



Accountancy

- Useful subjects include: economics, maths, accountancy, business studies and ICT.
- Need to research area of accountancy that you would be interested in, for example: financial, managerial, industry and commerce, auditing and assurance services, tax, Government, non-profit and private practice.

There are a number of different routes into accountancy

1. Academic – school (GCSE maths, English and 3 others) – college 3 A levels, normally maths, accountancy, business or other related subjects - university (these will have different entry requirements so you will need to do research (look on www.ucas.co.uk).



- 2. Vocational school (GCSE maths, English and 3 others) vocational qualifications like AAT at Levels 2 and 3 - university or work.
- 3. Work based Apprenticeships working your way up to complete a degree apprentice within a company.

www.accountancyage.com www.aat.org.uk www.accaglobal.com www.icaew.co.uk

Air Cabin Crew

While there are no set qualifications many airlines would prefer GCSEs in English and maths at grade 4 to 9. Other qualifications which would help include: modern languages, travel and tourism, customer service and first aid. Other requirements:



- Experience of customer service type roles.
- To be at least 18 (21 for some airlines).
- A good level of fitness and the ability to swim.
- Normal colour vision.
- A valid passport with no restrictions for the countries the airline travels to.
- Most airlines require you to be no shorter than 5ft 2in and no taller than 6ft 3in. This applies to both men and women. This is for safety, as you will be required to reach equipment that is carried on board the aircraft.
- You'll also need clearance from the Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) for airline security.

https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/air-cabin-crew https://nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk/job-profiles/air-cabin-crew https://www.gocabincrew.com www.careersthatmove.co.uk

Ambulance Service

To practise as a paramedic, you must be registered with the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC). To register with the HCPC, you first need to successfully complete an approved qualification in paramedic science.

You will need to:

- Be at least 18 years old.
- Have two years' driving experience with a clean, Category 1 UK licence.
- Employers may also expect you to have some relevant experience.

There are different routes to studying and qualifying as a paramedic.

You can, take a full-time approved qualification in paramedic science at a university, then apply to an ambulance service fully qualified, or you can become a student paramedic and study while you work. Apply for a degree standard apprenticeship in paramedic science with an ambulance service trust

Full-time route - A number of universities and a few other providers offer approved foundation degrees or degrees. To do one of these, you will need:

- Five GCSEs (grade 4 to 9), including English language, maths and science.
- 3 A levels for the degree route or 2 A levels for the foundation degree route including a science subject, a BTEC, HND or HNC which includes science content or a health / science- based access course.
- You will be expected to have some relevant experience in healthcare or first aid, either voluntary or paid e.g. St John Ambulance or The Red Cross.
- Most universities expect applicants to hold a full UK Category 1 driving licence by the time they attend the interview stage of the application process.

Student paramedics - Most student paramedic schemes only recruit once a year or every two years. The recruitment process often involves several stages. You may be asked to attend an assessment centre, which might include interviews, English and maths tests, problem solving tasks, a fitness assessment and a practical driving task. You will need:

- At least five GCSEs, grade 4 or above, including English, maths and science or equivalent.
- A good level of physical fitness.

www.southcentralambulance.nhs.uk www.healthcareers.nhs.co.uk www.collegeofparamedics.co.uk

Architecture



Ideally you should have a broad secondary education encompassing a mix of creative and science subjects. It is not necessary to have studied art but evidence of freehand drawing and design may be required.

- GCSE maths and English at grade 5 and above.
- Some universities may require maths or science at A level.

It takes a minimum of 7 years to qualify as an Architect.

- Part 1 an approved first degree in architecture, which typically takes three or four years.
- **Stage 1** practical experience usually 12 months of supervised and recorded professional experience.



- Part 2 two years of further study for a diploma, further degree or master's degree in architecture. The name of the course varies from school to school e.g. BArch, Diploma, and MArch. At this time, you will still be regarded as an undergraduate in the architectural education process.
- Stage 2 practical experience a minimum of 12 further months of supervised and recorded professional experience, to make up the 24 months required to sit the Part 3 examination.
- Part 3 an examination in professional practice and management, which students may take on completion of the above.

Two new apprenticeship standards have been introduced in 2018:

Architectural Assistant (Level 6) including Part 1 qualification

Architect (Level 7) including Part 2 & Part 3 qualification

Entry requirements vary, so check these with course providers directly. You'll also usually need a portfolio of your drawings, sketches and photographs to get onto a course. Alternative careers include: architectural technologist, technician or structural engineers.

