

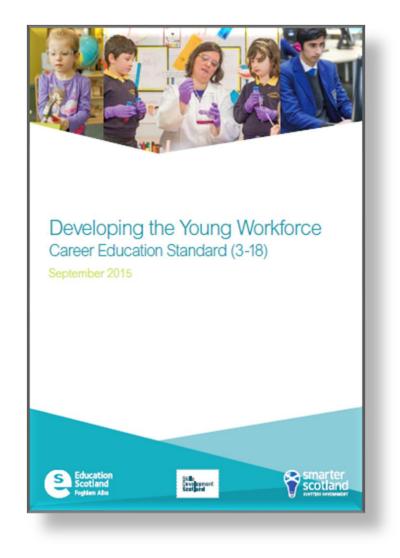
National CIAG Education Team

The Career Education Standard



Making skills work for Scotland

Introduction to the Career Education Standard



Aim and Outcomes

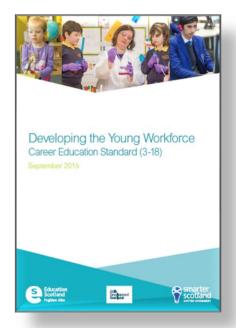
Aim:

To have a better understanding of why implementing the Career Education Standard is important, and the benefits it brings for pupils/learners.

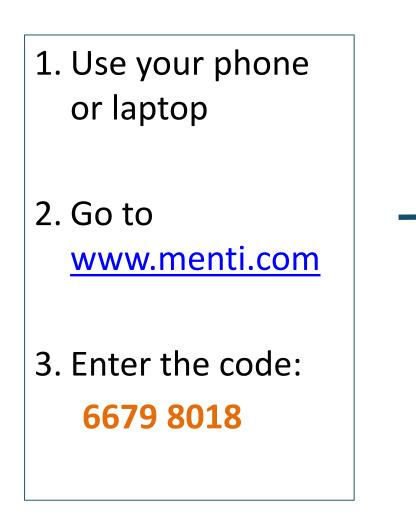
Learning Outcomes:

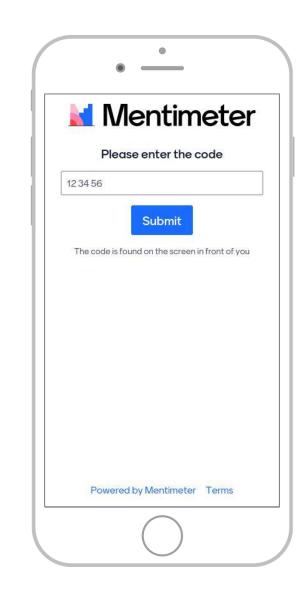
You will have improved:

- Knowledge of the educational context of Career Education Standard (CES)
- Understanding of what the Career Education Standard means for learners and teachers
- Awareness of how embedding CES benefits young people's learning and understanding about the world of work.
- Insight into how embedding CES can be made manageable at school and classroom level
- Understanding of the importance of having a shared skills language across the school
- Knowledge of how to identify the beginnings of a skills framework that can be used across the whole school
- Understanding of how meta-skills can be embedded within learning in the classroom.
- Consider the process for pupils recording and exploring skills
- Knowledge of where to access further support and information



How confident do you feel....?





Origins of the Career Education Standard

Overview and origin of the DYW programme

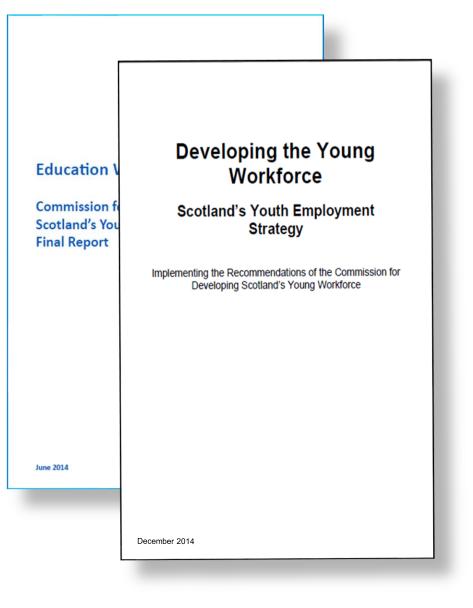
At its heart, Developing the Young Workforce sets out the need for increased collaboration and sustained partnership working between employers and education.

Two key documents from the programme are:



- Education Working for All! (June 2014) report by the Wood Commission
- Developing the Young Workforce-Scotland's Youth Employment Strategy (Dec 2014) response by the Scottish Government

Overview and origin of the DYW programme



- Seven year plan
 - 2014 2021

• 5 Change themes

- Schools
- Colleges
- Apprenticeships
- Employers
- Equality
- 11 KPIs
 - including impact of the DYW programme on youth unemployment







Youth unemployment – achievement against target



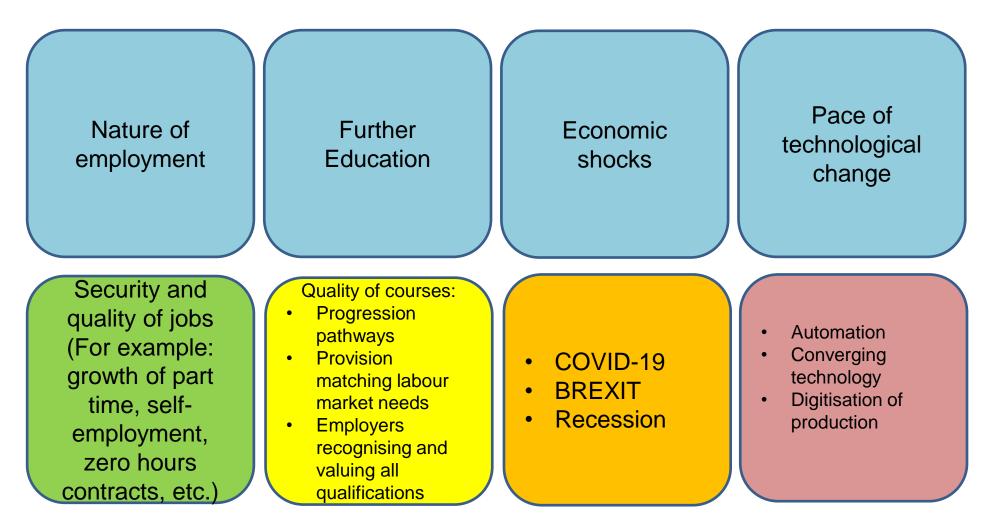
There are still significant challenges in making this a sustainable reduction, resistant to future economic downturns



What do you think are the possible reasons for this decline being fragile?

