to:

- Identify skill gaps for new trainees: Evaluate incoming apprentices or new hires to assess their baseline knowledge and identify areas where they may need additional training.
- Measure progress during training: Track a Millwright trainee's development throughout the program and ensure they are acquiring the necessary skills at the appropriate pace.
- Assess competency for job readiness: Evaluate a trainee's overall knowledge and skills to determine if

they are prepared to enter the workforce as a qualified Millwright.

• Track ongoing professional development: Measure a Millwright's skills and knowledge throughout their career to identify areas for improvement or ensure they stay up-to-date with industry advancements.

Types of Benchmark Assessments:

Several types of assessments can be used for Millwrights, depending on the specific purpose:

- Written Knowledge Tests: These tests typically use multiple-choice, fill-in-the-blank, or short answer questions to assess knowledge of key concepts in millwright work. They may cover topics like:
 - Mechanical principles (e.g., force, motion, energy)
 - Machinery types and functions
 - Installation and alignment procedures
 - o Preventative maintenance practices
 - Safety regulations and protocols
 - Blueprint reading and interpretation
- Performance-Based Skills Tests: These assessments evaluate practical skills through hands-on demonstrations. Examples include:
 - o Safely using hand tools, power tools, and measuring instruments
 - o Performing basic machinery installation and alignment tasks
 - o Following preventative maintenance procedures on simulated equipment
 - Conducting basic troubleshooting and repairs on simulated scenarios
- Industry Certification Exams: Many organizations offer industry-recognized certifications for millwrights. Passing these exams demonstrates a high level of knowledge and skill in specific areas. Examples include:
 - National Institute for Metalworking Skills (NIMS) Industrial Maintenance Mechanic (IMM) Certification
 - o National Center for Construction Education and Research (NCCER) Millwright Certification

Benefits of Benchmark Assessments:

- Standardized Evaluation: Benchmark assessments provide a consistent and objective way to measure a Millwright's skills against industry standards.
- Improved Training Programs: By identifying strengths and weaknesses, training programs can be tailored to address skill gaps and improve overall effectiveness.
- Increased Job Security: Demonstrating competency through benchmark assessments can enhance a Millwright's competitiveness in the job market.
- Professional Development: Identifying areas for improvement through assessments can guide Millwrights in their ongoing professional development journey.

Writing Prompt

Skills Based Assessment

Reading Response

Alternative Assessment

Performance tasks

Project-based assignments

Problem-based assignments

Presentations

Reflective pieces

Concept maps

Case-based scenarios

Portfolios

Formative Assessment: Formative Assessments for Millwrights

Formative assessments are ongoing evaluations designed to identify learning gaps, provide feedback, and adjust instruction throughout the training process for Millwrights. They are used to monitor progress, ensure understanding, and ultimately improve learning outcomes.

Here are some effective formative assessment methods for Millwrights:

Classroom Activities:

- Questioning and discussions: Encourage active participation by asking open-ended questions, prompting discussions, and allowing trainees to explain their thought processes.
- Quick quizzes and polls: Use short quizzes or online polls to gauge understanding of key concepts after a lecture or demonstration.
- Concept mapping: Have trainees create visual representations of relationships between concepts to assess their understanding and identify areas needing clarification.

Practical Skill Development:

- Self-assessment checklists: Provide trainees with checklists outlining key steps for a specific task. After completing the task, trainees can self-assess their performance against the criteria.
- Peer feedback: Encourage trainees to observe and provide constructive feedback to each other during practical exercises.
- Instructor observations: Supervisors can observe trainees during hands-on activities and provide

immediate feedback on technique, safety protocols, and problem-solving approaches.

Reflective Learning:

- Exit tickets: Briefly ask trainees key questions at the end of a class or lab session to gauge their understanding and identify areas needing further explanation.
- Learning journals: Encourage trainees to maintain journals where they reflect on their learning experiences, challenges encountered, and areas for improvement.
- Case studies and problem-solving scenarios: Present trainees with real-world scenarios or case studies related to millwright work. Ask them to analyze the situation, propose solutions, and explain their reasoning.
- Anticipatory Set
- Closure
- Warm-Up

Career Readiness, Life Literacies, & Key Skills: Career Readiness, Life Literacies, & Key Skills for Millwrights

Millwrights play a vital role in keeping industrial facilities running smoothly. This requires not only technical expertise but also a well-rounded skillset that encompasses career readiness, life literacies, and key skills. Here's a breakdown of the essential areas Millwrights should develop:

Career Readiness:

- Self-awareness: Understanding your strengths, weaknesses, interests, and values to make informed career decisions and navigate career advancement opportunities.
- Goal setting: Developing SMART goals (Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant, and Timebound) for your career and creating a plan to achieve them.
- Job search skills: Effectively crafting resumes and cover letters, conducting research on potential employers, and preparing for job interviews.
- Networking: Building relationships with professionals in the field, attending industry events, and utilizing online platforms to connect with potential employers.
- Professionalism: Demonstrating punctuality, dependability, appropriate workplace attire, and a positive attitude.

Life Literacies:

- Financial literacy: Understanding personal finances, budgeting, managing debt, saving for retirement, and making informed financial decisions.
- Health literacy: Maintaining good physical and mental health habits, understanding health insurance options, and making informed healthcare choices.
- Digital literacy: Effectively utilizing technology for communication, information access, learning new skills, and completing job-related tasks.
- Critical thinking: Analyzing information, identifying problems, evaluating solutions, and making sound decisions.
- Problem-solving: Developing a systematic approach to identifying and resolving technical issues and

challenges encountered in the workplace.