<u>www.architecture.com</u> <u>www.arb.org.uk</u> https://www.findapprenticeship.service.gov.uk/apprenticeshipsearch

Armed Forces

British Army, Royal Navy, Marines or Royal Air Force

- Numerous trades and therefore many different entry requirements.
- Useful subjects can include: public services, sport, science, law, history, maths, engineering and English.
- You need to be able to demonstrate fitness, team working, leadership, problem solving skills, discipline and the ability to stay calm under pressure.
- Need to research medical and fitness requirements, as you will be expected to pass a swim and fitness test, plus a medical prior to joining.
- Should be happy to travel and stay away from home for long periods of time.
- Could enter many trades in the ranks straight from school or college. It is also possible to enter after qualifying in a specific profession such as medicine.
- Extra activities such as cadets, guides, scouts, first aid or doing voluntary work will also help your application.

www.army.mod.uk www.royalnavy.mod.uk/careers/joining https://www.raf.mod.uk/recruitment/roles/



Art and Design



While the creative sector may be the **fastest-growing** part of the UK economy (2017) almost half of the industry is self-employed and most companies are micro-businesses employing fewer than five people. Creative industries include fashion, design, publishing, advertising, film & TV, cultural heritage and music.

Useful subjects include: art, textiles, design, computer design,

maths, graphics, photography, English and history of art.

Very competitive area. Entrants should be able to demonstrate creative flair and the ability to work at speed under pressure.

You will need to be able to accept criticism and learn from it.

- Better career prospects with a relevant HND or degree qualification.
- Some apprenticeship opportunities available in certain areas like graphic and web design.
- Must build a portfolio of work and for some degree courses the Foundation Diploma in Art & Design may be required.

http://www.designdirectory.co.uk/fas.htm

www.ccskills.org.uk/careers

Business Studies

- Related subjects include: economics, maths, languages, ICT, and business administration.
- You can also mix business studies with every other industry sector, to give you another element to your career, for example art or photography, sport or languages.
- There are many opportunities in business, but to increase your success in this industry work experience will help.
- Popular areas of employment for business and management graduates include: HR, finance, marketing, procurement, PR and sales. Check out apprenticeship opportunities in these areas.
- Careers in consultancy are another option. Consultants can specialise in a range of fields which includes strategic, project management, IT, HR and business process management.

www.breakintobusiness.com www.getingofar.gov.uk



• Roles in childcare can include: nanny, child-minder, nursery practitioner, pre-school assistant, playgroup assistant, nursery supervisor, nursery nurse, pre-school manager, playgroup leader, nursery manager, or early years teachers. Opportunity to get into this sector through an apprenticeship route.





- GCSEs in English and maths at grade 4 to 9 would be an advantage. (Science is needed for primary teaching).
- Useful subjects include: early years level 2 and 3, health and social care, psychology and sociology.
- HE courses are available in Childhood Studies or Early Years Education.

www.pacey.org.uk www.cache.org.uk www.getingofar.gov.uk

Computers

- Many job roles in this sector including web developer, IT security specialist, health information technician, software engineer or game designer.
- The most compatible subjects include: maths, science, business studies, electronics, graphics, ICT, art and design.
- There are opportunities to enter this field from school via an apprenticeship, after college as an apprentice or after completing an HND or degree. More opportunities are open to those who have relevant degrees and HNDs.
- Higher and degree apprenticeships are available in this industry.
- Need analytical, technical and commercial skills.
- Work experience is also very useful.

https://nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk/job-profiles/ http://www.bcs.org.uk www.thetechpartnership.com

Counselling



- Useful subjects include: sociology, psychology, health and social care, philosophy and religious studies.
- No specific entry requirements, but clients are more likely to choose a counsellor who holds a recognised qualification.
- Degrees in social sciences, psychology or human sciences may be useful (but not essential).
- Competition for full-time paid work is strong. Unpaid/voluntary work or combination of paid and voluntary is common.
- Many people enter a counselling career later in life after working in areas like social work, nursing
 or teaching. These roles help to develop the required personal skills and qualities, for example a
 non-judgemental attitude, active listening, tolerance and the ability to work with people from a
 variety of backgrounds. Disclosure and Barring background checks required.

www.bacp.co.uk



Dentistry

- Applicants need a minimum of 3 A levels, normally chemistry and at least 1 from biology, physics or maths.
 High grades are expected usually A*AA to ABB.
- High grade GCSE passes are essential i.e. 7-9 grades.
- Some universities also expect applicants to have successfully completed the UKCAT (UK Clinical Aptitude Test) entrance test.
- UKCAT can be taken anytime between July and October towards end of first year of A levels and start of second year).
- It takes at least 5 years to complete a dentistry course and competition for places is fierce. Some universities offer a 6-year option for those lacking science A levels.
- Dental schools expect all applicants to have had work experience in a dental practice.
- UCAS closing date for applications for dentistry is the 15th October; only 4 out of the 5 choices can be used for dentistry degree courses.