Youth unemployment

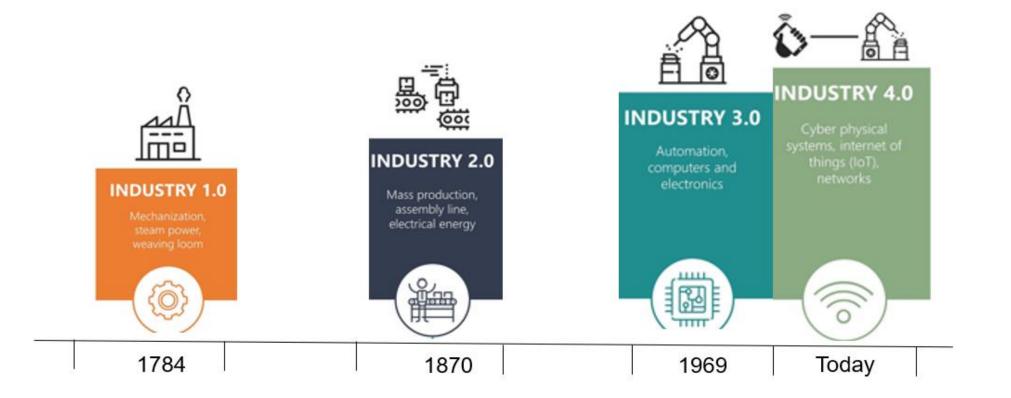
Here are some reasons for this decline being fragile.



Why does Career Education matter?

Industry 4.0

We have gone through changes in the past so why is it different this time?



How long will it be until industry 5.0....?

Economic uncertainty

The 2017 Institute for Public Policy Research report 'Scotland's Skills 2030' describes some of the implications of change but within a Scottish context.

Some of the points highlighted are:

- On-going political and economic uncertainty
- Modest growth but significant change
- Increased demand for higher level skills and digital capabilities
- Improved productivity needed
- Impact of immigration and demographic change
- In-work development and progression need to be improved
- Managing automation and digital disruption

One of the headlines was the impact that automation could have:

".... over 46 per cent of jobs (1.2 million) in Scotland are at high risk of automation. We will therefore need a skills system ready to work with people throughout their careers.



NEW SKELLS ST WORK

Context, relevance and motivation



What is education doing to prepare young people?

The National Improvement Framework

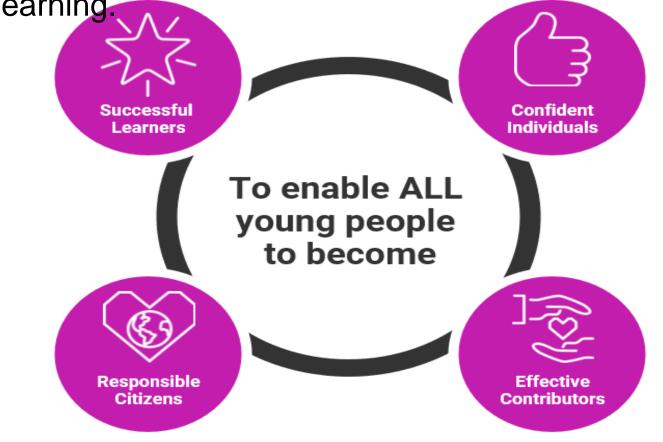
- The National Improvement Framework (NIF) is the blueprint for improvement in Scottish education
- The NIF sets out the vision, approach and improvement priorities needed to achieve this
- Since first publication in December 2015 it has been updated annually
- The NIF supports the ongoing implementation of *Curriculum for Excellence* (CfE), *Getting It Right for Every Child (GIRFEC)*, and *Developing the Young Workforce*; the three supporting pillars of the Scottish education system



"The purpose of Scotland's curriculum is to provide young people with the skills, knowledge and experiences that will prepare them for their life **beyond school** and provide them with the best possible opportunity to fulfil their potential.....It is essential that the curriculum supports our children and young people to develop fully in school, to achieve positive destinations and to be provided with the full range of skills, attributes and capacities to be resilient within a rapidly changing world."

National guidance on CfE has been 'refreshed' revisiting the initial Curriculum for Excellence (CfE) narrative and setting it within the current context.

There are four capacities that reflect and recognise the lifelong nature of education and learning.

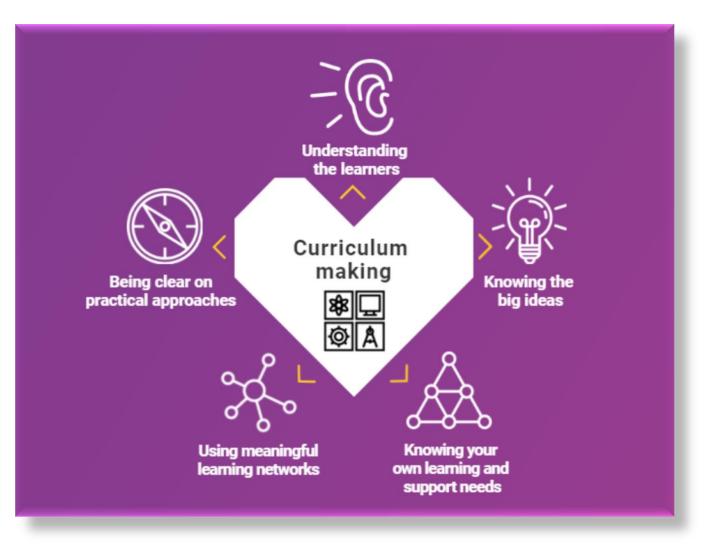


One area they address is the knowledge, skills and attributes that children and young people need to acquire to thrive in our interconnected, digital and rapidly changing world.