Key Skills:

- Technical Skills: These are specific to the Millwright trade and include:
 - Blueprint reading and interpretation
 - Machinery installation and alignment
 - Preventative maintenance procedures
 - o Troubleshooting and repair of various mechanical equipment
 - \circ Safe use of hand tools, power tools, and measuring instruments
- Soft Skills: These are essential for effective communication, collaboration, and workplace success:
 - Communication:** Effectively conveying information both orally and in writing, actively listening to colleagues and supervisors.
 - Teamwork:** Collaborating effectively with other technicians, engineers, and electricians to complete projects.
 - Adaptability:** Being able to learn new technologies, adjust to changing work environments, and troubleshoot unexpected problems.
 - Time management:** Prioritizing tasks, meeting deadlines, and working efficiently.
 - Safety:** Strictly adhering to safety protocols, using personal protective equipment (PPE) appropriately, and identifying and mitigating potential hazards in the workplace.

Computer Science and Design Thinking Standards

Here's how CS and design thinking can complement a Millwright's skillset:

Computer Science (CS):

- Basic Programming Skills: A foundational understanding of programming logic and concepts can be beneficial for Millwrights interacting with:
 - \circ Industrial Control Systems (ICS) used to automate machinery and monitor processes.
 - Diagnostic software for troubleshooting equipment malfunctions.
 - Computerized Maintenance Management Systems (CMMS) for managing maintenance tasks and schedules.
- Data Analysis: The ability to interpret basic data sets can be helpful for:
 - Identifying trends in preventative maintenance needs based on sensor data collected from machinery.
 - Analyzing equipment performance data to predict potential failures and schedule proactive maintenance.

Design Thinking:

- Problem-Solving Approach: Design thinking encourages a human-centered approach to problemsolving, which can be valuable for Millwrights when:
 - Developing innovative solutions for complex machinery malfunctions.
 - Optimizing maintenance procedures for efficiency and safety.
 - Redesigning workspace layouts or equipment configurations for improved functionality.
- Idea Generation and Prototyping: Design thinking techniques can help Millwrights:
 - $\,\circ\,$ Brainstorm creative solutions to maintenance challenges.
 - Develop prototypes or mockups to test and refine maintenance procedures before full

implementation.

Integration and Benefits:

- Improved Efficiency: Basic CS skills and a design thinking approach can streamline maintenance processes, leading to increased efficiency and reduced downtime.
- Enhanced Problem-Solving: Understanding automation and data analysis can aid in diagnosing complex issues and implementing effective solutions.
- Innovation and Adaptability: Design thinking fosters creativity and the ability to adapt to evolving technologies and industry trends.

Current Landscape and Future Outlook:

- While not universally required yet, these skills might become increasingly sought-after by employers as industries move towards more automation and data-driven maintenance practices.
- Millwrights who demonstrate these complementary skills can potentially stand out in the job market and position themselves for career advancement opportunities.

Learning Resources:

- Online courses on basic programming languages (e.g., Python) or data analysis fundamentals.
- Workshops or training programs on design thinking principles.
- Industry publications or online resources that discuss the integration of CS and design thinking in maintenance practices.

Inter-Disciplinary Connections: Interdisciplinary Connections for Millwrights

The role of a Millwright goes beyond simply working with machinery. In today's complex industrial settings, Millwrights benefit greatly from fostering connections with other disciplines to ensure smooth operations, efficient problem-solving, and overall project success. Here's a breakdown of some key interdisciplinary connections for Millwrights:

- Engineering:
 - Mechanical Engineers: Collaborate with mechanical engineers to understand equipment design specifications, interpret technical drawings, and troubleshoot complex mechanical issues.
 - Electrical Engineers: Work alongside electrical engineers to ensure proper electrical connections during machinery installation and address electrical components within equipment malfunctions.
- Information Technology (IT):
 - IT Specialists: Coordinate with IT specialists to troubleshoot issues related to Industrial Control Systems (ICS), ensure proper data flow between machinery and computer systems, and navigate maintenance software like CMMS.

- Skilled Trades:
 - Electricians: Collaborate with electricians during machinery installation to ensure proper electrical wiring and connections. Work together to troubleshoot electrical components within equipment malfunctions.
 - Welders: May collaborate with welders for repairs that involve metal fabrication or modifications to equipment components.
- Management:
 - Project Managers: Communicate effectively with project managers to understand project timelines, prioritize maintenance tasks, and ensure work aligns with overall project goals.
- Other Stakeholders:
 - Safety Officers: Work closely with safety officers to implement safe work practices, identify potential hazards in the workplace, and stay updated on safety regulations.
 - Operations Personnel: Maintain clear communication with operations personnel to understand equipment usage patterns, prioritize maintenance needs based on production schedules, and minimize downtime during maintenance activities.

Benefits of Interdisciplinary Collaboration:

- Improved Problem-Solving: By working with other disciplines, Millwrights gain access to diverse perspectives and expertise, leading to more effective solutions for complex challenges.
- Enhanced Project Efficiency: Effective communication and collaboration with other disciplines helps ensure projects stay on schedule and within budget.
- Streamlined Operations: Understanding the needs of different departments fosters a collaborative work environment, leading to smoother overall operations.
- Continuous Learning: Collaboration exposes Millwrights to new technologies, processes, and best practices from other disciplines, promoting continuous learning and professional development.

Developing Interdisciplinary Skills:

- Communication: Develop strong communication skills to effectively share information, ask clarifying questions, and collaborate with colleagues from diverse backgrounds.
- Active Listening: Practice active listening to understand the perspectives and needs of other disciplines involved in a project.
- Respectful Collaboration: Maintain a respectful and collaborative attitude when working with professionals from other fields.