www.bda.org www.nhscareers.nhs.uk www.gdc-uk.org www.ukcat.ac.uk

Engineering



- Useful GCSE and A level subjects include: maths, physics, chemistry, resistant materials, ICT, business, design and technology.
- There are also many level 2, 3 and 4 vocational qualifications in engineering, which offer a more practical option but can still lead to university or work.
- There are many types of engineering including mechanical, electrical, civil, chemical, economic, aeronautical, marine and aerospace – applicants need to start thinking about which type they want to do or apply to study a general engineering course that offers experience in different areas.
- This career can be entered at 16 or 18 after school or college through an apprenticeship.
 Apprentices can now work their way up to a degree level apprenticeship depending on the employer.
- Sponsorship opportunities are sometimes available in engineering.
- Engineering and maintenance engineering are two different areas: plumbers, electricians, gas fitters and mechanics all come under maintenance engineers. This can get confusing when applying for work, so research each opportunity/course carefully.

http://semta.org.uk www.theiet.org www.tomorrowsengineers.org.uk



Events Management

Also see wedding planner, conference and banqueting manager.

- No set requirements or definite career path into this growing area of work.
- There are many degree courses available in events management. With a good general education, you may be able to start at assistant level in marketing, or events management and work your way up. Apprenticeships are available for those who wish to train through a work-based route.



 Useful subjects include: leisure studies, business, travel and tourism, ICT and hospitality management.

www.aceinternational.org www.eventmagazine.co.uk www.exhibitionnews.co.uk

The Fire Service



- The minimum age is 18.
- You may need GCSE maths and English at grade 9-4 depending on the fire service you want to join. You'll need to pass a series of physical and written tests, a medical and an interview.
- You will need good eyesight and cannot be colour blind.
- Preferably applicants to hold a full driving licence (minimum class B manual).
- You will undergo background security checks.
- Local community involvement is encouraged.

Other requirements – you would need to:

- Be confident working at heights and in enclosed spaces.
- Be happy working outdoors in any weather.
- Have the resolve to get the job done despite challenges and obstacles.
- Be happy to work a shift system including nights and weekends.
- Be confident to engage with people in your local community.
- Be able to deal sensitively with people in difficult and emotional situations.
- Have the ability to work under pressure to support your colleagues.
- Be prepared to follow instructions from others and think on your feet to solve problems.

www.hantsfire.gov.uk

http://www.cfoa.org.uk

Games Technology

- Roles include: computer games designer, programmer and quality assurance technician/tester.
- Useful subjects include: ICT, computing, art and design, graphics, maths, media studies, media production, English and creative media technology.
- Designers need to be creative and imaginative with drawing and 3-D design skills. They will normally need a degree in related subjects and some employers will prefer A-levels as opposed to vocational qualifications.
- Programmers need to be highly skilled in C ++ programming, with excellent problem- solving skills.
 They may study computer games programming, software development or games technology.
 Some study general programming or maths, then later specialise in games design.
- Testers need: excellent written and spoken communication skills, persistence, patience, an
 analytical and methodical way of working, willing to play games for long periods and to be good
 team players. Knowledge of programming is useful and some employers prefer candidates who
 have a degree in computing or related subjects.
- This is a very competitive market and many graduates will diversify into other industries or set up their own businesses.
 - https://creativeskillset.org www.tiga.org www.thetechpartnership.com
 https://futurefinder.yourlife.org.uk/job/computer-games-developer

Holiday Representative



- Employers usually require previous customer service, administrative or sales experience.
- It would be an advantage to have GCSE grade 4 to 9 in English, maths, geography or a foreign language.
- Useful subjects include: travel and tourism, leisure studies, foreign languages, geography, customer service and business or business studies.
- Many jobs require representatives to be at least 20 years old.
- A first aid certificate would be useful.
- Children's representatives normally need a minimum of 6 to 12 months practical experience looking after children, a childcare qualification and must undergo checks through the barring and disclosure service (DBS).

<u>www.careersintravel.co.uk</u> <u>www.springboard.net</u> <u>www.people1st.co.uk</u> <u>www.thomascook.com/blog/holidays/how-to-become-a-holiday-rep/</u>



Journalism

- Different areas of journalism including newspaper, broadcast and magazine.
- Useful subjects include: English, ICT, media, history, photography and subjects relevant to journalistic interest i.e. sport, music, fashion etc.



