10 Opportunities for Cornwall



- The Creative sector
- Space
- Renewable Energy
- Digital Technologies
- Agri- Food
- Tourism
- Marine
- Mining
- Aerospace
- E-Health

#10290b



GCSE's and Technical Awards

- Both considered equivalent qualifications
- Both accepted by Further Education establishments
- GCSEs are largely examination based subjects
- GCSEs are graded 9-1
- GCSEs usually have foundation and higher tiers
- Technical Awards have 3 units, where the synoptic unit is externally assessed (40%)
- Technical Awards are graded P1 to D*2
- Technical Awards are new qualifications from Sept 2018



How schools are measured: P8 and A8



(GCSEs and other approved academic, arts or vocational qualifications)

*Higher score of English Language OR English Literature double-weighted if a student has taken both qualifications

9-1s?

If pupils fail to achieve a grade 4 or higher, they will need to continue to study these subjects as part of their post-16 education. There is no retake requirement for other subjects

Linear content

Less reliance on coursework

More challenging content



Careers that require a specific degree subject

Engineering

You usually need an engineering degree. There are a few opportunities for those with closely related degrees, eg maths, physics and materials science.

Medicine, nursing, dentistry and related fields

You need a degree in the relevant subject to pursue a career in any of the above specialisms. For example, medicine (doctor), nursing (nurse) osteopathy (osteopath) and so on.

Sciences

Undergraduate qualifications include sciences, applied sciences and related degrees. Maths is also a valuable degree for some scientific careers, particularly those related to physics or engineering.

Veterinary science

You will need a degree in veterinary science.

Careers that you can do with any degree subject

Accountancy

Advertising, public relations and marketing Construction- conversion course needed Hospitality and travel management Human resources **Investment banking Investment management** IT Law- conversion course needed **Management consulting** Property **Publishing and media** If you want to be a journalist you'll typically need to take a relevant postgraduate course if your undergraduate degree isn't in journalism. Retail banking, insurance and actuarial Sales **Supply chain and logistics Teaching**





GSCEs needed to study A levels

To study A levels you will need to have done well in your GCSEs.

Most schools and colleges will expect you to have gained $A^*-C(9-4)$ grades in your GCSEs.

Requirements can vary from four passes to six passes, so you should check with your school or college.

Often you will need a GCSE at grade B(6-7) or above in a subject if you want to go on to study it at A level.



University courses requiring specific A level subjects or grades

Course entry requirements are used to help admissions staff at universities pick students for their courses.

Many courses will have far more applicants than places so they will set an entry requirement that will allow them to reduce the numbers of students that they are considering. Specific course requirements (e.g. chemistry and biology for a biochemistry course) are there to ensure students can cope with the pressures of the course content itself.

The majority of university courses look for at least (4s/5s)GCSE English, maths and perhaps science.

Some university courses go further and list specific subjects and grades they expect you to have. Not spotting these when you are choosing your A levels could spell the end of your dreams. Also remember that some courses may only consider certain A level qualifications, or only accept certain qualifications when taken with another.

This will depend on what the university department is looking for. For example, a history department may be looking for students who can write essays and handle exams, and might therefore have a preference for A level or Highers students. If you're a BTEC student, look out for courses that name specific units you need to pass with specific grades.



Some warnings

Some universities discourage students from taking certain combinations of A level subjects.

This tends to be for very similar subjects (such as business studies and economics, or maths and further maths), so bear this in mind when making your choices.

However, if you are a mathematician intending to study maths at university, most maths departments will be happy to see you've studied both maths and further maths.

Research the entry requirements for the universities and courses you are interested in.

Core Maths is generally not a suitable substitute for AS or A level maths, or further maths.

Core Maths refers to a new group of mathematics qualifications designed for students who have achieved a grade A*–C in GCSE, who are not taking the subject to AS or A level, but who wish to continue studying maths beyond GCSE.

Russell Group or elite universities value mathematics skills for many different degree courses, and many have GCSE or equivalent requirements. Many degree courses require maths at A level or AS level, and some courses require further maths.

Universities will not generally require Core Maths qualifications for entry onto degree courses and furthermore where a university requires AS or A level maths or further maths, a Core Maths qualification would generally not be a suitable substitute. It is important to check entry requirements carefully.



A few more things to mention

If you do too many practical or vocational subjects – such as PE, music technology, media studies, textiles or drama – it may limit what you can study at university.

Some universities include these subjects in lists of 'non-preferred' subjects.

Taking subjects such as history of art, classical civilisation, economics, geology, government and politics, law, media studies, philosophy, psychology, religious studies and sociology – in conjunction with at least one (ideally two) of the facilitating subjects – shouldn't be an issue if you get the grades.

Some highly selective courses such as medicine may state that A levels should be taken at the same sitting, after no more than two years of study.

This can affect you if you are looking to repeat some exams after sixth form, or if you've taken some exams early.

But I don't think University is for me? In steps apprenticeships

Overview

Apprenticeships combine practical training in a job with study. As an apprentice you'll:

- work alongside experienced staff
- gain job-specific skills
- earn a wage and get paid!
- get time for study related to your role (usually one day a week)

Apprenticeships take 1 to 5 years to complete depending on their level. **Levels of apprenticeship**

Apprenticeships have equivalent educational levels.

Name	Level	Equivalent educational level
Intermediate	2	GCSE
Advanced	3	A level
Higher	4,5,6 and 7	Fo <mark>undation d</mark> egree a <mark>nd abov</mark> e
Degree	6 and 7	Ba <mark>chelor's o</mark> r mast <mark>er's d</mark> egree
Some apprenticeships may also give you an additional qualification, such as a diploma.		

CORNWALL APPRENTICESHIPS

Useful Websites and links

https://www.cioslep.com/vision/10-opportunities -LeP pitch to Government re:the future of Cornwall

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=f0dkQqKKfeg -Understanding P8 and A8

https://www.prospects.ac.uk/ -A comprehensive site aimed at future careers and their associated paths

https://cornwallapprenticeships.com/ - A one stop shop for advice and information on Apprenticeships in Cornwall