

PSHE	Careers	Year 9	Term 3
1: Key words		2: Decision Making	
<p>LCR=Leeds City Region LMI=Labour Market Region Decision=a conclusion reached after consideration. Methodologies=a system of methods used in a particular area of study or activity. Career=an occupation undertaken for a significant period of a person's life and with opportunities for progress. Options=a thing that is or may be chosen. University=a high-level educational institution in which students study for degrees. Qualification=a pass of an examination or an official completion of a course. Qualities = the standard of something as measured against. Skills=the expertise or talent needed in order to do a job or task.</p>		<p>A decision-making process is a series of steps taken by an individual to determine the best option or course of action to meet their needs. In any situation there are multiple directions in which different decisions could take you. This leads to a variety of alternatives to weigh up. There are many different decision-making methodologies, but most share at least five steps in common:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Identify a problem. • Seek information about it. • Evaluate the alternatives. • Implement the decision. • Monitor the situation. 	
3: Do decision have Implications for the future?		4: Skills and Qualities	
<p>The subjects you choose to study for your GCSEs/ BTECs are the first stepping stones to your goals in life.</p> 		<p>Qualities The characteristics, ways of feeling, thinking and behaving, within a person that makes them different and unique from others.</p> <p>Skills To claim you have a skill, you should be able to give several examples of when you have used it.</p> <p>When investigating option choices, it might be helpful to understand how the subjects would be useful in the future and to think about skills that they would develop and whether they would be useful in the future.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> •What skills do they help develop? •What skills would be useful in the workplace? •What careers might they provide entry to? 	
5: Choosing options		6: What Happens after GCSE's?	
<p>When choosing options you should aim to find out the answers to the following questions on the subjects you are thinking of choosing.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • What qualification does it lead to? • What am I going to be learning? • How is it assessed? • What do you need to do well in order to make the most of this subject? (e.g. Use computers, work independently, research, work with figures?) • What skills will it help you develop? • Which others subjects are linked to it? • Can this subject be studied at a higher level; A Levels, University etc? If so, what? • What career areas are related to this subject? 		<p>In year 10/11 you will study and take GCSEs and/or BTECs. Your education does not stop then and you have to stay in some form of education till 18 by law.</p> <p>Year 12/13 you will need to stay on education. You have choices, A levels, an apprenticeship or a vocational course. These can be done at/through schools (which have sixth forms) or colleges.</p> <p>After school or college you will have a choice to go to university, continue learning through an apprenticeship while working, or indeed to start work or a career of your choice.</p>	