- Mainly a graduate profession (80% of entrants).
- Some employers look for a degree, postgraduate qualification or MA in: broadcasting, radio, multimedia, TV or online journalism.
- Alternatively, you can do a degree in another area, then a post graduate degree in journalism or an NCTJ course. Some organisations offer fast-track options for those changing careers or who have previously graduated from university e.g. Highbury College
 https://www.highbury.ac.uk/diploma/nctj-diploma-in-journalism-fast-track-157azmnj/
- **Apprenticeships** are available and apprentices study towards the NCTJ Level 3 Diploma in Journalism which takes around 18 months to achieve.
- Very competitive field, so evidence of relevant work experience is essential. This could be involvement in a school/college magazine production.
- Students should build a portfolio of work to demonstrate their interest and ability, in the same way that art students will.
- Employers will look for any interest in current affairs and evidence of an interest in people places and events. Shorthand, keyboard and desktop publishing skills are also useful too.

 www.bjtc.org.uk
 www.nctj.com
 https://creativeskillset.org/
 www.pressgazette.co.uk/
 http://www.bbc.co.uk/academy/journalism
 https://www.nuj.org.uk/work/careers

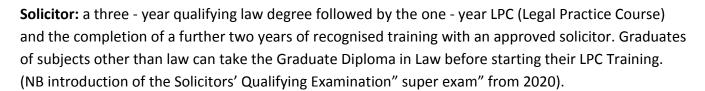
Languages



- French, Spanish, German, Italian, Mandarin Chinese, Japanese etc.
- Many different career areas including: interpreter, translator, teacher of English as
 a foreign language and bilingual secretary. Also careers where language is useful
 include: journalism, cabin crew, army officer, travel agent, tourist information, hotel
 work, the diplomatic service and business.
- Interpreting is the transfer of one spoken or signed language, to another. It is a specialist skill and in most cases, you need specialist training and qualifications to work at a professional level.
- Translation is the process of transferring written text from one language into another. There are no set entry requirements, but a translation qualification is preferred by the majority of employers. Specialisation in a subject matter is very valuable.
- Living, working or studying abroad to improve language skills would be an advantage. Most language degree courses include this option.
 www.languageworks.com
 www.britishcouncil.org
 www.britishcouncil.org
 www.studyinglanguages.ac.uk

Law

- Careers include: barrister, solicitor, legal executive, legal secretary and paralegal.
- Many different areas of law to work in.
- Ideally you would need at least two traditional academic subjects at A level i.e. maths, science, social science, English, foreign language or humanities. No need to have A level law but you do need to demonstrate written and analytical skills.
- Very competitive career area and academically rigorous.
- Some law firms only recruit graduates with a minimum of 2:1 from a traditional university.
- Entry requirements for many law degrees would be: five GCSEs + 3 A-levels with high grades in academic subjects. Many universities also require applicants to sit the LNAT (Law National Aptitude Test).
- The academic routes for a solicitor and barrister training include:



Barrister: a three - year qualifying law degree followed by the one - year BPTC (Bar Professional Training Course) and then the successful completion of the one - year pupillage with an experienced barrister. Before undertaking the BPTC, the trainee barrister must join one of the Four Inns of Court.

NB training contracts (solicitors) and pupillages (barristers) can be difficult to find/in short supply.

- Apprenticeships can now offer a route to qualifying as a solicitor. Most employers look for applicants with three A levels at high grades (B or above). Competition for these positions are very high.
- You can become a charted legal executive. To qualify you need to complete the CILEX Level 3 and 4 professional in law and practice. Typically, both are done in conjunction with each other and will take four years.
- Lastly you can also work as a paralegal. These are professionals who work in law firms but are not qualified as solicitors or chartered legal executives.
 - www.allaboutlaw.co.uk www.lawcareers.net www.cilex.org.uk
 http://communities.lawsociety.org.uk/junior-lawyers/ www.lnat.ac.uk



Management



- Most subjects can be used as entry requirements, but the most useful are business, ICT, psychology, sociology, languages, maths, law or other academic subjects.
- Some opportunities exist for young people to enter junior management trainee positions, once they are 18 and after doing A levels or vocational level 3 qualifications, particularly in retail management.
- Most management roles require applicants with higher level qualifications and experience in their chosen field. There are many degree courses available in management and several companies offer graduate management training schemes.
- Working your way up with a company through an **apprenticeship** or work is also a popular route. Apprenticeship standards in **aviation operations manager and associate project manager** are now available at Level 4.
- Evidence of relevant skills could be demonstrated through activities such as student union, D of E, college magazine/radio or voluntary work.

www.i-l-m.com https://www.instituteforapprenticeships.org

Media Studies

- Relevant subjects include: English, history, sociology, psychology, media, ICT.
- Many diverse careers within media need to be clear about specific career interests.
- Need relevant work experience, such as college magazine or radio/drama productions/using technical media equipment.
- Very competitive career area, must demonstrate commitment, persistence, determination and resourcefulness.
- For non-technical areas employers often are more interested in work experience than subjects studied.
- Business, secretarial, IT and finance skills are very useful.
- Be prepared to start at the bottom, be badly paid, work 16-hour days and be engaged in short-term contracts when you start off.
- Need to think flexibly and be able to offer transferable skills and multi-skilling.
 <u>www.creativeskillset.org/</u> <u>www.bbc.co.uk/jobs</u> <u>www.radioacademy.org</u>

