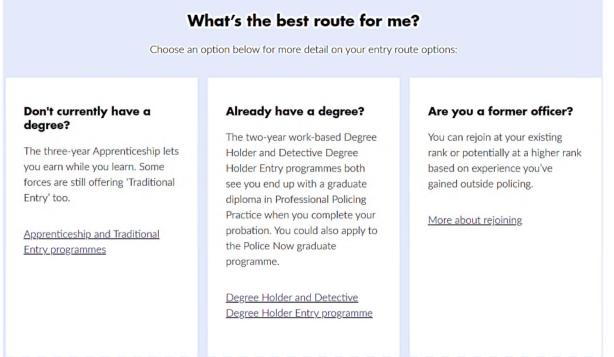
Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_









### APPRENTICESHIP AND TRADITIONAL ENTRY PROGRAMMES

You don't need a degree to join. With a Police Constable Degree Apprenticeship (PCDA) you can earn and learn on the job, and you'll end up with a degree in Professional Policing Practice at the end of the programme. Many forces are recruiting officers in this way right now - you can apply through your chosen force.

For some forces you can still apply via the traditional entry route – following the Initial Police Learning and Development Programme (IPLDP) and a two-year probation period.

Or if you want to get a degree before you join, some universities offer a specific pre-joining degree. If you wish to become a police officer through this route, you should search for a university offering the Professional Policing Degree. You can then apply to one or more forces as your degree is coming to an end.

Name	Date	





#### **DEGREE HOLDER & DETECTIVE ENTRY PROGRAMMES**

## Degree Holder Programme

If you already have a degree (in any subject), there's the option of a two-year work-based training programme supported by off-the-job learning. As part of the programme, you'll focus on a specialist area of study from either Investigation, Intelligence, Community, Roads or Response policing. You'll earn a Level 6 - Post-Graduate diploma in Professional Policing Practice once you've completed your probation.

Alternatively, Police Now offers <u>two-year national leadership development programmes</u>, specifically designed for graduates.

## Detective Degree Holder Entry Programme

This two-year programme also sees you achieve a Level 6 Post-Graduate Diploma in Professional Policing Practice but, as you'd expect, learning is biased towards an investigative perspective. It's a more intense programme, as you also need to successfully complete the National Investigators Examination and meet PIP2 assessment criteria in order to become a Professionalising Investigation Programme Level 2 (PIP2) accredited detective.

Some forces offer 'Fast Track Detective Pathways' where candidates spend a period of time in uniform before they start their investigator pathway. Other forces offer a 'Direct Entry Detective Pathway' where candidates start in an investigation role. Speak to the force you're looking to apply to directly to find out what's on offer.

Police Now also offers a two-year <u>National Detective Programme</u>, which starts off with 12 weeks of Detective Academy training before an eight-week stint in uniform with your chosen police force. You'll then move into a series of CID placements. Throughout your training, you'll be guided and supported by a Police Now Leadership Development Officer, as well as your force line manager.

Some forces are also still offering the Traditional (IPLDP) entry route, which can be accessed by graduates and non-graduates. It's being phased out but if your chosen force is still offering it for now, it might still be the best route for you.

Name	Date



Source: https://www.joiningthepolice.co.uk/application-process/ways-in-to-policing

L1.16, L2.14. 1 mark
.2, L1.16, L2.14. 2 marks
L1.9. 2 marks
ou apply to?
L1.9, L2.11. 2 marks
a police force?
1

# **Ways to join the Police Force** Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_ Source: https://www.joiningthepolice.co.uk/application-process/ways-in-to-policing Name as many organisational features as you can and say why they have been used. 6) L1.14. L2.16. 10 marks What does work-based training and off-the-job training mean? 7) You may use other reference sources to help answer this question. L1.13, L2.15. 2 marks Give 3 examples of specialist language / vocabulary and give the meaning of each. 8) You may use a dictionary for this question. L1.17, L2.17. 6 marks Which words mean the same as **pathway**? 9) course of action route destination journey overall results L1.13, L1.17. 2 marks 10) Make a list of words you are not sure of. Use a dictionary to find their meanings.

Ways to join the Police Force				
Name Date	skills			
Writing task	workshop			
Using the information in the text, on a separate piece <b>persuade</b> and <b>inform</b> people to join the police force.	of paper, create your own leaflet to			
Use at least <b>3 persuasive language techniques</b> and included can. Also, remember the layout of a leaflet and to include	•			
Use this space to plan your leaflet.				
Before you start your plan, read the guide on page 6 for	ideas on how to set out your leaflet.			

Name Date	
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## How to create a leaflet - a basic guide

Source: adapted from an image at BBC Bitesize <a href="https://images.app.goo.gl/Wp3xXrGDFiMDbfUr8">https://images.app.goo.gl/Wp3xXrGDFiMDbfUr8</a>

Title	Image	Image
Sample text		
Sub Heading	Sample text	
Paragraph		Useful Information / Contact details

An editable Word version of this document is available, on a one-to-one exchange basis for your own resource contribution. If you would like to become a registered resource contributor, please contact Maggie using the www.skillsworkshop.org site contact link.

If you are a skillsworkshop contributor, a free answer sheet with detailed curriculum mapping is also available.