

# Post-16 Options



**PREPARING FOR THE FUTURE**



**Moorlands**  
Learning Trust

## What are my options

Since 2013, the Raising of the Participation Age law has stated that young people must be in some form of 'education or training' until they are 18. This can include:

- **Full-Time Study** – this could be a qualification taken at a sixth form, college or training provider, totalling 540 hours of learning time per year, or around 18 hours per week.
- **Apprenticeships** – this involves working for an employer while studying for a qualification as part of your training. Usually, work makes up 80% of an apprenticeship and at least 20% (or one day a week) should be dedicated to studying.
- **Traineeships** – this is an option for students who would like to do an apprenticeship but may not have the experience, skills or qualifications to do so yet. Traineeships can last up to six months and involve a work placement, Maths and English qualifications and support with finding an apprenticeship.
- **Part-Time Study with Employment or Volunteering** – this could be working in a full-time job (classed as any work that takes place over more than two months and is over 20 hours per week) or volunteering (again, over 20 hours per week) while studying part-time at a college or training provider (totalling 280 hours of learning per year).

## How do I pay for post-16 education and training?

Education and training in the UK are free for young people until they turn 19. In addition, there is a **16-19 Bursary Fund** to help students from low income families pay for things like transport, food and stationery, which can be accessed at any sixth form, college or training provider you attend after Year 11 - [www.gov.uk/1619-bursary-fund](http://www.gov.uk/1619-bursary-fund)

If you receive financial benefits from the government, such as **Tax Credits** or **Child Benefit**, it is important that you are aware of how these can be affected once your child leaves school. If your child is in full-time education, such as sixth form or college, your benefits will remain the same but if your child progresses into paid employment or an apprenticeship, they will no longer be considered your dependant and your benefits for them will stop. More information can be found via the **Gingerbread** website:

<https://www.gingerbread.org.uk/information/benefits-taxcredits-and-universal-credit/money-when-your-child-turns-16/>

Many organisations also have their own financial support for students, so check first!

## FE Colleges & Training Providers

Further Education colleges typically focus on A-Level (Advanced Level) qualifications and vocational qualifications such as BTECs.

**A Levels** are two-year courses that end in an overall examination and a grade from A\*-E, with a similar structure to GCSEs but looking at the subject in a lot more depth. Students studying A-Levels usually select three or four subjects (depending on their GCSE grades) that they want to study at sixth form and if they study four, can choose to drop one subject after their first year of sixth form. Students can also choose to study a one-year AS Level qualification, which is worth 40% of an A-Level. Some colleges also offer something called the Extended Project Qualification (EPQ), an independent project that can provide students with UCAS points to put towards university.

**BTEC L3 Diplomas** – Some providers also offer BTEC qualifications that can be taken alongside A Levels. These are usually made up of a number of separate modules and include practical assessments and coursework, as well as exams. BTECs focus on a specific area of study, in a practical way.

## **Entry Requirements**

To study A Levels most colleges usually ask students to have 5 GCSEs at Grade 4/C or above (including English and Maths) but make sure that you do your research, as some courses, such as A Level Maths, Physics, Biology and Chemistry, require students to achieve a Grade 6 at GCSE in order to demonstrate their deeper understanding of the subject.

To study BTECs colleges ask the following:

- **Entry Level/Level 1** – Can require anything from no qualifications up to 3 GCSEs (any grade)
- **Level 2** – Usually requires 3 GCSEs at Grade 3/D or above
- **Level 3** – Usually requires 5 GCSEs at Grade 4/C or above

## **Local FE Colleges & 6<sup>th</sup> Form**

Ilkley Grammar School - <https://www.ilkleygrammarschool.com/post-16/>

Craven College - <https://www.craven-college.ac.uk/>

Skipton Girls High School - <https://www.sghs.org.uk/post-16/about-our-sixth-form/>

Ermysted's Grammar School - <https://www.ermysteds.co.uk/sixth-form/>

## **Specific Vocational Colleges**

- **Leeds Arts University** – Art and Design courses, including Foundation and Extended Diplomas –
  - <https://www.leeds-art.ac.uk/study/further-education-courses>
- **Leeds College of Building** – Specialise in Construction and Built Environment courses, including Multi-Skilled Trades and Civil Engineering
  - <https://www.lcb.ac.uk>
- **Army Foundation College, Harrogate** – Junior Soldier training and other pathways –
  - <https://www.army.mod.uk/who-we-are/our-schools-and-colleges/afc-harrogate>
- **Askham Bryan College, York** – Courses in Animal Care, Agriculture, Equine Studies, Horticulture and Engineering
  - <https://www.askham-bryan.ac.uk>
- **UTC Leeds** – Specialise in Engineering and also offer A-Levels
  - <https://www.utcleeds.com/>

### **Maths and English resits – What are the rules?**

It is important to remember that if you get lower than a Grade 4/C in your GCSE Maths and English exams, you will need to re-sit these qualifications as part of any course you study at college or as part of an apprenticeship. It is nothing to worry about, as the college or training provider will help you with studying for these qualifications or if necessary, get you to complete an alternative qualification called Functional Skills Maths and English, which is available for any students who achieve lower than a Grade 3 in their GCSE Maths/English.