Career Education Connection Career Education Connection for Millwrights

Equipping future generations with the knowledge and skills necessary for a successful career in the skilled trades, including millwrighting, is crucial. Here's how Career Education programs can create a strong

connection for aspiring millwrights:

Early Exposure:

- Career Fairs and Presentations: Organize career fairs or invite millwrights to speak at schools to introduce students to the trade, its requirements, and the exciting career path it offers.
- Exploratory Courses: Develop middle or high school courses that provide hands-on experiences with tools, basic machining principles, and blueprint reading.
- Mentorship Programs: Connect students with experienced millwrights who can provide guidance, answer questions, and share their career journeys.

Skill Development:

- Technical Skills: Partner with vocational schools or technical centers to offer introductory courses in areas like:
 - Blueprint reading and interpretation
 - Basic machining and fabrication techniques
 - Safe use of hand and power tools
 - Introduction to electrical and hydraulic/pneumatic systems
- Soft Skills Development: Integrate workshops or modules focusing on communication, teamwork, problem-solving, and critical thinking skills essential for success in the trade.

Industry Collaboration:

- Field Trips: Organize field trips to industrial facilities for students to observe millwrights in action, see the work environment, and understand the practical applications of their learning.
- Guest Speakers: Invite industry professionals to speak about career paths within millwrighting, discuss current trends in the field, and highlight the value of continuous learning.
- Internship Programs: Develop internship programs where students can gain practical experience working alongside experienced millwrights.

Apprenticeship Awareness:

- Partnership with Unions: Collaborate with unions to educate students about apprenticeship programs, application processes, and the benefits of union membership for millwrights.
- Financial Aid Exploration: Provide information on financial aid options and scholarships available to support students pursuing apprenticeships in millwrighting.
- Success Stories: Share success stories of former apprentices who have thrived in their millwright careers to motivate and inspire students.

Assessment and Guidance:

- Skills Assessments: Utilize skills assessments to identify students with aptitudes for mechanical work, spatial reasoning, and problem-solving, suitable for a millwright career.
- Career Counseling: Provide career counseling services to help students understand their interests, skills, and explore if millwrighting aligns with their career goals.

Benefits of Strong Career Education Connection:

- Early Career Exploration: Early exposure increases awareness and sparks interest in the millwright trade among students.
- Skilled Workforce Development: Career education programs equip students with the foundational

skills needed to be successful apprentices and future millwrights.

- Closing the Skills Gap: By fostering interest and providing training opportunities, these programs can help address the growing demand for skilled millwrights.
- Empowering Career Choices: Students gain the knowledge and resources to make informed decisions about pursuing a rewarding career in millwrighting.

Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I) for Millwrights

The skilled trades, including millwrighting, have traditionally lacked diversity. However, there's a growing recognition of the importance of creating a more inclusive environment that welcomes and empowers people from all backgrounds. Here's how to promote DE&I for Millwrights:

Recruitment and Outreach:

- Broaden Recruitment Strategies: Look beyond traditional channels and actively recruit at women's colleges, technical schools, and minority community organizations.
- Targeted Outreach Programs: Develop targeted outreach programs to connect with underrepresented groups and spark their interest in the millwright trade. This could involve mentorship programs or hosting workshops specifically for women or minorities interested in the skilled trades.
- Highlight Diverse Role Models: Showcase successful millwrights from diverse backgrounds to demonstrate that the field is welcoming and offers rewarding career opportunities for everyone.

Creating an Inclusive Workplace:

- Unconscious Bias Training: Implement unconscious bias training for all employees, including supervisors and hiring managers, to identify and address potential biases in the recruitment and promotion process.
- Mentorship and Sponsorship Programs: Create mentorship and sponsorship programs to connect experienced millwrights with newcomers from diverse backgrounds, providing guidance and support for their career development.
- Inclusive Work Culture: Foster a work environment that celebrates diversity, respects individual differences, and encourages open communication for everyone.

Addressing Equity Concerns:

- Fair Wages and Benefits: Ensure fair wages and benefits are offered to all millwrights, regardless of background.
- Apprenticeship Opportunities: Develop programs to remove financial barriers to entering the trade. Scholarships or financial aid resources can help address this concern.
- Flexible Work Arrangements: Explore flexible work arrangements where possible to accommodate diverse needs and encourage a wider range of candidates to enter the field.

Benefits of DE&I in Millwrighting:

• Wider Talent Pool: A more diverse workforce expands the talent pool, leading to a wider range of perspectives and problem-solving approaches.

- Innovation and Creativity: Diversity of thought fosters innovation and creativity, leading to potential advancements within the millwright trade.
- Stronger Reputation: A commitment to DE&I enhances the reputation of the millwrighting industry, attracting a broader range of qualified candidates.
- Improved Workplace Culture: An inclusive work environment fosters collaboration, mutual respect, and a sense of belonging for all millwrights.

Amistad Mandate

However, the broader goals of the Amistad Mandate align with the principles of Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion (DE&I) that are increasingly important for unions and the skilled trades, including millwrighting. Here's how these concepts can be applied to union millwrights:

- DE&I Initiatives in Union Millwright Settings:
 - Unions representing millwrights can adopt DE&I initiatives similar to those outlined in the previous response on Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion for Millwrights. These can include outreach programs, mentorship opportunities, and unconscious bias training.
- Collective Bargaining Agreements:
 - Unions can negotiate provisions within collective bargaining agreements that promote DE&I in the millwright trade. This could include language regarding fair hiring practices, anti-discrimination policies, and apprenticeship opportunities for underrepresented groups.
- Reaching Out to Diverse Groups:
 - Unions can partner with vocational schools, technical training centers, and minority community organizations to raise awareness about apprenticeship programs and career opportunities for millwrights among underrepresented groups.

