

## Top ten tips for helping your child choose their secondary school subjects

Choosing subjects at school is an important part of your child's life, as they take the first steps on the path of their potential future career. A survey by Future Morph and Family Lives discovered that after their children's teachers, parents considered themselves the biggest influence on their children's subject choices. A large majority (81%) of parents also said they would encourage their children to study science and maths after 16. Future Morph - an interactive careers website for children, parents and teachers - has come up with 10 top tips for parents to help their children make these important decisions at key stages of their school lives.

Top ten tips for helping your children choose their secondary school subjects

1. Use the internet to research the career paths of people in the public eye that they admire. You might be surprised at the route that took them to their final career.
2. Visit [www.futuremorph.org](http://www.futuremorph.org) and see where your child's subject choices could take them in the future. Get your child to have a go at the 'What Might You Be?' game and discuss the results.
3. Encourage your child to talk to you about your subject choices and career path. They could also talk with the rest of the family, friends and neighbours.
4. Encourage your child to talk to their teachers - particularly those who teach the subjects they are interested in. They can then get a feel for what the course content will be for particular subjects. ; Their teachers can also advise on resources and other opportunities for finding out about careers.
5. Find and question people who work in the area which interests them - aunts, uncles, friends, colleagues, or neighbours - to draw on their experiences
6. Take your child to work one day or see if they could go with another family member or friend, so they can get an insight into working life. Make some enquiries about work experience in different environments and note down local businesses that may be of interest to see if they take work experience students.
7. Young people with a specific interest may enjoy going to talks and events held by local societies or museums and galleries.
8. Ensure your child is making the most of the careers room at school, alongside other school resources, the internet, and local library.
9. Although you want your children to look to the future and choose subjects that will help them towards a career they are interested in, they should also consider what they really enjoy and are passionate about. They are far more likely to succeed in these subjects than in those they feel they 'must' study.
10. It is never too early to start thinking of Higher Education. Start with your child's particular interests and investigate the courses available in those subjects. The [UCAS website](http://www.ucas.ac.uk) is a good place to start for the information about the process of applying to university and there is a helpful section for parents. You could also investigate apprenticeships and technician roles.

## Helping your teen choose a career

Choosing what subjects to do for GCSEs or A Levels may have already got you thinking about the future with your child – whether they continue with their education, do more studying or whether they look for more 'vocational' studies.

It may be that they are already saying they want to leave school after exams and get stuck in to a job. This stage can sometimes trigger a tension between a parent and their teenager.

There is a lot of pressure to achieve academically and sometimes the dreams we have for our children do not match what they want. Parents tell us that sometimes they are frustrated by their children's lack of motivation: their unwillingness to knuckle down.

Parents tell us how anxious they can become when trying to persuade their children that they just want the best possible future for them. But children can achieve good rewarding careers through a number of routes. There are a number of ways to get to that dream job and also satisfy your hopes for their future. These include:

- Staying on at the school sixth form
- Finding a six form college
- Getting a place at a further education college
- Starting an Apprenticeship

- Finding a job
- Doing voluntary work
- Setting up their own business

Sometimes your child may not choose the route you think is best but is it worth talking to them about all the options. Remember, your child might feel they are being ‘nagged’ so just let them know that you just want the best for them. If you show them you have looked into a few options they may be more willing to listen. You may also want to think about letting them get on with it – perhaps they need to try a few different things before they decide what route to take. Some young people get a job for a while to get a taste of the world of work and then go back to study. Sometimes exploring a few options helps them work out what they really want. Here are some useful websites that will guide you in the many options available:

- [DirectGov](#)
- [Your Career Guide](#)

## Further and higher education

- [Further education](#) is choosing to study after 16. This may be A-levels, AS-levels or vocational qualifications like GNVQ, BTEC National Diploma or AVCE or an apprenticeship. Further education often leads to [Higher education](#) means going on to do a degree course.

### More information

- [www.aimhigher.ac.uk](http://www.aimhigher.ac.uk)

## Apprenticeships

If your child does not really enjoy study at school they may be interested in study at work - learning skills on the job. This is where an apprenticeship may be a better route. It is worth talking to your child about apprenticeships, they involve hard work but offer a range of careers in many industries from Accountancy to Construction, to Media and Recreation and Travel. For more information visit [www.apprenticeships.org.uk](http://www.apprenticeships.org.uk)

## Advice on university finances

It's useful for your child to start planning early on what their key expenses are going to be at university. Student finances have changed recently with the increase in tuition fees but you can apply for loans to cover university finances.