 <u>www.bbc.co.uk/academy/</u> <u>http://www.bbc.co.uk/careers/work-experience</u>
 http://www.itvjobs.com/workinghere/entry-careers/



Medicine



- Entry is very competitive and is usually through a five-year approved medical degree followed by two years of foundation training before choosing a specialism.
- Must have at least seven GCSEs at grade 6/7 or higher, including maths, English and science.
- 3 A levels including chemistry and at least 1 from biology, physics or maths; ideally achieved at grades at AAA. Most universities specify biology and chemistry A levels.
- Subjects such as humanities or a modern foreign language are acceptable as a fourth subject.
 Most medical schools do not accept general studies or critical thinking; avoid subjects that overlap i.e. biology/sport studies or maths and further maths.
- Those without relevant A levels could consider the widening access course. You will still need one science A level.
- Volunteering or work experience in a caring setting is required by most universities and applicants must be able to demonstrate their understanding of the role of a doctor and their commitment to medical training.
- 23 universities including Southampton also require applicants to sit the UKCAT (UK Clinical Aptitude Test). 4 universities (Imperial College London, University College London, Cambridge and Oxford) require applicants to sit the BMAT (Bio Medical Admissions Test). Some students may need to sit both.
- UCAS closing date for medical applications is 15th October.
 www.ukcat.ac.uk www.bmat.org.uk www.bma.org.uk www.gmc.org
 https://university.which.co.uk/ www.medschools.ac.uk www.healthcareers.nhs.uk

Midwifery

- Entry is usually through a three- year degree course in midwifery.
- A level subjects include: biology, chemistry, physics, maths, psychology, health & social care and sociology. High grades from AAA to BBB are required.
- Vocational level 3 qualifications include: health and social
 care or applied science. Childcare courses are not acceptable for midwifery. It is important to
 check with each university if they accept a level 3 qualification on its own or whether they require
 an A level from a science/ social science as well.
- Qualified adult nurses can undertake a shorter post graduate qualification (18 months) to qualify as a midwife.
- Very competitive and demanding career.
- Must be interested in the health of the pregnant mother, not just babies.
- Must be 100% dedicated to midwifery students have been declined if they apply to do midwifery and nursing due to their lack of commitment to midwifery.



• There are many opportunities within the NHS to work as a Maternity Support Worker (MSW) for which there are no set entry requirements other than the requirements for healthcare support.

<u>www.healthcareers.nhs.uk</u> <u>www.stepintothenhs.nhs.uk</u> <u>www.rcm.org.uk</u>

Music



- Music (ABRSM grades may be accepted as an alternative), English, history, languages and for some courses maths and physics. Other useful subjects may include dance, drama, music technology and performance studies.
- Many different career paths including performing, education, composing, publishing, music therapy, arts administration, broadcasting, libraries and museums, press, recording companies and instrument technology.
- If considering music therapy career, may like to consider psychology.
- If applying to any of the music conservatoires, you now do this through UCAS Conservatoires.
 Closing date is normally around 1st October, auditions usually start on or near to the 14th of October.

www.creativeskillsset.org

www.abrsm.ac.uk www.ucas.com/ucas/conservatoires/ucas-conservatoires-apply-and-track www.accesstomusic.co.uk www.creativechoices.co.uk/jobs-careersnews/music/

Nursing

- Useful subjects include: chemistry, biology, psychology, health and social care, sociology and a diploma in childcare and education for child nursing.
- All degree professions from 2013.
- Students need to decide which branch of nursing to choose: adult, child, learning disability or mental health.
- Some universities offer dual branch degree courses which add a further year.
- Work experience and voluntary work in a caring or health environment are encouraged; this is usually essential for entry to degree courses in nursing.
- Could gain entry to nurse training after working as a healthcare assistant if standard entry
 requirements have not been achieved. Applicants would need to hold a level 3 qualification like
 the NVQ level 3 in Health and Social Care and have GCSEs in English and maths at grades 4 or
 above.
- September 2017 will see the launch of the first nursing degree apprenticeships, which takes over from the NHS bursary system. Look also at nursing associate and healthcare assistant practitioner roles.

www.nhscareers.nhs.uk
https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-Roles