Important Considerations:

- Focus on Qualifications: While promoting DE&I, it's critical to ensure that qualified candidates are always selected based on their skills, experience, and ability to perform the job.
- Addressing Historical Bias: The skilled trades, including millwrighting, have a history of underrepresentation of minorities and women. Unions need to acknowledge this history and work actively to address any existing bias within the recruitment and promotion processes.

Topic:

Materials Used:

Addresses the Following Component of the Mandate:

- African Slave Trade
- Amistad

- Contributions of African Americans to our Society
- Slavery in America
- Vestiges of Slavery in this Country

Holocaust Mandate

- Outreach and Education:
 - Partner with educational institutions and community organizations to raise awareness about the millwright trade among underrepresented groups.
 - Organize mentorship programs connecting experienced millwrights with newcomers from diverse backgrounds.
 - Offer unconscious bias training for union members and hiring managers to identify and address potential biases.
- Inclusive Work Culture:
 - Foster a work environment that celebrates diversity, respects individual differences, and encourages open communication for everyone.
 - o Implement clear policies against discrimination and harassment.
 - \circ Establish a system for reporting and addressing any discriminatory behavior.
- Fair Representation:
 - $\circ\,$ Ensure fair representation within the union membership and leadership to reflect the diversity of the workforce.
 - Advocate for equal opportunities in apprenticeship programs, hiring practices, and career advancement for all qualified millwrights.

Topic:

Materials Used:

Addresses the Following Component of the Mandate:

- Bias
- Bigotry
- Bullying
- Holocaust Studies
- Prejudice

LGBTQ and Disabilities Mandate

LGBTQ and Disabilities Inclusion in Millwright Workplaces and

Training Programs

There are no specific mandates solely focused on LGBTQ and disabilities aimed exclusively at millwrights. However, there are general anti-discrimination and equal opportunity laws that apply to most workplaces, including those employing millwrights. These laws ensure fair treatment and opportunities for all qualified individuals regardless of sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability.

Here's a breakdown of relevant aspects:

Anti-discrimination Laws:

- Federal Title VII of the Civil Rights Act of 1964: This act prohibits discrimination based on sex (which includes gender identity), race, color, national origin, and religion. While not explicitly mentioning sexual orientation, some court rulings have interpreted it to encompass LGBTQ individuals.
- Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA): This act prohibits discrimination against qualified individuals with disabilities in employment. It requires employers to provide reasonable accommodations to ensure equal opportunities for qualified individuals with disabilities.

What this means for Millwright Workplaces:

- Millwright employers cannot discriminate against applicants or employees based on their sexual orientation, gender identity, or disability.
- Employers are required to provide reasonable accommodations for qualified individuals with disabilities, such as modifying equipment or providing assistive devices, unless it would cause undue hardship to the business.

Inclusion Best Practices:

- Develop inclusive recruitment practices: Use gender-neutral language in job postings and focus on qualifications over stereotypical ideas of who can be a millwright.
- Provide diversity and inclusion training: Educate employers and supervisors on creating a welcoming and inclusive work environment for all employees regardless of LGBTQ identity or disability status.
- Offer opportunities for mentorship and skills development: This can help address any specific needs or challenges faced by LGBTQ or disabled individuals entering the millwright trade.
- Create a culture of open communication: Encourage employees to feel comfortable reporting any discriminatory behavior or requesting reasonable accommodations.

Topic (Person and Contribution Addresses):

Materials Used:

Addresses the Following Component of the Mandate:

- Economic
- Political
- Social

Climate Change Climate Change and the Millwright Trade

Climate change presents both challenges and opportunities for millwrights. Here's a breakdown of how climate change can impact the work of millwrights and the skills they may need to adapt:

Challenges:

- Increased Focus on Renewable Energy: As the world transitions towards renewable energy sources like wind and solar power, millwrights will likely see a rise in installation, maintenance, and repair of wind turbines, solar panels, and related equipment. This may require them to develop new skills specific to these technologies.
- Focus on Energy Efficiency: Efforts to improve energy efficiency in buildings and industrial facilities will likely lead to increased demand for millwrights to install, maintain, and repair energy-efficient technologies such as HVAC systems with heat pumps or building automation systems.
- Extreme Weather Events: Climate change is expected to lead to more frequent and intense weather events. Millwrights may be involved in repairs of damaged infrastructure due to floods, high winds, or extreme temperatures. They may also be involved in mitigation efforts such as installing flood barriers or seawalls.
- Sustainable Building Practices: As sustainable building practices become more prominent, millwrights may be involved in installing and maintaining green building technologies such as geothermal heating and cooling systems or recycled building materials.

Opportunities:

- Demand for Skilled Labor: The focus on renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable building practices is likely to create a demand for skilled millwrights who can install, maintain, and repair these new technologies.
- Job Security: The ongoing need for maintenance and repair of existing infrastructure, coupled with the growing focus on renewable energy and sustainable building practices, can contribute to job security for millwrights who adapt their skillsets.
- Exposure to New Technologies: Millwrights will have the opportunity to work with cutting-edge technologies in renewable energy, energy efficiency, and sustainable building practices. This can keep their work interesting and challenging.