Tuition Fee Loans pay for your course. Maintenance Loans and Grants help with living costs (eg accommodation, books, bills). Find out more about tuition and maintenance fees on the [Gov.uk](#) website. You can use the [finance calculator](#) to see what help you might be able to get with your fees.

### Accommodation

Check out the student accommodation in the area. Many universities have their own halls of residence, which are much cheaper than private housing, provide food, games rooms etc and are a fantastic place to meet loads of new people.

### University equipment

Universities often have secondhand bookstalls so that older students can sell any textbooks they no longer use – it means they get to make a bit of extra cash and you get to save a bit more too!

### Socialising and having fun

University is full of thousands of people who are ready to study but also ready to have fun. Many of the sports clubs, cafes and shops are full of student discounts to help make the ‘social’ side of uni just as beneficial as the study side.

It creates an environment where you can meet new people, learn about new cultures and build a host of contacts that might even come in handy one day in the future!

## Getting ready for university

There is a lot for your child to think about when your child leaves home for the first time - from feeding themselves and managing their money to getting to know a new town and making friends. We understand that, while this can be a difficult time for you, you'll want to help as much as possible to get them ready for life away from home.

### Setting up a new home

One thing you can help with - without too much risk of being accused of meddling - is making sure your son or daughter has a safe and comfortable place to stay. Here are some simple tips for making sure their term-time abode is safe and comfortable:

- The Code of Practice is a standard that promises safe, good quality accommodation for students. Check whether the hall of residence your child is moving to is a member of The Code. If it is a member you can be reassured that it will be of a good standard, and if you find that it is not, you'll have grounds to complain that it does not meet the standards outlined in The Code.
- Photos - although the hall of residence may not allow things to be pinned to the wall, there is a chance for a few photos of family members and friends to make an appearance. You'll just need to use a pin board or put them in stand-up picture frames.
- Soft furnishings – a nice rug or set of curtains can make all the difference to give an otherwise bland space a bit of colour and personality. Lighting – lighting in halls of residences can sometime be a little harsh, but you'd be amazed what a few cheap table lights can do. Check out Ikea or your local second hand shops for some inexpensive but stylish options.
- Tea and coffee making facilities – turning up with a mini kettle, a few tea bags and a carton of long life milk can help your child feel instantly at home in their new place.

### Helpful things to take to university

There are a few handy items that your child may not have thought about, which you can get hold of as they prepare to move away.

- Door wedge – so they can keep their door open and welcome in their new neighbours and future friends.
- Food – if they are in self-catered accommodation, you could cook a couple of homemade meals for the freezer, or give them a few tins and some pasta to get started. If they are in catered accommodation they'll still appreciate a stash of snacks, so stock up on some of the goodies they like to eat.
- The web address for the Student Accommodation Code ([www.TheSac.org.uk](http://www.TheSac.org.uk)) which protects students' rights to safe, good quality accommodation. This can help if there is a problem with their accommodation when they turn up at their halls, or later down the line.
- Tissues -it's always helpful to have a few tissues. You may even want to keep a packet for yourself, just in case there is a tearful goodbye - but try and save your tears until after you've said goodbye if you can!

### Dealing with empty nest syndrome

Once you've seen your child safely settled in their new accommodation, you might find your home feels a little empty. For a bit of help making the transition, check out the tips below::

- Find a new interest. Having invested so much in your child or children you may find yourself with some free time on your hands. Perhaps there's something you've always wanted to try, like taking up Bridge, volunteering for a local charity, or even going back to university yourself and starting a new business venture.
- Get to know your partner again. Some parents find that without their children at home they need to re-build their relationship with their partner to remember why they married them all those years ago. Schedule time together to do things that you both enjoy, or set yourself a regular 'Date Night' just for the two of you.

- Keep in touch. You can still be close to your child even after they have left home. You should try to maintain regular contact through visits, phone calls, emails and text, but also realise that you need to get the balance right so that they don't feel smothered by too much contact.
- Don't do it alone. Remember there are hundreds of thousands of parents in the same position as you are now. Talk to the people around you - your friends and partner - who know what you're going through. If you're finding it hard to shake the blues, you can visit your GP to talk about how you're feeling and get some additional support.
- Pat yourself on the back. It's no easy task raising a child and you should congratulate yourself on your excellent work so far.

