



University of
Chester

2020-2021

Decision Making, Education and Career Pathways

Subject Information Guide

Year 12 and 13



This guide is designed to:

- Offer an introduction to the 'job families', a term which refers to all of the jobs that relate to your favourite subject
- Provide information relating to your favourite subject, or new subject that interest you - which will help you to start your research
- Increase your knowledge of the qualifications and experience required to study and work within a specific job family
- Support you as you make informed decisions about **your** future

There are thousands of jobs out there, and to make sure that you find a career pathway that suits you, it's essential that you have all the right information. This guide can point you in the right direction.

It's your life, your career, and your time...so let's get started.

All information contained within this resource, including web links was accurate at the time of publication, July 2020.



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Architects design and create plans for new buildings and structures, as well as designing extensions, renovations and repairs for existing buildings. The plans that they create are followed by the builders and must be completed to a very high technical standard. Architects can create all kinds of structures, from domestic buildings, such as houses and apartments, to civic spaces such as libraries, museums, schools and hospitals. Their job is to design buildings that meet the needs of the users, as well as staying within budget and any meeting any environmental concerns e.g. use of solar power in roofing structures. Architects are creative and disciplined.

Careers that involve architecture

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Domestic:** designing new houses and apartment buildings and extensions for existing spaces
- **Civil:** designing public spaces such as libraries, museums, schools and hospitals or specialist structures such as bridges
- **Science and Technical:** working with engineers to design spaces and structures for specific industrial use, e.g. power stations, factories, research centres, renewable energy technology
- **Defence Technology:** architectural structures and technology specifically for the defence industries and/or national security – e.g. defensive coastal structures, research spaces
- **Heritage and Restoration:** using traditional technologies to restore historically significant buildings
- **Architectural Technology:** researching and creating new materials for use within the building industry
- **Building survey and architectural technologies**
- **Teaching and Training** new architects as part of a university or architecture firm

Do I need to go to university?

*Whilst some architects qualify through apprenticeships, the majority of them complete some or all of their training at a university. All university courses in the UK are required to be recognised by the Architects Registration Board, so that everyone that graduates from an architecture degree has the same standard of qualification. The qualification process for an architect is longer and more complex than a standard three-year degree (see full details on next page), so be prepared for a training process of up to 7 years. Whether qualifying through an apprenticeship programme or a university pathway, you should have access to professional level equipment and facilities, as well as the opportunity to undertake work experience within your chosen area of architecture. **It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.***

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- As with all pathways, Maths and English are expected at a grade 4-5 (C) or above
- If you wish to study an art and design subject at A Level/BTEC you need to choose one for GCSE, and many schools/colleges require a grade 5-6 (B) or upwards

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

Every university has different requirements for Architecture, but the majority prefer an art and design subject (preferably one that contains drawing and design, such as Fine Art, Graphic Design or Product Design). Some universities require an A Level in Maths, although it is less common. Make sure you check with your preferred universities before selecting your A Levels or BTEC

- **3 A Levels** in a relevant visual arts subject grade 'B' or above
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in a relevant visual arts subject grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Art and Design Pathway)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place

Other requirements and experience

- Computer Aided Design (CAD) experience is beneficial as the majority of architectural planning is created using digital technology - this can be gained through studying Graphic Design or Product Design at A Level/BTEC, or through personal study
- Most universities want to see a portfolio of your work, sketches, drawing, design pieces, which can be built by studying an art and design subject at A Level or BTEC

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs/job-profile/architect

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/architecture-building-and-planning

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/architect

National Careers Service nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-profiles/architect

Success at School, Architecture: successatschool.org/advisedetails/812/how-to-become-an-architect

RIBA: <https://www.architecture.com/>

RIBA Architecture Apprenticeships www.architecture.com/education-cpd-and-careers/apprenticeships

Degree Information

If you qualify to be an architect through a university, you will complete the following stages:

- a degree recognised by the Architects Registration Board (ARB) (3 years)
- a year of practical work experience
- a further 2 years' full-time university course like BArch, Diploma, MArch
- a year of practical training
- a final qualifying exam

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



The term Art and Design, also sometimes referred to as the 'Visual Arts' covers a diverse range of subjects that involve visual communication through one or several skills, including drawing, painting, sculpture, textiles, fashion design, photography, film-making, digital design, and product design.

Visual Artists use their creativity and practical skills to communicate ideas, either as an artist (someone that creates work based completely on their own interests and ideas), or as a designer (someone who uses their individual skills to create a product that meets a specific need).

Careers that involve the Visual Arts

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Fine Art:** painting, sculpture, photography, installation (creating spaces), performance
- **Illustration and Printmaking** – fine art, books, websites, magazines, digital press
- **Surface pattern** e.g. textile, ceramic or stationary designs
- **Graphic Design** - websites, digital press, magazines, books, signage
- **Photography** – traditional (dark room) and/or digital, many photographers are also involved in filmmaking (see our Media page)
- **3-D Design** - Fashion, Product, Interior, Animation
- **Multi-media** – digital design including Graphics, Game Design, Concept Art (for games and film)

Do I need to go to university?

*It isn't essential to go to university to become a visual artist, as many study till they're 18 and then start creating work on their own, or find an apprenticeship, however many artists find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry. **It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.***

GCSE Requirements (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **1 GCSE in a relevant visual arts subject, grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)

Careers in the Visual Arts usually require you to study an Art and Design subject until you are 18, and to be accepted onto an A Level or college course, you usually need to have studied an arts subject at GCSE. If your school does not offer your preferred subject, choose the closest one e.g. Art and Design, Photography, Fashion and Textiles

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in a relevant visual arts subject grade 'B' or above
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in a relevant visual arts subject grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Art and Design Pathway)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- **Portfolio** – your portfolio should contain the strongest examples of your work and include research, ideas generation, development work and final outcomes. You should be able to talk confidently about your work, explaining the creative process and what you have learned from it. You will take your portfolio to job and university interviews, so it must be of high-quality, professionally presented, and show as many skills as possible
- Most universities and employers look for **work experience** in a relevant subject area, ideally completed after the age of 16, as this shows your commitment to your chosen subject

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/art

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/art-and-design

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/creative-arts-and-design

National Careers Service nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/creative-and-media

Student Art Guide www.studentartguide.com/articles/art-careers-list

All About Careers www.allaboutcareers.com/careers/industry/art-design

Tate <https://www.tate.org.uk/art/student-resource/how-i-got-my-job-tate>

Our Art and Design Courses

- Fashion Design BA
- Fashion Marketing, and Communication BA
- Fine Art BA
- Graphic Design BA
- Interior Design BA
- Photography BA
- Product Design BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Art and Design page to see our full list of combinations*

www1.chester.ac.uk/undergraduate/subject/art-and-design

Every university has a different range of courses, so make sure you research as many as possible, UCAS is a good place to compare and contrast courses.

Contact us

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For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



Business is an incredibly diverse subject area. The terms 'business' refers to careers that involve finance, management, marketing and events.

People that choose to study Business are creative thinkers, with strong communication skills, and often have a passion relating to a particular area of Business, or want to work within a particular industry such as hospitality, sport or fashion.

Careers that involve Business

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Accountancy and Finance** – working with money in real-life contexts
- **Management** – leading companies and people, making sure they work effectively and reach their potential
- **Events** – organising both corporate and social events, from conferences to festivals and weddings
- **Hospitality, Travel and Tourism** – venues and services for the leisure and travel industries
- **Marketing and Advertising** – the promotion of businesses, events and products to specific audiences
- **Business Technologies** – developing digital solutions to help businesses to function effectively
- **Enterprise and Entrepreneurship** – finding, creating and developing new business opportunities
- **Human Resources and Administration** – recruiting, supporting and training staff, managing the processes and activities involved in running a business

Do I need to go to university?

It isn't essential to go to university to work in all Business related roles, but it is very common, and employers usually often expect a degree-level qualification if you want to work in a senior role. Real-life experience is particularly important within the Business world, and there are lots of apprenticeships and training opportunities available. Many people find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry. Business degrees often include an industry placement for a semester (3 months) or an academic year (9 months) to help you to learn about your chosen industry.

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **Standard 5 GCSEs 4-5- (C) and above**, including English and Maths
- Most colleges don't require you to have studied business before, although it's useful if you have that option at your school. If you are hoping to work in accountancy and finance, a strong Maths grade is helpful.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in three subjects, grades BBC-BCC or above, Business is useful but not essential, some accountancy courses require Maths
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in Business, grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Business Pathway)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important within the Business world so experience during the last two years, relating to your chosen area, can strengthen your university and job applications
- If you are interested in a specific industry, such as Sport or Fashion, it can also be useful to make yourself aware of some case studies, particular business, campaigns or products that you feel have been managed and marketed successfully, and why they interest you

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/business-studies

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/business-management-and-administrative-studies

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/business-consulting-and-management

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/business-and-finance

Target Jobs www.targetjobs.co.uk/career-sectors/management-and-business/advice

Which Business Career is Right for Me? www.eduadvisor.my/business-career-quiz/

Our Courses

- Accounting and Finance BSc
- Business Finance BA
- Business Management BA
- Business Management (Entrepreneurship) BA
- Business Management (Finance) BA
- Business Management (Human Resources) BA
- Digital Marketing BA
- Events Management BA
- Exemplar Studies BA
- International Business Marketing BA
- International Tourism Management BA
- Law with Business LLB
- Marketing Management BA
- Sports Management (Shrewsbury) BSc
- Work-Based and Integrative Studies BA/BSc

Combined Courses: You can often combine subjects at university, and it's particularly common with Business qualifications. Head over to our Business page to see our full list of combinations.

www1.chester.ac.uk/chester-business-school/study/undergraduate

Contact us

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These three subjects can be studied separately or in combination (Catering and Hospitality or Hospitality and Tourism) depending on where your interests lie. Between them they cover every aspect of customer experience within the food, entertainment, accommodation and travel industries. People working in these industries have a keen interest in creating positive experiences for their customers.

