

'Educating Successful Women of the Future'



This session will help you to find out more about the main post 16 choices and Level 2 Courses

Jargon Buster

Some common Education and Vocational Abbreviations

GCSE

BTEC

UCAS

C&G

IB

A Level

NVQ

FE

HE

RPA

WRL

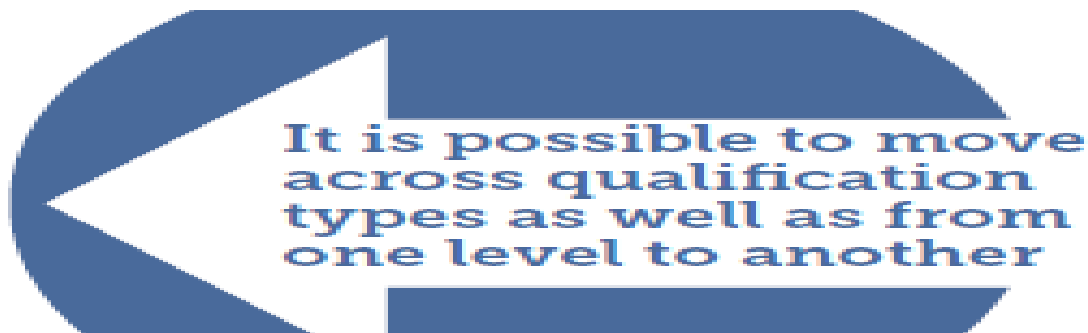
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There are so many new opportunities out there



Options Post 16

- RR6 - and other School 6th Form
- 6th form college
- Further Education Colleges
- Apprenticeships
- Traineeships



Levels 4-6	Professional/management qualifications, higher apprenticeships and higher education qualifications			
	ACADEMIC	GENERAL VOCATIONAL	VOCATIONAL	APPRENTICESHIPS
Level 3 (advanced)	International Baccalaureate, AS & A2 levels Entry – 5/6 GCSEs A*-C minimum	BTEC Level 3 Nationals Entry – 4 GCSEs A*-C or Level 2 qualification	Level 3 Entry – 4 GCSEs A*-C or Level 2 qualification	Advanced Apprenticeship Entry – 4 GCSEs A*-C or Level 2 qualification + Interview
Level 2 (intermediate)	GCSEs A*-C	BTEC Level 2 Entry – generally 4 GCSEs D+ and a school report or Level 1 qualification	Level 2 Entry – less than 4 GCSEs A*-C or Level 1 qualification or assessment	Apprenticeship Entry – some GCSEs at D or above or Level 1 qualification + Interview
Level 1 (foundation)	GCSEs D-G	BTEC Level 1 Entry – Interview or assessment	Level 1 Entry – Interview or assessment	Traineeship or Pre-apprenticeship Entry – Interview or assessment
Entry level	Certificate in Lifeskills, Certificate in Skills for Working Life			

Please note: Entry requirements can vary, so check with schools, colleges and training providers

Types of level 2 courses

- Academic - will include GCSE retakes
- General vocational - Work themed
- Vocational - Job specific

