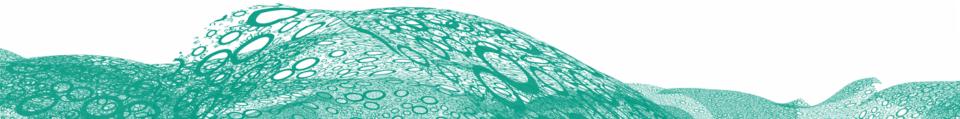


Post 16 Pathways Evening Cardinal Langley

Welcome & introduction

Jo Manfred

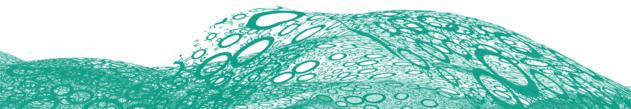
Rochdale Council Raising Participation Team



Why are we here?

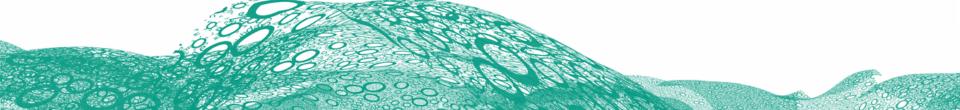
- To help you understand as parents/carers the range of pathways available to your son/daughter after Year 11
- To equip you better with information to enable you to support your son/daughter to make informed choices
- To give you the opportunity to talk to us and ask any questions

Young people need to start thinking about future pathways, qualifications, jobs and careers and always turn to parents/carers.



Pathways

- A Levels
- Apprenticeships
- Traineeships & Study Programmes
- Further Education
- University Technical Colleges



QUIZ!!!

1 – True or False: Under Government legislation, young people now have to stay at school until they are 18.

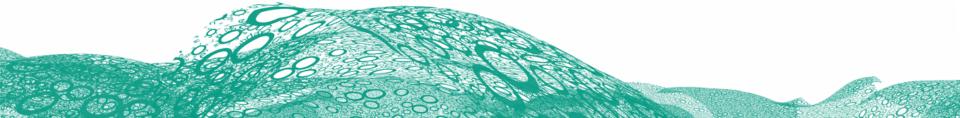
Answer - False

2 – True or False: Cardinal Langley has to start delivering a statutory careers education programme in Year 9.

Answer – False

3 - True or False: Someone who achieves Grade D/Level 3 in Maths or English doesn't have to continue to study them Post 16?

Answer - False



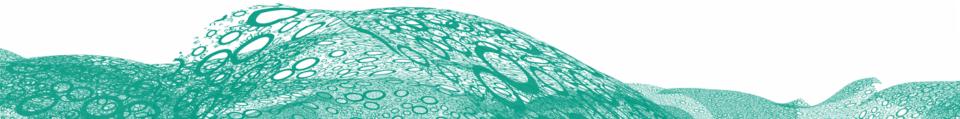
Quiz

4 – True or False: The number of Rochdale Borough young people aged 16-18 who are engaged in education, employment or training (EET) is the lowest in Greater Manchester.

Answer – False

5- True or False: It is statutory for <u>all</u> students to be informed about Apprenticeships.

Answer - True

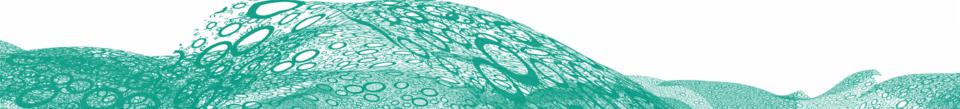


Raising Participation Age (RPA)

Came into effect Summer 2013

In England, your son/daughter's leaving age depends on when they were born. They can leave school on the last Friday in June as long as they will be 16 by the end of that year's summer holidays.

Anyone born on or after 1 September 1997 must stay in some form of education or training until their 18th birthday.



What does it really mean?

