

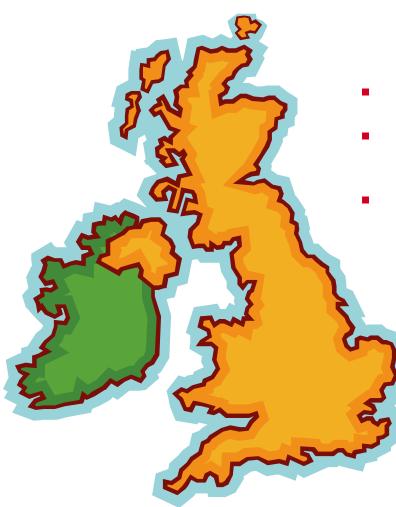
Is there life after TGS?



- University
- Gap Year
- Apprenticeship
- Employment



OPPORTUNITIES



- Number of institutions 395+
- Number of courses
 50,000+
- Applicants in Apply 2018 559,030

THE BENEFITS OF HIGHER EDUCATION

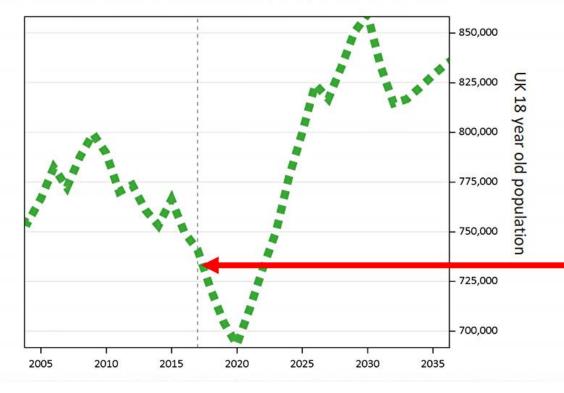
- **Enjoyment**
- Skills
- Personal Development







UK 18-year-old population still falling



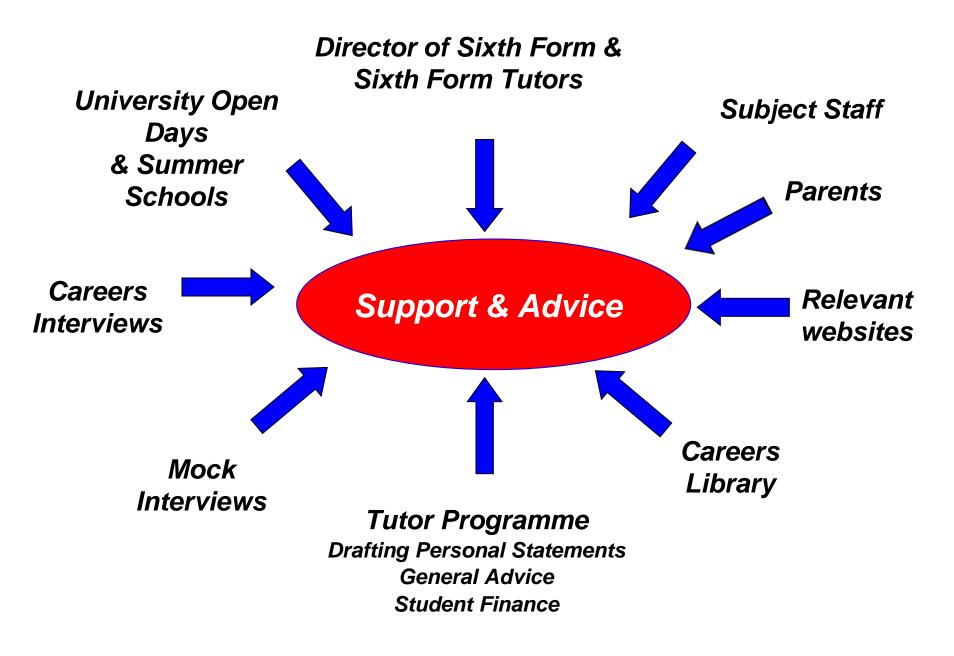
UK 18-year-old **population** doesn't stop **falling** until **2020**.

Population won't **recover** to levels seen in 2010 until **2025**.

20,000 fewer 18-year-olds in 2018.



Support and Advice













Applications to University

Stage 1: Research

What should I study? Where should I study? Should I take a gap year?