Adaptation and Skill Development:

- Continuing Education: Millwrights can stay ahead of the curve by pursuing continuing education opportunities to learn about new technologies relevant to climate change mitigation and adaptation strategies.
- Focus on Sustainability: Developing a strong understanding of sustainable building practices and energy-efficient technologies can make millwrights more valuable in the workforce.
- Adaptability and Problem-solving: The ability to adapt to new technologies and solve problems creatively will be crucial for millwrights as they navigate a changing work environment.

- Outreach and Recruitment:
 - Partner with organizations serving AAPI communities to raise awareness about apprenticeship programs and career opportunities in millwrighting.
 - Develop targeted recruitment campaigns focused on AAPI publications, job boards, and educational institutions with high AAPI enrollment.
 - Organize mentorship programs connecting experienced millwrights with newcomers from AAPI communities.
- Inclusive Workplace Culture:
 - Foster a work environment that celebrates diversity, respects individual differences, and encourages open communication for everyone.
 - o Implement clear policies against discrimination and harassment.
 - o Establish a system for reporting and addressing any discriminatory behavior.
- Fair Representation:
 - Advocate for fair representation of AAPI workers within the millwright workforce and union leadership.
 - Promote programs and initiatives that address any historical barriers that may have limited AAPI participation in the trade.

Supporting Organizations:

- National Association for Asian American Professionals (NAAAP): <u>https://members.naaap.org/join-naaap</u>
- The OCA Asian Pacific American Advocates: <u>https://www.ocanational.org/</u>
- The Asian American Contractors Association (AACA): https://aacpatx.com/

Topic (Person and Contribution Addresses):

Materials Used:

Addresses the Following Component of the Mandate:

- Economic
- Political
- Social

Materials: Resources and Technology for Millwrights

Millwrights navigate a world of intricate machinery, technical documents, and evolving technology. To excel in this field, having access to the right resources and staying up-to-date with the latest advancements is crucial. Here's a breakdown of some key elements: **Essential Resources:**

- Technical Drawings and Schematics: These blueprints are the millwright's bible, providing detailed instructions for equipment assembly, maintenance, and troubleshooting. Mastering blueprint reading skills is paramount.
- Manufacturer's Manuals: Each piece of equipment comes with a specific manual outlining installation procedures, maintenance schedules, and troubleshooting guides. These are essential resources for understanding the unique characteristics of each machine.
- Computerized Maintenance Management Systems (CMMS): These software programs play a vital role in modern maintenance practices. CMMS help track maintenance activities, manage inventory, schedule equipment maintenance, and streamline communication within teams.
- Industry Standards and Codes: Safety is paramount in industrial settings. Millwrights must work in accordance with established industry standards and safety codes to ensure the safe operation of machinery and compliance with regulations. Popular examples include National Electrical Code (NEC) and American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME) Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code (BPVC).

Technology for Enhanced Efficiency:

- Power Tools: A reliable set of power tools, including drills, saws, grinders, impact wrenches, and others, are essential for various tasks like cutting, drilling, fastening, and shaping materials during equipment installation and repair.
- Hand Tools: No toolbox is complete without a good selection of hand tools. Wrenches, screwdrivers, hammers, measuring instruments, and hand-operated cutting tools are used for precision work and minor adjustments.
- Laser Alignment Tools: These high-tech tools ensure precise alignment of shafts, couplings, and machine components. They help reduce wear and tear on machinery, improving efficiency and lifespan.
- Vibration Analyzers: By detecting excessive vibration in machinery, these tools help identify potential problems before they escalate into major breakdowns. Predictive maintenance becomes possible with tools like vibration analyzers.
- Portable Diagnostic Tools: Electrical or hydraulic issues can be diagnosed effectively with portable diagnostic tools. This allows for quicker troubleshooting and minimizes downtime.
- Welding and Fabrication Equipment: Millwrights may use welding equipment to repair metal components or fabricate custom parts,
- 3D Printing: While not yet commonplace, 3D printing has the potential to revolutionize millwrighting. Replacement parts or custom components could be printed on-site, reducing dependence on external suppliers and minimizing downtime.

Continuous Learning Platforms:

- Online Training Courses: Manufacturers often offer online training resources and certification programs specific to their equipment models.
- Industry Publications and Websites: Staying updated on industry trends and advancements is crucial. Subscribing to relevant publications or following industry websites can be valuable resources for millwrights.
- Professional Associations: Joining professional associations like the United Brotherhood of Millwrights (UBM) or the Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC) provides access to training programs, networking opportunities, and industry news.

The Future of Millwright Resources and Technology:

• Augmented Reality (AR) and Virtual Reality (VR): These technologies have the potential to

revolutionize how millwrights work. AR overlays could provide real-time instructions and schematics while working on machinery. VR could be used for simulated training scenarios to practice complex procedures in a safe

Core Instructional Materials Core Instructional Materials for Millwrights

Equipping aspiring millwrights with a strong foundation in theory and practical skills is essential. Here's a breakdown of core instructional materials for millwright training programs:

Foundational Knowledge:

- Mathematics: Solid understanding of algebra, trigonometry, and basic geometry is crucial for tasks like calculating shaft alignment, determining gear ratios, and interpreting technical drawings.
- Physics: Principles of physics like forces, motion, and energy play a vital role in understanding machinery operation, troubleshooting problems, and calculating loads.
- Blueprint Reading: The ability to interpret blueprints and schematics accurately is essential for understanding equipment assembly, maintenance procedures, and troubleshooting steps.
- Safety Fundamentals: Safety is paramount in the millwright trade. Training programs should cover occupational safety and health (OSHA) standards, personal protective equipment (PPE) usage, lockout/tagout procedures, and safe handling of materials and equipment.