If you are interested in Nutrition and Dietetics, please see the [Medicine, Dentistry, Biology and Life Sciences p.41](#)

If you are interested in Tourism Management, please see the [Business p.15](#)

Careers that involve Catering, Hospitality and Tourism

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Catering:** Restaurant or Café chef, Research chef (for a supermarket or food company), Pastry Chef, Catering Cook, Event Caterer, Independent Food Company, Brewing and Distillery, Sommelier (wine expert), Mixologist (drinks expert)
- **Hospitality:**
Restaurant Management, Floor Manager, Maître D' (front of house)
Hotel Management, Hotel Designer, Customer Experience Manager
Events Organisation and Management
- **Tourism:**
Travel: airline, rail, maritime and river cruising management, cabin crew
Tours: qualified guide, tour co-ordinator, tour management and training

Do I need to go to university?

*Many people working within these industries do not attend university and instead choose to work and train within a particular company. If you want to be a chef or cabin crew, you do not need to go to university to qualify. Some companies prefer their managers to have a degree, and a university level business qualification can be extremely useful, but there are also many apprenticeship and management schemes available. It is common for people within these industries to complete additional qualifications whilst working, or attend university later in their careers. **It is essential that you research the necessary qualifications for your chosen job, and make sure that you make the right decision for you.***

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **Standard 5 GCSEs 4-5- (C) and above**, including English and Maths
- Most colleges don't require you to have studies catering, hospitality or tourism before, although it's useful if you have that option at your school - if you want to work in a food preparation industry choosing Food Technology is advised.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16) requirements differ depending on whether or not you need to go to university for your chosen role, so do your research before choosing.

- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in Catering, Hospitality or Tourism as appropriate
- **A Level** in three subjects, grades BCC-BCC or above, Business is useful but not essential, or Food Technology as appropriate – a combination of A Levels and BTECs may be accepted
- If you are a mature student returning to education, and wish to attend university for management degree, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Business Pathway)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place

Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important within the Catering, Hospitality and Tourism industries, so experience during the last two years, relating to your chosen area, can strengthen your university and job applications
- If you are interested in a specific aspect of the industry, e.g. events, it can also be useful to make yourself aware of some particular business, campaigns or products that you feel have been managed and marketed successfully, and why they interest you

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?k=architecture&f=/job-subjects/food-technology

UCAS Subject Guide <https://www.ucas.com/job-families/catering-and-hospitality>

Prospects <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/hospitality-and-events-management>

<https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/transport-and-logistics>

<https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/leisure-sport-and-tourism>

National Careers Service <https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/search-results?searchTerm=tourism>

Additional Information

As well as researching courses for after your GCSEs, it is useful to research specific companies that may offer work and training opportunities in your local area – as well as asking about the opportunities for work experience and placements, when choosing a college or university course.

You can find details of apprenticeships here:

https://www.findapprenticeship.service.gov.uk/apprenticeshipsearch?_ga=2.222244895.623441348.1594743535-970148917.1579863757

Contact us

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Care roles, sometimes called 'social care' are jobs which involve working with adults (and sometimes children) that need support due to an illness, injury, a disability or being elderly. Your role as a care-worker is to help them to live as independently as possible by providing day-to-day support for their specific needs.

Childcare roles, sometimes referred to as nursery staff, involve providing care for children as part of a nursery or crèche and supporting their development and wellbeing. Your responsibilities will include supervising play, mealtimes, making sure there is a high hygiene standard and working with parents and caregivers.

If you are interested in nursing, teaching, university level child-development, or social work please go to:

Education, Childhood Studies and Youth Studies [p.23](#)

(Health and Social Care) Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work [p.33](#)

Careers that involve Care and Childcare

- Adult Care, **physical requirements**, working with people that have an serious injury, illness or age-related health issues to complete tasks such as daily hygiene requirements, food preparation and giving out medication, household management, shopping, working with family members
- Adult Care, **mental and emotional requirements**, working with people who have a condition or disability that impacts on their ability to care for themselves – your responsibilities would be similar to those listed above, but you would complete additional training relating to specific conditions
- **Childcare**, as above, you can choose to work in a mainstream organisation or with children with specific needs
- **Care and Childcare Management** - managing a specific care facility and team
- **Teaching and Training** – working with students and employees that are new to the role, usually through a

Do I need to go to university?

If you want a role working directly with adults or children that require care, then no, you do not need to go to university. Most people in these jobs qualify through completing a college course, work experience and/or an apprenticeship. If you want to be a teacher, nurse, social worker or child development specialist, then you will have to go to university (see links above). Many care and childcare workers choose to go back into education or complete additional training later in their careers, particularly if they want to be a manager, or train others.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

The GCSE requirement for these roles depends on which qualification you wish to complete, and can be a bit lower than some other jobs, but we recommend wherever possible that you aim for 5 GCSEs grade 4-5 (C) as this will allow you to study on most college programmes. If your school offers BTEC or NVQ levels in Health and Social Care or Childcare, it can be useful to choose that option, but if they don't, you will still be able to get onto a college course. Your grades will decide which level of course or apprenticeship a college/employer will offer you, so if they're lower, you may have to start on a Level 1 or 2 course, rather than Level 3, and work your way up.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

A college will offer you a place on one of the following qualifications, which can take you into a range of care roles:

- Level 1, 2 or 3 Health and Social Care (for adult care roles)
- Level 1, 2 or 3 Childcare/Childcare and Education (for childcare roles)
- An apprenticeship in your chosen area

All of these qualifications can prepare you for a job. If you start in a lower-level role, you can often train for higher level jobs whilst working.

Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important within the care and childcare sector, and once you are 16 employers would expect to see some experience on your CV. Volunteering with vulnerable adults, or with children will provide you with useful experience, and help you to decide which part of the care sector interests you most
- Most college courses include a work placement which will help you to gain experience

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs/job-profile/care-worker>

UCAS Subject Guide <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs/job-profile/nursery-worker>

Prospects <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/browse-sector/social-care>

<https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/social-care/working-with-children>

National Careers Service <https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/social-care>

Apprenticeships <https://www.skillsforcare.org.uk/Learning-development/apprenticeships/Apprenticeships.aspx>

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Construction and Trades covers all aspects of building work, plumbing, electrical engineering, plastering, bricklaying, carpentry and joinery, quarrying, glazing, heating and gas engineering, and any other practical trade which requires specific training.

People that work in these jobs are intelligent problem solvers, who are practically minded and enjoy creating and repairing things. Each area has its own specific requirements and training.

For Architecture, please see [p.11](#)

Careers areas within Construction and Trades

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Building and Construction** the creation of new and repair/modification of old structures
- **Plumbing**
- **Electrical engineering**
- **Plastering**
- **Bricklaying**
- **Carpentry and Joinery** – on-site or workshop wood-based structures
- **Glazing** – windows, doors and glass structures
- **Heating and gas engineering**
- Other specific jobs such as quarrying and crane operation
- **Artisan and Heritage** - traditional building methods such as stone-masonry, ironmongery, thatching
- **Building survey and architectural technologies** - assessing and planning for building work

Do I need to go to university?

If you want a role working on in construction or a practical trade, then no, you do not need to go to university. Most people in these jobs qualify through completing a college course, work experience and/or an apprenticeship. If you want to be an architect, then you will have to go to university (see link above). Many people that work in the trades choose to go back into education or complete additional training later in their careers, particularly if they want to be a manager or to teach/train others. No matter which path you choose, you will have to complete health and safety training regularly.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- The GCSE requirement for these roles depends on which qualification you wish to complete, and can be a bit lower than some other jobs, but we recommend wherever possible that you aim for 5 GCSEs grade 4-5 (C) as this will allow you to study on most college programmes. Your grades will decide which level of course or apprenticeship a college/employer will offer you, so if they're lower, you may have to start on a Level 1 or 2 course, rather than Level 3, and work your way up.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

A college will offer you a place on a qualification or an apprenticeship. You can be offered a Level 1, 2 or 3 course. When looking for college courses, they are often referred to as 'Construction and the Built Environment'

All of these qualifications can prepare you for a job. If you start in a lower-level role, you can often train for higher level jobs whilst working.

You may also have to attend regularly short courses on Health and Safety and specific skills throughout your career, these are usually arranged by your employer.



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important within this sector, and once you are 16 employers would expect to see some experience on your CV. Work experience can help you to decide which part of the sector interests you most
- Most college courses include a work placement which will help you to gain experience, and an apprenticeship will combine work with some college hours

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs <https://www.ucas.com/job-families/construction>

UCAS Subject Guide <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs/job-profile/plumber>

Prospects <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/property-and-construction>
<https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/electrical-engineer>

National Careers Service <https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/construction-and-trades>

CITB: <https://www.citb.co.uk/national-construction-college/apprenticeships-courses/>

Heritage Building <https://www.the-nhtg.org.uk/training-quals/training-courses/accredited-training-courses/level-3/>

Additional Information

One of the most common routes into Construction and the Trades is through an employer. A college course will help you to find a work placement/experience, but many large, national building companies have their own apprenticeship schemes. Smaller, local companies also have opportunities for trainees.

It's always worth contacting companies that are local to you or specialise in your chosen trade to see what they can offer. You may already know someone within the industry who can help you, but if not, there is plenty of information available online.

If you do choose to train directly through an employer, make sure that they have all the necessary health and safety procedures in place, and can offer you the opportunity to progress.

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





Working with children or adults, through education, support services and training is a challenging and rewarding career choice. There are lots of different career paths, including becoming a teacher, within child support, childcare, with people with disabilities and Special Education Needs, and youth work.

