

Policy and Contexts cards – long version

<p>False</p>	<p>Maybe</p>
<p>Don't Know</p>	<p>True</p>
<p>a. Teachers and trainers who teach largely from pre-prepared materials and have no responsibility for developing schemes of work and learning programmes are in an associate teacher role.</p>	<p>b. Part-time teachers who teach for only a few hours a week are in an associate teacher role.</p>

<p>c. All teachers, tutors and trainers need to do the Award (PTLLS), then the Certificate (CTLLS), then the Diploma (DTLLS).</p>	<p>d. Teacher qualification statutory regulations only apply to teachers in Further Education colleges.</p>
<p>e. Primary or secondary school teachers who wish to teach in the Learning and Skills sector have to start their training again from the beginning.</p>	<p>f. Everyone who teaches, trains or coaches in the lifelong learning sector is required to hold a first degree.</p>
<p>g. All teacher training is at Level 4.</p>	<p>h. Everyone who teaches, trains or coaches in the lifelong learning sector must join the Institute for Learning and complete a required number of hours of continuing professional development (CPD).</p>

<p>i. If your employer requires you to gain QTLS and you are an experienced teacher without a Cert. Ed. or PGCE you must complete a DTLLS or equivalent.</p>	<p>j. The entry requirements for literacy, numeracy and ESOL trainee teachers are the same as the minimum core.</p>
<p>k. All teachers and trainers in the Learning and Skills sector need to have GCSE Maths and GCSE English in order to be fully qualified.</p>	<p>l. Everyone working with learners with literacy, language (ESOL) and numeracy needs, whatever their role, needs to have qualifications in their own personal Maths, English and ICT skills at Level 2.</p>
<p>m. To be fully qualified, all new teachers of literacy, numeracy and ESOL must complete a Diploma in Teaching in the Lifelong Learning Sector (DTLLS) and a subject-specific Diploma (or equivalent qualification).</p>	<p>n. Assessors need to gain a teaching qualification.</p>

<p>o. All Learning Support practitioners working with LLN learners will need the new Learning Support qualifications in supporting language, literacy and numeracy.</p>	<p>p. Employers cannot recruit new literacy, numeracy or ESOL teachers who are not fully qualified to teach their subject.</p>
<p>q. People can train to teach literacy and ESOL or literacy and numeracy at the same time.</p>	<p>r. Even someone who teaches literacy, numeracy or ESOL for two hours a week will have to achieve QTLS.</p>
<p>s. Teachers of literacy, language or numeracy with a Level 4 subject-specific qualification need to take a Level 5 subject specialist Diploma in teaching English (ESOL or literacy) or Mathematics (numeracy) in the lifelong learning sector.</p>	<p>t. Qualified teachers in other subject areas who want to become literacy, numeracy or ESOL teachers just need to do a few in-service sessions on grammar or phonology or geometry.</p>

<p>u. All vocational and other subject teachers and trainers who wish to address the literacy, numeracy or ESOL needs of their students, e.g. through embedding LLN, have to obtain a literacy, numeracy or ESOL teaching qualification themselves.</p>	<p>v. All teachers of Functional Skills are required to have teaching qualifications in literacy, ESOL or numeracy.</p>
<p>w. People with Cambridge ESOL DELTAs and Trinity Diplomas need to do a generic PGCE or Certificate in Education or a Diploma in Teaching in the Lifelong Learning Sector (DTLLS).</p>	