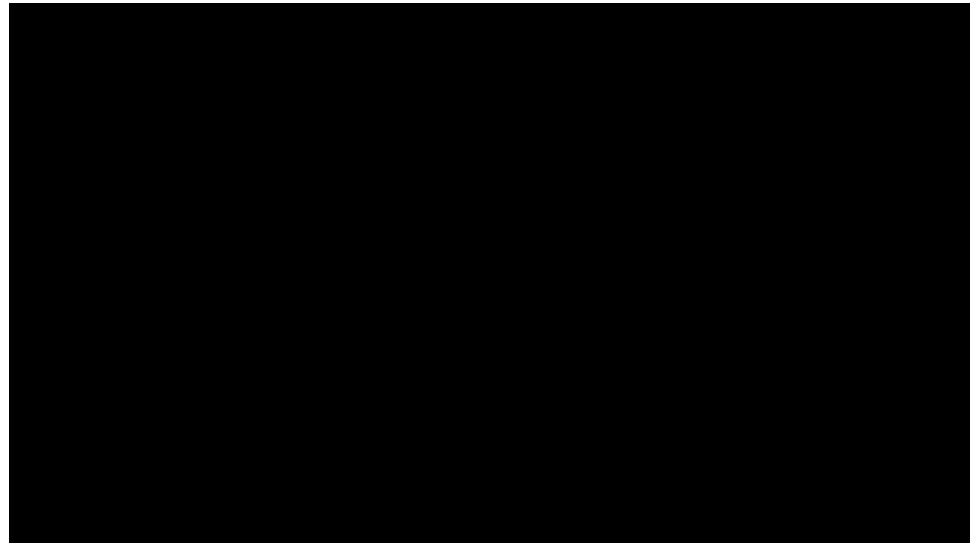
Academic - Studying individual subjects

- A levels are the most common post 16 Academic qualifications. They are level 3 courses
- Other types of Academic courses include GCSEs.
- Students who normally achieve 5 GCSEs at grade 4/C to include: English and Maths will have reached level 2 and can progress on to do level 3 options

General vocational courses

- General vocational courses cover broad vocational areas, such as health and social care, travel and tourism, engineering, and performing arts. They combine academic study with practical learning.

They are not normally job specific. **BTEC course** are the main type of general vocational course and can be done at all levels
(Different levels, Different Themes and single, double and triple - Can be mixed with A levels).



Vocational courses

Vocational courses train you for specific jobs, such as catering, hairdressing, carpentry, bricklaying, motor mechanics and childcare.

Vocational qualifications can be done at all levels including higher education. During a vocational course, you will be assessed on practical skills and your ability to do the job.

Progression after Level 2

Students who successfully complete level 2 can usually progress on to level 3 and beyond.

Students will also have to retake maths and English if they do not achieve grade 4 at GCSE

Level 2 Entry requirements

This can vary depending on the School, College or employers specific requirements.

But normally 4 GCSEs (or equivalent) passes at grade 4 to include English and Maths

It's important to note that there can be differences between what different Sixth Forms and Colleges may ask for. This should be checked thoroughly before making any applications

Apprenticeships

Difficult to find but not impossible!

Usually apply direct to employers.

www.apprenticeships.org.uk

Identify area of interest and log on to the websites of national employers.

What skills are in demand?

- Communication
- I.T. Awareness
- Time & Personal Management
- Team Work
- Supervising
- Flexibility
- Commercial Awareness
- Financial Awareness
- Organising/ Co-ordinating
- Initiative
- Problem Solving
- Promoting / Influencing

<http://www.careercompanion.co.uk/members/login>



How you can support your daughter

Encourage them to:

- Read the information they will have received from school
- Use their local online prospectuses: www.ucasprogress.com. This gives lists of courses and schools/colleges that offer post 16 education and training.
- Talk to people who can help them such as their teachers, advisers and the people who run courses such as college lecturers and subject teachers in schools.
- Attend college and school open days/events and check application deadlines. Be aware that popular courses fill up quite quickly.
- That more young people are continuing with their education/qualifications either through courses or through training in a job
- By helping them to see what they choose now, will have an effect on their immediate and long-term future. And the 'best' choices are those that keep their options open for longer

Attend your *Careers Interview*

The Interview is an opportunity for you to discuss your future and next step options with a *Careers Adviser* who will give impartial information, advice and guidance.

During the interview you will have the opportunity to discuss their individual career plans and look at routes of entry and how to move forward

You will also put together an action plan which you will then be encouraged to take home and discuss further with your parents

Jargon Buster - Answers

Some common Education and Vocational Abbreviations

GCSE *General Certificate of secondary education*

BTEC *Business and Technology Education Council*

UCAS *Universities & Colleges Admissions Services*

C&G *City & Guilds*

IB *International Baccalaureate*

A Level *Advanced Level (completion of full two years)*

NVQ *National Vocational Qualification*

FE *Further Education*

HE *Higher Education*

RPA *Raising the Participation Age*

WRL *Work Related Learning*