People that chose to work within Education are good communicators, with a genuine interest in people, but each sector is very different, so it's important to decide what age group you would like to work with, and what your ideal role would be.

Careers that involve Education, Childhood Studies and Youth Studies

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Teaching** – Primary, Secondary, Further Education (16-19), Higher Education (university), Adult
- **Learning Support** – working with children with Special Education Needs (SEN) Primary, Secondary, Further Education (16-19), Higher Education (university), Adult
- **Careers, Information, Advice and Guidance** – for a school, college, or organisation
- **Youth Work** – for charities, institutions, local government, communities
- **Childcare**- nursery, private e.g. 'nanny', corporate i.e. for a business with a crèche
- **Heritage and Education** – designing and delivering programmes for museums, galleries and charities
- **Learning Disability Nursing** (see our Nursing pages for more information)

Do I need to go to university?

It depends on which role you would like to pursue. If you want to be a teacher or a nurse, then you will need a degree in that subject. Many people that work in Childcare and Youth Work roles do not have a degree, but every situation and employer is different, so make sure you check the requirements for every role that interests you.

Many people find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry. Business degrees often include an industry placement for a semester (3 months) or an academic year (9 months) to help you to learn about your chosen industry.

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **Standard 5 GCSEs 4-5- (C) and above**, including English and Maths
- If you wish to teach a particular subject, you will need to study it at GCSE and Level 3, as becoming a secondary school subject usually involves doing a degree in your chosen subject, then completing a PGCE (Post Graduate Certificate in Education) at university

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **Level** in three subjects, grades BBB or above, include the subject you wish to teach
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in relevant subject for teaching or in Health and Social Care/Childcare if that's your chosen career path
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Education and Teacher Training/Health and Social Care or your chosen subject pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- If you want to teach, your GCSE Maths and English grades are extra important and must be at grade 4/5 (C) or above. You will have a numeracy/literacy assessment as part of your interview
- Work experience is particularly important within this subject, so experience during the last two years, relating to your chosen area, can strengthen your university and job applications - it can also help you to decide which age group and role is right for you

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-families/education-and-training

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/education

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/education

National Careers Service nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/teaching-and-education

Target Careers targetcareers.co.uk/career-sectors/teaching-and-education/158-what-types-of-jobs-and-employers-are-there-in-teaching-and-education

Early Years (Cache) www.cache.org.uk/for-learners/choosing-early-years-as-a-career

Teaching www.getintoteaching.education.gov.uk

Our Courses

- Childhood and Youth Professional Studies BA
- Early Childhood Studies BA
- Early Years - Primary Education (3-7) with QTS BA
- Primary Education (5-11) with QTS BA
- Primary Education (5-11) with QTS BA
- Primary Education Studies BA
- School Business Leadership BA
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, (although this isn't usually possible with a teaching qualification) so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Education page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/education-and-childrens-services/undergraduate-courses

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



English is an incredibly diverse subject and can provide you with skills that appeal to employers in most sectors such as communication and research. The subject is split into Language, Literature and Creative Writing, but each of these three areas has a wide range of jobs relating to it.

English Literature involves working with texts such as books, and films. English Language is the study of how language changes over time, how it can be used and what those changes mean. Creative Writing is the creation of original new texts such as novels, poetry, scripts and stories.

Careers that involve English

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Writing** – fiction or non-fiction
- **Research** - Literature or Language
- **Education** – teaching English both in the UK and abroad
- **Content and Copy Writing** - for advertising, marketing and institutions
- **Journalism** – e.g. reporting news or reviewing films
- **Editing** - for a publisher, magazine or website
- **Linguistics** – study of speech, for research or therapy

Do I need to go to university?

It isn't essential to go to university to work in an English-related job, as it's possible to write independently or find an apprenticeship in certain roles such as copywriting, however many people find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry. If you want to work in a research or teaching role, it is usually compulsory to have a degree.

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **1 GCSE in English, grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)

It is mandatory to gain a GCSE in English in the UK, and all employers will want to see it at a grade 4-5/C on your CV. If you wish to be accepted onto an A Level or college course, you usually need to have a Grade 6-7/B.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in an English subject grade 'B' or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Humanities Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university
- Please note, for A Level you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- If you hope to study Creative Writing or Journalism, you should have a portfolio of your writing which showcases your skills – it is often helpful to write for school or college publications and to enter competitions
- Work experience relating to your chosen area, as this will allow you to decide whether this is the right area for you, and proves your interest in the subject

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/english

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/english

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/english

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/teaching-and-education

Learn How to Become a Journalist www.learnhowtobecome.org/arts-humanities-careers/journalism/

Target Jobs targetjobs.co.uk/careers-advice/degree-subjects-your-options/301028-what-can-i-do-with-an-english-degree

Our Courses

- Creative Writing (Combined) BA
- English Language BA
- English Language and Literature BA
- English Literature BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our English page to see our full list of combinations.*

<https://www1.chester.ac.uk/english/study/undergraduate-study>

Contact us

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For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



This term refers to media made specifically for entertainment, which can be shared through online platforms and television. Social Media Content and Games Design are the most prominent subjects that fall under this heading, but it also covers app development and creating content for media outlets. Depending on what you choose to study, you may find that your course is listed under Media, Communication, Entertainment, Digital or Creative Arts. This is a fast growing sector, with new jobs appearing all the time.

Please also see Art and Design [p.13](#) Media and Journalism [p.39](#) and STEM [p.61](#) for Games Design

Careers that involve Entertainment and Leisure Media

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Social Media** - the creation of content for social media, including photo, video, app-function development
- **Games Design** – a digital creative art, which involves the creation of the visual elements of computer games
- **App Development**- the creation of new app and app technologies, can involve visual design and coding
- **Videography and Editing** – using digital technology to create original content, can also involve scriptwriting and acting/presenting
- **Market Research** – researching how and why customers choose products, can involve specific elements such as games testing, or carrying out research on a national/international level
- **Brand Creation, Management, Marketing identifying opportunities to create and sell new technologies**
- **Communication** – using digital media to share/promote products (Also see Business [p.15](#))

Do I need to go to university?

*It isn't essential to go to university to work within the Entertainment and Leisure Media Industries, as many people choose to study till they're 18 and then start creating work on their own, or find an apprenticeship, however many people find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry. **It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.***

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **If you wish to study Games Design, 1 GCSE in a relevant visual arts subject, grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)
- *If your school offers GCSE/BTEC Media, Photography, Product Design or ICT you may find it useful to choose the one that is most closely related to your future career – but if your school does not offer these subjects, most colleges will still consider your application for a Level 3 course*

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in a relevant Art and Design subject grade 'B' or above (for Games Design)
- **A Level in Media, Photography or similar** (for Media degrees) or **Computer Science** if you wish to work in a role that includes coding
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in an Art and Design, Media or Computer Science as appropriate, subject grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Art and Design/Media/Computing Pathway)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place

Other requirements and experience

- If you are applying for an Art and Design based degree or job, you may be asked for your portfolio – it should contain the strongest examples of your work and include research, ideas generation, development work and final outcomes. You should be able to talk confidently about your work, explaining the creative process and what you have learned from it. You will take your portfolio to job and university interviews, so it must be of high-quality, professionally presented, and show as many skills as possible
- Most universities and employers look for **work experience** in a relevant subject area, ideally completed after the age of 16, as this shows your commitment to your chosen subject
- Knowledge of Computer Aided Design technologies is desirable for employers

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-families/broadcast-media-and-performing-arts>

Prospects <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/information-technology/video-game-careers>

National Careers Service <https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/creative-and-media>
<https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-profiles/computer-games-developer>

Career Map <https://careermap.co.uk/careermag-creative-digital-media/>

BBC Apprenticeships <https://www.bbc.co.uk/careers/trainee-schemes-and-apprenticeships>

Additional Information

The Entertainment and Leisure Entertainment industries cover a wide range of different jobs. The area is growing all the time, and as technology changes, so do the demands, and the range of jobs available. Apprenticeships in these industries are only available in small numbers, so it's important that you are aware that there will be a lot of competition for each role – particularly with attractive jobs such as a games tester, or a video editor for a well-known website.

To make yourself attractive to employers, it is essential that you develop your digital skills as much as possible, and undertake work experience whenever you can.

Contact us

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For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





Geography is the study of the ways in which the world around us develops and changes. It split into two separate but related areas, Human (the behaviour and impact of people on our world) and Physical (the natural processes of our planet, how it functions e.g. climate), and you can focus on one, or the relationship between the two.

International Development explores the relationships between countries, their cultures, economies, development and growth and how they can be supported and improved.

Careers that involve Geography and International Development

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Environmental Sustainability and Climate Change**
- **Construction and the built environment** – finding solutions for sustainable building projects, surveying, town planning
- **Cartography** – traditional, digital, 3D map-making and imaging
- **Countryside and Environmental Management** – farming, wildlife conservation
- **International Development** – working in a range of locations to develop local and national systems such as business, agriculture, education, healthcare and politics
- **Travel and Tourism** – impact of travel and tourism and sustainable solutions
- **Teaching, Education and Conservation** – secondary, further and higher education, for charities, conservation and sustainability

Do I need to go to university?

It isn't essential to go to university to work in all Geography and International Development related roles, but it is very common, and employers usually expect a degree the relevant subject if you want to work in education or research. Many people find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry.