The Four Capacities

Successful Learners To enable ALL young people to become

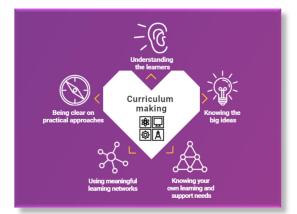
Embedding Career Education across the curriculum supports development of these capacities....



Embedding Career Education across the curriculum supports development of these capacities through:

Being clear on practical approaches

- Making clear links between learning and the world of work
- Using knowledge of the local community and robust data to inform the curriculum offer.



Knowing the big ideas

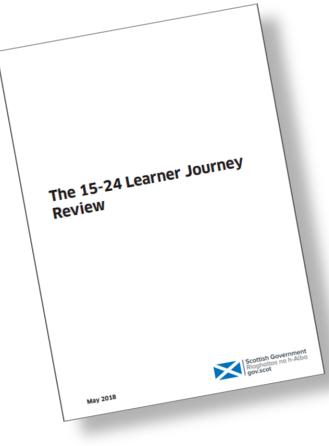
 Maximising opportunities that develop the four capacities for learners, making clear links to future skills, for example <u>meta-skills</u>

Using meaningful learning networks

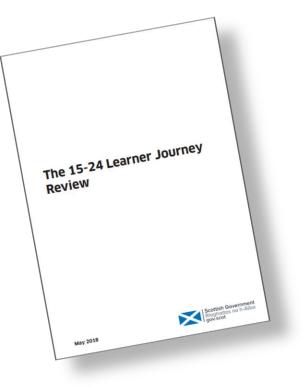
- Collaborating with parents, carers, families and the community
- Building partnerships with colleges, employers, universities, the third sector and others to co-design the curriculum

The 15 - 24 Learner Journey Review

The 15 to 24 Learner Journey Review, which concluded in May 2018, was set up to consider the journey from the senior years of school leading to employment, including further and higher education, vocational training and apprenticeships.



The 15 - 24 Learner Journey Review



Among other things the review highlighted:

"Some young people felt the focus on attainment and qualifications within schools was **not giving them the skills required to succeed in life**, **learning and work.** As a result, some felt **ill-prepared for life after school** and this had a negative impact on their learner journeys. This was found to be **particularly true of young people from socially disadvantaged backgrounds**, who may have limited support to develop life skills at home."



Is this something you recognise among the young people at your school?



Why does more need to be done?





Let's look at what employers consider when hiring, and what young people think is important in securing their ideal job.

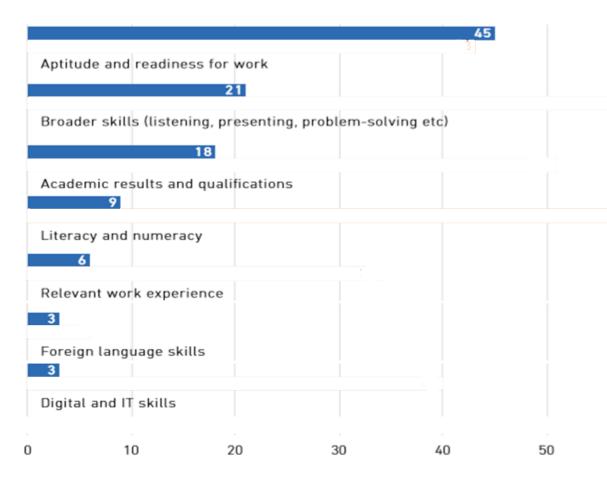


What do you think **employers** would say are the top 3 most important factors in recruiting school/college leavers?

- Aptitude and readiness for work
- Broader skills (listening, presenting, problem solving, etc.)
- Academic results and qualifications
- Literacy and numeracy
- Relevant work experience
- Foreign language skills
- Digital and IT skills

The chart below is from the most recent CBI annual skills survey of their 1500 members, *Educating for a Modern World* (Nov 2018).

Exhibit 2.1 Most important factors in recruiting school/college leavers (%)



"For employers, formal qualifications are valuable indicators of application, achievement and ability. But businesses are clear that key drivers of success for young people in their working lives are attitudes and attributes such as resilience, enthusiasm, creativity and communication skills."

Educating for the Modern World: CBI (Nov 2018)

60	70	80	90

What do **young people** think are their top 3 most important requirements to get the job they want?

- Good exam results/qualifications
- Going to university instead of doing a professional qualification/training
- Positive attitude
- Previous work experience
- On the job training
- Contacts through family or friends
- Technical skills
- Luck

So what do young people think are their most important requirements to get the job they want?

58%		Good exam results / qualifications	
39%		versity instead of doing a hal qualification / training	
36%		Positive attitude	
∠ö %		FIEVIOUS WORK EXPERIENCE	
19%	19	On the job training	
17% Young people believe that qualifications matter above all else.	179	Contacts through family or friends	
17% This highlights there is a significant	179	Technicial skills	
15% mismatch between what employers are	15%	Luck	
13% looking for in the recruitment process and what young people think of as their	13%	Doing a professional qualification / training instead of going to university	
main selling points.	12%	A mentor who works In my chosen career	
5%		A careers advisor Great expectations City and Guilds 2015	

Great expectations, City and Guilds 2015

Employers:

- 1. Aptitude and readiness for work
- 2. Broader skills (listening, presenting, etc.)
- 3. Academic results and qualifications

Young people:

- 1. Good exam results/qualifications
- 2. Going to university.....
- 3. Positive attitude

This mismatch means young people may be:

- Less well prepared for the recruitment process
- Less confident when talking about skills they have developed
- Less fluent when providing examples or evidence of skills development

Talking about skills simply does not get the same prominence, and is therefore less practised by them.



How do we address this mismatch between young people's and employers' views?

