



## Supporting Careers Education in History

*The following careers link with the teaching and learning of each key stage across the curriculum*

Key Stage 3	Key Stage 4	Key Stage 5
<p><b>Lawyer</b> - Lawyers, also known as attorneys, are certified professionals who advise and represent natural and juristic persons in legal matters. They counsel clients, perform legal research, prepare legal documents and represent clients in criminal and civil court proceedings.</p> <p><b>Heritage Industry</b> - an industry that manages the historical sites, buildings, and museums in a particular place, with the aim of encouraging tourism</p> <p><b>Archeologist</b> - Archaeologists study past human activity by excavating, dating and interpreting objects and sites of historical interest.</p>	<p><b>Television Researcher</b> - They read documents or books, watch hours of footage, do background checks on people, fact-check figures or chase statistics to ensure their research stands up. Researchers often prepare a 'brief', which is a final document containing the information a producer needs.</p> <p><b>Member of Parliament</b> - become an elected MP to represent the interests of your constituents in the House of Commons.</p>	<p><b>Business Consultant</b> - This role involves research, strategic thinking, talking to clients and compiling and presenting information. Studying history taught him how culture, politics and economics work, as well as skills such as forming arguments, thinking strategically to solve problems, writing and presenting.</p> <p><b>Stock Market Analyst</b> - analyse companies on the stock market, assessing their value and their company strategies and how this affects their value, advising people whether to buy or sell stock in these companies.</p>

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<p><b>Civil Servant</b> - Civil servants play an essential role in government departments and agencies, usually in administrative support or undertaking research to help make government policy decisions</p> <p><b>Police</b>-The police also have quite a warm attitude towards history; studying history means studying people, cultures and societies; the research skills gained in such studies might be particularly useful in some of the 'back room' support staff jobs which involve analysis of the patterns of certain crimes</p>	<p><b>Archivist</b> - Archivists acquire, manage and maintain historical documents and other materials that have historical and cultural importance for individuals, organisations and nations in places like the British Library.</p> <p><b>Teacher</b>- If you feel you have a flair for conveying your own knowledge of and enthusiasm for history to others, teaching is definitely an option – whether you do this as a PGCE course after your history degree, or you are more interested in training as a primary teacher where history will be one of a number of subjects you are likely to teach.</p>	<p><b>Journalist</b> - Journalists research, write, edit, proofread and file news stories, features and articles. Their pieces are used on television and radio or within magazines, journals and newspapers, in print and online.</p> <p><b>Museum/Gallery Curator</b> - Museum/gallery curators organise exhibitions, carry out research, coordinate talks and events and manage the artefacts or works of art to make collections come alive</p> <p><b>Nature Conservation</b>-If you like practical outdoor work, gardening can combine very nicely with an interest in history. There are job opportunities for people to work on the gardens of many historic properties, whether owned by heritage organisations, individuals, councils or of course some of the ancient schools and universities. Sometimes this involves restoring a historic garden or park to its former glory.</p>