



# Post -16

## *Life after Brockington*

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# Purpose of this meeting

## Who; What; Why; Where and When

- Who needs to consider post-16 courses?
- What routes can my child take after GCSE?
- Why should I consider more than one route?
- Where should my child study after GCSE?
- When should my child apply?



# Who?

## **School leaving age:**

- In England, your leaving age depends on when you were born. You can leave school on the last Friday in June as long as you'll be 16 by the end of that year's summer holidays
- But you must stay in some form of education or training until your 18<sup>th</sup> birthday if you were born on or after 1 September 1997
- Legally – we have to track who is doing what and it is reported who are NEET

## **The options are:**

- Full-time education – e.g. at a school or college to study A Levels; BTECS or other Level 3 qualifications
- An apprenticeship or traineeship
- Part-time education or training – as well as being employed, self-employed or volunteering for 20 hours or more a week

# What routes?

## A Levels or other Level 3 Qualifications

e.g. BTECS, other Vocational Courses

- From September 2015, AS-Levels will no longer count towards A Level qualifications and pupils will face more exams at the end of Year 13
- In the current system which is being phased out, AS-Levels are studied in Year 12, with exams taken in May-June. Currently these exams are worth 50% of the overall A-Level qualification. For subjects taken under the new system, all A-Level exams will take place at the end of Year 13, with no marks from AS-Levels contributing to the overall final grade
- Across the board, there will also be less coursework and fewer practical assessments. Grades will continue to be awarded on an A\*-E scale

# A Levels or other Level 3 Qualifications

e.g. BTECS, other Vocational Courses

- AS-Levels will still exist, and pupils can continue to take a separate AS-Level qualification at the end of Year 12 before dropping the subject or going on to take the full A-Level in Year 13
- The policy the school or college adopts will determine what exams pupils sit and the qualifications pupils gain at the end of Year 12. Some might not enter any students for AS qualifications in order to free up more teaching time for A-Levels, while others will continue to work in the same AS/A-Level format. You will need to check and decide which is best for your child

# A Levels or other Level 3 Qualifications

e.g. BTECS, other Vocational Courses

## Top 6 Tips for Choosing A Levels

- A-Levels/ Level 3 Qualifications are a lot tougher than GCSEs
- Certain university courses will look for specific A-Levels/ Level 3 Qualifications
- Taking certain A-Levels/ Level 3 Qualifications will open up more university course options
- Some courses and universities have lists of subjects they don't accept
- **Know myth from reality** - Don't take everything you hear at face value – the reality might be quite different
- Many universities and courses will consider you, whatever you choose

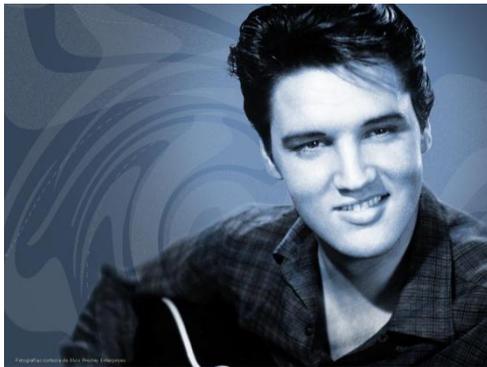
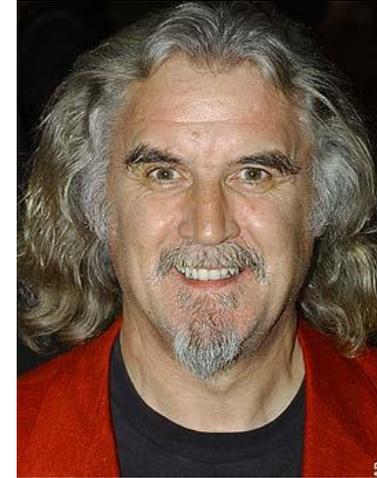
# What routes?

## An apprenticeship or traineeship

- Apprenticeship is a real job – usually 30 hours per week with training in the workplace and off-site either via College or e-learning
- Apprentices are paid (min £3.30 per hour age 16-18) so approximately £100 p/w
- Apprenticeships can take between 1-5 years to complete

