



Exploring Careers Through Technical Routes

Teaching



The Industry

Teachers can work in a primary school 4 -11, secondary school 11-16 or 18, or a sixth-form college 16 - 18. There are significant differences to teaching in each of these. In primary, you will teach across the range of subjects including the core maths and English. In secondary, you will normally specialise in one subject but may also be required to teach a second one. In a sixth-form college, teachers will specialise in either an academic or vocational subject.

General duties include: planning and delivering creative engaging lessons to diverse groups of pupils at all levels; assessing and recording individuals' progress and preparing pupils for relevant national tests; keeping pupils safe at all times; nurturing and stimulating academic and personal growth; attending parents' evenings; preparing for Ofsted inspections; running extracurricular activities; undertaking continuous professional development (CPD).

Routes into Teaching
https://www.prospects.ac.uk/jobs-and-work-experience/job-sectors/teacher-trainingand-education/routes-into-teaching
Department for Education
https://getintoteaching.education.gov.uk/life-as-a-teacher

Skills and Requirements

Teachers will need to have:

- A love of working with young people and helping them to develop their full potential
- · An engaging personality and teaching style
- Knowledge of their subject
- An ability to build relationships with young people and other teachers
- An awareness of equality and diversity
- Good personal presentation with professional conduct
- Good verbal communication skills to liaise effectively with parents and governors
- Accurate written communication skills for feedback to pupils and writing reports
- Imagination, innovation and creativity for lesson planning
- Confidence, adaptability and flexibility
- Organisation skills to plan lessons effectively and to complete marking in a timely manner
- Knowledge of how to use technology effectively in teaching
- Motivation to encourage pupils to do their best
- A Disclosure and Barring Service (DBS) check.

Source: Schools Week



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Working and Learning through Teaching



Progression

Study Programme

Gain school work experience.

Level 2 GCSE maths and English.

Level 3 Any specialist subject of your choice.



Apprenticeships

Level 6

Teacher.



Further study

SCITT (School centred initial teacher training).

PGCE (Post graduate certificate of education).

Graduate teacher programme (GTP).

PGCE/Diploma -**Education and Training** for FE.



Career roles

Specialise in teaching pupils with special educational needs.

Specialist leader of education (SLE) supporting other teachers.

> Curriculum leader or deputy head.

> > Head teacher.



Calculation including problem solving

- 1. Plan a school visit to a local attraction and work out the individual cost per pupil.
- 2. Write the improvement plan for your class setting % targets for achievement.
- 3. Calculate the average attendance by week, month, year and compare this to last year's data.

GCSE maths links:

- 1. Number (whole numbers addition, multiplication, division, using a calculator).
- 2. Ratio, proportion and rates of change (percentages - finding a percentage, percentage change).
- 3. Number (whole numbers multiplication, division).

Statistics (analysing data - median).

Functional skills maths L2 links:

1. Number

N1/L2.2 Carry out calculations with numbers of any size using written and mental methods.

2. Number

N2/L2.7 Order and compare percentages.

N2/L2.8 Find percentage parts of quantities.

3. Number

N2/L2.9 Evaluate one number as a percentage of another.

Handling data HD1/L2.3 Find the median.

Communication, all forms

- 1. Write termly pupil reports for parents or guardians.
- 2. Attend a parents' evening to discuss the individual progress of your pupils with their parents/guardians.
- 3. Prepare a lesson on a topical subject using information from a variety of sources.

GCSE English links:

- 1. Writing (context, audience and purpose; writing non-fiction - a report; literary techniques - informative language; vocabulary - vocabulary to create a particular effect).
- 2. Spoken language (speaking and listening - audience and purpose; personal presence - body language; voice).
- 3. Analysing non-fiction (non-fiction text type - information; context examples of context).

Comparing texts (how to compare).

Functional skills English L2 links:

1. Writing composition

WC/L2.1 Communicate information. ideas and opinions clearly, coherently and effectively.

2. Speaking, listening and communicating

SLC/L2.5 Communicate information, ideas and opinions clearly and effectively, providing further detail and development if required.

R/L2.2 Compare information, ideas and opinions in different texts, including how they are conveyed.