It does NOT mean young people have to stay at School (can do if the provision is available)

They have other choices:

Full time education (school sixth form or college)

Work Based Learning (Apprenticeship / Traineeship)

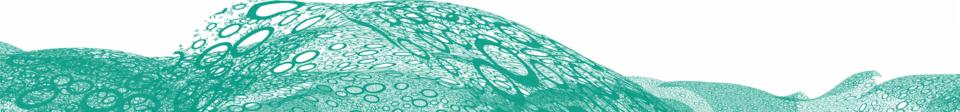
Part-time education/training if employed, self employed or volunteering for 20+ hours

University Technical College (post 16 provision)

Team 'IAG' at Cardinal Langley

- SLT Lead Mrs Angela Williams
- CEIAG Lead Mr Ross Kearns
- Positive Steps Careers Advisor Ms Cherry Hughes
- National Careers Service: online tools, chat online and/or telephone helpline for both young people and adults (0800 100 900)

https://nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk/Pages/Home.aspx



SCHOOL DATA

Data from Quarter 1/June 2016:

Participation of those who left school last year: 97.8% (2nd highest)

NEET:

- Tracked over 3 years (Summer 2015, 2014 and 2013)
- Total number NEET: 15 (2.7%) One of the lowest % across the Borough
- School is working towards 'Gold *Inspiring IAG*' Greater Manchester's Quality Award for Careers Education, Information, Advice & Guidance (CEIAG)

New Levels (GCSE)

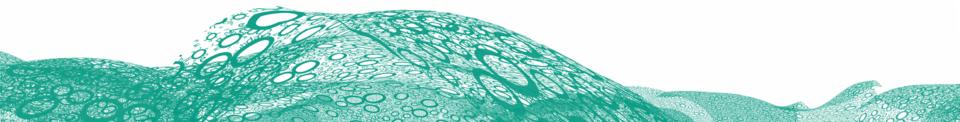


- •The government's definition of a 'good pass' will be set at grade 5 for reformed GCSEs, but grade 4 will continue to be a level achievement/qualification.
- •The Department for Education does not expect employers, colleges or universities to raise the bar to grade 5 if grade 4 would meet their requirements

The A-Level pathway



Anthony Campbell
Head of Cardinal Langley
Sixth Form



A-Levels

Changes to all A Levels commenced Sept 15

Major change – becoming 'linear' meaning the exam will be taken at the end of the course (1 or 2yrs)

AS Level will NOT count towards the A Level Grade

Resitting will involve taking all of the exam(s) again

Coursework will be reduced

New A Levels will be graded the same (A-E)

Phased process from Sept 2015 – June 2018

A – Levels will still

-be an established route into university
-have enormous currency in the UK with employers
-be an academic programme of study
-focus on traditional study skills especially independent learning.
-see programmes assessed at the end of year 2
-offer a wide range of academic subjects, as well as some 'applied' (work-related) subjects.
-expect students to study 3-4 subjects

A-Levels

Who can take A levels?

Many students take A Level qualifications in Year 12 after completing their GCSEs.

Where can they be studied?

Specialist 6th Form Colleges, General Further Education Colleges, School Sixth Forms (where available).

Entry requirements

In most cases, you need at least five GCSEs at grades A*-C (Level 4 and above). Sometimes, you need a grade B (5/6) or above at GCSE in a particular subject to take it at A Level.

Some schools and colleges also ask that you have GCSE grade C (Level 4) or above in English and Maths.

Things to consider

They are harder than GCSEs!

They require commitment and independent learning.

Further Education

The college based pathway



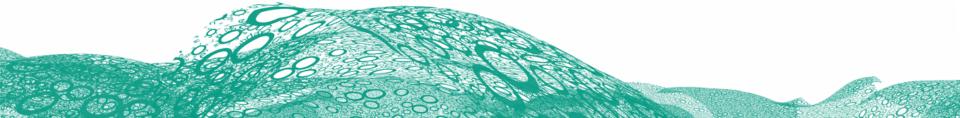
What are vocational college courses?

BTECs, VRQ's, Diploma's and other specialist qualifications linked to careers.

BTECs are full time courses that offer progression onto university, Apprenticeships and employment.

One subject is studied as opposed to 3 or 4 if taking A-Levels

Available at levels to suit all learners



How are they different?

- Vocational qualifications are a more practical, "hands on" way of learning
- Learners will study in equipped workshops, outdoors, classrooms or in the Library or online in Learning Resource Centres
- Include work experience and Maths and English for those young people who do not achieve a Grade C (Level 4+) at GCSE
- Are available for all levels of academic ability
- Often have transport available for students
- An alternative pathway into Higher Education

Who can do a Vocational Qualification?