# Guess who?

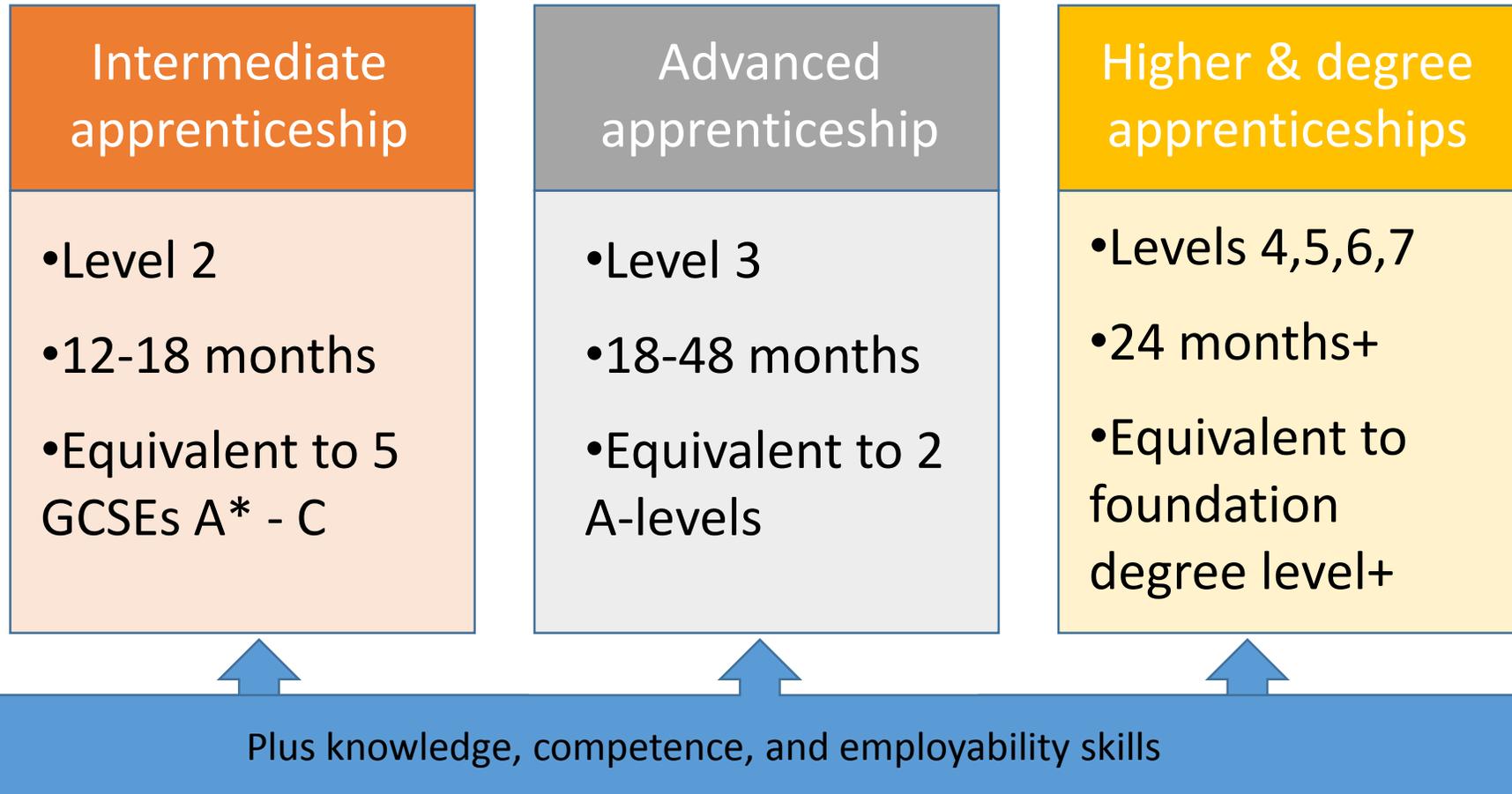
Can you name the following people and guess what they started their career as?