Pharmacy



- A level subjects include chemistry plus one or more from biology, physics or maths. High grades AAB to BBB are usually required. For example, Portsmouth University ask for grade BBB in chemistry, ideally biology and another subject preferably science or mathematics.
- It is important to look at the different entry requirements because each university will be different.
- All courses leading to an MPharm (Master of Pharmacy) are four years. After their MPharm, graduates must undertake the one-year pre-registration GPhC (General Pharmaceutical Council) approved training. Students have to pass the GPhC exam at the end of the year.
- Only a Master of Pharmacy degree leads to qualification as a pharmacist, other courses such as pharmaceutical science and pharmacology do not. Level 3 Pharmacy Technician apprenticeship standard is currently in development (2018).
 www.healthcareers.nhs.uk www.rpharms.com

Physiotherapy

- You'll need a physiotherapy degree or postgraduate award approved by the Health and Care Professions Council (HCPC).
- You will need three A levels including biology/human biology.
 Very high grades are required AAA to ABB.
- Some universities will accept Level 3 vocational qualifications, either mixed with A levels or in relevant subjects that have a strong biology content.
- If you're a physiotherapy assistant practitioner, you may be able to take a part-time degree in physiotherapy while you're working. CSP and HCPC have details of course providers.
- Need a minimum of five GCSEs at grade 4 to 9 including maths, English and science. Some universities may require maths and science at higher grades. Competition for places is very high.
- Physiotherapists work with the elderly, disabled, children, expectant and new mothers, sports people in a range of settings.
- Most NHS physiotherapists work in hospitals, GP surgeries, residential care homes or in patients' own homes.
- Outside the NHS opportunities include private practice, sports clubs, health spas, charities, social services, prisons and training for private companies.
- Gaining relevant work experience and visiting a physio department is very helpful. The CSP website provides more information about how to obtain work experience.
- Degree level (Level 6) physiotherapy apprenticeship standard currently in development (2018).
 www.csp.org.uk/professional-union/careers-development
 www.nhscareers.nhs.uk
 www.stepintothenhs.nhs.uk
 http://www.hpc-uk.org



Pilot



- You will need to take a course to get your Airline Transport Pilot's Licence (ATPL) or "frozen" ATPL.
- Full-time pilot training courses last around twenty-two months and are usually residential.
- The average cost to achieve the full licence and undertake the required number of flying hours is around £100,000. Courses are offered at flight schools. The CAA (Civil Aviation Authority) website includes a list

of approved training schools in the UK. Most pilots fund themselves through their training. Loans may be arranged through some training schools.

- Entrants must be aged 18 or over, have a minimum of five GCSEs at grades 5 or above including English language, maths and science. All entrants to commercial airline pilot must pass aptitude tests and medical assessments and continue to undergo these throughout their pilot careers.
- Some universities offer degree courses in aviation that include pilot training (Buckinghamshire New, Kingston and Middlesex) but in these cases students would have to fund the flying costs as well as the usual tuition fees.
- The Honourable Company of Air Pilots offer the opportunity take a set of aptitude assessments
 which are specifically designed to indicate whether you have the potential to succeed in
 professional flying. Aptitude assessments cost around £150 and will give you a very good
 indication of your innate ability to become a successful pilot or may well save you a lot of
 heartache and very considerable financial investment.
- A Level 6 first officer pilot apprenticeship standard is currently in development (2018).
- Some airlines (British Airways and Virgin Atlantic) offer cadet sponsored training schemes but
 entry to these is extremely competitive and is usually with three A levels; preferred subjects
 include maths and physics. Geography, technology subjects and foreign languages are also useful.
 For both schemes, successful applicants need a substantial security deposit, but once they have
 passed all their training and are working as a first officer, this is repaid to them in monthly
 instalments over the first seven years of their employment.
- Useful to join the Air Cadets or Air League to get an insight into this career.

www.ucas.com www.bafuturepilot.com www.l3airlineacademy.com
http://careersuk.virgin-atlantic.com/pilots-and-future-flyers/future-flyers-pilot-training-programme.html www.balpa.org www.airleague.co.uk
www.raf.mod.uk/aircadets www.caa.co.uk/commercial-industry
https://www.airpilots.org/career-matters/careers-information/aptitude-tests/

Police

Policing has recently (2018) undergone changes to its training and recruitment to professionalise the service and to make entry requirements more consistent. A raft of new professional training for all police staff has been introduced and by January 2020 there will be three ways to prepare new recruits for the role of constable: apprenticeship, degree-holder entry and pre-join entry.



In addition, two PCSO entry routes have been introduced, apprenticeship (Level 4) and non-apprenticeship. Police forces will be recruiting via these routes from autumn 2018. There is no central recruitment as all forces operate their own recruitment timetable, so you need to check vacancies with individual forces. You can find out more from the **College of Policing** website. You must:

- Be 18 years old.
- Be a British or Commonwealth citizen, a European Union (EU) or European Economic Area (EEA) citizen, or a foreign national with the right to stay and work in the UK for an indefinite period.
- Pass background and security checks and give details of any previous convictions.
- Will need to sit an entry test including maths, English, information checking, reasoning, observation as well as fitness and medical.
- Public services, history, law, criminology and PR, useful but not essential.
- Hampshire police requires applicants to have a full manual driving licence.
- Most forces accept applicants with glasses or contact lenses, but unaided vision must be of reasonable standard.