Technical Skills Development:

- Precision Measurement: Using micrometers, calipers, dial indicators, and other precision measuring tools is essential for ensuring accurate assembly and alignment of machinery components.
- Machining Fundamentals: Understanding basic machining operations like drilling, tapping, threading, and cutting is beneficial for minor repairs and custom part fabrication.
- Rigging and Lifting: Safely lifting, moving, and positioning heavy machinery requires a thorough understanding of rigging techniques, lifting equipment capabilities, and crane operation procedures.
- Machine Installation and Alignment: Training programs should cover procedures for installing machinery components, using alignment tools, and achieving precise shaft and equipment alignment.
- Shaft Couplings and Drives: Understanding different types of shaft couplings, belt drives, and gear drives is necessary for transmitting power efficiently between machine components.
- Bearings and Lubrication: Millwrights need knowledge of different bearing types, lubrication practices, and proper maintenance procedures to ensure smooth equipment operation.
- Basic Hydraulics and Pneumatics: An understanding of these systems is crucial for maintenance and troubleshooting of equipment relying on hydraulic or pneumatic power.

Supplemental Materials Supplemental Materials for Millwrights Beyond Core Curriculum

In addition to the core instructional materials covered previously, aspiring and experienced millwrights can benefit from a variety of supplemental resources to enhance their knowledge and skills. Here's a breakdown of some helpful supplemental materials:

Practical Guides and Handbooks:

- The Millwright's Handbook: This comprehensive reference book covers a wide range of topics relevant to millwrighting, including machinery installation, maintenance, rigging, and troubleshooting.
- Machinery's Handbook: A classic resource for mechanical engineering information, providing data on gears, bearings, springs, and other machine components.
- Pocket Guides for Specific Trades: These portable guides offer quick reference information on frequently used formulas, tables, and conversion charts relevant to millwright tasks.

Software and Online Resources:

- 3D Modeling Software: While not essential for all millwrights, learning basic 3D modeling skills can be beneficial for visualizing machinery components and complex assemblies.
- Computerized Maintenance Management Systems (CMMS) Training: Familiarization with popular CMMS software like Maximo or IBM Maximo Asset Management can enhance a millwright's employability.
- Online Training Modules: Several manufacturers offer specialized online training modules on their equipment models, providing in-depth information beyond basic user manuals.
- Industry Association Websites: Websites of organizations like the United Brotherhood of Millwrights (UBM) or the Associated Builders and Contractors (ABC) often have resources like technical articles, job boards, and safety information.

Audiovisual Resources:

- Video Tutorials: YouTube channels and online platforms like Skillshare offer a wealth of video tutorials on millwright-related topics, showcasing practical techniques and demonstrations.
- Industry Podcasts: Podcasts focusing on the skilled trades can provide insights from experienced millwrights, industry leaders, and manufacturers.

Advanced Learning:

- Certification Programs: While not mandatory in all areas, certifications like the Certified Millwright offered by the American Welding Society (AWS) can demonstrate expertise and increase employability.
- Specialized Courses: Advanced courses on topics like CNC machining, robotics, or industrial controls can be beneficial for millwrights interested in specialization or career advancement.

Texts at Various Levels Texts at Various Levels for Union Millwrights

Here are some examples of texts tailored to different levels of experience for union millwrights:

Level 1: New Apprentices

- Text Format: Short, informative messages with clear visuals.
- Content:
 - o Safety reminders (e.g., "Always wear appropriate PPE.")
 - o Basic tool identification and usage.
 - $\circ\,$ Simple machine components and functions.
 - Importance of following instructions and asking questions.
 - Benefits of union membership (healthcare, training opportunities).
- Example: "Hey new apprentices! This week's safety tip: Always wear your safety glasses when working with tools. . Remember, your health is the most important tool you have. Stay safe!"

<u>Opens in a new window</u> <u>amazon.com</u> safety glasses

Level 2: Experienced Millwrights

- Text Format: Bullet points, clear and concise instructions.
- Content:
 - $\,\circ\,$ Job-specific reminders and procedures (e.g., steps for shaft alignment).
 - Updates on new technologies or equipment being introduced.
 - Upcoming union meetings or training opportunities.
 - Calls to action for volunteering or participating in union activities.
- Example: "Attention millwrights! A new shipment of laser alignment tools has arrived. Remember to attend the training session next week to learn how to use them effectively. Your participation ensures we have the latest skills for the job."

Level 3: Millwright Leaders/Stewards

- Text Format: More detailed information, reports, or summaries.
- Content:
 - o Negotiation updates or summaries of new contracts.
 - $\circ\,$ Reports on safety incidents and preventative measures.
 - Calls to action for advocating for worker rights or safety improvements.
 - \circ Information on upcoming industry events or conferences.
- Example: "Millwright Stewards: We secured a 5% wage increase in the new contract negotiations! Details available at the union website. Remember to attend the upcoming safety committee meeting to discuss recent incidents and ensure a safe work environment for all members."

Instructional Strategies, Learning Activities, and Levels of Blooms/DOK: Instructional Strategies, Learning Activities, and Levels of Bloom's/DOK for Union Millwrights

Considering the Diverse Needs of Union Millwrights:

Union millwrights encompass a range of experience levels and learning styles. Effective training programs should cater to these differences. Here's a breakdown of instructional strategies, learning activities, and how

they align with Bloom's Taxonomy and Webb's Depth of Knowledge (DOK) to create well-rounded learning experiences.