Reviews and inspection reports

Common CES themes across SIFs:

- How CES is embedded as part of the curriculum and planning to progress this
- The level of awareness of CES and lack of visibility in the classroom
- The links between PSE programmes and SDS activity
- Expectation that **schools have a skills framework**, young people can talk about their skills and these are tracked and profiled
- Use of LMI to help shape schools' curriculum rationale and offer and at classroom level
- Senior Phase option choice information provides clarity on post-school learning and career paths
- Provision of work-related learning including FAs as part of the Senior Phase
- Use of MyWoW and the role of MyWoW ambassadors
- Number and quality of employer partnerships

This reinforces the need to continue efforts to embed CES across the curriculum.



Take a moment to tell us how your school is progressing against these themes, wherever you are on the CES journey....



Career Education Standard (CES) in more detail

"Education Working for All" report 2014

Recommendation 2 of the "Education Working for All" report highlighted the need for the development of the Career Education Standard.

A focus on preparing all young people for employment forms a core element of the implementation of Curriculum for Excellence with appropriate resource dedicated to achieve this. In particular local authorities, SDS and employer representative organisations should work together to develop a more comprehensive standard for careers guidance which would reflect the involvement of employers and their role and input.

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Recommendation 2

The Career Education Standard – September 2015

Aims

- Children and young people should:
 - learn earlier about career management and the world of work
 - be better prepared to enter and sustain employment
- Recognise key influencers & shared responsibility
- Describe and clarify complementary roles



Entitlements for learners

Structure of the Career Education Standard:

- 10 entitlements for all learners
- 4 key influencers who share responsibility

By working collaboratively we can maximise outcomes and achievements for our young people



Entitlements for children and young people

Among the ten entitlements for children and young people are:

- develop skills for learning, life and work as an integral part of their education and be clear about how all their achievements relate to these
- experience a curriculum through which they learn about the world of work and job possibilities and which makes clear the strengths and skills needed to take advantage of these opportunities

Based on the experience in your school:



- How fully are these two entitlements being met?
- What's working well?
- What could be improved and how?



Teacher/practitioner expectations

Among the ten expectations of teachers and practitioners are:



- to engage children and young people in meaningful discussion about their skills development and assist them in profiling to support their career journeys
- through professional learning and having access to up-to-date resources, to develop and maintain an awareness of the opportunities in the labour market and the attributes and skills needed to take advantage of these
- to relate relevant learning experiences and skills development to the labour market and employment opportunities including entrepreneurship and self-employment

SDS expectations

- agree with schools on an annual basis though the School Partnership Agreement how SDS resources can best be deployed to match local circumstances, strengths and needs
- develop and support online tools to assist children and young people, teachers and practitioners, parents and carers and employers
- continually improve the skills and knowledge of their staff to a high level and support the professional learning of teachers and practitioners as appropriate

Self-evaluation

Expectations for teachers/practitioners in the Career Education Standard (3-18)

10

8

6

4

9

5

3

To what extent do I ...?

10. take account of individual needs when planning to support children and young people with career information and guidance (CIAG) and draw on the expertise and support of partners as appropriate

9. further develop links with employers, workbased learning pathways, work placements and a wide choice of options in the senior phase of education, with appropriate support from DYW Regional Groups, Skills Development Scotland (SDS) and local authorities

8. facilitate young people's learning and their ability to engage with a rapidly developing landscape of work/career and learning opportunities

> 7. encourage diverse thinking in children and young people to consider a broader view of subject choices, career options and job opportunities

1. work with a range of partners to design and deliver an appropriate personalised curriculum that takes account of the individual needs of children and young people and genuinely equips them for learning, life and work in all settings

> 2. engage children and young people in meaningful discussion about their skills development and assist them in profiling to support their career journeys

> > 3. through professional learning and having access to up-to-date resources, develop and maintain an awareness of the opportunities in the labour market and the attributes and skills needed to take advantage of these

4. relate relevant learning experiences and skills development to the labour market and employment opportunities including entrepreneurship and self-employment

 develop children and young people's understanding of the responsibilities and duties placed on employees and employers



Self-evaluation whee

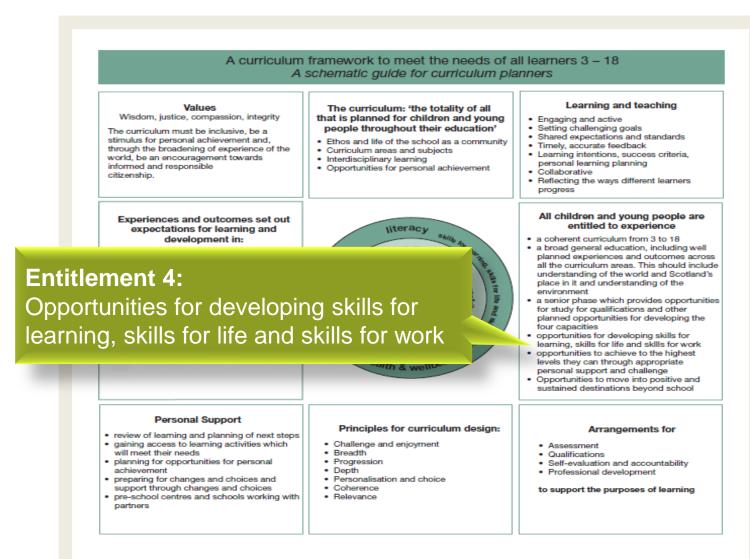
Skills Development Scotland

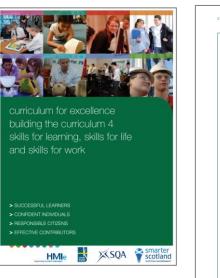
6. make use of relevant digital and online resources, in particular *My World of Work*

http://www.educationscotland.gov.uk/learningandteaching/thecurriculum/dyw/index.asp

Embedding skills

Building the Curriculum







'The development of skills is essential to learning and education to help young people to become successful learners, confident individuals, responsible citizens and effective contributors.'