### **If things don't go to plan**

Chances are your child will take to their new life like a duck to water, but if they aren't having the time they hoped they would, or if they are experiencing some problems, help is at hand. Here are some useful resources you can call upon.

- If there's a problem with their accommodation, The Student Accommodation Code can help. The [SAC](#) website has a full list of the buildings covered, and can help with any accommodation-related issue, from a broken boiler to noisy neighbours.
- For financial advice, the [Citizens' Advice Bureau](#) can offer general help on money and benefits. The website is full of helpful advice and also contains a list of local CAB offices for face-to-face appointments.
- Getting ill in the first few weeks of university is not uncommon, but if you are seriously concerned about your son or daughter's health, [NHS Choices](#) is a comprehensive site with answers to medical queries, which can also signpost to nearby doctors.
- If you are worried that your son or daughter has a problem with addiction, whether you fear that they are drinking too much, taking drugs or gambling, [Adfam](#) can provide support and advice, and [Frank](#) has comprehensive information on different kinds of drugs.
- If you are worried that your child is not making the adjustment to university life and are concerned that they may be suffering from depression, [Young Minds](#) can provide advice and support.
- [Parentchannel.tv](#) has lots of short and helpful videos about parenting teenagers. Check out the 14-19 section or search for the issue you are concerned about.

### **The Student Accommodation Code of Practice**

Being at university or college can be one of the most exciting and challenging times of life. It often marks the first time children move away from home, so it's important to make sure accommodation is safe, of good quality and caters for their needs. Many first year students choose university-managed housing and the Student Accommodation Code has been developed to make sure this accommodation is of a good standard.

The Code protects students' rights to safe, good quality accommodation, wherever they are studying, and makes sure they get the best out of their time living in university or college residences. It outlines everything students can expect from their accommodation as well as their responsibilities as tenants. Many university accommodation buildings are signed up to The Code, which was introduced in 2006. The Code has already raised standards of accommodation and aims to continue to enrich the residential experience for students across England and Wales.

#### **What The Code covers**

The Code covers six main areas, designed to protect students' rights to:

- A safe, healthy environment - this section covers students' rights to information on essential fire safety precautions; accommodation security; and details on what furniture and facilities should be provided for them.
- Timely repairs and maintenance - this section explains what repair and maintenance is the responsibility of the university or college and what timescales they should work to when carrying out emergency or planned maintenance work.
- A clean, pleasant living environment - this section outlines the services and utilities students can expect in their accommodation, including standard utilities such as heating and lighting, but also services and facilities such as rubbish and recycling collection and bicycle and car parking.

- A formal, contractual relationship with the university or college landlord - this section details the information students can legally request from their landlords including rent payment schedules, cleaning schedules, and details on how to report a problem.
- Access to health and wellbeing services - this section outlines the requirements for universities to provide information on where students can find welfare support, medical help, financial advice and counselling services.
- A living environment free from anti-social behaviour - this section covers measures that universities and colleges should take to help ensure that their residences are happy and respectful environments.

*This article has been written with the support of The Student Accommodation Code.*

The following websites might be helpful as they prepare to leave.

- [NUS](#): The one stop student information shop
- A descriptive inventory of nearly everything they could possibly want to take to university with them from the [Student Room](#)
- [Gov.uk](#): Everything they need to know about loans, budgeting and student finance
- [Money Saving Expert](#): Top tips on how to make the loan go further and the best student bank accounts available
- The [Student Accommodation Code](#) protects students' rights to good accommodation. Find out what should be expected from student accommodation and see which halls are covered
- [Student Jobs](#): A full directory of part time jobs and internships in their new city
- [Student Recipes](#): Over 3,700 quick and easy recipes for students by students

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<https://www.familylives.org.uk/advice/teenagers/school-learning/choosing-school-subjects/>

The British Council, in consultation with a wide range of stakeholders, is championing the development of the following core skills and competencies:

- Critical thinking and problem-solving;
- Collaboration and communication;
- Creativity and imagination;
- Citizenship;
- Digital literacy;
- Student leadership and personal development.

## Choosing school subjects (A levels and other qualifications)



Credit: [Sarah Joy](#)

The subject choices that you make for your last two years of school can have a significant impact on the course options available to you at university. This page provides advice to make sure that the decisions you make when choosing subjects will not unduly limit the opportunities to you should you decide to apply to Cambridge in the future.