Instructional Strategies:

- Blended Learning: Combine classroom instruction with hands-on labs, online modules, and on-the-job training to cater to various learning styles and reinforce theoretical concepts with practical application.
- Problem-Based Learning: Present real-world scenarios millwrights might encounter and guide them through the problem-solving process, encouraging critical thinking and collaboration (DOK 3 & 4).
- Project-Based Learning: Assign projects that require millwrights to research, plan, and execute a task or equipment installation, fostering initiative and application of knowledge (DOK 3 & 4).
- Peer Learning and Mentoring: Experienced millwrights can mentor apprentices, promoting knowledge sharing and fostering a supportive learning environment (DOK 2 & 3).
- Gamification: Incorporate game-like elements into training, such as simulations or interactive quizzes, to increase engagement and motivation (DOK 1 & 2).

Learning Activities:

- Interactive Lectures: Lectures should be interactive, allowing for questions, discussions, and real-time application of concepts (DOK 1 & 2).
- Case Studies: Analyze real-world examples of equipment failures or safety incidents to promote critical thinking and decision-making skills (DOK 3).
- Hands-on Labs: Provide opportunities for practical application of skills through equipment disassembly/assembly, machining exercises, and practice using tools and measurement instruments (DOK 2 & 3).
- Role-Playing: Simulate real-world scenarios like safety briefings, communication with supervisors, or conflict resolution to develop soft skills (DOK 2 & 3).
- Online Learning Modules: Offer flexible learning options with interactive modules, videos, and self-assessments to reinforce knowledge (DOK 1 & 2).

Aligning with Bloom's & DOK:

Learning Activity	Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Depth of Knowledge (DOK)
Interactive Lectures	Remembering, Understanding	g DOK 1 & 2
Case Studies	Applying, Analyzing	DOK 3
Hands-on Labs	Applying, Analyzing	DOK 2 & 3
Role-Playing	Analyzing, Evaluating	DOK 2 & 3
Online Modules	Remembering, Understanding	g DOK 1 & 2
Project-Based Learning	Creating, Evaluating	DOK 3 & 4
Problem-Based Learning	g Analyzing, Evaluating	DOK 3 & 4
Peer Learning/Mentoring Remembering, Understanding DOK 2 & 3		

Modifications

consider modifications within these existing systems:

Apprenticeship Programs:

- Incorporate New Technologies: Integrate modules on new technologies like 3D printing, robotics, and advanced diagnostic tools into the curriculum.
- Mentorship Focus: Strengthen the mentorship component by providing mentors with training on effective communication and instructional techniques.
- Union Involvement: Encourage apprentice participation in union activities to foster a sense of belonging and understanding of union benefits.

Continuing Education:

- Micro-credentials: Offer short, focused training programs or micro-credentials aligned with specific skill needs or new technologies.
- Flexible Learning Options: Provide flexible learning options like online modules or evening classes to accommodate work schedules.
- Union Collaboration: Partner with other unions or industry organizations to offer a wider variety of training opportunities.

Work Environment:

- Skill Development Opportunities: Encourage millwrights to pursue additional certifications or specializations by offering financial assistance or tuition reimbursement.
- Cross-Training: Implement cross-training programs to broaden millwrights' skillsets and increase flexibility within the workforce.
- Safety Culture: Promote a strong safety culture by providing ongoing safety training and encouraging open communication about safety concerns.
- Union Advocacy: The union can advocate for employers to invest in up-to-date equipment and technology to benefit both the company and the workforce.

MLL Modifications:

Curriculum Modifications:

- Union Benefits Integration: Weave information about union benefits throughout the curriculum. This can include topics like access to high-quality training, scholarship opportunities, and legal support regarding workplace issues.
- Collective Bargaining Power: Discuss how unions negotiate fair wages, benefits packages, and workplace safety standards through collective bargaining. This demonstrates how unions empower millwrights to have a voice in their workplace.
- Safety Advocacy: Highlight the union's role in advocating for strong safety standards and protecting millwrights from unsafe work conditions.

Delivery Methods:

- Union Instructors: Involve experienced union millwrights as instructors or mentors to share real-world experiences and demonstrate the value of union membership in navigating workplace challenges.
- Union Hall Utilization: Consider utilizing union halls as training facilities to foster a sense of

community and belonging among millwrights.

• Focus on Union-Specific Skills: Offer training programs specific to union needs, such as grievance procedures, workplace safety protocols established through collective bargaining, and communication skills for interacting with management.

Assessment and Evaluation:

- Union-Specific Projects: Integrate projects that encourage millwrights to research and present on topics related to union rights and benefits.
- Peer Evaluation with Union Focus: Incorporate peer evaluation components where millwrights can assess each other's understanding of union roles and procedures, alongside technical skills.
- Choice of test format (multiple-choice, essay, true-false)
- Continue practicing vocabulary
- Provide study guides prior to tests
- Read directions to the student
- Read test passages aloud (for comprehension assessment)
- Vary test formats

G&T Modifications:

Here's how G&T principles can be adapted for Talented Millwrights in a Union Setting:

Identification:

- Performance Evaluations: Use performance evaluations to identify millwrights who consistently demonstrate exceptional skills, problem-solving abilities, and a strong work ethic.
- Peer Nominations: Encourage peers to nominate millwrights who display leadership qualities, innovative thinking, and a willingness to take on challenging tasks.
- Self-Assessments: Provide personality and skills assessments to help millwrights identify their strengths and areas for further development.

Tailored Development:

- Mentorship Programs: Pair talented millwrights with experienced mentors who can provide guidance, challenge them with complex projects, and share industry knowledge.
- Accelerated Training: Offer opportunities for faster advancement through training programs by allowing them to test out of modules or complete them at a quicker pace.
- Cross-Training Programs: Provide them with opportunities for cross-training in different areas of millwrighting to broaden their skillset and prepare them for future leadership roles.

