

A Quick Guide To - Apprenticeships In The Construction Industry

Entry Requirements:

There are both academic and work-based entry routes into a number of jobs in the construction industry. It is possible to begin work as a trainee with a minimum of around five GCSEs (A*-C) or through an Advanced Apprenticeship in construction. To fully qualify you are required to complete a Higher National Certificate/Diploma (HNC/D) or foundation degree, followed by up to two years' assessed professional practice.

Upon leaving school, college offers many full time and part time course. The Level 3 Diploma/Extended Diploma in Technical Construction course is delivered through a mixture of classroom tuition, practical skills, guided assignment work and personal study. You will cover many core units and a selection of optional units including Health, Safety and Welfare, Construction Technology and Design, Surveying in Construction and many more. The course opens opportunities for learners who are already in, or about to enter into employment.

There are many benefits of college including the fact that it broadens your choice of job path you wish to take. It allows you to learn a wide range of skills that you can obtain upon completion of the course. If you are unsure of which job you think will best suit you, this course covers a large number of units that can help you understand what you believe is your main assets that you can use.

Apprenticeships require you to work 4 days a week and study at college part time on a day release basis 1 day a week. This is a good way of learning on the job whilst earning money at the same time. It helps provide opportunities for learners to achieve a nationally-recognised level 3 vocationally specific construction, civil engineering or building services qualification.

Successful completion of the course will enable you to continue your career in a variety of chosen fields including, Architecture, Building Management, Building Surveying, Quantity Surveying, Land Surveying, Civil Engineering, Building Control etc.

College courses provide an entry route to university to study construction related degrees, foundation degrees and HNDs (Higher National Diplomas). The course also provides an excellent basis for entry to a wide variety of employment opportunities within the construction industry on the technical and professional side. Many of the units will give you an insight into the career opportunities within the construction industry.

For further information visit the college website below on apprenticeships and courses.

<https://www.gloscol.ac.uk/employers-and-apprentices/becoming-an-apprentice/apprenticeships/>

A Quick Guide To – Becoming an Architect

Entry requirements:

Many subjects that you may have studied at school are relevant to architecture, giving you the flexibility to choose the subjects you are strongest in when selecting higher education and university. Ideally, you should have gained a broad secondary education encompassing a mixture of arts and sciences. Although it is not essential to study art at GCSE or A-level, many schools request a portfolio of visual or design work at interview.

Architectural studies differ from many other subjects and courses. Most of your studies will be based in the studio for design work, tutorials and critiques. You will also attend lectures, learn computer aided design, have site visits and many universities organise trips to buildings and places of interest. Some schools provide hands-on building projects, while other schools specialise in particular disciplines; sustainability, town planning, technology or management.

The approach to architectural education differs between schools, so you should thoroughly research the courses and select the course that best suits you – be that more art and design based or mathematics and technical.

The typical route to qualifying as an architect is a combination of academic studies at university and practical experience. It involves training for five years at university and a minimum of two years experience in practice before a final qualification.

There are three key stages of qualification that is shown in the diagram adjacent. Part 1 consists of three years studying full time at University to gain an undergraduate degree, and a minimum of 1 year in practice. Part 2 consists of a further two years full time at university to obtain a masters qualification, and a further one year minimum practical experience. Part 3 is a further year studying, however this is usually part time while in practice. You will be required to sit an interview with the RIBA as part of your Part 3 examination. Once you have successfully completed all of the above, you may register with the ARB and legally title yourself as an architect.

Schools of architecture will usually express their offer in terms of UCAS tariffs, but typically you will need at least two subjects at A level, or one A and two AS levels. In addition, you must generally have passed at least five GCSE's which normally include English Language and Mathematics.

Once you have applied you may or may not be invited to interview. Many schools of architecture ask to see a portfolio of work, however, some schools make conditional offers based upon your UCAS application.

For further information visit the RIBA website about becoming an architect.