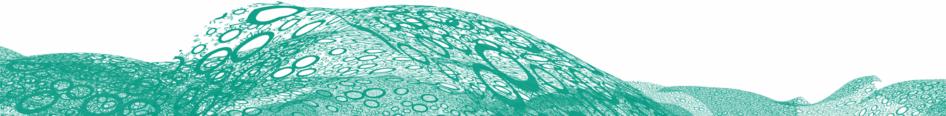
Anyone who likes learning in a more practical, hands on way, through coursework, research projects and work experience.

Course levels are set based on prior achievement:

A*-C (Level 4 and above) in 5 or more subjects including English and Maths – Level 3

Grade D (Level 3) in Maths and English – Level 2

No formal qualifications – Entry Level / Level 1



Work Based Learning



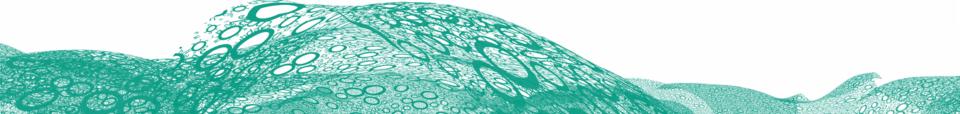


Andy Turner
Rochdale Council Raising Participation Team

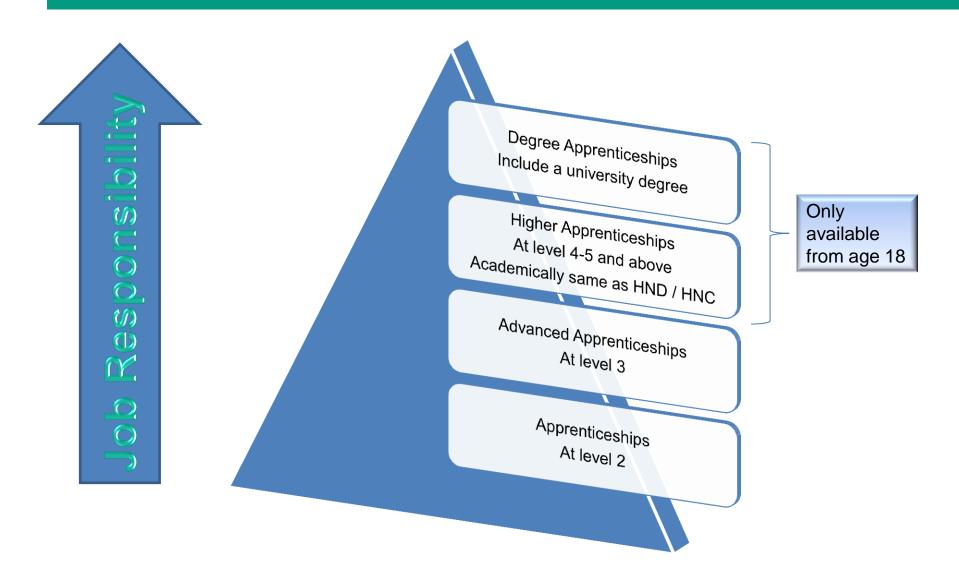
What is an Apprenticeship?

- Learning programme based in the workplace- a job!
- Available after Year 11.
- Often day release.
- Nationally recognised, industry-related qualifications that are relevant.

- Around 270 'frameworks' available – over 70 locally
- Government funding pays the course costs for young people aged 16-24.
- Alternative pathway into Higher Education, avoiding student loans.
- Includes English and Maths to Grade 'C' (Level 4+).

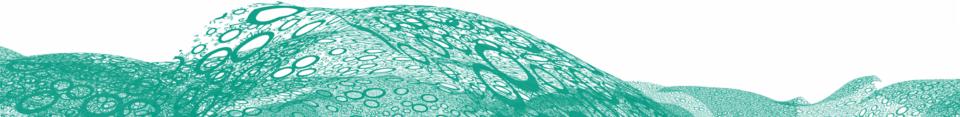


Apprenticeship Levels



Apprenticeship summary

- An Apprenticeship is a job...which remains when the training is finished.
- Can start anytime from 16...and is open to any age.
- An alternative pathway into Higher Education – avoiding student loans.
- Traditional 'university-only' pathways such as teaching and nursing. developing Apprenticeship pathways
- Will include Maths and English if not already achieved a L4+ at GCSE.