Enrichment Activities:

- Participation in Conferences & Events: Sponsor their participation in industry conferences, workshops, or trade shows to stay updated on the latest advancements and technologies.
- Technical Competition Support: Provide support and resources for millwrights who wish to participate in skills competitions, allowing them to showcase their talents and gain recognition.
- Special Projects: Assign them special projects that allow them to utilize their creativity and problem-

solving skills to develop innovative solutions or tackle complex machinery issues.

- Alternate assignments/enrichment assignments
- Enrichment projects
- Extension activities
- Higher-level cooperative learning activities
- Pairing direct instruction with coaching to promote self-directed learning
- Provide higher-order questioning and discussion opportunities
- Provide texts at a higher reading level
- Tiered assignments
- Tiered centers

At Risk Modifications

The possible list of modifications/accommodations identified for Special Education students can be utilized for At-Risk students. Teachers should utilize ongoing methods to provide instruction, assess student needs, and utilize modifications specific to the needs of individual students. In addition, the following may be considered:

- Additional time for assignments
- Adjusted assignment timelines
- Agenda book and checklists
- Answers to be dictated
- Assistance in maintaining uncluttered space
- Books on tape
- Concrete examples
- Extra visual and verbal cues and prompts
- Follow a routine/schedule
- Graphic organizers
- Have students restate information
- No penalty for spelling errors or sloppy handwriting
- Peer or scribe note-taking
- Personalized examples
- Preferential seating
- Provision of notes or outlines
- Reduction of distractions
- Review of directions
- Review sessions
- Space for movement or breaks
- Support auditory presentations with visuals

- Teach time management skills
- Use of a study carrel
- Use of mnemonics
- Varied reinforcement procedures
- Work in progress check

IEP & 504 Modifications:

*All teachers of students with special needs must review each student's IEP. Teachers must then select the appropriate modifications and/or accommodations necessary to enable the student to appropriately progress in the general curriculum.

Possible Modifications/Accommodations: (See listed items below):

- Allow for redos/retakes
- Assign fewer problems at one time (e.g., assign only odds or evens)
- Differentiated center-based small group instruction
- Extra time on assessments
- Highlight key directions
- If a manipulative is used during instruction, allow its use on a test
- Opportunities for cooperative partner work
- Provide reteach pages if necessary
- Provide several ways to solve a problem if possible
- Provide visual aids and anchor charts
- Test in alternative site
- Tiered lessons and assignments
- Use of a graphic organizer
- Use of concrete materials and objects (manipulatives)
- Use of word processor

<u>Technology Materials and Standards</u> Technology Materials and Standards for Millwrights

The field of millwrighting is constantly evolving, with new technologies emerging all the time. Here's a breakdown of some key technology areas and resources for millwrights to stay current:

Technologies for Millwrights:

- 3D Printing: While not yet mainstream in millwrighting, 3D printing has the potential to revolutionize the creation of custom parts, jigs & fixtures, and even some functional components.
- Computerized Maintenance Management Systems (CMMS): These systems track equipment maintenance data, helping millwrights schedule preventive maintenance and improve efficiency.
- Laser Shaft Alignment: This technology provides precise measurement for shaft alignment, improving

equipment performance and reducing wear and tear.

- Industrial Robotics: Millwrights increasingly encounter industrial robots in manufacturing environments. Understanding basic robotic principles can be helpful for installation, maintenance, and troubleshooting.
- Predictive Maintenance Technologies: Vibration analysis, thermal imaging, and other technologies can predict equipment failures before they happen, allowing millwrights to take preventive measures and minimize downtime.

Technology Resources for Millwrights:

- Online Courses & Tutorials: Many online platforms offer courses and tutorials on various technologies relevant to millwrights. Look for reputable providers aligned with industry standards.
- Manufacturer Training: Equipment manufacturers often offer training courses on their specific technologies. Attending these courses can provide valuable insights into installation, maintenance, and troubleshooting.
- Union-Provided Training: Unions can play a role by offering training programs or partnerships with technology providers to ensure millwrights have access to relevant skills development.
- Industry Publications & Websites: Trade magazines, websites, and publications of millwright associations often cover new technologies and standards.

Technology Standards for Millwrights:

- National Electrical Manufacturers Association (NEMA): NEMA standards cover a wide range of electrical equipment that millwrights may encounter.
- American National Standards Institute (ANSI): ANSI develops standards for various industries, including safety standards relevant to millwright work.
- International Organization for Standardization (ISO): ISO develops international standards that may apply to equipment used in global manufacturing operations.
- National Fluid Power Association (NFPA): NFPA standards address hydraulic and pneumatic systems, which millwrights may encounter in machinery maintenance.

Staying Current:

- Continuous Learning: The key to success in a technology-driven field like millwrighting is a commitment to continuous learning. Stay up-to-date on new technologies and standards through training, reading, and networking.
- Networking with other Millwrights: Connect with other millwrights at conferences, online forums, or union events to share knowledge and experiences related to technology adoption in the field.

9.3.12.AC.1	Use vocabulary, symbols and formulas common to architecture and construction.
9.3.12.AC.3	Comply with regulations and applicable codes to establish and manage a legal and safe workplace.
9.3.12.AC-CST.1	Describe contractual relationships between all parties involved in the building process.
9.3.12.AC-CST.3	Implement testing and inspection procedures to ensure successful completion of a construction project.
9.3.12.AC-CST.8	Demonstrate the construction crafts required for each phase of a construction project.