National Improvement Framework



Key priorities of the National Improvement Framework

- Improvement in attainment, particularly in literacy and numeracy
- Closing the attainment gap between the most and least disadvantaged children and young people
- Improvement in children and young people's health and wellbeing
- Improvement in employability skills and sustained, positive schoolleaver destinations for all young people

"The purpose of Scotland's curriculum is to provide young people with the <u>skills</u>, knowledge and experiences that will prepare them for their life beyond school and provide them with the best possible opportunity to fulfil their potential....It is essential that the curriculum supports our children and young people to develop fully in school, to achieve positive destinations and to be provided with the full range of <u>skills</u>, attributes and capacities to be resilient within a rapidly changing world."

Career Education Standard

Children and young people will be entitled to:

- experience a curriculum through which they learn about the world of work and job possibilities, and which makes clear the strengths and <u>skills</u> needed to take advantage of these opportunities
- develop <u>skills</u> for learning, life and work as an integral part of their education and be clear about how all their achievements relate to these

Teachers and practitioners will:

- engage children and young people in meaningful discussion about their skills development and assist them in profiling to support their career journeys
- relate relevant learning experiences and <u>skills</u> development to the labour market and employment opportunities including entrepreneurship and selfemployment



Refreshed curriculum narrative

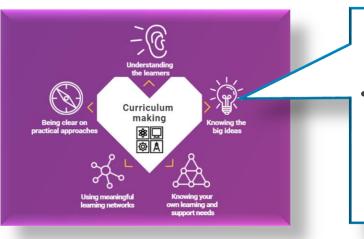
The Four Capacities



"Scotland's Approach, What matters?

Scotland's curriculum places learners at the heart of education. At its centre are four fundamental capacities. These capacities reflect and recognise the lifelong nature of education and learning. They:

 recognise the knowledge, <u>skills</u> and attributes that children and young people need to acquire to thrive in our interconnected, digital and rapidly changing world"



Knowing the big ideas

 Maximising opportunities that develop the four capacities for learners, making clear links to future skills, for example <u>meta-skills</u>

School Inspections 2017 - 2020

"There is a need to review the skills which young people are developing and the extent to which these are being applied meaningfully across their learning."



Summarised inspection findings

Scottish Secondary School

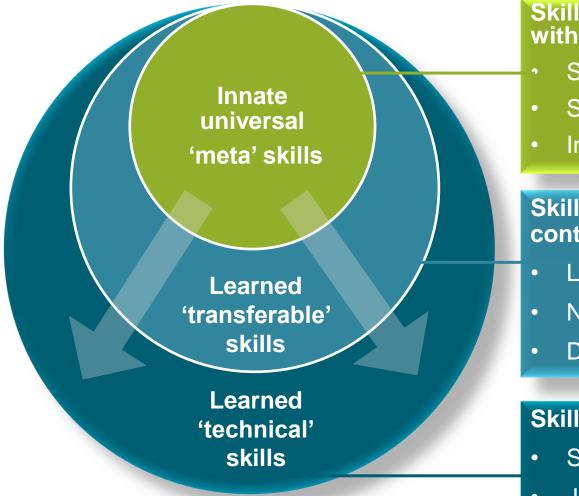
"There is scope for the school to help young people to develop a better understanding of the skills they are acquiring"

"It is important to continue to support an understanding of the skills needed in the world of work and to enable young people to articulate their own capacity in skills for life and work".

".... not all young people are able to understand or articulate clearly the skills they are developing"

What do we mean by 'skills'?

What do we mean by skills?



Skills all humans are born with:

- Self management
- Social intelligence
- Innovation

Skills applied in many contexts:

- Literacy
- Numeracy
- Digital literacy

Skills specific to:

- Subjects and courses
- Jobs and occupations
- Leisure interests

"Focusing on knowledge, skills and character is essential... Soft skills, essential skills, employability skills, transferable skills, 21st century skills, interpersonal skills, life skills and character education, are just some of the interchangeable but not identical ways of describing what it means to be 'work ready'.

Education and Learning for the Modern World: CBI (Nov 2019) What are the skills for the future? and why do we need them?

Right now, staying skilled is a matter of survival



COVID-19 is endangering workforce skills

COVID-19 has changed the landscape of the working world, bringing mass job losses, huge shifts to remote working and heightened insecurity for many workers across the labour market. Young people have been some of the worst-affected by the crisis facing disrupted educational and economic prospects.

Industry 4.0 brings opportunities for people, communities and businesses

Before the COVID-19 crisis, it was clear that the world of work was changing. We were moving into a fourth industrial revolution, driven by technological disrupters including robotics, big data, the Internet of Things and artificial intelligence. This has significant implications for how we live and work, what skills we require to thrive, and how we learn those skills.

Job predictions for 2030

Analyzing the major technological and business trends today, <u>Cognizant</u> and <u>ZDNet</u> propose the best jobs/careers to emerge over the next 10 years will include:



Augmented Reality Journey Builder - will collaborate with talented engineers and technical artists to develop vital elements for clients.

Personal Memory Curator - will consult with patients and stakeholders to generate specifications for virtual reality experiences.



GM or recombinant farmer - will transform farming and livestock.



Elderly wellness consultant will cater to the physical and mental needs of the elderly.

Nano-medic - will transform healthcare.



Space pilots, tour guides, and architects - will allow pilots, tour guides, and architects to live in lunar outposts.

Personal Data Broker - will ensure consumers receive revenue from their data. The broker will establish prices and execute trades. Å

Body part maker - will create living body parts for athletes and soldiers.

'New science' ethicist - will ford the river of progress.



Virtual Store Sherpa - will focus on customer satisfaction through virtually advising customers using the knowledge of the product line.



Highway Controller - will monitor automated road and air space management systems to ensure no errors occur.