When assessing applicants, we consider not only the individual subjects taken, but also the combination of subjects. We generally prefer applicants to have taken certain subjects, or combinations of subjects, because we believe that they are more likely to provide an effective preparation for study at the University.

*The information below refers to A level subjects, but the advice about subjects and subject combinations is still essentially true if you are taking other qualifications listed on our [entrance requirements page](#). See the [separate version](#) if you're taking the International Baccalaureate. If you have any questions, do [email us](#) for further information.*

## Do you know the course you want to study?



For Economics, [Maths is required, and if you can take Further Maths too, it's recommended](#). Credit: [Edward Simpson](#)

Many Cambridge courses require prior knowledge of certain subjects, which we will expect you to pass, normally with an A or A\* grade at A level or equivalent. Occasionally applicants may be asked to achieve an A\* in a particular subject, depending on individual circumstances, but in most cases we do not specify which subject the A\* must be achieved in. If you have already chosen a course, we recommend that before you finalise your subject choices at school, you check:

- the applying section of the relevant [King's subject page](#).
- the entry requirements tab on the relevant [subject page on the Cambridge admissions website](#). You may also wish to do this for the same course (or similar courses) at other universities.

## Do you want to keep your options open?



[The Thinker by Auguste Rodin](#). Credit: [Ed Menendez](#)

Choosing subject combinations that genuinely keep your options open is trickier than you might think. We often meet students who have chosen to study a mixture of essay subjects and maths / sciences subjects because they believe that it will keep their options open. While such a subject combination does provide a suitable preparation for many arts and social sciences courses (essay subjects) at the University, it can make you a less competitive applicant for Cambridge's broad-based sciences courses.

There are certain A level subjects that are considered either essential or desirable for a number of courses at Cambridge. Therefore, choosing one or more of these will help you to keep your higher education options open. These subjects include:

- **a language**
- **Chemistry**
- **English Literature**
- **History**
- **Mathematics**
- **Physics**

Other subjects that also facilitate course choice at Cambridge include:

- **Further Mathematics** (*NB. for students in the UK, the [Further Mathematics Support Programme](#) offers the opportunity to study Further Mathematics even if it is not offered by your school*)
- **Biology**

If you want to keep your options open but think you are likely to want to study a [science/maths](#) subject or an [arts/social science](#)-based course at university, please read the information below.

### Are you inclined towards maths / science subjects?

If you think you would like to study a science course at university but you are not sure which one, then you are advised to take at least two, and ideally three, of **Biology**, **Chemistry**, **Mathematics**, and **Physics**. Some pairings of these subjects are more natural than others. The most natural pairs are Biology and Chemistry, Chemistry and Physics, and Mathematics and Physics.



In practice the vast majority of applicants for sciences and maths courses at Cambridge take at least three science / maths subjects at school. Credit: [Justin See](#)

Another useful combination is Mathematics, **Further Mathematics** and Physics. Many students who are taking four subjects take four out of Biology, Chemistry, Mathematics, Further Mathematics and Physics.

If you are planning to study biological or medical sciences, you should take Chemistry; for Physical sciences or Engineering you should take Mathematics and Physics (required) and we recommend Further Mathematics as well.

Other possible subject choices, for instance **Computing, Design and Technology, Electronics** or **Psychology**, may be useful preparation for some of our science courses.

*The science courses offered at King's are: [Chemical Engineering](#); [Computer Science](#); [Engineering](#); [Mathematics](#); [Medicine](#); [Natural Sciences \(Biological and Physical\)](#).*

Are you inclined towards essay subjects (the arts or social sciences)?



A keystone is the centre stone at the summit of an arch. Credit: [Rebecca Siegel](#) (cropped)

If you think that you would like to study an arts or social sciences course at university but you are not sure which one, then **English Literature, History, languages** and **Mathematics** are good keystone subjects: choosing one or more of these will provide a good foundation for your subject combination.

Other good choices to combine these subjects with include: an additional language, **Ancient History, Classical Civilisation, Economics, Further Mathematics, Geography, Philosophy, Religious Studies**, and sciences (**Biology, Chemistry** or **Physics**).



For many (but not all) arts and social sciences courses, there is no required set of subjects. Credit: [Scott Wylie](#) (cropped)

Other possible subject choices, for instance **Archaeology, Citizenship, English Language, Environmental Science, Government and Politics, History of Art, Law, Music, Psychology, or Sociology**, as useful preparation for some of our arts and social sciences courses.