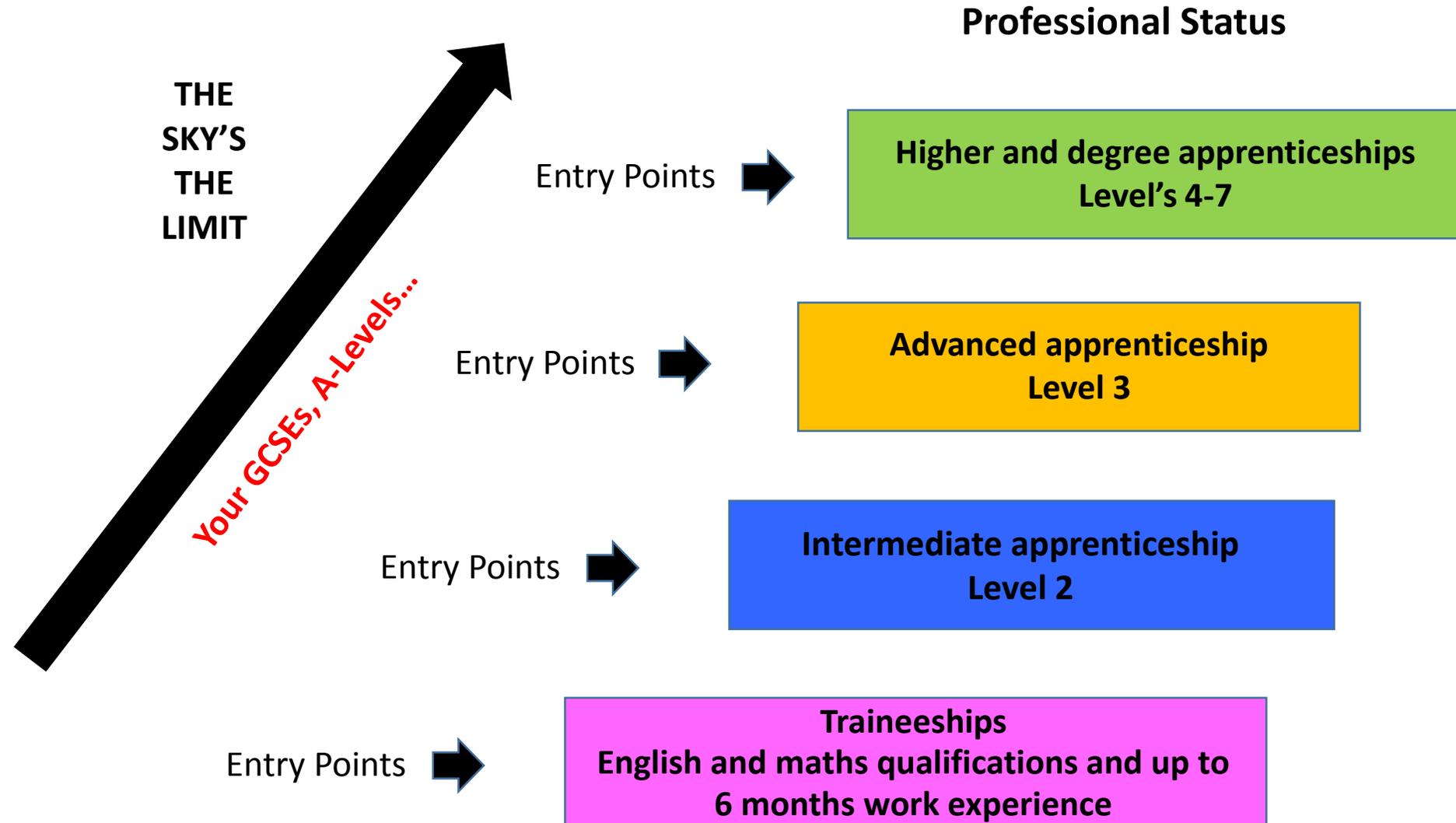
# Level of apprenticeships



## Different levels of apprenticeships available



# Progression



# What about higher education?

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Apprenticeships go up to degree level and beyond

- Level 4 (Certificate of Higher Education)
  - Level 5 (Foundation Degree)
  - Level 6 (Bachelor's Degree)
  - Level 7 (Master's Degree)
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# Why more than one route?

As we all know, life does not always go to plan

- Grades at A Level may not get us to the University of our choice
- Apprenticeships may not work out – especially important to have a back-up
- Important to keep options open just as you did at GCSE

# Where should my child study?

A range of options locally

- Sixth Forms include

- Beauchamp; Bosworth; Countesthorpe; Lutterworth; Robert Smyth; Wyggeston and Queen Elizabeth 1

Range of courses from A levels to BTECs and other Vocational Qualifications

- Colleges include

- Brooksby and Melton; Leicester College; Loughborough; South Leicestershire College; North Warwickshire and Hinckley

