

Subjects within your education are very important for your futures but there are other important factors to think about and develop. Reflect on the below question with your shoulder partner and be prepared to feedback to the group from the notes you have made:

Why is your behaviour and attitude important to an employer?

Why your education important for your future:

During this section you will consider the importance of education and appreciate that it should not be taken for granted. The lesson will also highlight the importance of education for their future.

You will be split up into groups of four or five and think about the benefits of education. In your groups you need to discuss and make notes on the following questions:

- **How has education affected your family?**

- **How may education affect your future employment opportunities?**

- **Does education offer opportunities for travel?**

- **What impact does education have on society and the economy (the careful use of money, resources, and means of production)?**

Each group should appoint one learner as a spokesperson who reports back to the rest of the class.

- English – **Solicitor, Lawyer, Journalism, Media.**
- Maths – **Engineering, Business, Banking, Accountancy, Insurance.**
- Science – Forensics, **Engineering, Research, Doctor (GP), Dentist**
- Geography – **Planning, Travel, Geologist, Environmental, Outdoor Activities.**
- History – Politics, **Law, Archaeology, Heritage.**
- French and Spanish – International Banking, Social Media Co-ordinator, International aid worker, translator.
- Design and Technology – Product Design, **Engineering, CAD, Manufacturing, Plumber, Quantity Surveyor, Architect, Electrical Technician.**
- Art and Textiles – **Artist, Architecture, Fashion Advisor, Fashion Photographer, Designer, Art Therapist**
- Food nutrition and preparation – Food Scientist, Nutritionist, **Chef, Dietitian.**
- Computer Science – **Programming/Coding, ICT Specialist, Games Developer, Analyst.**
- Sport / PE – PE Teaching, Coaching, Sport Development, Sports Professional.
- Music – Performance, Professional Musician, Events Management, Conductor, Director, **Music Therapist.**
- Dance – Professional Dancer, Choreographer, Director.
- Drama– **Actor, Director, Writer, Events Management, Director.**
- Religious Education – Charity Officer, Advice Worker, Counsellor, Civil Servant.

All subjects can lead to a career in education and teaching in the future.

Education related careers :

Nursery Nurse, Secondary School Teacher, University Lecturer,

Plenary task: watch the 'employability' material provided. Write down below the three most important points from the learning experience:

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In **Year 8**, through tutor time and PSHE days, your Careers Education, Information, Advice and Guidance (CEIAG) will include:

- Understanding yourself and what might influence your career choices
- Understanding how values for life link to careers
- Develop confidence and self-esteem in working with others
- Develop problem solving skills

Across the school year, Gatesby Benchmarks 1-5 will be covered.

What are the key things that might influence your choice of career in the future?

Write down below three things that you think are important in influencing your career choice in the future:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Think, pair, share! Now you need to move around the room and share your answers. Write any below that you pair with that you haven't got.

Now back with your shoulder partner, discuss which factor in choosing a career is most important out of the answers below:

- Enjoying your job and lifestyle
- Making as much money as possible
- Being able to support yourself and your family

Be prepared to feedback to the group in a few minutes time.

Now you need to think about 'employability' skills. What other fundamental (important) skills does your education give you? Reflect with your shoulder partner for two minutes and record below:

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.
- 4.
- 5.

Session two:

Read through *Sukhvinder, the police officer*, below.

Why did you join the police?

I had always been interested in joining the police. When I was younger, I got involved in a scheme called police cadets. Schemes like this are useful as they give you an insight into what police work can be about but you also have fun and get to meet new people. It is something I would really recommend because you can also mention it on your CV and the job application form.

What was involved in the recruitment process?

The selection process to get into the police is not the easiest but it is incredibly satisfying if you do get in. I applied twice before I got in. To apply, you don't need any formal qualifications but you do need to pass numerical and written tests. I failed these tests the first time, so I made sure I practised a lot the second time! I am pretty fit as I enjoy going to the gym, so I passed my fitness test easily. I think that also helped me pass my medical.

How difficult is it to get into the police?

It is very competitive. Some friends of mine who wanted to join have moved to a different borough to get employed. If you're willing to move to where the vacancies are, then you're more likely to be successful.

What qualifications did you need?

None but, as I mentioned previously, you do need to pass certain tests at the recruitment stage.

What do you like about the job?

The job is so varied, you never know what you'll encounter from one minute to the next. It can be challenging and you really have to rely on your colleagues, not just for conversation but often for your personal safety as well.

To be a good police officer, you need to be able to keep calm in challenging situations, and to follow orders. You also need to be good at teamwork. If you can't do this, you won't be a good police officer!

What don't you like about your job?

The shifts. I have to admit, it took me a while to get used to working nights! But if you want to work in the police, that's something you need to get used to. Also, it's not a Monday to Friday job and you will have to work weekends, so it can have an impact on friends and family life.

What is your salary?

You start off on around £23,000 and after your initial training this rises to around £25,000. If you get promoted, you could earn even more.

Can you work your way up the ladder?

Yes. The police force has a clear progression track for everyone, so you can see clearly what you need to achieve. If you have recently graduated from university, you can apply for the Graduate Officer Scheme. If you are a 'high achiever' and want to be a leader in the police, you could also consider the High Potential Development Scheme.

What would you recommend to get into the police?

As mentioned before, you could look at becoming a police cadet if this is possible in your area. When I was 18, I became a special constable, which meant I worked with the police on a voluntary basis, providing four hours of support each week. This looked really good on my application and showed that I was committed, reliable and trustworthy. It also gave me a better understanding of what the job would involve and it was a great talking point in my interview.

My nephew is also trying to get into the police force. I suggested that he uses social media to keep up to date with the recruitment process and find general information about the police, and he has found this helpful. Many police forces around the country have their own Facebook and Twitter profiles.

Job overview task:

Working with your shoulder partner, complete the table below:

Qualifications needed	
Skills and qualities	
Starting salary	
Prospects (promotion, possible career path, salary scale)	
Working conditions (shifts, environment)	
Job satisfaction	

Why is your behaviour and attitude important to an employer?

Why is your appearance and ability to follow instructions important to an employer?

Plenary task: watch the 'employability' material provided. Write down below the three most important points from the learning experience:

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