*The arts and social sciences course offered at King's are: [Anglo-Saxon, Norse and Celtic](#); [Asian and Middle Eastern Studies](#); [Classics](#); [Economics](#); [English](#); [Geography](#); [History](#); [History and Modern Languages](#); [History and Politics](#); [History of Art](#); [Human, Social and Political Sciences \(HSPS\)](#); [Law](#); [Linguistics](#); [Modern and Medieval Languages](#); [Music](#); [Philosophy](#); [Theology and Religious Studies](#).*

## Other Cambridge courses

We also offer courses in:

- [Architecture](#)
- [Geography](#)
- [Psychological and Behavioural Sciences](#)

These have not been listed in the sections above because they are difficult to allocate to one of the two groups. Do check the applying section on the relevant [subject page](#) for advice on suitable subject combinations for these courses.

## Other school subjects



A question to ask yourself: would pursuing some of the things you enjoy *outside* your school curriculum work better for your university options? Credit: [Hernán Piñera](#)

There are, of course, many other subjects that we have not mentioned at all on this page. The fact that we have not mentioned them does not mean that we think that they are not individually worth taking. However they are either rather specialised in focus and not a good choice if you are looking to keep your options open, or else the way in which they are taught and assessed means that they do not provide good preparation for the courses offers at

Cambridge University. If you are thinking of applying to Cambridge, our advice is to ensure that amongst your three or four A level subjects (or equivalent), you are doing no more than one of these other subjects.

Please note that A level Key Skills and General Studies are not required or included in academic assessment. Critical Thinking is worthwhile but not acceptable as a third A level subject for any Cambridge course.

<http://www.kings.cam.ac.uk/study/undergraduate/entrance-requirements/a-level-subjects.html>

## Study A Levels in the UK

A Level is the most common route to Higher Education in the UK, and are recognised by universities across the world. Studying A Levels is the advised route for international students who are aiming towards the highest ranking universities, or are looking to study medicine.

### What are A Levels?

A Levels (Advanced Levels), are subject-based qualifications in UK secondary schools. International students typically study three or four A Level subjects over two years.

You will be assessed after your first year of study, but these results do not count towards your final A Level grade. They are, however, a good way to monitor your progress and great practice for your final exams. Your final assessment is by a series of examinations which take place at the end of your second year.

### A Level subjects and facilitating subjects

Choosing to study the right A Level subjects is very important as universities look for students who not only have good grades, but grades in the right subjects. If you already know what you want to study at university, you should think about choosing subjects which give you the best possible preparation for your chosen degree.

Some A Level subjects are more frequently required for entry to university than others. These are known as ‘facilitating’ subjects, because studying them at A Level opens up a wide range of options for university study.

If you are undecided on what to study at university, consider studying two facilitating subjects at A Level to keep a wide range of degree options open to you.

### Direct entry to Year 2

Bellerbys College Cambridge offers A2 Level entry to students who have achieved a minimum of three B grades or above at AS Level CIE (Cambridge International A Levels). Students will be able to join the second year 3 term programme starting in September.

## subject choices

### Accounting

Choose A Level Accounting if you plan to study a business, accounting, computer science or economics degree. Enrichment activities include visits to multinational banks and a Barclays' mentoring scheme.

Locations: Brighton or London



### Art

Prepare for further study in all areas of art, design and the history of art. You'll develop practical skills and theoretical knowledge of art. A Level Art also focuses on the key skills you'll need for university study, such as critical thinking.

Location: Brighton or London



### Biology \*

Gain the skills and knowledge you need to study a range of science degrees – such as environmental science, geology or engineering. Enrichment activities include Senior Biology, field trips and lectures from experts.

Locations: Brighton or Cambridge



### Business Studies

Learn about business structures, ethics, the economy, finance, marketing, human resources and management. Enrichment activities include the Enterprise Club, Investors Challenge, CISI and visits to the Bank of England.

Locations: Brighton or London



### Chemistry \*

Choose chemistry if you plan to study science, physics or chemical engineering at university. Enrichment activities for this subject include the Senior Chemistry Challenge, Chemistry Club and national competitions.

Locations: Brighton or Cambridge



### Computer Science

This A Level will encourage learners to develop an understanding of the fundamental principles of computer science and how computer programs work in a range of contexts. Enrichment activities include visits to the Computer History Museum and using the Oculus Rift.