Courses tend to be more vocational although A Levels can be offered

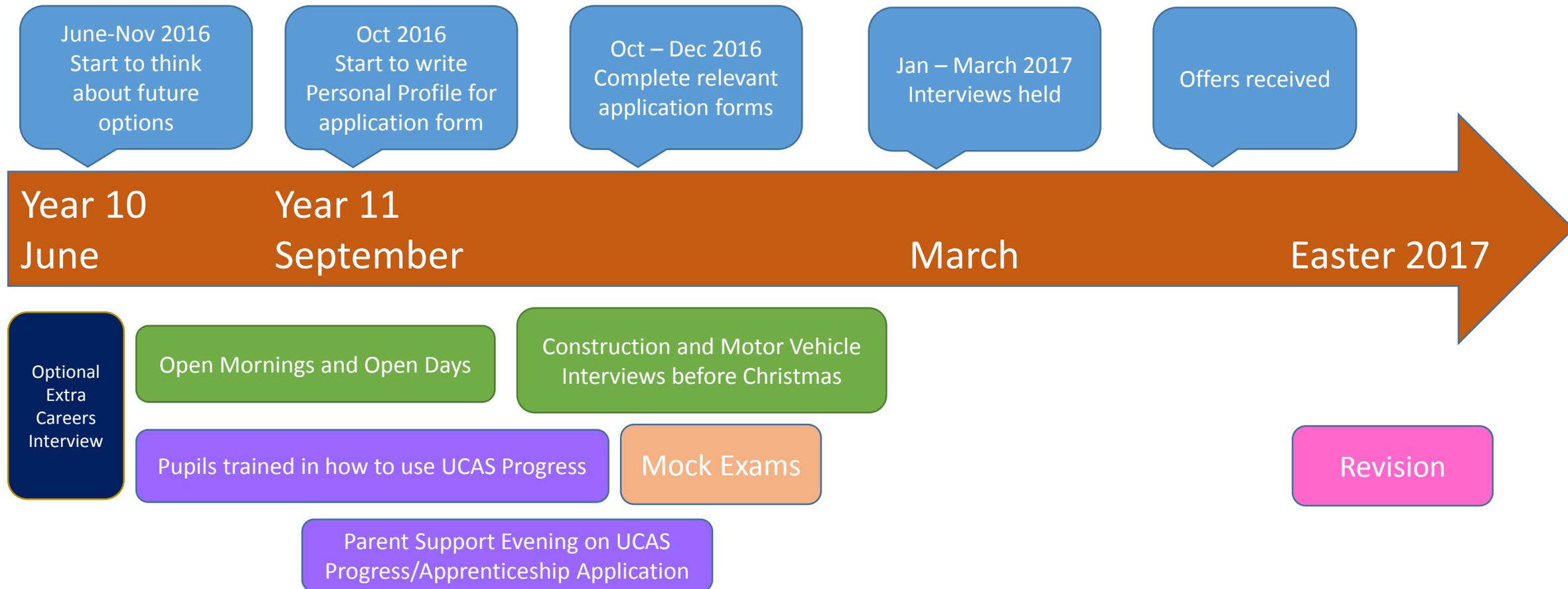
- Studio Schools include

- Sir Frank Whittle - specialises in Engineering; Business and Sport

# Where should my child study?

- Opportunity for all to come and present to pupils in school during assemblies
  - Friday 13<sup>th</sup> May – Bosworth
  - Friday 10<sup>th</sup> June – Countesthorpe
  - Friday 17<sup>th</sup> June – Beauchamp
  - Friday 24<sup>th</sup> June - Lutterworth
- Opportunity for Parents to meet with representatives on Wednesday 29<sup>th</sup> June at 6.30 -8.00pm
- Look at the websites – courses are outlined here
- Go to the open days/evenings – usually in September/early October

# When should my child apply?



# How should my child apply?

## Schools

Institution	Method of Application
Beauchamp	UCAS Progress
Bosworth	UCAS progress or Application Form
Countesthorpe	UCAS Progress
Lutterworth	Application Form
Robert Smyth	Application Form
Wyggeston and Queen Elizabeth 1	UCAS progress or Application Form

# How should my child apply?

## Colleges

Institution	Method of Application
Brooksby and Melton	Own application form
Leicester	UCAS progress or Application Form
Loughborough	Own application form
South Leicestershire College	Own on-line application form or download application form
North Warwickshire and Hinckley	Own on-line application form or download application form

# How should my child apply?

## Apprenticeships - several ways

- If you find an apprenticeship with an employer you can approach them directly
- Find an employer or search vacancies available on-line at ***The Apprenticeship Guide*** or via the government ***National Apprenticeship Service*** website
- If you are not quite ready for apprenticeship consider a traineeship which last from 6 weeks to 6 months and provide some basic training in preparation

# Useful websites...

- [www.university.which.co.uk](http://www.university.which.co.uk) - A good starting place if you are totally unsure
- [www.thecompleteuniversityguide.co.uk](http://www.thecompleteuniversityguide.co.uk) – A useful website for comparing universities; working out costs etc.
- [www.apprenticeshipguide.co.uk](http://www.apprenticeshipguide.co.uk) – on-line guide to all the latest opportunities for apprenticeships
- [www.gov.uk/apply-apprenticeship](http://www.gov.uk/apply-apprenticeship)
- Plus all the local schools and college websites

# Useful websites...

- National Careers Service – [www.nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk](http://www.nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk)
- Fast Tomato: a popular on-line careers guidance service – [www.fasttomato.com](http://www.fasttomato.com)
- vInspired: connect young people with volunteering opportunities – [www.vinspired.com](http://www.vinspired.com)
- Get My First Job: a source of advice to access apprenticeships – [www.getmyfirstjob.co.uk](http://www.getmyfirstjob.co.uk)
- Get Smart: a source of career and course information plus advice on other options – [www.getsmart.com](http://www.getsmart.com)
- UCAS: explore and compare courses at schools, colleges and work-based learning providers – [www.ucasprogress.com](http://www.ucasprogress.com)

How do you feel...?



Thank you

