

Gildredge House



Placement details

The person in charge of work experience at your school will give you information to help you complete this page.

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Welcome

This might be the first time you've been in a place of work. Enjoy it. It's your chance to learn lots of new skills and become more confident and will be your first step on the career ladder.

If you, or your employer have any queries, please use the contact details below:

Head of Year 10 Chris Dyer c.dyer@gildredgehouse.org.uk

Sara Bray, Careers Adviser: s.bray@gildredgehouse.org.uk

If you are concerned about your welfare or your safety at work, please telephone the School, immediately on 01323 400650 and follow the options for Safeguarding.

You can also email dsl@gildredgehouse.org.uk

For some of you, you may be slightly apprehensive, but please don't worry. Employers have agreed to take you because they want you to get the most out of your experience. They want to support you!

You will get more out of your work experience if you really get involved, so don't be afraid to ask questions if you are not sure about anything. But most of all, have fun!



Your logbook

This logbook is full of useful information and advice to help you prepare well for work experience. It will also help you to focus on the skills you already have and how to develop them further during your placement.

There is a diary with spaces for you to make notes about what you have done each day and to record the skills you have developed. There is also a section for you to review the whole week

and reflect on the experiences that you have had.

Filling in the logbook is your responsibility but don't forget to ask your supervisor to complete the Employer's review before vou leave. Look after it and keep it safe, as it will provide evidence of what vou have achieved, which could help you when you make your next step in learning or work. You can also use the information you record here to help build you CV. This is your logbook, so please keep it for future reference, even when you leave school you will need to add to it.

Good luck



Before you start

In some cases, you will be expected to attend an interview a few days before you start. Even if this is not the case, you will find it very helpful if you phone or meet with your placement supervisor beforehand.



Pre-placement phone call

Phoning an employer is different to phoning a friend, so work out what you want to say before you ring. Make the call in plenty of time before your placement, ideally two weeks before you are due to start. Make sure you have plenty of credit if you are phoning from a mobile, have a pen, your placement details, some paper to write notes on and this logbook with you. Then find a quiet place to make the call.

Introduce yourself and say you are ringing to confirm arrangements for your placement or to arrange an interview.

Either during the phone call or in your interview, if you have one, you will need to find out answers to the following questions.



Questions to ask

Where should you go on your first day e.g. reception or particular entrance?

What time should you arrive, What time will you finish work?

Who should you ask for when you get there?

What are you expected to wear?

Do you need any special equ1pment?

What sort of things will you be doing?

Will you be able to go out to buy lunch or do you need to bring a packed lunch?

Do they expect you to have any particular skills?

Don't forget to tell them if you have any health problems which may affect your work experience e.g. if you have any allergies or asthma

Following the call you can fill in the answers to the above questions on page and make notes on page the last page of this logbook.



Pre-placement interview

If you are asked to attend a face to face interview, write down where you have to go and the date and time. Check what you are expected to bring which may include a CV, your placement details and this logbook.

- Dress smartly and appropriately
- When you arrive. say who you are and who you are there to meet
- Turn off your mobile phone or put it onto silent and out of sight
- Be polite. Say 'please' and 'thank you∙ where appropriate, and smile
- Shake hands with the person you are meeting
- Give full answers to any questions, not just 'yes' or 'no' "
 Don't be afraid to ask questions yourself
- Write down any information you are given rather than Just relying on memory
- Tell them about any time you need to have off during your placement, for example for an urgent appointment (but do try to avoid this 1f possible).



You only get one chance to make a first impression, so go through the checklist to ensure that you make a good one!

Plan what you need to ask before you leave and prepare some answers to questions

They might ask you, such as:

'What do you want to do when you leave school?' or 'Why did you choose this work experience placement?"

Work out your travel arrangements carefully, leaving a bit of extra time in case there are delays. Arrive a few minutes early so you will not be flustered



Information about my placement

Who will I report to?	
Telephone/mobile number of my contact?	
What sort of work will I be doing?	
What will I need to wear?	
Special equipment I will need (if any)?	
How will I get there?	
How long will the journey take?	
How will get there?:	
How much will it cost?:	
What time will I need to get up?:	
How much money will I need to take each day, Including travel and lunch?:	
Health problems which might affect my placement:	



8 Employability Skills (SkillsBuilder)

Identifying the 8 essential employability skills, will help you to start your journey through work and remember that we all have to start somewhere.

The 8 skills identified that follow in this booklet are from a Framework has been put together by an international company called Skills Builder. Skills Builder have thought a great deal about skills needed by everybody in the workplace. Would you like to develop your employability skills and get ahead of everyone else? If so, visit and start building your skills today it's completely free:

https://benchmark.skillsbuilder.org/auth/check

The 8 skills are the skills that help you to perform well in the working world. They are the sort of things that employers look for when they are recruiting. You may have already done some work on this in class, but here is a reminder. These are the skills that employers would most like their employees to have:





Listening

The receiving, retaining and processing of information or ideas

This skill is all about being able to effectively receive information - whether it comes from customers, colleagues or stakeholders. Initially, the skill steps concentrate on being able to listen effectively to others - including remembering short instructions, understanding why others are communicating and recording important information.