Evidence of physical fitness, communication skills, interest in current affairs and being a team worker are all important. Voluntary work, Duke of Edinburgh Award, team sports or holding a position of responsibility will all help with the application process, as would joining the Police Cadets.

www.hampshire.police.uk www.policecouldyou.co.uka http://www.college.police.uk

Psychologists



- Useful subjects include English, biology, maths, sociology and psychology.
- Some BSC courses require biology and/or maths at A level.
- No requirements to have psychology A-level, but this will provide useful knowledge.
- Popularity of psychology has risen in recent years; therefore, university entry grades have also risen.
- 1st degree must be accredited by the British Psychology Society (BPS).
- After this, future psychologists will be required to take a further course specialising in one area of psychology, this can take a further three years.
- You will need to be registered with the Health & Care Professions Council (HCPC) and undergo Disclosure & Barring checks.
- There are seven recognised areas of psychology including: clinical, educational, occupational, health, forensics, counselling, sports and exercise.
- No direct entry to child psychology; those interested in working with children usually train in educational counselling psychology.
- Neuropsychology can be entered after further post graduate study and completing specialist training in educational or clinical psychology.

www.bps.org.uk https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/

Sciences

- Many of the professional roles in the different scientific sectors require degree/post graduate level qualifications.
- Life sciences, in particular will be a job growth area.
- Most roles at GCSE/A level entry standard involve doing routine laboratory work. Equivalent BTEC level 3 courses may be accepted for example applied science.
- Ideally at least two A-levels from biology, chemistry, maths or physics.
- Other useful subjects may include environmental science, electronics, geography, computing, ICT, statistics and foreign languages – depending on career choice.

<u>www.iop.org</u> <u>www.rsc.org.uk</u> <u>www.rsb.org.uk</u>



Social Work



- Useful subjects include; sociology, psychology, law and health and social care at A level and five GCSEs at grade 4-9.
- Will need to do a three-year approved social work degree course. These are available on a full-time, part-time or distance learning basis followed by registration with the Health and Care Profession Council (HCPC).
- Minimum age of qualification is 21.
- Preferred: applicants with life experience and therefore many mature students on university course.
- Prior relevant paid or voluntary work is extremely useful and often a requirement before applying
 for a social work degree. There are opportunities for those who wish to work in support roles as a
 social care assistant.

<u>www.healthcareers.nhs.uk</u> <u>www.hcpc-uk.org</u> <u>www.skillsforcare.org.uk</u> www.questionofcare.org.uk

Sports Coach

- You'll need a coaching qualification that is recognised by the national governing body (NGB) for your sport.
- Useful subjects include; sports, PE, psychology, biology, CSLA and HSLA. There are many BTEC/OCR courses available in sports coaching.
- A first aid certificate may be required. All sports coaches must have a recognised qualification in coaching. This may be gained directly through a sports NGB, or part of a college or university course.



- An **apprenticeship** in active leisure and learning is available.
- The UK coaching certificate (UK CC) is a five level framework based on national standards. It gives coaches a national recognisable qualification. Sports Coach UK also offers personal development courses for all coaches from different sports and at every level of experience.
- Progression in the career is very much down to building up a reputation and developing new skills.
- With experience, coaches may move to lecturing, sports development, management or administration.
- Coaches can become scouts for professional teams. It is important to remember that most sports coaching in the UK is undertaken on a voluntary basis by people in the community so entry to paid opportunities is very competitive.

www.skillsactive.com www.sportscoachuk.org www.uksport.gov.uk www.sportengland.org

Sport Science



- May involve helping sports professionals to improve performance, may involve research into methods for improving exercise, biomechanics, physiology and psychology.
- Useful subjects include: biology, chemistry, maths, physics, psychology and PE.
- Applicants are more likely to cope with the course if they have a science or maths subject, rather than just PE.
- A BTEC qualification in sport may be acceptable for some courses, better if offered with A level biology. It is important for BTEC/OCR students to ensure that their courses include the appropriate science units. Usually colleges will suggest students complete the BTEC/OCR in Sports Science.

www.cimspa.co.uk www.uksport.gov.uk www.bases.org.uk

Sports Therapy

- Sports therapists work in local authority owned leisure centres, private exercise clubs, and professional sport.
- The Society of Sports Therapists has links with several universities to provide: sports therapy, sports science and sports rehab courses, including three-year BSC courses and a
 - sports rehab courses, including three-year BSC courses and a range of foundation degrees. Those graduates working to gain membership of The Society of Sports Therapists must have graduated from an accredited course. Only qualified physiotherapists can work as sports therapists with the National Health Service (NHS).
- Sports therapy is not currently a statutory regulated profession, but regulation is being proposed by the HCPC (Health Care Professions Council).
- Entry requirements vary hugely. Recommended subjects include biology, PE, sports studies, sports science as well as psychology, maths chemistry or physics.
 www.society-of-sports-therapists.org
 www.basrat.org