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement

- **1 GCSE in Geography, grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)

Geography can be studied as a humanities subject or as a science at university level – A Level Geography is usually the key A Level that universities look for, so taking GCSE History is useful, but some Geographers also come from science back grounds. If you want to study Geography at college, taking the GCSE is recommended

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in a Geography grade 'B' or above (**other subjects are considered for development courses**)
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Humanities or Science, depending on your interest) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university
- Please note, for A Level you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Many social science and humanities subjects look for evidence of your personal interests/reading around the subject, so it's important to increase your knowledge wherever possible. Think carefully about the areas/issues that interest you the most
- Work experience relating to your chosen area, as this will allow you to decide whether this is the right area for you, and proves your interest in the subject

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/geography

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/job-subjects/geography

Prospects Geography www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/geography

Prospects Development www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/international-aid-development-worker

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/environment-and-land

Royal Geographical Association www.rgs.org/geography/choose-geography/careers/finding-jobs-in-geography/

Department for International Development www.civil-service-careers.gov.uk/departments/working-for-the-department-for-international-development/

Our Courses

- Geography BSc
- International Development Studies (Combined) BA/BSc
- Natural Hazard Management (Combined) BSc/BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Geography page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/geography-and-international-development/study

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





Hair and Beauty covers all cosmetic treatments, therapies and services relating to the hair, face and body. It is one of the biggest and fastest growing industries in the UK, and you must have specific qualifications to work in any job within it.

Those that work in Hair and Beauty are usual good communicators, who enjoy working with the public and helping people to feel good about themselves. Most jobs and courses are very hands-on and contain lots of specific processes.

Careers in Hair and Beauty

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Hair** – cutting, styling, colouring, events e.g. weddings, brows and lashes
- **Make-up** - personal, events, film and television, theatre, social media
- **Skincare and Maintenance** – facials, light-therapy, massage, acne treatment
- **Aesthetics** – chemical treatments e.g. peels, non-surgical skin improvement treatments
- **Massage** – therapeutic treatments such as scalp, foot, back, shoulder and neck
- **Nail technologies**- manicure, pedicure, gel and acrylic systems
- **Removal of unwanted facial and body hair**
- **Spray Tanning**
- **Management, teaching and training**

Do I need to go to university?

If you want a role working with customers, then no, you do not need to go to university. Most people in these jobs qualify through completing a college course, work experience and/or an apprenticeship. Many people that work in the Hair and Beauty industries choose to go back into education or complete additional training later in their careers, particularly if they want to be a manager or to teach/train others. There are some degrees in stage and theatre hair and make –up so look them up if this area interests you. No matter which path you choose, you will have to complete training in new technologies, systems and treatments, as well as health and safety training regularly.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- The GCSE requirement for these roles depends on which qualification you wish to complete, and can be a bit lower than some other jobs, but we recommend wherever possible that you aim for 5 GCSEs grade 4-5 (C) as this will allow you to study on most college programmes. Your grades will decide which level of course or apprenticeship a college/employer will offer you, so if they're lower, you may have to start on a Level 1 or 2 course, rather than Level 3, and work your way up.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- A college will offer you a place on a qualification or an apprenticeship. You can be offered a Level 1, 2 or 3 course.
- Most Level 1 and 2 courses are general, but at Level 3 you will have more specific subjects to choose from
- All of these qualifications can prepare you for a job. If you start in a lower-level role, you can often train for higher level jobs whilst working.
- You may also have to attend regularly short courses on to update and increase your skills



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important within the Hair and Beauty sector, and once you are 16 employers would expect to see some experience on your CV. Volunteering or seeking part-time work at a salon will provide you with useful experience, and help you to decide which part of the sector interests you most
- Most college courses include a work placement which will help you to gain experience

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs/job-profile/beauty-therapist>

UCAS Subject Guide <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs/job-profile/beauty-therapist>

Prospects <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/make-up-artist>

National Careers Service <https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/beauty-and-wellbeing>

Youth Employment UK <https://www.youthemployment.org.uk/careers-hub-sector/hair-and-beauty/>

Apprenticeships

<https://www.findapprenticeship.service.gov.uk/apprenticeships?ApprenticeshipLevel=All&Hash=0&Keywords=beauty&Location=Cheshire%5D&LocationType=NonNational&PageNumber=1&ResultsPerPage=5&SearchAction=Search>

Additional Information

One of the most common routes into Hair and Beauty is through an employer. A college course will help you to find a work placement/experience, but many large, national building companies have their own apprenticeship schemes. Smaller, local companies also have opportunities for trainees.

It's always worth contacting companies that are local to you, or specialise in your chosen subject to see what they can offer. You may already know someone within the industry who can help you, but if not, there is plenty of information available online.

If you do choose to train directly through an employer, make sure that they have all the necessary health and safety procedures in place, and can offer you the opportunity to progress.

Contact us

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For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





Working with children or adults, in health and social care roles is a challenging and rewarding career choice. There are lots of different career paths, including becoming a nurse, a midwife, a social worker and hundreds of different support roles

People that chose to work within Health and Social care are compassionate, with good communication skills and a genuine interest in people, but each sector is very different, so it's important to decide what your ideal role would be.

Careers that involve Nursing, Midwifery and Social Work

Careers that involve...

- **Nursing** – adult, child, mental health, learning disability
- **Midwifery** – the care of expectant mothers and delivery of babies
- **Social Work** – supporting vulnerable people through social and interpersonal difficulties
- **Health Visitor/Occupational Health Professional**
- **Care or Support Worker**
- **Education** – support for those with significant health or social challenges in a learning environment
- **Therapy** – rehab, occupational, art
- **Mental Health Professional**
- **Community and Youth Work**

Do I need to go to university?

*It isn't essential to go to university to work in all Health and Social care roles, but it is very common, and almost everyone working within these sectors at a high level has a degree. **For qualified nursing, midwifery and social work roles, it is essential, however there are now higher education apprenticeships available for some roles.** Some care and support roles do not require a degree. Many people also find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen profession.*

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **Standard 5 GCSEs 4-5- (C) and above**, including English and Maths
- For nursing, science can be useful, and as most midwifery students are required to study A Level Biology, it is worth considering separate sciences
- Nursing and Social Work do not require specific subjects beyond Maths and English

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **Midwifery** 3 A Levels including Biology, grade 'B' or above
- **Nursing and Social Work** 3 A Levels or BTEC National Extended Diploma in Health and Social Care DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Health and Social Care)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university for Nursing or Social Work

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place.

Midwives usually require an A Level in Biology or a specific science BTEC- please check



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important within these subjects, so we would expect to see experience completed during the last two years and relating to your chosen area, on your application – it can also help you to decide which role you are interested in
- Professional Awareness – applicants will be expected to have an awareness of their chosen role and should research the relevant professional standards before their interview

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-families/medicine-and-nursing

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/healthcare/graduate-jobs-in-healthcare

National Careers Service nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/healthcare

Nursing and Midwifery Council www.nmc.org.uk/

NHS Careers Nursing www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/nursing-careers

NHS Careers Midwifery www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles/midwifery

British Association of Social Workers www.basw.co.uk/resources/become-social-worker

Our Courses

- Adult Nursing BN
- Assistant Practitioner Higher Apprenticeship: Health and Social Care FdSc
- Children's Nursing BN
- Learning Disability Nursing BN
- Mental Health Nursing BN
- Midwifery BSc
- Nursing Associate Higher Apprenticeship FdSc
- Social Work BA (Hons)

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: hscadmissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





History and Archaeology are both subjects concerned with human culture and the ways in which society has changed and developed over the centuries.

History is a humanities subject, concerned with the documents and texts (e.g. books and records) that humans have used to record events and ideas, whilst Archaeology is both a humanity and a science, and studies the physical remains (e.g. buildings and objects) that humans have left behind. The subjects share lots of common interests, and aim to understand past human culture and ways of life. They also study the way we live now, and carry out research and experiments to uncover the past.

Careers that involve History and Archaeology

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Education** – teaching and historical interpretation
- **Conservation** - researching and preserving historical objects and buildings
- **Heritage** – working with historical places, objects, museums and galleries, and sharing them with the public
- **Academic Research** – working for a university or a charity, and uncovering new information and material
- **Art History** – whilst a separate subject, it overlaps with both History and Archaeology and can lead to job roles that focus specifically on the history, construction and meaning of art objects
- **Archaeology** – research and discovery of archaeological objects

Do I need to go to university?

It isn't essential to go to university to work in all History related roles, but it is very common, and employers usually expect a degree in History or Archaeology if you want to work in those fields. Many people find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry.

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **1 GCSE in History , grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)

Archaeology can be studied as a humanities subject or as a science at university level – A Level History is usually the key A Level that universities look for, so taking GCSE History is useful, but some archaeologists also come from science backgrounds. If you want to study History at college, taking the GCSE is recommended

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in an Humanities subject grade 'B' or above **(History is useful but other subjects will be considered)**
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Humanities Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university
- Please note, for A Level you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Many humanities subjects look for evidence of your personal interests/reading around the subject, so it's important to increase your knowledge around History and Archaeology wherever possible. Think carefully about the time periods that interest you, and which aspects of human culture fascinate you the most
- Work experience relating to your chosen area, as this will allow you to decide whether this is the right area for you, and proves your interest in the subject

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/history

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/job-subjects/history or www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/archaeology

Prospects History www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/history

Prospects Archaeology www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/archaeology

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-profiles/conservator

The Historical Association www.history.org.uk/student/resource/2914/careers-in-history

Council for British Archaeology www.new.archaeologyuk.org/become-an-archaeologist

Our Courses

- Archaeology BA
- History BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our History and Archaeology page to see our full list of combinations.*

<https://www1.chester.ac.uk/history-and-archaeology/study/undergraduate-study>

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



Law is a diverse subject with hundreds of possible career options. The most well-known roles are those for qualified lawyers, such as solicitors and barristers, but there are a much wider range of jobs associated with the law.

People that study Law are skilled in critical thinking, seeing both sides of an argument, research and communication. They may also have an interest in a particular aspect of Law such as family, property, commercial, criminal or human rights.