Traineeships and Study Programmes



A programme that prepares young people aged 16-24 and 'almost ready' for an Apprenticeship

A maximum of 6 months

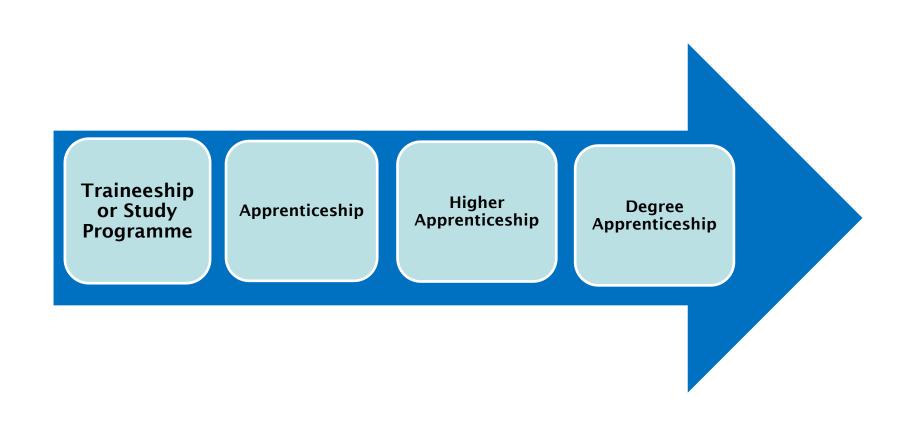
Includes extensive work experience

Includes Maths and English to Grade C (L4)

Employability skills and some work related qualifications.

Will allow <u>suitable</u> Year 11's to be given a guaranteed place to start when they leave.

The 'work-based' pathway



UTC's

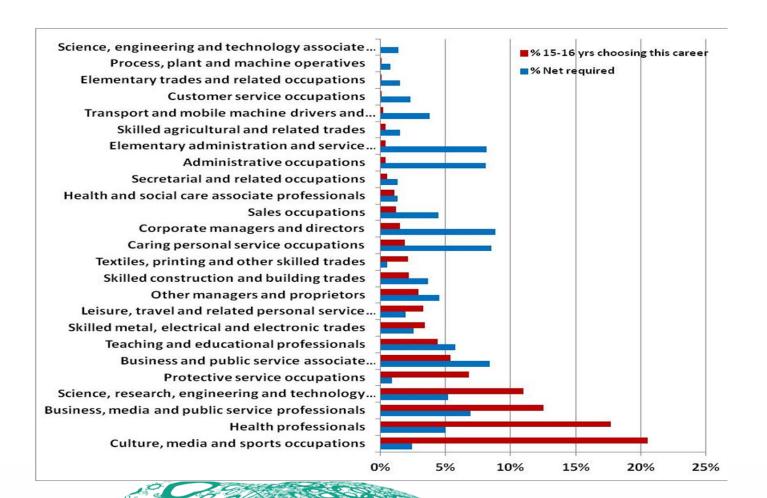
- Provide education that meets the needs of employers
- Offer Technical Courses alongside work related learning, combined with academic study
- Are sponsored by a University and Employer(s)
- Specialise in at least 2 Curriculum areas (Engineering & Science, Creative & Media)
- Can have longer days (i.e. 9am 5pm approach) and shorter Holidays
- Some have a business uniform
- Expectation of learning to age 19
- Develop business skills to prepare young people for Apprenticeships, higher education at 19 or employment

LMI (Labour Market Information)

- LMI is information/data relating to work and employment.
- Provides information on employment with a local, Greater Manchester and national perspective.
- LMI provides information on potential future trends and demands within industry.
- Provides information on industries that share similar workforce needs.

Pupils at Cardinal Langley will cover LMI in their PHSE lessons.

Link to Career Point (Greater Manchester's) one stop shop for LMI: http://careerpoint-gm.co.uk/
(Site currently being updated)



Thank you for listening. Any Questions?