Individuals then focus on how they demonstrate that they are listening effectively, thinking about body language, open questioning and summarising and rephrasing.

Beyond that, the focus is on being aware of how they might be being influenced by a speaker, through tone and language. The final steps are about critical listening - comparing perspectives, identifying biases, evaluating ideas and being objective. See if you can find three key points below:

Listening to instructions
2.
3.

Speaking

The oral transmission of information or ideas

This skill is all about how to communicate effectively with others, being mindful of whether they are talking to customers, colleagues or other stakeholders and in different settings.

Initially, this skill focuses on being able to speak clearly - first with well known individuals and small groups and then with those who are not known

The next stage is about being an effective speaker by making points logically, by thinking about what listeners already know and using appropriate language, tone and gesture.

Beyond that, individuals focus on speaking engagingly through use of facts and examples, visual aids, and their expression and gesture.

Beyond that stage, speakers will be adaptive to the response of their listeners and ready for different scenarios. The final steps focus on speaking influentially - using structure, examples, facts and vision to persuade listeners.

1.	Communicating with colleagues at work
2.	
3.	



Problem Solving

The ability to find a solution to a situation or challenge

This skill focuses

on how to solve problems, recognising that while part of Problem Solving is technical know-how and experience, there are also transferable tools that individuals can develop and use.

The first steps focus on being able to follow instructions to complete tasks, seeking help and extra information if needed. The next stage focuses on being able to explore problems by creating and assessing different potential solutions. This includes more complex problems, without a simple technical solution.

Beyond this, the focus is on exploring complex solutions - thinking about causes and effects, generating options, and evaluating those options. This extends into analysis using logical reasoning and hypotheses.

Finally, individuals implement strategic plans to solve complex problems, assess their success, and draw out learning for the future.

 Asking for help 		
2.		
3.		



Creativity

The use of imagination and the generation of new ideas

Creativity is the

complement to Problem Solving, and is about generating innovations or ideas which can then be honed through the problem-solving process.

The first few steps focus on the individual's confidence in imagining different situations and sharing their ideas.

The focus is then on generating ideas - using a clear brief, making improvements to something that already exists and combining concepts.

Individuals then apply creativity in the context of their work and their wider life. They can build off this to develop ideas using tools like mind mapping, questioning, and considering different perspectives.

The most advanced steps focus on building effective innovation in group settings and by seeking out varied experiences and stimuli. Finally, individuals support others to innovate, by sharing tools, identifying the right tools for the situation and through coaching.

,	1. Share your ideas
2	2.
3	3.



Staying Positive

The ability to use tactics and strategies to overcome setbacks and achieve goals

This skill is all

about individuals being equipped to manage their emotions effectively and being able to remain motivated, and ultimately to motivate others, even when facing setbacks.

The early steps focus on identifying emotions - particularly feeling positive or negative. Building off that is the ability to keep trying - and then staying calm, thinking about what went wrong, and trying to cheer up and encourage others.

The focus then turns to identifying new opportunities in difficult situations, sharing those, and adapting or creating plans accordingly. At more advanced steps, individuals identify and manage risks and gains in opportunities.

Finally, individuals support others to stay positive by managing their own response, helping others to see opportunities and creating plans to achieve them.

1. Remain positive
2.
3.



Aiming High

The ability to set clear, tangible goals and devise a robust route to achieving them

This skill is about being able to plan effectively - both to achieve organisational goals, and also to set their own personal development targets. Initially, this is about knowing when something is too difficult, and having a sense of what doing well looks like for an individual.

The focus is then about working with care and attention, taking pride in success and having a positive approach to new challenges. Building on this, individuals set goals for themselves, informed by an understanding of what is needed, and then be able to order and prioritise tasks, secure resources and involve others effectively.

At the higher steps, the focus is creating plans informed by an individual's skill set, with clear targets, and building on external views. At the most advanced level, individuals develop long-term strategies. These are informed by an assessment of internal and external factors, structured through regular milestones and feedback loops.

1. Check your work

2.

3.



Leadership

Supporting, encouraging and developing others to achieve a shared goal

This skill is relevant not only for individuals in positions of management with formal power, but also for individuals working with peers in teams.

At the earliest stages, the focus is on basic empathy - understanding their own feelings, being able to share them, and recognising the feelings of others. The focus is on managing - dividing up tasks, managing time and sharing resources, managing group discussions and dealing with disagreements.

Beyond that, individuals build their awareness of their own strengths and weaknesses, and those of their teams. This allows them to allocate tasks effectively. They then build techniques to mentor, coach and motivate others. At the highest steps, individuals will be able to reflect on their own leadership style and understand its effect on others.

Ultimately, they should be able to build on their strengths and mitigate their weaknesses, and adapt their leadership style to the situation.

1	Understand others
2	2.
3	3.



Teamwork

Working cooperatively with others towards achieving a shared goal

This skill applies to working within both formal and informal teams, and also with customers, clients or other stakeholders. Initially, this is about individuals fulfilling expectations around being positive, behaving appropriately, being timely and reliable and taking responsibility. This extends to understanding and respecting diversity of others' cultures, beliefs and backgrounds.