Careers that involve Law

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Practising as a lawyer** e.g. solicitor or barrister
- **Specialist** in a key area of law such as Commercial, Property, Family, Criminal, Human Rights, Media
- **Paralegal or Chartered Legal Executive** - a qualified legal expert who assists with or oversees certain legal procedures and usually works with solicitors
- **Legal Advice and Guidance** – for the government, charities, communities, Citizen’s Advice Bureau
- **Education and Training**
- **Politics**
- **Journalism**

Do I need to go to university?

*It isn’t essential to go to university to work in all Law related roles, but it is very common, and an **LLB** degree is compulsory if you want to be a practising lawyer. Employers usually expect a degree in Law if you want to work in education too. Over the next five years, new options for becoming a lawyer will develop, through apprenticeships and new training schemes. Many people find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry.*

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **Standard 5 GCSEs 4-5- (C) and above**, including English and Maths
- Most colleges don’t require you to have studied law before, as it isn’t usually available at GCSE, although humanities subjects such as English Literature and History can be useful

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in three subjects, grades BBC-BCC or above, Law is useful but not essential
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Humanities Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important within the legal world so experience during the last two years, relating to your chosen area, can strengthen your university and job applications
- If you are interested in a specific area of law such as family or criminal, it can also be useful to make yourself aware of some case studies, particular cases or legislation changes that you feel are important – think about why they interest you

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-families/law-and-legal-services

UCAS Subject Guide <https://www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/law>

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/law-sector

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/law-and-legal

Target Jobs targetjobs.co.uk/law

Working for the Government Legal Department www.civil-service-careers.gov.uk/departments/working-for-the-government-legal-department/

Our Courses

- Law (Combined) BA
- Law (LLB) LLB
- Law with Business (LLB) LLB
- Law with Criminology (LLB)
- Law with Politics (LLB) LLB

Combined Courses: You can often combine subjects at university. The LLB qualifications can't be combined, but the BA can. Head over to our Law page to see our full list of combinations.

www1.chester.ac.uk/law/study

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



The Media sector is incredibly diverse and covers methods of communication, including Film, TV, Radio, Web, News and Journalism and Publishing. There are roles in front of the camera/microphone if you're interested in presenting, but most Media roles are production based, and involve creating Media products. As many media products are shared or built online, and created digitally, software skills an important part of your training.

It's essential to research all of the Media areas to find the one that interests you the most.

Careers that involve Media

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Film-making, screenwriting, TV and Radio production, Animation**
- **Web design** – sites and products
- **Advertising and Media Marketing**
- **Journalism** - paper and online, news
- **Publishing** – books, magazine, web
- **Entertainment and Leisure Media**, inc Games Design [p.27](#) (see STEM for Games Development [p.61](#))
- **Post-production, Technical Production and Special Effects** (Film and TV)

Do I need to go to university?

*It isn't essential to go to university to work in the Media, as many study till they're 18 and then start creating work on their own, or find an apprenticeship, however many people that work in the media find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry. **It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.***

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **1 GCSE in a relevant media subject, grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)

Careers in the Media usually require you to study Media subject until you are 18, and to be accepted onto an A Level or college course, you usually need to have studied a Media subject at GCSE. If your school does not offer your preferred subject, English Literature can be a very helpful subject as it is similar to Media and Film studies. Most college are flexible about which subjects you have studied before.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in a relevant Media subject grade 'B' or above
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in a relevant Media subject grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Media Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university
- Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- A strong skillset relating to your chosen area of Media is essential for university study or employment, so if you want to be a Journalist or Screenwriter, then write, and if you want to design games, work on your CAD and coding skills
- Work experience relating to your chosen area, as this will allow you to decide whether this is the right area for you, and proves your interest in the subject

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/media-studies

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/media-studies

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/media-and-internet

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/creative-and-media

Learn How to Become a Journalist www.learnhowtobecome.org/arts-humanities-careers/journalism/

Target Careers targetcareers.co.uk/career-sectors/media/136-jobs-in-the-media-what-options-do-you-have

Our Courses

- Advertising (Combined) BA
- Broadcast Production and Presenting BA
- Digital Photography (Combined) BA
- Film Studies (Combined) BA
- Journalism BA
- Media Studies (Combined) BA
- Music Journalism BA
- Radio Production (Combined) BA
- Sports Journalism BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Music, Media and Performing Arts page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/music-media-and-performance/undergraduate-study

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



Biological, Clinical and Medical sciences refers to an incredibly diverse range of subjects that involve research, treatment, and development relating to human and animal life. Sometimes called the life sciences, this information sheet refers to education and careers relating to Biological, Clinical, Medical, and Sports science. (For physics, maths, engineering and computer related information, please see our Science and Technology page.)

If you enjoy Biology and Chemistry, a career in the Life Sciences could be for you.

Careers that involve Biological, Clinical, Medical and Sports

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Medical** - doctor, surgeon, dentist, nurse, midwife (please see our nursing and midwifery page for details)
- **Veterinary** – vet, veterinary technician, support
- **Research scientist** – biomedical, pharmaceutical, veterinary, immunology
- **Pharmacist/Pharmaceutical** - research, development and manufacture
- **Lifestyle and health**– nutrition, dietetics, physiotherapy
- **Sports Science** – research, fitness performance, recovery
- **Animal** -conservation, zoology, marine, behaviour and welfare (some animal care roles do not require university level qualifications)
- **Forensics** – biology, crime scene investigation, toxicology
- **Genetics and Evolution**

Do I need to go to university?

*It isn't essential to go to university to work in all life science roles, but it is very common, and almost everyone working within these sectors at a high level has a degree. Employers usually expect a degree in a relevant subject, and many roles require a masters degree/PhD too. **To work in any medical profession, a degree is compulsory.** Some animal based professions (apart from being a vet) do not require a degree. Many people also find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry.*

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **2-3 GCSEs in a relevant sciences and Maths grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept dual science but check)

Careers in Life Sciences usually require you to study at least one science subject until you are 18, and to be accepted onto an A Level or college course, it is recommended that you study separate sciences at GCSE. If you are unable to do this, contact your preferred college to see if they will accept the dual science award.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in a relevant science subject grade 'B' or above (usually biology)
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in Applied Science grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Science Pathway)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place.
Most medical and veterinary courses require Biology and Chemistry A Level at a Grade A.

Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important if you wish to work in medical or health related roles, so experience during the last two years, relating to your chosen area, can strengthen your university and job applications - it can also help you to decide which role is right for you
- Some universities require an A Level in Maths for medical courses, make sure that you check with your preferred institution

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-families/medicine-and-nursing

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/biological-sciences

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/science-and-pharmaceuticals/graduate-jobs-in-science-and-pharmaceuticals

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/science-and-research

NHS Jobs www.nhsjobs.com/

British Veterinary Association www.bva.co.uk/your-career/becoming-a-vet/

Becoming a Doctor www.gmc-uk.org/education/becoming-a-doctor-in-the-uk

Our Courses

- Animal Behaviour BSc
- Animal Behaviour and Welfare BSc
- Biology BSc
- Bioveterinary Science BSc
- Forensic Biology BSc
- Marine Biology BSc
- Zoology BSc
- Human Nutrition BSc
- Nutrition and Dietetics BSc
- Nutrition and Exercise Science BSc
- Biochemistry BSc
- Biomedical Science BSc
- Biotechnology BSc
- Genetics and Evolution BSc
- Health and Exercise Science BSc
- Medical Genetics BSc
- Medical Science (BMedSci)
- Microbiology BSc
- Pharmacology BSc
- Physical Education BSc
- Sport and Exercise Sciences BSc
- Sport Development and Coaching BA
- Sports Coaching BSc

Head over to our faculty page to find out more about our courses and combinations

www1.chester.ac.uk/faculties#science

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





Learning an additional language (or two) can be the gateway to a range of exciting careers, either working directly with languages as a translator, teacher or interpreter, or using your language to allow you to work in any job, but overseas. Business, Geography and Law are popular fields for those with skills.

Around 75% of the world's population doesn't speak English, so English-speakers with an extra language are in high demand in all kinds of roles. Languages can be studied alone or with a range of other subjects.

Careers that involve Modern Languages

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Interpretation** – helping people that do not speak or write the same language to understand each other
- **Translation** – converting written documents from one language to another
- **Teaching** – could involve teaching English abroad or a foreign language here
- **Geography**
- **Development, Charity, Politics and Diplomacy** -
- **Academic Research**
- **Heritage** – working for a museum, gallery or historical building
- **Travel and Tourism**

Do I need to go to university?

It isn't essential to go to university to work in all Language related roles, but it is very common, and employers usually expect a degree in a Modern Language if you want to work in a job with a language requirement, unless you are bilingual. Many people find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry. Languages degrees usually include a placement abroad for a semester (3 months) or an academic year (9 months) to help you to become fluent in your chosen language.

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **1 GCSE in a Language , grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)

Most colleges require you to have studied your chosen language at GCSE level, but if you are choosing to study a new language, that your school didn't offer, they will usually accept another language.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in a Language subject grade 'B' or above - if you are choosing to study a new language, that your college didn't offer, universities will often accept another language
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Humanities Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university, but you would also be expected to have some language ability/experience
- Please note, for A Level you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Your chosen university may ask you to demonstrate your language ability, many will just accept your A Level grade, but some also require a demonstration, such as taking part in an interview
- Many universities hope to see an awareness of the culture of your chosen language
- Work experience relating to your chosen area, as this will allow you to decide whether this is the right area for you, and proves your interest in the subject

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/foreign-languages

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/job-subjects/foreign-languages

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/modern-languages

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-profiles/translator

Target Jobs www.targetjobs.co.uk/careers-advice/degree-subjects-your-options/301040-what-can-i-do-with-a-modern-languages-degree

Teaching English Abroad www.tefl.org/teach-english-abroad/

Our Courses

- Chinese BA
- French BA
- German BA
- Modern Languages BA
- Portuguese
- Spanish BA
- Spanish, Portuguese and Latin American Studies BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, and it's particularly common with languages, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Modern Languages page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/modern-languages/study/undergraduate-study

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





This refers to jobs that involve working with cars, engines and automobile technology. Depending on the role, you could be responsible for maintaining, repairing or building both light (e.g. cars, motorbikes and vans) and heavy vehicles (e.g. trucks, construction machinery, tractors).