1. Choose a subject which INTERESTS you!

1. Choose a course that SUITS you.

1. Consider career implications –

www.prospects.ac.uk



Make an informed decision



Research – where can you look for useful information?



re-search1 /r1's3:t

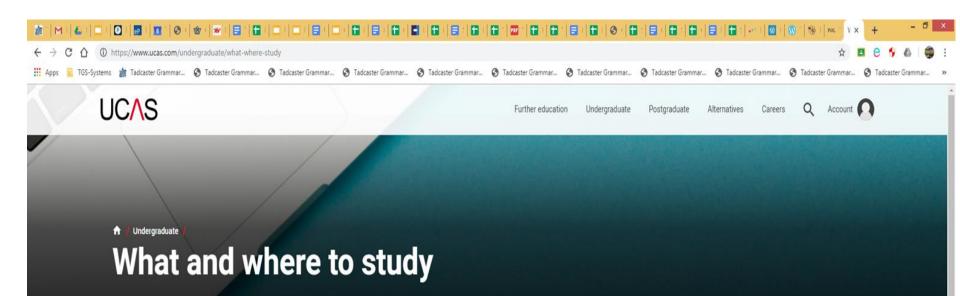
research into student

discover new facts

[plural]

1 serious s

UCAS website - UCAS Search Tool and **Entry Profiles** Careers websites Publications – study room UCAS search tool **HE Conventions/ Open Days** Taster Courses/ Subject specific events Careers fairs Work experience School careers website <u>Google classroom</u>



Subject guides

Undergraduate courses you could study, what they involve, and how to get onto them.

Advertisement. Why the ads?

Advertisement. Why the ads?



Choosing a course Tips and advice to help you decide what subject,

Po



Open days and events Great ways to find out more about higher education,



Entry requirements Unis have different requirements for their courses –



Apprenticeships Everything you need to know about UK



Where should I study?

- campus university or city-based?
- big university or small university?
- near home or far away?
- living at home
- sports facilities? nightlife? male/female ratio?
- accommodation provided?
- cost of living?
- bursaries available?
- reputation/popularity? applications per place?



How do I decide?

List your priorities

Visit! - Open Days - talk to students

Ask for advice

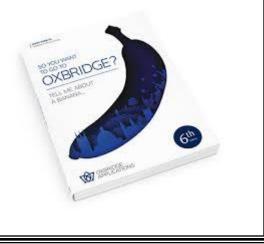
Look at prospectuses/ alternative prospectuses/ books/ university websites www.university.which.co.uk/

Unistats; <u>www.push.co.uk</u>

Facebook/ Twitter

League tables – Guardian/ Times

Interested in Oxbridge?



UCAS TV Summary

Choosing a course 3 mins

UCAS

https://www.ucas.com/undergraduate/what-and-where-study/ucas-undergraduate-whatstudy

Know what is required of you

Know the entry requirements and make sure they are reaslistic

Know if you need to complete entrance exams - this is your responsibility



https://www.admissionstesting.org/Images/184236-information-for-centres.pdf

Students must check directly with the university to confirm which admissions test(s) they are required to take, as admissions tests requirements are subject to change. It is the responsibility of the applicant to make their entry via their school/centre, admission test entries are not be automatically entered by their school/centre.

The tests we facilitate are as follows: October 2019 Test of Mathematics for University Admission CAT, HAT, MAT, MLAT, OLAT, PAT, TSA and Philosophy Test ELAT Cambridge pre-interview assessments BMAT

June 2020 STEP

There is a entry fee for some but not all.

UKCAT and BMAT(August) are not sat in school - students must enter themselves for these tests.

BMAT – August is an alternative test date for BMAT in October. The test will have the same format and will be scored in the same way as the October test. Test sections will be equated so that scores across the two sessions will be equivalent. Results from either session will be considered equally by the institutions/courses participating in BMAT – August, so when you take the test is your choice.

For BMAT – August, you must register yourself online for the test when registration is open. Find out more about registration for BMAT – August.

C) Should I take a Gap Year?

- Don't rule it out
- Universities and employers will be impressed if you do something worthwhile
- A valuable way to gain confidence and independence before going to university
- Travel? Work Experience? Voluntary Work?
- Comment on your plans in your personal statement



Stage 2:Completing your UCAS Form

This application is one of the most important you will ever make.

Apply early

All applications are made through UCAS on-line.

The key website is:

https://www.lboro.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/ap ply/ucas-checklist/ Every applicant has five sections to complete:

- Personal details
- Choices
- Education
- Employment
- Personal statement
- Pay and send (comes to RKN):
 - Reference
 - ⇒ UCAS

⇒ Universities / Institutions





Maximum of 5 choices

Some choice restrictions:

- Medicine, Veterinary, Dentistry max 4 choices
- Oxford <u>or</u> Cambridge

You have to pay £24 to apply – payment is made online.

You can only send in one UCAS application in each year's cycle.

