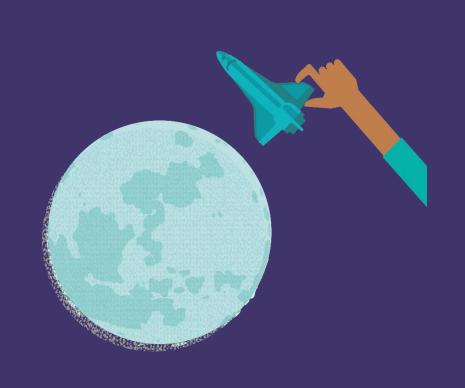
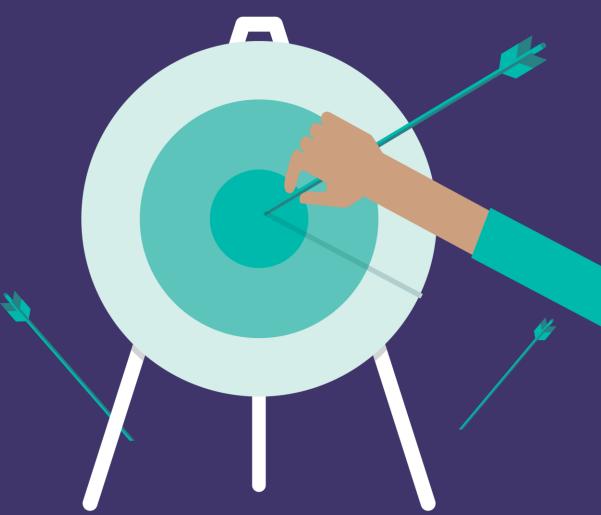
Exploring Post-16 Options







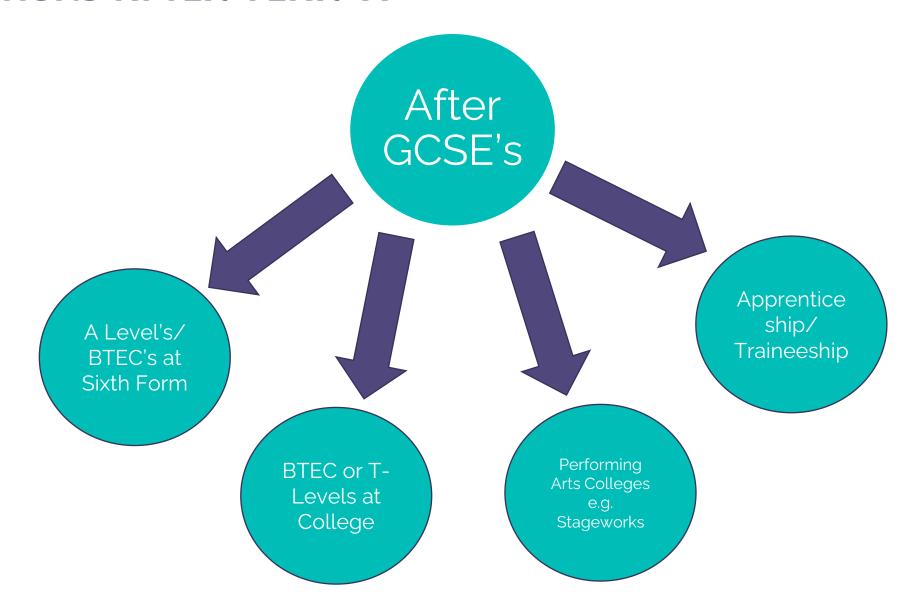
In this session



- We will look at what your post-16 options are
- Help you to understand the differences between post-16 pathways and explain the benefits of each
- 3. Support you to begin to consider your post-16 options and the steps you need to take to get there

OPTIONS AFTER YEAR 11







What could I study?

TAKE
YOUR
PLACE

Option areas	Examples	Key points
A-Levels/ T-Levels	English A-Level T Level Design, Surveying and Planning for Construction	Strong route to university or other Higher Education Institution. Keeps your options open – you can apply for many courses in Higher Education. T-Levels are equivalent to 3 A levels, and will be more available in local colleges by 2024
Vocational i.e. practical-based qualifications.	BTEC Plumbing BTEC Childcare BTEC Health and Social Care	Gets you started in a particular sector. Can be a stepping stone to more advanced level qualifications, depending what you choose. Can still gain entry to University.
Apprenticeship (post-16) Traineeship	Logistics (Tesco) Customer Service (Boots)	Lets you work on a placement and learn at the same time. At post-16, most of options are at intermediate or advanced level. You will need to apply in a competitive process Being offered a place is not guaranteed. Normally a sixth month course to help you prepare for an Apprenticeship
Performing Arts College	Musical Theatre BTEC Acting BTEC	These pathways are suited to students who are pretty confident on an early career in the field. Check qualifications still gain entry to higher education Auditions required

Lets explore some examples



Longsands Academy

Psychology A Level Politics A Level Economics A Level Cambridge Regional College

Level 3 National Extended
Diploma in Sport Coaching
and Development

Stageworks

Musical Theatre or Acting Foundation Course (2 years)

Bedford College

Design & Development for Engineering & Manufacturing T-Level Cambridge Regional
College
Hairdressing

Hairdressing Apprenticeship

What qualifications will I need to progress on to Higher Education?





To apply for most degree level courses you will need Level 3 qualifications such as A Levels, BTEC's or T Levels



Post-18 options



LEVEL

8

Doctorate

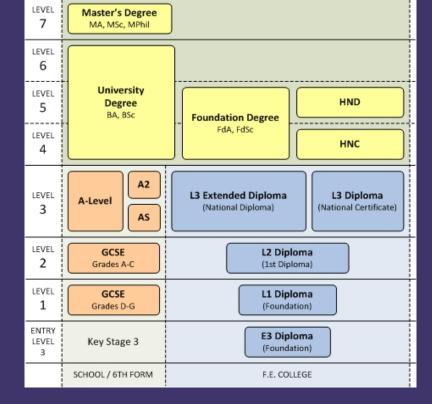
PhD

Post-16 options





You are here now



UNIVERSITY

What grades will I need?

TAKE YOUR PLACE

6 GCSE's Grade 9-4

3 A Levels A-C

T-Level (equivalent to 3 A levels)

Level 3 Extended BTEC

NVQ Level 2

Refer to your worksheet and match up the entry requirements to the correct study pathway

Exploring progression routes

Deciding upon post-16 options isn't easy – its important to ask yourself why and what...

- Why do I want to apply to sixth form, college or an Apprenticeship?
- Why is this the best route for me?

TAKE YOU

Then ask...

- What subjects do I enjoy and which am I good at?
- What have I based my decision on? Have you explored all of the information sources available to you?
- What are my study/ career plans?
 Have I looked in to university
 courses or Apprenticeships to
 check you are picking the right
 subjects? Have I considered how
 my skills and interests link to
 certain jobs?

If in doubt, consider choosing facilitating subjects

Why are GCSEs important?



As you have seen, there are different routes available to you after GCSEs and after you are 18!

Your GCSE results affect the following:

- The sixth form you go to
- The qualification you take next
- Your eligibility for a university course
- The universities you can apply to
- Your career prospects









Reflections

TAKE YOUR PLACE

Why is it important to try and get good grades at GCSE?

Which options do I want to explore further?

Do you have a clearer idea of options after GCSEs?

Who could I talk to about my options after GCSE?

How can I choose my next steps?



Activity:

- 1. Read the case studies provided
- 2. Which post-16 options would work best for the featured students and why?