People that work within this industry are intelligent and practical problem solvers, who are enjoy working to a high standard.

For Automotive Design and Engineering, see STEM [p.61](#)

Careers that involve...

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Construction** – new products, including engines and bodies,
- **Electronic Systems** - building or maintaining electrical and computer systems
- **Maintenance and Repair** – working to keep vehicles in good working order, replacing elements due to wear and tear (technician/mechanic)
- **Accident Repair** - repair and restoration of significantly damaged vehicles, to a safe and functional state (technician/mechanic)
- **Interiors**
- **Conservation** – care and repair of vintage and historically significant vehicles, using heritage technologies

Do I need to go to university?

If you want a practical role, working directly with vehicles, then no, you do not need to go to university. Most people in these jobs qualify through completing a college course, work experience and/or an apprenticeship. Many people that work in the Automotive industries choose to go back into education or complete additional training during in their careers, particularly if they want to be a manager or to teach/train others. No matter which path you choose, you will have to complete training in new technologies and systems and, as well as health and safety training regularly.

If you want to design engines or vehicles, you will need to study at university see STEM [p.61](#)

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- The GCSE requirement for these roles depends on which qualification you wish to complete, and can be a bit lower than some other jobs, but we recommend wherever possible that you aim for 5 GCSEs grade 4-5 (C) as this will allow you to study on most college programmes. Your grades will decide which level of course or apprenticeship a college/employer will offer you, so if they're lower, you may have to start on a Level 1 or 2 course, rather than Level 3, and work your way up.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- A college will offer you a place on a qualification or an apprenticeship. You can be offered a Level 1, 2 or 3 course. The courses are often listed under 'Motor Vehicle'.
- Most Level 1 and 2 courses are general, but at Level 3 you will have more specific subjects to choose from
- All of these qualifications can prepare you for a job. If you start in a lower-level role, you can often train for higher level jobs whilst working.
- You may also have to attend regularly short courses on to update and increase your skills



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important within the Motor Vehicle, and once you are 16 employers would expect to see some experience on your CV. Volunteering or seeking part-time work at a garage will provide you with useful experience, and help you to decide which part of the care sector interests you most
- Most college courses include a work placement which will help you to gain experience
- On completion of a level 3 course, technicians working in an automotive engineering environment can apply to become a Vehicle Tester, after completing a VOSA course, which allows them to complete MOT assessments

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-families/transport-and-logistics>

UCAS Subject Guide <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs/job-profile/motor-vehicle-technician>

Prospects <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/transport-and-logistics/transport-apprenticeships>

National Careers Service <https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/transport>

Additional Information

One of the most common routes into the Motor Vehicle and Automotive Industries is through an employer. A college course will help you to find a work placement/experience, but many large, International companies have their own apprenticeship schemes. Smaller, local companies also have opportunities for trainees.

It's always worth contacting companies that are local to you, or specialise in your chosen trade to see what they can offer. You may already know someone within the industry who can help you, but if not, there is plenty of information available online.

If you do choose to train directly through an employer, make sure that they have all the necessary health and safety procedures in place, and can offer you the opportunity to progress.

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



When people talk about a career in music, many think of being a musician or a singer, and whilst they are both exciting options, performance is not the only way to work within the music industry. There are hundreds if not thousands of different kinds of jobs relating to music.

People wishing to work within music usually choose to focus on performance or production, and many have an interest in a specific kind of music e.g. Pop, Classical, Dance, Indie, Metal, Rap.

Careers that involve Music

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Performance** – singer, musician
- **Composer or songwriter** – someone that writes original music for themselves or another artist
- **Conductor** – a highly qualified musician who understands and interprets music whilst leading an orchestra
- **Live Music Entertainment** – sound technician, working for an artist, band or specific venue
- **Recording and production** – a music tech pathway that leads to working in a studio
- **Music Education** – working with young people or adults, teaching them to play and understand music
- **Managing, Marketing and Public Relations** – the promotion of an artist or band (also classed as a Business career)
- **Music Journalism** - some journalists write specifically about music/music culture (also classed as a Media career)

Do I need to go to university?

*It isn't essential to go to university to become a musician, as many study till they're 18 and perform as part of their course or in their own time, although to become a classically trained performer, university is usually the normal pathway. If you are interested in Music Technology/Production you will be expected to have technical training, which can be completed through university or sometimes an apprenticeship. Many students that aspire to work in the music industry find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry. **It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.***

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **1 GCSE in a relevant music subject, grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)

Careers in the Music often require you to study a Music subject until you are 18. If you want to study classical music, you need to study Music GCSE and some courses require you to complete the formal music grades on your chosen instrument. Music Technology college courses are usually a bit more flexible in terms of their requirements.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in a relevant music subject grade 'B' or above
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in a relevant music subject grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Music Production Pathway)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place.



Other requirements and experience

- If you want to be a musician, it is important that you play a musical instrument to a high level. A lot of music courses require you to sit the grade exams and/or have a live audition.
- If you are interested in Music Technology, Live Entertainment or Journalism, completing some work experience relating to your chosen area, as this will allow you to decide whether this is the right area for you, and proves your interest in the subject.

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/drama-music-and-performing-arts

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/music

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/creative-arts-and-design/careers-in-music

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/creative-and-media

Learn How to Become www.learnhowtobecome.org/arts-humanities-careers/music/

Careers in Music www.careersinmusic.com/music-careers/

Our Music Courses

- Music Production BA
- Music Production and Performance BA
- Popular Music Performance BA

Please see our Media pages for related courses:

- Music Journalism BA

Please see our Performing Arts pages for related courses:

- Musical Theatre Performance BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Music, Media and Performing Arts page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/music-media-and-performance/undergraduate-study

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





Performing Arts covers a wide range of subjects including Acting, Drama, Theatre Studies, Dance, Musical Theatre and Performance Art. As well as on-stage performance roles, it can also involve direction, production, choreography and theatre-craft.

Careers within the Performing Arts involve your practical and theoretical arts skill set and elements of events and self-promotion.

Careers that involve the Performing Arts

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started

- **Acting and performance** – theatre, television or film
- **Drama and Theatre Studies** – performance, technical theatre, design, theatrical history, interpretation
- **Direction and Production** – theatre
- **Theatre arts** – staging, and effects
- **Dance** - performance
- **Dance** choreography and production for dance
- **Drama education** - working with young people and adults
- **Theatre promotion and management**

Do I need to go to university?

*It isn't essential to go to university to work in the Performing Arts, as many study till they're 18 and then start creating work on their own, or find an apprenticeship, however many people that work in the Performing Arts find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry. There are extensive opportunities to be involved in productions and the related promotion and organisation. **It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.***

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **1 GCSE in a relevant Performing Arts subject, grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)

Careers in the Performing Arts usually require you to study a Performing Arts subject until you are 18, and to be accepted onto an A Level or college course, you usually need to have studied a Performing Arts subject at GCSE.

Dance and Drama are usually treated as separate subjects so it's important to keep studying the one you want to pursue as a career until you are 18.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in a relevant visual arts subject grade 'B' or above
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in a relevant Performing Arts subject grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Performing Arts Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university
- Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- If you want to study Dance, you will often be expected to have evidence of regular participation in dance shows and/or competitions
- You will be asked to audition for your university course, as well as having a separate interview
- Work experience relating to your chosen area, as this will allow you to decide whether this is the right area for you, and proves your interest in the subject

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/drama-music-and-performing-arts

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/creative-arts

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/drama

National Careers Service <https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/creative-and-media>

Skills to Succeed in Performing Arts www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/creative-arts-and-design/7-skills-you-need-to-succeed-in-performing-arts

Theatre Careers www.targetcareers.co.uk/career-sectors/arts-and-creative/1015387-careers-in-theatre

Our Courses

- Acting BA
- Dance BA
- Drama and Theatre Studies BA
- Musical Theatre Performance BA
- Performing Arts BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Music, Media and Performing Arts page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/music-media-and-performance/undergraduate-study

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





Police officers play a vital role in keeping communities safe. This can involve being out in the community, working face to face with the general public, or behind the scenes, in a range of specialist services.

Police officers work closely with the criminal justice system, social workers, schools, local businesses, health trusts, housing authorities, town planners and community groups to provide advice, education and assistance to with those who have been affected by crime, and to help to reduce crime.

Careers that involve Policing

There are hundreds of roles within the police force, here are a few to get you started

- **Police Officer** - officers can experience a range of different kinds of policing during their training and development, including community safety and crime prevention, traffic management, crime scene, firearms, and controlled substances
- **Senior Police Officer** such as Detective Inspector, responsible for managing teams and investigations
- **Police Intelligence**
- **Crime Analytics**
- **Prosecution File Preparation Officers**
- **Finger Print Officer**
- **Scene of Crime Investigator**

Do I need to go to university?

Not necessarily, as there are other routes into the police force. Most new officers complete a policing degree through a university, and all universities work closely with the local constabulary, so students are taught by experienced police officers. If you don't have a degree, you can complete a three year police apprenticeship to qualify as an officer. There are strict requirements for every police force, but they differ depending on the area you live in, so make sure you find the entry options for your local police force.