## **T Levels**

T Levels are new courses coming in September 2020, which will follow GCSEs and will be equivalent to 3 A Levels. These 2-year courses have been developed in collaboration with employers and businesses so that the content meets the needs of industry and prepares students for work.

T Levels will offer students a mixture of classroom learning and 'on-the-job' experience during an industry placement of at least 315 hours (approximately 45 days). They will provide the knowledge and experience needed to open the door into skilled employment, further study or a higher apprenticeship.

For more information on T-Levels, check out the link below:

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/introduction-of-t-levels/introduction-of-t-levels>

## **Apprenticeships & Traineeships**

**Apprenticeships** – Involve working for an employer in a specific role while being trained to do the job by experienced staff, in a combination of on-the-job and off-the-job training at a college or training provider (this must be at least 20% of the apprenticeship). Apprenticeships must be at least one year long, and all apprentices must be paid a minimum of £3.90 per hour (although many companies pay more!).

Apprenticeships can now be undertaken in a variety of industries, including **Engineering, Graphic Design, Software Development, Hair and Beauty** and **Catering** (and can be started as soon as an individual turn 16 and has left full-time education, although you can apply beforehand).

Apprenticeships come in four different levels:

- **Intermediate/Level 2** (equivalent to GCSE) – usually requires Maths/English at GCSE
- **Advanced/Level 3** (equivalent to A-Level) – usually requires 5 GCSEs at Grade 4+
- **Higher/Level 4-5** (equivalent to Foundation Degree) – usually requires L3 or A-Levels
- **Degree/Level 6-7** (equivalent to University Degree) – usually requires 3 A-Levels or similar

**Traineeships** – Opportunity for students aged 16-24 who do not have the relevant qualifications, experience or skills to start an apprenticeship but are interested in progressing on to one in the future. Traineeships involve a programme of up to six months of study, including a work placement, qualifications in Maths and English and support with finding a job or apprenticeship once the course is completed. Students are not paid for taking part but can apply for a 16-19 Bursary Fund to help with costs.

<https://amazingapprenticeships.com>

<https://www.apprenticeshipguide.co.uk>

<https://connexionswakefield.co.uk/Vacancies/category/apprenticeships>

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/a-parents-guide-to-apprenticeships>

## **How does it work?**

Students will begin applying for their post-16 options in Autumn 2020 and the application process for sixth form, college and apprenticeships takes place throughout the course of the academic year. Here is a projected timeline for 2020-21:

- **October 2020** - Sixth form and college courses for 2020-21 visible on application sites
- **December - February 2021** – Students are invited to sixth form/college interviews
- **March 2021** – Students begin to receive offers from sixth forms and colleges. Apprenticeship vacancies open for school leavers
- **March - July 2021** – Students accept or reject offers for different courses

## **How do I apply:**

There are different ways for students to apply for sixth form, college and apprenticeships, which are outlined below:

- **Colleges and Sixth form** – have instructions on the application process and individual deadlines
- **Apprenticeships** - <https://www.apprenticeships.gov.uk> - The government's apprenticeship portal, which allows students to make an account and search and apply for apprenticeships.
- **Job Sites** – Job search engines such as **Indeed, Reed** and **GetMyFirstJob** can also be used to find and apply for apprenticeship and traineeship vacancies.
- **Vinspired** – Volunteering website where students can search for local opportunities.

**NOTE:** Apprenticeship and Traineeship applications run throughout the academic year and students must be 16 and have finished full-time education before starting. Apprenticeships have a much more

detailed application process than sixth form or college and may require students to find their own placements if taken via colleges.

### Preparing Your Safety Net

Although many students achieve the grades that they want from their GCSE examinations, it is important to prepare a back-up option in case students change their minds about what subjects they want to study or are unsuccessful in getting the grades required in order to progress on to their college/apprenticeship/course of choice.

The great news is that students can apply and accept offers from as many sixth forms, colleges and training providers as they want and can then make their mind up about which one they want to progress on to in September after visiting the environment, meeting the staff and finding out what GCSE grades they have received in August 2020!

### Entry Requirements

The recent changes to the GCSE grading system have confused some people, so take a look at the information below to make sure you know what grades you might need to get at GCSE in order to move on to your chosen destination after Year 11:

New grading structure	Current grading structure
9	
8	A*
7	A
6	B
5	C
4	C
3	D
2	E
1	F
1	G
U	U