An admissions tutor may initially make one of three decisions:

Unconditional offer Conditional offer

Unsuccessful







| | A level UCAS points table (New Tariff)[2] |
|------------------------|---|
| Conditional offer | Grade UCAS Points |
| | A* 56 A 48 |
| Grades or UCAS points? | B 40 |
| | C 32 D 24 |
| | E 16 |

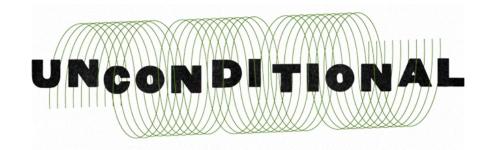
https://www.ucas.com/connect/videos/how-use-apply-2018



Types of Offer: Unconditional



- (1) Before exams no strings offer. HE provider has identified your potential to succeed on a chosen course
- (2) **Or** unconditional only if you accept it as your firm choice (Temptation to accept for wrong reasons)



Some UC offers are made because you are a top candidate and they want you at their university

Sussex University: 'UCs are designed to attract the best students to contribute to our academic success, whilst taking some of the pressure off you as you prepare for your final examinations'

Your place may be guaranteed but they still expect you to get the grades



- The shrinking number of 18 year olds means that some universities are worried about missing recruitment targets and not filling all their places
- u They need the £9,250 income per year from tuition fees and do everything to attract as many students as possible



You can't hold an Insurance offer

You can't make an aspirational choice

You can't go into clearing if you change your mind

You can't enter Adjustment if you get better grades than expected



Confidence boost: the uni wants you and rates you

Gives a sense of security during a stressful part of the school year

Takes some of the pressure off

Some work better without pressure

You can sort out your student finance and accommodation, knowing you won't have to change it all later.

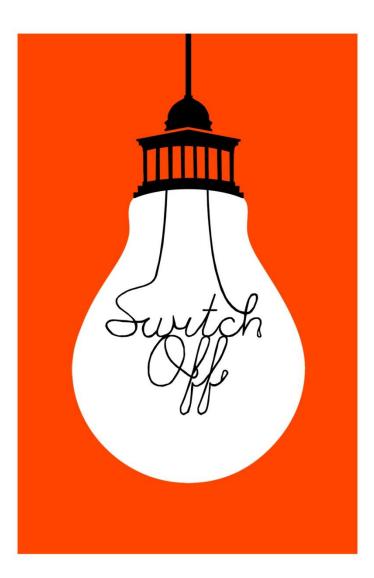


Having an unconditional offer from your favourite university can be very reassuring.

If you select them as your firm choice, you will definitely be accepted on to the course, regardless of what grades you get in the summer.

But there can be a bit of confusion about accepting unconditional offers, so before you select one as your firm choice, make sure you know the facts.

Reasons to Avoid Switching Off!







A more challenging Year 13 is worth it if it gets you to your real preferred choice at the end.

The most challenging part of Year 13 courses is often towards the end.

Avoiding academic challenges will make Year 13 boring



Keeping working will stand you in good stead when you get to university

You could fall behind in a subject you want to study in HE especially Maths

You can get into bad study habits if you ease off too much

Bigger gap to make up between school and HE



Your A level/BTEC grades will go on your Resume/CV when you apply for jobs after HE

Many employers shortlist for internship, work experience and jobs on the basis of A level grades

Recruiters onto Graduate Training Schemes may ask for a minimum number of UCAS points or A level grades



Find out more about the university's motives: Is it a genuine recognition of your potential, or a recruitment strategy to entice more high achieving students?

Don't let it affect your choice of university: If the offer was just conditional, would you still choose that university? If so, then great! If your real ambitions lie elsewhere, choose the university that you want to go to.

Do not be seduced by other incentives (laptops) to go to a university that is not the right place for you



Don't rush: Most offers have a deadline in May. Consider all offers, as well as the flexibility of conditional offers if you don't quite achieve the grades.

By April you may be more confident about achieving a conditional offer for your real first choice university.

Don't accept an unconditional offer simply because it will give you an easy time in Year 13

PWhich University Advice: https://university.which.co.uk/advice/ucas-application/unconditional-offers

Top Tips

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-sarbezheFg

By September...



- Carefully consider your options for next year
- Research choice of Degree Course and University if appropriate
- Register on the UCAS website and begin to fill in your own application
- Begin to draft your Personal Statement.

Career mag for Parents

https://careermap.co.uk/careermag/?utm_source=VariedDatabase&utm_medium=e mail&utm_campaign=CareermagForParentsApril2019



Info about Oxbridge applications

http://www.oxbridgeapplications.com/access/ /access-scheme/



League Tables

https://www.thecompleteuniversityguide.co. uk/league-tables/rankings



Which Guide

https://university.which.co.uk/advice/advice -for-parents/the-parent-guide-to-university