Teaching



- Entry to an initial teacher training (ITT) degree requires GCSE maths,
 English and science at grade 4 to 9, plus at least two full A levels or
 recognised equivalents. If taking a subject specialism during the degree,
 one of the A levels must be relevant to this.
- Choose from school led or university led training programmes, the latter is based at a university learning the method and practice of teaching' before you apply this to your school placements; you'll spend plenty of

time in two contrasting schools – a minimum of 24 weeks and the former a combination of practical classroom teaching with theoretical learning throughout the academic year ensuring you become an effective teacher.

- Entry to a postgraduate certificate in education (PGCE) requires a degree that contains at least 50% of the subject you hope to teach. If you don't have a relevant degree or need to refresh your knowledge you could complete a fully funded subject knowledge enhancement course (SKE) before starting your training.
- If you want to teach at primary level the degree subject should relate to the primary national curriculum.
- National curriculum subjects include: English, maths, science, design and technology, ICT, history, modern languages, geography, art and design, music, physical education.
- Alternatives for some subjects include a level 3 qualification in childcare or health and social care.
- Must have a minimum of two weeks school-based work experience in the two years prior to
 applying for teacher training. All entrants to teaching degrees/post graduate courses must pass
 the professional skills tests in literacy and numeracy.

www.tda.co.uk https://getintoteaching.education.gov.uk/

Veterinary Science

- Entrants must be registered as a member of the RCVS (Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons) and have completed the degree course in Veterinary Medicine or Veterinary Science.
- Requirement is A levels in chemistry and biology and /or maths and physics.
- Degree courses last five or six years.
- Must have high-grade A-level passes A*AA to AAB and be supported by high grade GCSE passes.
- Only 8 universities across the UK offer the degree course.
- Applicants will need to prove a long-term interest in working with animals through voluntary and paid work experience.
- Must have had experience of handling a wide range of animals not just small domestic pets.
- Competition for places is very high.
- Royal Veterinary College and University of Cambridge will expect applicants to sit the BMAT entrance test.



UCAS closing date for veterinary medicine / science applications 15th October.
 www.rcvs.org.uk
 www.bvna.org.uk
 www.bmat.org.uk
 www.defrs.gov.uk/gvs/index.htm
 www.tobeavet.com

Veterinary Nurse



- Entry requirement is five GCSEs at grade 5 to 9 including: maths, English and science.
- All veterinary nurse vocational training is conducted through veterinary nursing approved centres (the VNACs) or universities, and their linked training practices, which are

registered with the RCVS awarding body. Entry to training is very competitive as the turnover of staff is very low.

- Foundation degrees /HNDs and degrees in veterinary nursing are available; these usually take longer than vocational training and involve more skills and knowledge.
- Entry to university is usually with two or more A levels subjects such as biology and chemistry, or a level 3 vocational diploma in animal management / animal science.
- Work experience in a veterinary surgery would be very useful.
 www.rcvs.org.uk
 www.bvna.org.uk

Wedding Planner

- Also, could be interested in conference and banqueting manager or event organiser.
- Useful college subjects include: English, business, customer service qualifications, leisure studies, RE and ICT.
- Need to be good at multi-tasking and very flexible. Each couple is different, so you need to adapt fast and translate their ideas into a plan. You need to be diplomatic and able to relate to people. You should have a good eye for design and be well prepared and organised. You also really need a good business head.



- Diplomas in wedding planning are available through the Institute of Professional Wedding Planners, or The Wedding Planners School, but a diploma is less important than a portfolio of beautiful weddings so try to get much experience as possible.
- Work experience in a hotel alongside a hotel manager with experience of organising weddings would be beneficial.
 - www.inst.org/wedding-planner-course/becom.htm

Zoologist



- This is not to become a zookeeper, but to scientifically study all living things from molecules right through to the global environment. Much of the work is research-based.
- The closest university offering Zoology is the University of Southampton, with entry requirements of BBB from three science A levels or ABB from two sciences and one other subject.
- Must have biology at A level with at least one otherscience. Subjects considered as a science include: chemistry, physics, maths, psychology or environmental science.
- Most zoologists have a degree. Relevant subjects include zoology as a single subject or as part of a joint degree including: animal behaviour and animal biology, animal science, animal psychology, biological science, marine zoology, parasitology and virology.
 www.zsl.org
 www.futuremorpg.org

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