

CHEMISTRY ROUTES

SUBJECT PATHWAYS

CAREERS

Many (although not all) careers related to Chemistry require higher education qualifications. They include:

- Analytical chemist
- Biochemist
- Forensic scientist
- Healthcare scientist
- Research chemist
- Teacher / lecturer
- Toxicologist

There are many jobs where chemistry is important or helpful although there may be other entry requirements too, particularly in maths, other sciences or English. Examples include:

- Animal technician
- Biomedical scientist
- Biochemist
- Biotechnologist
- Chemical engineer
- Clothing technologist
- Colour technologist
- Dental hygienist
- Dental nurse
- Dental technician
- Dentist
- Dietician
- Dispensing optician
- Doctor
- Environmental health officer
- Food Technologist

- Laboratory technician
- Materials technician
- Metallurgist / materials scientist
- Nurse
- Occupational therapist
- Patent attorney
- Pest control technician
- Pharmacist
- Pharmacologist
- Pharmacy technician
- Physiotherapist
- Radiographer
- Scientific journalist
- Speech and language therapist
- Sports scientist
- Veterinary nurse
- Veterinary surgeon

SKILLS

Studying chemistry can help you develop wider skills such as:

- Analytical
- Attention to detail
- Communication
- Critical thinking
- Data handling
- IT
- Organising / planning

- Practical / using equipment
- Problem solving
- Research
- Teamwork
- Time management
- Using numbers
- Working independently

These skills are needed for many jobs at different levels and with a range of entry routes. Here's a selection:

- Accountant
- Beauty consultant
- Brewery worker
- Care assistant
- Electrician
- Grounds worker
- Hairdresser
- Healthcare assistant

- Horticultural worker
- Motor vehicle technician
- Plumber Police officer
- Quantity surveyor
- Receptionist
- Residential care worker
- Solicitor

DID YOU KNOW?

Margaret Thatcher studied chemistry at Oxford University and is the only British Prime Minister so far to have had a science degree.

Chemistry is at the heart of some of the greatest discoveries of modern medicine, from the Smallpox vaccine to Penicillin. One of the biggest challenges for researchers today is to develop antibiotics that can beat deadly 'superbugs'.

ROUTES

There are different routes into many careers, including full time study, higher education and apprenticeships. You may need other subjects alongside chemistry, particularly maths, English and other sciences such as biology or physics.

You must stay in learning until age 18. This can be in full time study, an apprenticeship or other job with training or a work based learning programme such as a traineeship.

FIND OUT MORE

For more job ideas, visit <u>nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk/youngpeople</u> then follow links to 'Aged 13-19' and 'Do something you're good at'.

If you're thinking about higher education, visit: www.prospects.ac.uk to see what art and design graduates have done after their degree.

Other websites

sheffieldfutures.org.uk
ucasprogress.com
ucas.com
nationalcareersservice.direct.gov.uk
wisecampaign.org.uk