The next steps focus on making a contribution to a team through group decision making recognising the value of others' ideas and encourage others to contribute too. Beyond that, individuals improve their teams through managing conflict and building relationships beyond the immediate team. At the top steps, individuals focus on how they influence their team through suggesting improvements and learning lessons from setbacks.

Ultimately, individuals support the team by evaluating others strengths and weaknesses and bringing in external expertise and relationships.

	1.	Be	able	to	work	with	other
--	----	----	------	----	------	------	-------

2.

3.

Health and Safety

All workplaces have some hazards. A hazard is something that can cause harm, illness or damage to health or property. The employer has a responsibility to control hazards so that you and other employees are safe but you also have responsibilities which are to:

- Act responsibly and not do anything to endanger others
- Be tidy 1n your work
- Follow the health and safety rules and signs
- Report anything you feel 1s dangerous such as spillages



You will have a health and safety briefing at the beginning of your first day during which you will be told about what to do if you have an accident, who the first aider is, what to do if there is a fire and if you need to use any protective clothing or equipment. Even if all of the rules are carefully followed, accidents sometimes happen at work. If you have an accident you should tell your supervisor. You should also record it below and let your teacher know about it when you return to school.

Accident Record

When an accident happens at work, your employer asks for an accident report and there will always be some questions to answer and these are recorded in an accident record book. They ask for a record because there may be a reason for the accident, such as a health and safety hazard, faulty equipment or because the employer needs to to ensure that you are ok.

Accident Record

Please use this record if you have an accident at work:

Date and time of accident:	
Where it happened, including room or place	: :
Management of the behavior	and the setten teles
If you were injured, say what the injury was by the company:	and the action taken
Student signature	Date:
Supervisor signature	Date:



Health and Safety Signs

You will see signs in the workplace that will help to keep everyone safe. They may not look exactly the same in all workplaces, but they follow the same general rules of shapes and colours which mean they don't need to use a lot of words

Prohibition signs are red on white background and mean stop/must not.



Warning signs warn of dangers and have a black triangle with a vellow background and a symbol representing the hazard.

Mandatory signs mean you must obey or do something and have a blue background with a white symbol.





Safe condition signs have a green background and show the right way or give directions to things such as fire extinguishers or exits.



The following pages give you the opportunity to fill out a 'daily diary' for each day of your placement. Completing this diary will help you to reflect on what you've learned during your placement and record information that could help you improve your skills and build your CV.

1. 2.
3.
Skills I used (from the list of Employability Skills) and how I demonstrated them
1. 2. 3.
Brief description of what my employer does
What I did well and am proud of today
On reflection, I would have done this differently



Diary Day 2

Tasks I completed today:

The following pages give you the opportunity to fill out a 'daily diary' for eachday of your placement. Completing this diary will help you to reflect on what you've learned during your placement and record information that could help you improve your skills and build your CV.

1.				
2.				
3.				
Skills I used (from the list of Employability Skills) and how I demonstrated them				
1.				
2.				
3.				
Describe your thoughts from today				
What I did well and am proud of today				
On reflection, I would have done this differently				



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2.
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1.				
2.				
3.				
Describe your thoughts from today				
What I did well and am proud of today				
What I did well and am proud or today				
On reflection, I would have done this differently				

My work experience review Summary of the main tasks I carried out during my placement: These were the high points of my placement: These were the low points: I am strong in these skills: I need to work on the following skills: If I had my time again I would do these things differently:

Skills self-assessment

How well do you think you did on work experience? Tick the box, and remember to answer as honestly as you can.

How do you rate	Very good	Good	Would like
your skills			to improve
Listening			
Speaking			
Problem Solving			
Creativity			
Staying Positive			
Aiming High			
Leadership			
Teamwork			

Before your place career?	acement, what thoughts did you have about your future
	ment helped you to firm up your career plans. If so, in it job roles would you like to explore? What sectors would k in?

Employer assessment

Your co-operation in completing this assessment is much appreciated. The information you provide will be important in helping students assess how they did on work experience. Please could you complete this before the end of the placement and give it back to the student.

Student Name	
Your Company Name	
Date of work experience week	

Please rate the student on the following statements.

1=needs improvement, 2= satisfactory, 3= good, 4= very good, 5= excellent

Statement	Comments
Timekeeping	
Attendance	
Enthusiasm	
Personal Presentation	
Communication	
Teamwork	
Ability to problem solve	

Please tick the following box that applies

The overall performance of this student whilst with our company was

Excellent	Good	Satisfactory	Disappointing

Employer assessment (continued)

Please expand or strengths and we career developn	eaknesses t		
l			
Name:			
Job Title:			
Company:		 	
Signature:			
Date:			

Parent Comment on work experience			
N-w- of navont			
Name of parent			
Signature			
Date			
Name of Tutor			
Signature			
Date			

Notes

To follow up on your employability skills, please visit the Skills Builder website and click to build your skills. Look at the reflections questions

Skills Builder - Develop Your Skills here