Different language aligned to similar themes

WORLD

FORUM



- Analytical thinking
- Active learning
- Creativity
- Leadership
- Emotional Intelligence
- Reasoning & problem solving

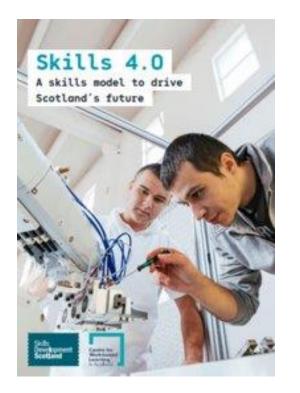


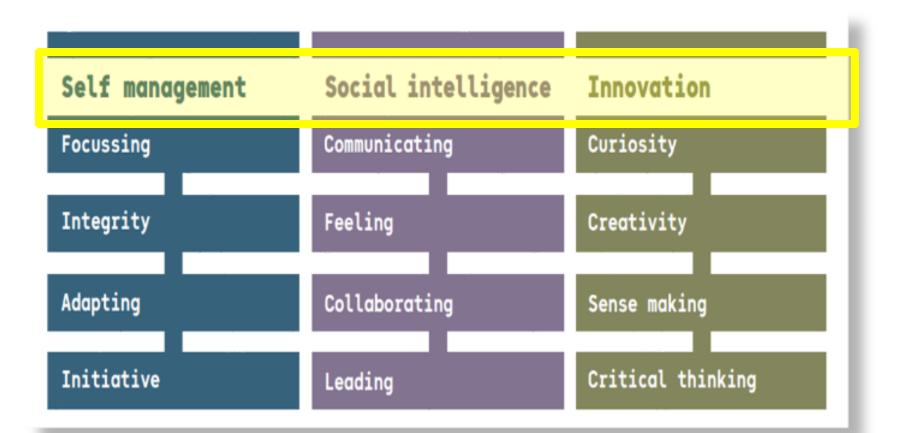
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Skills change, but capabilities endure

Why fostering human capabilities first might be more important than reskilling in the future of work

Skills 4.0: Meta-skills

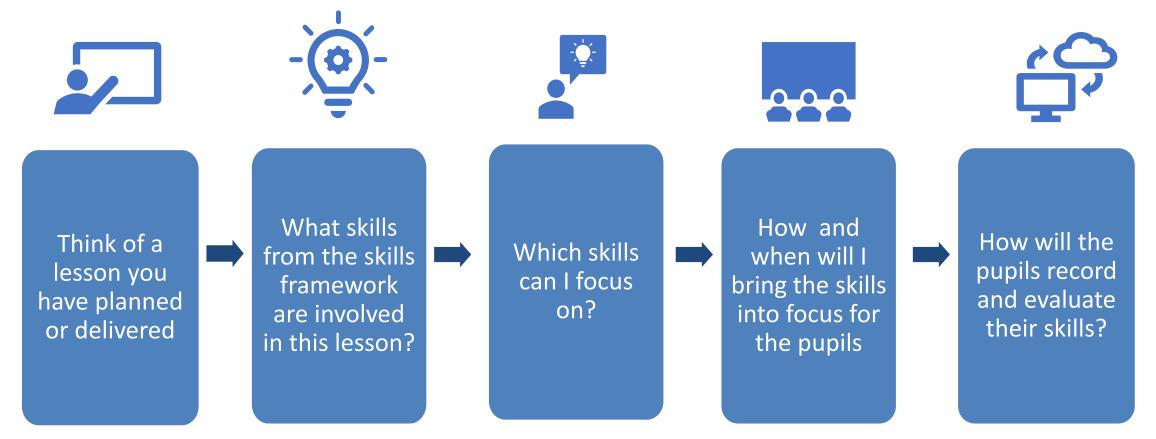




"Whilst we cannot predict the future we can prepare for a future that is increasingly unpredictable. A focus on <u>skills</u> and human capital gives us a strong foundation from which to build a sustainable inclusive Scottish economy"

How do these skills compare to your list of future skills?

What can we do to help young people recognise their skills and link their learning to their skills development?



Next steps and supporting resources

Next steps and supporting resources

This section gives information on the next steps that could be taken on completion of this model and some of the resources that can be used to support the embedding of Career Education.

These include:

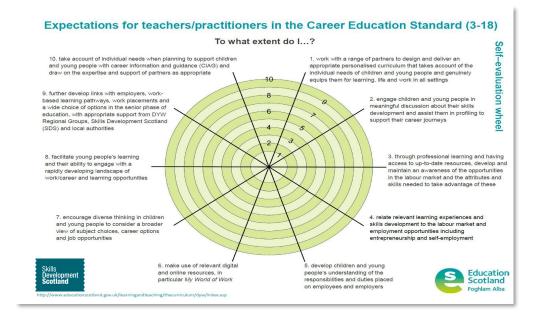
- Self evaluation activity SDS Education team and school/department
- Career Long Professional Learning (CLPL) modules
- SDS resources
- Other resources



Expanding your self-evaluation activity

Self evaluation, at school or departmental level

- Facilitated by SDS Education team
- Based on self-evaluation wheel
- Benchmarking exercise
- Provides basis for prioritisation and action planning



CLPL Modules

Suite of 8 CLPL modules available via the Education Scotland National Improvement Hub



SDS Resources

Skills Development **Scotland**

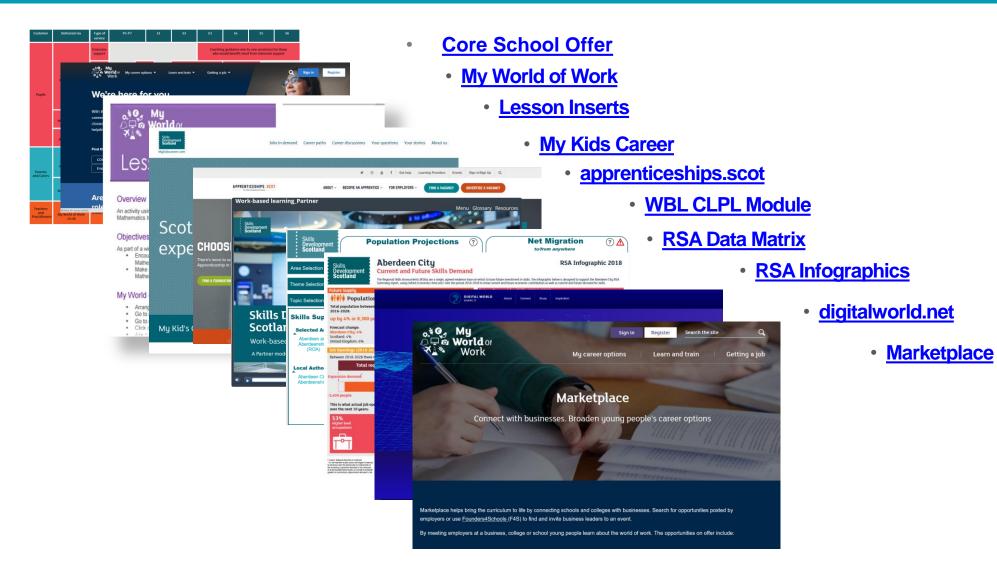
The expectations and entitlements in the Career Education Standard highlight the need for all teachers to embed skills development in day-to-day teaching and to maintain an awareness of local, national and international LMI and to use this to link learning in the classroom to the world of work.