GCSE Requirement

- **Standard 5 GCSEs 4-5- (C) and above**, including English and Maths and ideally Science

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in three subjects, grades BBC-BCC or above, Law is useful but not essential
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in Public Services in grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Policing and Criminology Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience undertaken in the last two years, relating law, law enforcement or criminology can strengthen your application.
- If you are interested in a specific area of law it can also be useful to make yourself aware of some case studies, particular cases or legislation changes that you feel are important – think about why they interest you

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-families/armed-forces-security-and-uniformed-services&j=/police-officer

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/careers-advice/employment/how-to-become-a/police-officer

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/law-enforcement-and-security/joining-the-police

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/emergency-and-uniform-services

College of Policing www.recruit.college.police.uk/Officer/Pages/default.aspx

Join the Police www.joiningthepolice.co.uk/

Our Courses

- Community Policing and Criminal Investigation BSc
- Degree in Professional Policing BSc
- Policing, Law and Investigation (Top-Up) BSc

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





Uniformed Services refers to jobs within both the civilian and military sectors. These jobs usually involve providing a preventative or protective service as part of a large, government-endorsed organisation.

Those that work within the uniformed services often have a desire to help people, and enjoy structure and discipline.

For Policing, please see [p.51](#)

Careers within the Uniformed Service

There are hundreds of roles within the services but here are some of the key areas and organisations:

- **Armed Forces** - Army, Royal Navy and Royal Marines, Royal Air Force
- **Military Intelligence** - can be accessed through the armed forces or by direct application (MI5)
- **Fire Service**
- **Ambulance Service** (information about becoming a Paramedic can also sometimes be found with Medical or Health and Social Courses)
- **Coastguard**
- **Customs Excise and Immigration**
- **Police Officer** please see [p.51](#)

Do I need to go to university?

Not necessarily, as there are other routes into many of the uniformed services. If you want to be a Paramedic you will need to study a specific course at university however. Many people choose to join the services as a cadet before the age of 18, to familiarise themselves with how it works, and gain experience. It is also possible to complete qualifications, including a degree whilst working in some of the services – and many members choose to work and study at the same time. It is a broad and varied sector, so make sure you check what the entry requirements are for your chosen job before you apply, and find out what training opportunities they can offer you if you join.

GCSE Requirement

Depending on the requirements of your chosen role/level – the standard 5 GCSEs 4-5- (C) and above, including English and Maths are desirable, although there is some flexibility, so check carefully with your chosen service. It is worth bearing in mind that if and when you choose to leave that service, most employers will ask for Maths and English at a grade 4-5 (C) or above, so no matter what offer the service makes you, those grades are still important.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- Some services allow you to join at 16 as a cadet or apprentice
- If you want to be an officer, the armed forces require you to have at least two A Levels or the equivalent Level 3 BTEC (some jobs, like engineer have specific subject requirements, so make sure you check)
- If you want to be a Paramedic, you will need three A Levels, including a Science, Grades BBC or above, a BTEC in Science, or an Access to Higher Education course with science modules – every university and ambulance trust is different so make sure that you check your local requirements before choosing a course

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience undertaken in the last two years, relating to your chosen service, volunteering can be a good way to gain experience, whilst working out which roles interest you
- Many of the services have a fitness requirement which will form part of the interview, so make yourself aware of what will be asked of you ahead of application, as it may require training to make sure that you can meet the standard

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-families/armed-forces-security-and-uniformed-services>

UCAS Subject Guide <https://www.ucas.com/job-families/armed-forces-security-and-uniformed-services>

Prospects <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/public-services-and-administration>

National Careers Service <https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/emergency-and-uniform-services>

MOD: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/ministry-of-defence/about/recruitment>

Fire: <https://www.nationalfirechiefs.org.uk/Fire-sector-jobs>

Paramedic: <https://www.healthcareers.nhs.uk/explore-roles/ambulance-service-team/roles-ambulance-service/paramedic/entry-requirements-and-training-paramedic>

Customs and Excise: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/hm-revenue-customs/about/recruitment>

Coastguard: <https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/maritime-and-coastguard-agency/about/recruitment>

Additional Information

Working within any of the uniformed services is a big commitment and is a lifestyle choice as well as job. You may have to work long hours, complete a significant amount of training, change location to progress, and, if you choose to join the armed forces, you may be in difficult and dangerous situations as part of your role. Many people find the work very rewarding, but make sure that you consider all the aspects of the job, as many uniformed roles require you to commit to at least 3-5 years at a time.

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





Psychology is the scientific study of the mind and how it controls and influences our behaviour, how we communicate, and how and why memories, emotions, thoughts and reactions are made. Understanding how the mind works allows us to find solutions for many of the challenges that individuals and society face.

It is a diverse and fascinating subject area, and is closely linked with the social sciences, such as Sociology, Criminology and Anthropology. All of these subjects are also closely linked with the humanities subjects as well as political science, and depending on where and what you choose to study, you could be working with people with expertise in a wide range of areas.

Careers that involve Psychology

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Psychologist**, psychotherapist or counsellor – working with individual people regarding their mental health and behaviours (if you wish to be a psychiatrist, you will qualify as a doctor first)
- **Kinds of psychologist;** Clinical psychologist, Counselling psychologist, Educational psychologist, Forensic psychologist, Criminal psychologist, Health psychologist, Occupational psychologist, Sport and exercise psychologist
- **You can teach psychology at degree level (university) if you have a PhD, and at Further Education (college) if you have a BSC/BA**
- **Many employers value a psychology degree, even if you don't want to work in a career directly related to psychology, it could be beneficial in a wide range of roles including;**
Education, Human Resources, Mental Health, Community and Youth Work, Ministry and Spiritual Guidance, Business Management, Coaching

Do I need to go to university?

It isn't essential to go to university to work in all psychology roles, but it is very common. Employers usually expect a degree in a relevant subject, and many roles require a masters degree/PhD too. If you wish to be a psychologist, you will need to qualify at a degree, post-graduate and professional level and may have to study for up to 7 years. Roles in criminal psychology in particular are extremely popular and there is a lot of competition, so carrying out research into your chosen area is very important. Many people also find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **Standard 5 GCSEs 4-5- (C) and above**, including English and Maths
- GCSE's in psychology and the social and political sciences are extremely rare. Humanities subjects are closely related, and can help to support your application for a level 3 course.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in three subjects, grades BBC-BCC or above. If your college does not offer your chosen degree subject, choose the closest one
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Humanities or Science Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience in a relevant area can strengthen your university and job applications
- It can also be useful to make yourself aware of some case studies, particular examples, books, news stories or current issues relating to your preferred subject, to increase your knowledge and awareness
- It's important to be aware that psychology is heavily statistics based, and also has elements of biology within it, particularly if you study it as a Bachelor of Science – make sure you check the entry criteria of your chosen university

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs/job-profile/detective?f=/job-families/counselling-and-social-services

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/social-studies

Prospects Psychology www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/psychology

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-profiles/psychologist

Branches of Social Science Explained www.yourdictionary.com/social-science

Target Jobs www.targetcareers.co.uk/uni/degree-subject-guides/313451-studying-psychology-at-uni-and-careers-it-can-lead-to

British Psychology Society www.bps.org.uk/

Our Courses

- Applied Psychology (Shrewsbury) BSc
- Forensic Psychology BSc
- Psychology BSc
- Counselling Skills (Combined) BA
- Criminology BSc (Hons)
- Economics BSc
- International Relations BA
- Politics BA
- Sociology BSc

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Psychology and Social Sciences page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/psychology/study/undergraduate-study

www1.chester.ac.uk/social-and-political-science/study

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





The social sciences are the study of society and the individuals within that society. It is a diverse and fascinating subject area, and covers Sociology, Criminology, Communication and Anthropology (the study of living cultures). These subjects are closely linked with the Psychology and the political sciences, which include Economics and Politics. All of these subjects are also closely linked with the humanities subjects, and depending on where and what you choose to study, you could be working with people with expertise in a wide range of areas.

Those that study the social and political sciences will be skilled critical thinkers, with a keen interest in the world around them.

For more details about Psychology, please see [p.55](#)

Careers that involve Social and Political Science

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Sociologist** – research, informing social policies, working towards a specific aim or for a specific organisation
- **Criminologist** – studying the causes and effects of crime, and possible methods for prevention (see also our page of policing)
- **Anthropologist** – usually based at a university, studying living culture
- **Economist** – studying the relationship between a society's resources and its output, researching and advising how things can be improved
- **Communication and Political roles** – including politician, advisor, diplomat and international relations

Do I need to go to university?

It isn't essential to go to university to work in all psychology, social and political science roles, but it is very common, and almost everyone working within these sectors has a degree. Employers usually expect a degree in a relevant subject, and many roles require a masters degree/PhD too. Many people also find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry.

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **Standard 5 GCSEs 4-5- (C) and above**, including English and Maths
- GCSE's in psychology and the social and political sciences are extremely rare. Humanities subjects are closely related, and can help to support your application for a level 3 course.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in three subjects, grades BBC-BCC or above. If your college does not offer your chosen degree subject, choose the closest one
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Humanities Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience in a relevant area can strengthen your university and job applications
- It can also be useful to make yourself aware of some case studies, particular examples, books, news stories or current issues relating to your preferred subject, to increase your knowledge and awareness
- Some Economics courses require A Level Maths or a high Maths GCSE grade
- It's important to be aware that psychology is heavily statistics based, and also has elements of biology within it

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs/job-profile/detective?f=/job-families/counselling-and-social-services

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/social-studies

Prospects Economics www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/economics

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-profiles/psychologist

Branches of Social Science Explained www.yourdictionary.com/social-science

Target Jobs targetjobs.co.uk/careers-advice/degree-subjects-your-options/301062-what-can-i-do-with-a-sociology-degree

Our Courses

- Applied Psychology (Shrewsbury) BSc
- Forensic Psychology BSc
- Psychology BSc
- Counselling Skills (Combined) BA
- Criminology BSc (Hons)
- Economics BSc
- International Relations BA
- Politics BA
- Sociology BSc

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our [Psychology and Social Sciences](#) page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/psychology/study/undergraduate-study

www1.chester.ac.uk/social-and-political-science/study

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



The term 'Sport' here refers to the sports and leisure-exercise industries. This can involve playing sport professionally or working in a role that allows you to train and support others. Those that choose to work in Sport usually have a personal interest in a particular sport or fitness in general, and often work alongside other professionals such as nutritionists and physiotherapists.