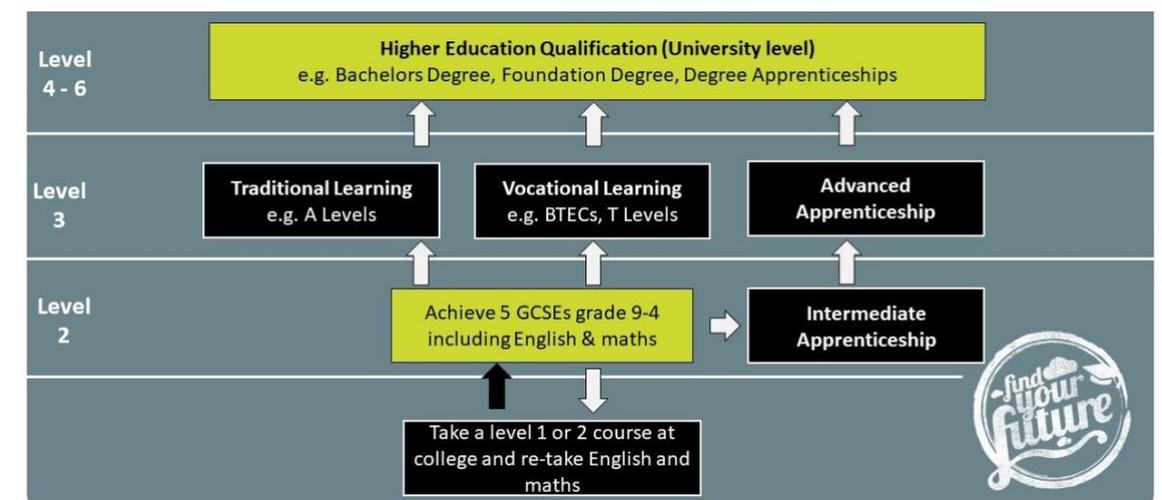
#### Key Points:

- A **Grade 4** is a **Standard Pass**, while a **Grade 5** is a **Strong Pass**
- Only around 2 -3% of students will achieve a **Grade 9**, making it a little higher than the old **A\***
- Although the new grades don't exactly match the old grades, colleges will mostly view them as follows:  
**9- 7 = A\*- A    6 = B    4-5 = C    3-1 = D and below**
- Vocational qualifications like **BTEC** and **VCERT** match up with GCSEs as follows:  
**L1** = GCSE grades 1-3 (Pass - Distinction)  
**L2** = GCSE grades 4-9 (Pass – Distinction)
- Most colleges, sixth forms and apprenticeships accept BTEC-type qualifications, as do **95%** of universities, including the Russell Group and Oxford!

No matter what you read online, it is important to check all information carefully. Although the Department for Education have stated that a Grade 4 will be considered the official 'Pass Mark' for students (<https://www.tes.com/news/new-gcse-pass-lowered-grade-5-4-dfe-u-turn>), not all colleges or universities may agree with this. For example, Kings College London and UCL both now ask for a Grade 5 at GCSE in English and Maths as part of their entry requirements, but Manchester, Leeds and Liverpool (all Russell Group universities) still consider Grade 4 the equivalent to a C.

As stated above, different post-16 and post-18 pathways may ask for different entry requirements depending on the course and/or college. For example, some apprenticeships require only GCSE English and Maths at Grade 3 (D) and above, while some sixth form colleges ask for a Grade 5/6 (high C/B) in the subject students are wanting to take up from GCSE to A-Level.

## Qualifications Levels Guide – GCSE to Degree Level



### How do I make my final decision about Post 16?

Making a decision about where to go after Year 11 can be tricky, particularly while you are busy revising for your final GCSE exams, so it is important to consider the following factors that might help with decision making:

### Where can this option take me in the future?

If you are thinking about a destination after post-16, such as university or higher/degree apprenticeships, it is important to know whether the qualifications you are taking from 16-18 can help you to progress on to these pathways.

Use websites like the Russell Group's Informed Choices <https://www.informedchoices.ac.uk/>

Success at School <https://successatschool.org/>

<https://www.startprofile.com> to find out whether the course you choose after Y11 will allow you to progress on to what you want to do or speak with staff at the sixth form, college or apprenticeship you are applying to in order to get further details!

For example:

- If you want to study Dentistry at university, you usually need to take A-Levels in Chemistry and Biology/Maths/Physics.
- Some universities do not accept BTEC L3 Extended Diplomas (although 95% do!)
- Apprenticeships have varying entry requirements – some ask for 5 GCSEs at Grade 4 or above while others ask for 2-3 A-Levels depending on the level of the apprenticeship. For advanced apprenticeships typically 5 GCSEs at Grade 4 or above maybe required whilst higher or degree apprenticeships require 2-3 A-Levels.

### What will doing this option be like?

Whatever you choose to do after Year 11, you will probably be doing it for at least one year, so it is important that you know that the learning environment and style of learning will be right for you.

- Speak to sixth form or college staff and students at one of the many virtual Open Evenings that take place throughout the year – the websites for each sixth form or college will have these dates on but you can also use their websites to help make your search easier!
- Research more about the sixth form, college or apprenticeship provider online to find out about what you would study as part of your qualification or what support the organisation can provide you with while you are studying e.g. help finding work experience, financial support like a free bus pass or food allowance, assistance from the careers team to help you move on after finishing your course etc. Sixth form and college websites have all the information you need!