Skills Development Scotland is able to provide practitioner workshops which can support you in embedding both skills and labour market intelligence within your curriculum.

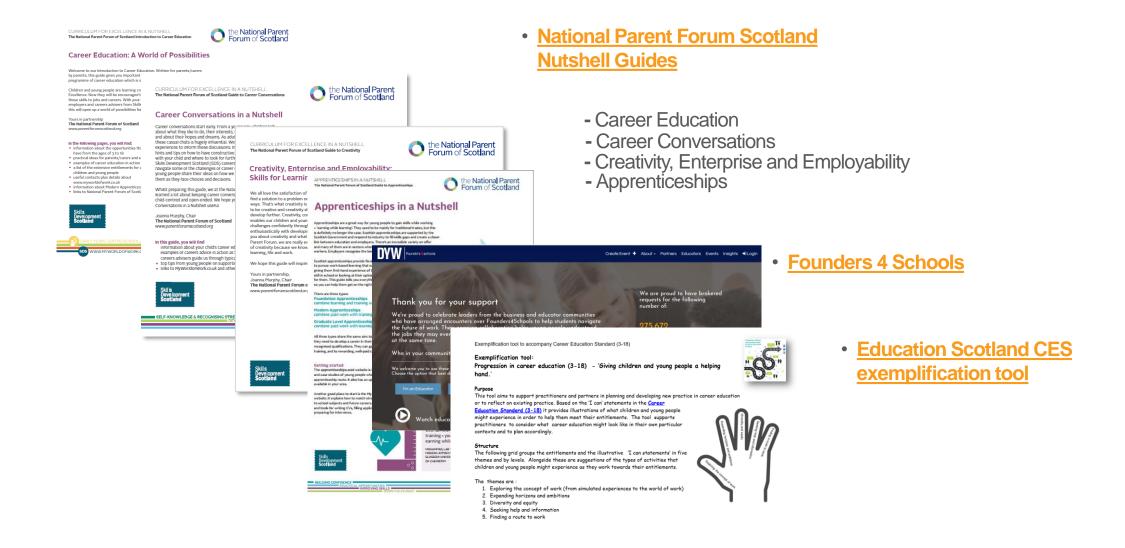
Additional modules/workshops covering:

- My World of Work
- Skills and profiling
- Labour Market Information (LMI)
- Career Management Skills (CMS)

SDS Resources



Other resources



SDS meta-skills toolkit

The toolkit comprises of several resources that will be added to over time. Resources are categorised under the following areas.

	=

Guidance and Support

Resources that outline the drivers behind the meta-skills toolkit and provide guidance on how to develop this approach.



Progression Framework

Examples of how meta-skills can be developed through CfE levels, from early years to senior phase.



Professional Learning Resources to support practitioners with their understanding and implementation.

Lesson Plans



Lesson plans with supporting worksheets and presentations that support skills development.



Additional resources to support practitioner/pupil understanding and engagement.



Learner Tools

Tools to support pupils to reflect on their meta-skills and identify which they will focus on developing.



Lesson Starters and Finishers Slides that can be used by practitioners to support visibility and discussion of meta-skills at the start/end of lessons.



Lesson Inserts

'Bite size' activities and videos that can be used by practitioners to further develop and contextualise

meta-skills.

Other Resources

SDS meta-skills toolkit – phase 1



Meta Skills Toolkit

Homepage > What We Do > Scotland's Careers Services > Education Team > Meta Skills Toolkit

Never has there been a more crucial time than now to focus on the

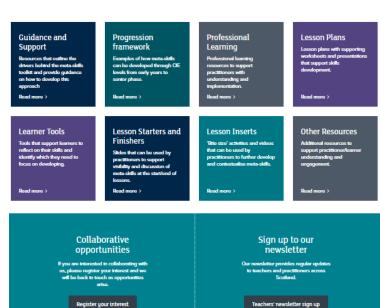
skills development within young people.

Providing a learning environment where; visibility of skills, meaningful discussion and reflection on skills, and the opportunity to profile skills experiences, will support young people with here ability to understand, recognise and articulate their skills development. A dopting this as a natural part of everyday learning teaching will enpower young people to be - successful learners, confident individualis, responsible citizens and effective contributors – ultimately allowing them to reach their fulder potential throughout their learner journey and beyond.

This toolidt has been developed through consultation with educators and other partners to create a suite of resources that will support practitioners embed skills in a manageable and sustainable way.

This approach is not mandatory and the toolkit is provided as a resource for those who would like support, are struggling for time or ideas, or who are looking for some inspiration and guidance as they develop their own approach to embedding skills across the whole curriculum. Please foel free to use them as you would like.

We have developed the following resources:



https://www.skillsdevelopmentscotland.co.uk/what-wedo/scotlands-careers-services/education-team/meta-skills-toolkit/

- developed in consultation with educators and other partners
- resources that provide guidance and support for practitioners to embed meta-skills in a manageable and sustainable way within learning and teaching

SDS meta-skills toolkit – phase 1

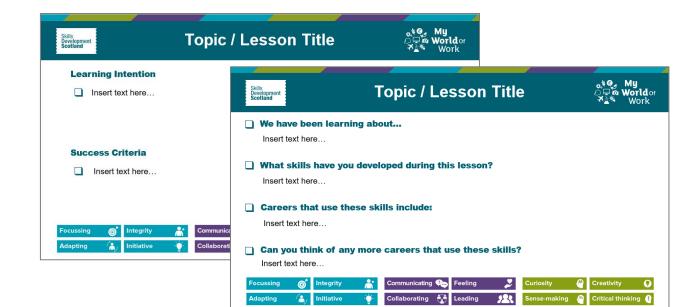
Guidance paper - explores the main drivers and policies which underline the importance of skills and the concept of meta-skills within education.

