Lesson Two
Making Money
reasons to work

- economic reasons

- personal reasons

- social reasons

- community reasons
What should you do before the interview?

- Find out as much as you can about the business.
- Practice your interviewing skills.
- Think of 2-3 questions that you plan to ask.
- Prepare proper dress and grooming.
- Plan to arrive early at the interview.
What should you do during the interview?

- Relax. Be yourself.

- Answer questions completely and calmly.

- Ask questions to help you understand the job.

- Ask when you might hear from the interviewer.
**What should you do after the interview?**

- Write down notes on how you can improve for your next interview.

- Send a thank-you letter right away to the person who interviewed you.
  - Did you spell the person's name correctly?
  - Did you use the correct job title?
  - Did you thank the person for the chance to talk with him/her about the job?
Employers ask lots of questions. You'll feel more relaxed during your interview if you've thought about your answers beforehand. You'll also impress your interviewer!

How would you answer these questions?

- What activities have helped you develop your interests and skills?
- In what types of situations do you do your best work?
- Describe the teachers or supervisors who motivated you the most.
- Describe someone with whom you had trouble working.
- Why did you leave your last position?
- What are your strengths? What do you do best?
- What are your weaknesses? What have you done to overcome your weaknesses?
- Why are you interested in working here?
- What do you know about our business or organization?
- Who is someone you admire? Why?
**WAIST NOT WANT NOT!**

**PAYROLL ACCOUNT**

**EMPLOYEE** JONATHAN R. DOE  
**SSN** 123-45-6789  
**PAY PERIOD** 3/04/09 TO 3/15/09  
**PAY DATE** 3/15/09  
**CHECK NO.** 060432  
**NET PAY** $644.41

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Hrs.</th>
<th>Amount</th>
<th>Tax</th>
<th>Current</th>
<th>YTD</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Regular</td>
<td>80</td>
<td>800.00</td>
<td>Fed Income Tax</td>
<td>102.40</td>
<td>307.20</td>
<td>401(K)</td>
<td>35.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Overtime</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>75.00</td>
<td>Social Sec</td>
<td>54.25</td>
<td>130.20</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Medicare</td>
<td>2.69</td>
<td>30.45</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Current</td>
<td>875.00</td>
<td></td>
<td>State Income Tax</td>
<td>26.25</td>
<td>63.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>YTD</td>
<td>2100.00</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Have you ever wondered why your take-home pay is so much less than your actual earnings? What do all of these deductions mean? Where does your money go?

- **Federal Income Tax (FIT)**
  withheld to pay federal income taxes

- **Federal Insurance Compensation Act (FICA), the official name for Social Security**
  withheld to pay Social Security benefits to you when you retire

- **State Income Tax (SIT)**
  withheld to pay state income taxes

- **State Disability Insurance (SDI)**
  withheld to pay disability benefits