For Sport Science, go to Medicine, Dentistry, Biology and Life Sciences [p.41](#). For teaching, see Education [p.23](#). For Sports Management, see Business [p.15](#)

Careers that involve...

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Professional athlete** – an individual that performs at a high level and is paid to do so
- **Coach** – working with an individual or team to improve their performance through training and strategy, coaches work at all levels from professional to educational
- **Sports Science** – improving athletic performance through research and treatment
- **Teaching** - Sports Lecturer (college and university) or PE Teacher (school)
- **Personal Trainer** – working with individuals, to help them achieve specific fitness goals
- **Sports Engagement** – working for an organisation, e.g. local council or charity, to promote sports and fitness, and use them to improve people's quality of life
- **Management and Promotion** – working for a team, individual or organisation to promote athletes, events or products

Do I need to go to university?

It depends on your chosen job role. Athletes do not have to go to university, although may choose to. Teachers and sports scientists are usually required to have a degree in the relevant subject, coaches and personal trainers are required to complete specific college-level qualifications before they can be employed, and some choose to study coaching at a university, but it is optional. Many sports managers are former athletes and coaches but often choose to complete a business qualification. Sport can be a big part of university life, and many sports students play for the university teams at a national level.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

Careers that involve...

- If you want to study Sports Science, Physiotherapy or Nutrition, 2-3 GCSEs in a relevant sciences and Maths grade 6-7 (B) or above (some colleges accept dual science but check)
- For practical sports careers, GCSE or BTEC Physical Education or Sport is recommended

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

For sports sciences at university:

- **A Level** in a relevant science subject grade 'B' or above (usually biology)
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in Applied Science grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Science Pathway)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

For Coaching, Sports Development or Training Degrees, three A levels (one in a sports subject) or a BTEC national Extended Diploma in Sport grade DMM

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place.

Other requirements and experience

- Work experience is particularly important if you wish to work in sport or health related roles, so experience during the last two years, relating to your chosen area, can strengthen your university and job applications - it can also help you to decide which role is right for you
- Many jobs expect you to have a high level of fitness
- If you want to be a professional athlete, it is essential to join local clubs and participate in events

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs <https://www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/physical-education>

UCAS Subject Guide <https://www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/sport>

Prospects <https://www.prospects.ac.uk/job-profiles/browse-sector/leisure-sport-and-tourism>

National Careers Service <https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/sports-and-leisure>
<https://nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-profiles/athlete>

Apprenticeships <http://www.apprenticeshipguide.co.uk/apprenticeship-by-industry-sector/sport-and-fitness/>

Careers in Sports <https://careers-in-sport.co.uk/>

Our courses:

- Physical Education BSc
- Sport and Exercise Sciences BSc
- Sport Development and Coaching BA
- Sports Coaching BSc

Head over to our faculty page to find out more about our courses and combinations

www1.chester.ac.uk/faculties#science

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us





STEM refers to an incredibly diverse range of subjects that involve problem solving, research and design within the scientific world. Sometimes called the material sciences, this information sheet refers to education and careers relating to Physics, Maths, Chemistry, Natural Science and Computer Science. (For Biology and Medicine related information, please see our Life Sciences page.)

If you enjoy science subjects, and are interested in technology, innovation and invention, a career in STEM could be for you.

Careers that involve Science and Engineering

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Research Scientist** – popular fields include sustainable energy, plastic alternatives, motor technology
- **Engineer** – manufacturing, mechanical, chemical, aerospace, electronic, geo-technical, civic
- **Product/process development engineer** – creating new products for retail and manufacture
- **Metallurgy, ceramics, textiles and glass research** – exploring and creating new materials
- **Chemical processes, energy and fuel research**
- **Computer Engineering** – hardware, software, cybersecurity and systems
- **Teaching and Education**– Primary, Secondary, College and University, Outreach
- **Heritage** – working for museums and science and technology related museums, sites and charities

Do I need to go to university?

It isn't essential to go to university to work in all science and engineering roles, but it is very common, and almost everyone working within these sectors at a high level has a degree. Employers usually expect a degree in a relevant subject, and many roles require a masters degree/PhD too. Many people also find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry.

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **2-3 GCSEs in a relevant sciences and Maths grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept dual science but check)

Careers in STEM usually require you to study at least one science subject until you are 18, and to be accepted onto an A Level or college course, it is recommended that you study separate sciences at GCSE. If you are unable to do this, contact your preferred college to see if they will accept the dual science award.

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in a relevant science subject grade 'B' or above
- **BTEC National Extended Diploma** in Applied Science subject grade DMM or above
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education (Science Pathway)** with majority Distinction grades can get you into university

Please note, for A Level and BTEC you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place. Many engineering courses require A Level Maths, so make sure you check



Other requirements and experience

- Work experience in a relevant area can strengthen your university and job applications
- It can also be useful to make yourself aware of some case studies, particular examples, books, news stories or current issues relating to your preferred subject, to increase your knowledge and awareness
- Many universities offer learning experiences for primary, secondary and college students, both in person and online, talk to your teacher about taking apart

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-families/science-and-research

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/explore/subjects/engineering-and-technology

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/materials-science-and-engineering

National Careers Service www.nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-categories/science-and-research

STEM Careers www.stem.org.uk/resources/elibrary/resource/28316/careers-examples-and-options

Explore STEM Careers www.thebigbangfair.co.uk/careers/stem-careers/

Our Courses

- Chemistry BSc
- Materials Science and Engineering BSc
- Mathematics BSc
- Mathematics and Computer Science BSc
- Physics BSc
- Computer Science BSc
- Computer Science and Electronic Engineering BEng
- Cybersecurity BSc
- Electronic and Electrical Engineering BEng
- Games Development BSc
- Software Engineering BSc
- Chemical Engineering BEng

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Science and Engineering page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/departments/science-and-engineering

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

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For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



Theology, Religious Studies, Philosophy and Ethics is an incredibly diverse subject area, and there are many potential careers for graduates in this subject area.

Closely related to other humanities subjects such as History, Theology and Religious covers ideas and practices relating to religions from around the world as well as considering the meaning behind each religion and its place in the modern world. Philosophy and Ethics explore morality, law and meaning in different societies.

Careers that involve Theology and Religious Studies

The list is endless but here are some ideas to get you started...

- **Religious Leader** e.g. minister or priest
- **Primary or Secondary School teacher**
- **University Lecturer or Researcher**
- **Writer/Philosopher**
- **Politician, Political policy**
- **Charity or Aid Worker**
- **Youth Worker for a religious organisation**
- **Community Worker**

Do I need to go to university?

It isn't essential to go to university to work in all Theology, Religious Studies, Philosophy and Ethics related roles, but it is very common, and employers usually expect a degree in a Theology-related subject if you want to work as a religious leader, or a degree in your chosen subject if you want to work for a university. Many people find that university is an extremely useful experience for them, as it provides three years of additional training, access to professional level equipment and teaching staff, along with work placements in their chosen industry.

It is essential to research all the options before deciding what is right for you.

GCSE Requirement (most colleges require 5 GCSEs grade 4/C or above, this refers to subject specific requirements)

- **1 GCSE in Religious Studies, grade 6-7 (B) or above** (some colleges accept 4-5/C, but check)

Most colleges require you to have Religious Studies at GCSE level, but if it wasn't available at school, many will accept an alternative humanities subject

Level 3 Requirements (post-16)

- **A Level** in Theology and Religious studies grade 'B' or above - if your college didn't offer this A Level, universities will often accept another humanities subject
- If you are a mature student returning to education, completing the **Access to Higher Education** (Humanities Pathway) with majority Distinction grades can get you into university
- Please note, for A Level you must complete both years of the course to qualify for a university place



Other requirements and experience

- Many humanities subjects look for evidence of your personal interests/reading around the subject, so it's important to increase your knowledge around Theology and Religious Studies wherever possible. Think carefully about the time periods that interest you, and which aspects of human culture fascinate you the most
- Work experience relating to your chosen area, as this will allow you to decide whether this is the right area for you, and proves your interest in the subject

Where to find more information

UCAS Explore Jobs www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/theology-and-religious-studies

UCAS Subject Guide www.ucas.com/ucas/after-gcses/find-career-ideas/explore-jobs?f=/job-subjects/religious-studies

Prospects www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/what-can-i-do-with-my-degree/theology-and-religious-studies

National Careers Service nationalcareers.service.gov.uk/job-profiles/religious-leader

University of Chester Careers and Employability www1.chester.ac.uk/theology-and-religious-studies/study/undergraduate-study/careers-and-employability

Our Courses

- Philosophy, Ethics and Religion BA
- Religious Studies BA
- Theology BA
- Theology and Religious Studies BA

Combined Courses: *You can often combine subjects at university, and it's particularly common with humanities, so if you have two subjects that work well together in mind, you may be able to study them both. Head over to our Theology and Religious studies page to see our full list of combinations.*

www1.chester.ac.uk/theology-and-religious-studies/study/undergraduate-study

Contact us

To learn more about our courses: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate

For queries regarding specific admissions questions: admissions@chester.ac.uk

For Visit Days and Campus Experiences: www1.chester.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/visit-us



All information contained within this resource, including web links was accurate at the time of publication, July 2020.

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