Adaptable posters – encourages practitioners to discuss, agree and create illustrative examples of what meta-skills development and usage looks like.



SDS meta-skills toolkit – phase 1

Lesson Starters and Finishers – editable PowerPoint slides that can be used by practioners at the start and end of a lesson



Meta-skills progression framework – illustrative examples of how meta-skills can be developed through CfE levels from early years to senior phase.

Communicating

Communicating is the ability to openly and honestly share informationin a way that creates mutual inderstanding about thoughts, intentions and ideas between all parties involved. he ability to be creative incorporate:

- Receiving information: Understanding and mentally processing verbal or written communication
 - tening: The ability to actively un
 - ed nformation: Giving written or verbal communication in way that can be best unde
- Giving information: Giving written or verbal communication in way that can be best understood by those receiving the communication
 Storytelling: The ability to tell stories that persuade, motivate and/or inspire as well as bringing the sharing of knowledge to life through examples and illustrations

Learners show	Learners show their	Learners show their	Learners show their	Learners show their
communicating at	communicating at	communicating at	communicating at	communicating in
Early Level by;	First Level by;	Second Level by;	Third/Fourth Level by;	Senior Phase by;
 enjoying listening to and recalling stores with friends and using their imagination to tell their own stories expressing self through play and storyfelling and talking about their learning laking about memories and experiences laking about memories and experiences learning to use words to suit different purposes lstening to and following adult directions to be part of an activity 	 communicating with increasing confidence in a variety of ways verbaily and digitally instaning to others, sharing ideas and experiences, and showing curiosity when exploring different points of view instaning to and exploring other people's stores, and asking questions about the world around them adapting their language and behaviour to suit different situations a sking appropriate questions about an activity to make sure they understand the purpose of the task 	 communicating confidently in a variety of familiar and unfamiliar situations in a range of different ways posing interesting questions that do not have straightforward answers seeking out problems to using what they see and hear to form and justify ophinons, and find out more information sharing, explaining and justifying their own views, and beginning to use language to influence others asking more focused questions in order to understand a task and to be able to plan activity 	 seeking out questions to explore and problems to solve and experiment with ideas and questions communicating confidently through different means such as verbal, written and digital resources. listening carefully and valuing other opinions and ideas and using these to develop their own thinking listening to other points of view and neaching agreement through compromise. analysing and evaluating tasks and information independently by listening and questioning 	 using appropriate and more complex language to question and explore ideas and explain solutions to problems clearly and concisely. valuing other peoples opinions and ideas and combining these with information from different sources to create new ideas and solutions. iistening to and valuing other peoples 'wew, and using effective, more complex language to explain their own views and thoughts confidently axing questions, and exploring and discussing alternatives when planning a way forward in and out of school

Individual meta-skills posters

Overarching meta-skills poster

Me	eta-ski	lls
Self-management	Social Intelligence	Innovation
Focusing 💣	Communicating 🎨	Curiosity 🤗
Integrity 📩	Feeling 🍃	Sense-making 🏻 🍄
Adapting	Collaborating	Creativity
Initiative	Leading	Critical thinking 🦺
Skills Development Scotland X Work		Explore your career options myworldofwork.co.uk



Embedding Skills

My WoW Skills Tools

NY Cy My Cy My World of My career options ✓ My Work

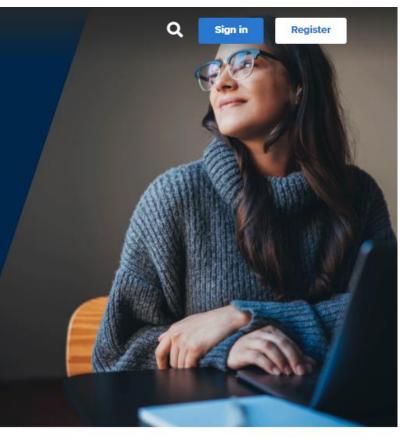
er options 👻 Learn and train 👻

Getting a job

Helping you with life's big career questions

Expert career information and advice for everyone in Scotland. We know this is a concerning time due to the effects of COVID-19 (Coronavirus). We're still here to help, either online or by calling 0800 917 8000. Our helpline is open Monday to Friday, 9am-5pm.

Find more information relevant to you: School subject choices Employment and redundancy support Secondary pupils and school leavers Parents and carers SDS Individual Training Accounts Find free online courses



Supporting you at every stage of your career

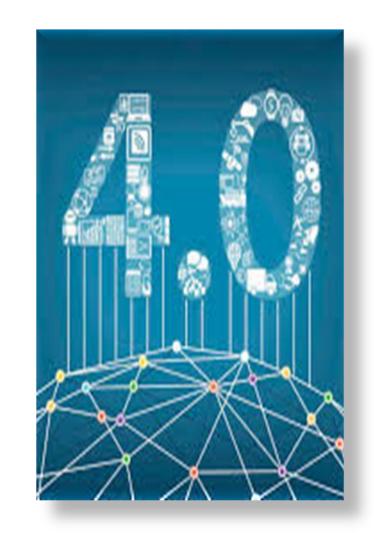


My career options Career advice, job profiles and tools.

Do things differently, not different things

- Keep it simple
- Start early and build progressively (from 3-18)
- · Weave through the curriculum; 'built-in' not 'bolted-on'
- Make links to the application of skills in and beyond school
- Make skills visible:
 - Overtly identify skills when planning learning
 - Include in learning intentions and success criteria
 - Discuss skills with learners; get them to reflect and talk about the skills they use and how well they use them
- · Develop and use a shared skills vocabulary
- Make them part of day-to-day learning and teaching

"Most practitioners indicated that they incorporated learning about the world of work in their learning and teaching. This was not always obvious to learners."



How confident do you feel now?

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Thank you

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