Locations: Brighton (from September 2018) or Cambridge



### Economics

Economics will give you a solid grounding for degree study in business, management, finance, humanities and law. Enrichment activities include guest speakers, lectures at the London School of Economics and visits to the Bank of England.

Locations: Brighton, Cambridge or London



### English Literature \*

Study novels, plays and poetry within their wider historical contexts, and learn about literary language and culture. This is a great subject to choose for a wide range of degrees such as law, history and politics.

Location: Brighton



### Further Mathematics \*

This is an advanced subject that will teach you how to solve complex mathematical problems. You will learn many of the skills needed for a degree in physics, engineering, applied mechanics, science and statistics.

Locations: Brighton, Cambridge or London



### Geography \*

Learn about populations, and local and global environments. You'll develop research skills, take part in field trips and learn about different types of landscapes. Enrichment activities include guest lectures and Classics Club.

Location: Brighton



### Government and Politics

You will develop your critical thinking skills through debates and real-world scenarios. Enrichment activities include trips to political debates in London, Current Affairs Club and Debate Club.

Location: Brighton or London



### History \*

You will learn about the history of different countries and study events that have changed their culture, religion and politics. An important subject if you are considering studying law, politics, or Classics at university.

Location: Brighton



### History of Art

Learning about the history of arts will give you an excellent foundation for arts degrees. Classes are taught in our modern facilities. Enrichment activities include guest lectures, Creative Coding Club and the ARTiculation competition.

Location: Brighton



## Law

Law will develop your understanding of legal rules, legal method and reasoning. Enrichment activities include the opportunity to practise debating skills and Current Affairs Club.

Location: Brighton



## Mathematics \*

A Mathematics A Level will help prepare you for a degree in science, medicine, computing, economics or engineering. You can join the College's Maths Club or Creative Coding Club to improve your mathematics skills.

Locations: Brighton, Cambridge or London



## Modern Foreign Languages \*

An A Level Modern Foreign Languages is ideal if you want to study a language alongside your degree at university. Tutors are bilingual or native speakers of French or Spanish, and experts in their subject area.

Location: Brighton



## Photography

You will develop practical photography skills, techniques and processes. A useful subject for further study in arts or design fields. Students can compete in national competitions or take part in film or art clubs.

Location: Brighton



## Physics \*

The ideal choice if you want to study engineering or medicine at university. Your classes will combine theoretical study and practical experiment time. Enrichment activities include the Physics Olympiad and Further Robotics Club.

Locations: Brighton, Cambridge or London



## Psychology

Psychology is the scientific study of the human brain and behaviour. You will explore cognitive, social, physiological and development psychology as well as key research studies. A diverse and interesting course, this A Level is becoming one of the most popular sciences studied at A Level in the UK.

Locations: Brighton, Cambridge or London



## Sociology

When you study Sociology A Level you'll study a range of research methods in particular how sociologists study people and the difficulties involved with this; topics such as families and households, the role of education in society, beliefs in society and crime and deviance. This A Level will prepare you for a degree

in Sociology, Politics, International Relations, Law, History or Economics.  
Location: Brighton

**Free Career Test to be taken during the session:**

<https://www.yourfreecareertest.com/>

**What career is right for me?**

<https://www.whatcareerisrightforme.com/career-aptitude-test-4.php?id=9428121>

**What career would you choose?**

<http://www.humanmetrics.com/cgi-win/jtypes2.asp>

**Princeton review quiz**

<https://www.princetonreview.com/quiz/career-quiz>

## **Presentation**

**What is a good education? Or what makes a good education?**

**Parents document their findings on a post-it. 5 minute activity.**

**DoS talk about the relevance of choosing the right subject link to Advanced Level (TM) and KS4 (US) linked to IGCSE / Advanced Level.**

**What courses do your son / daughter want to study at university? Have you researched the requirements? Do you know their strengths and weaknesses? What is your role as a parent?**

**To answer all these questions you will now take an aptitude test which will provide you with an idea as to what the best subjects for the courses students want to study. This has been sent to the students email account.**

## **Schools of the future**

**What Will Schools Look Like in the Future?**<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JZlgYiXzu58>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=JZlgYiXzu58>

School in 2060: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CiKrFcgVSIU>

Let us teach for mastery and not test scores: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-MTRxRO5SRA>