



Together, pursuing 'life in all its fullness.'



'Whilst we have time let us do good to all.' (Galatians 6:10)

Work Experience Introduction Year 10



INTRODUCTION



- Year 10 students are required to do a **two week** work experience placement with a local business, or Online.

10 - 21 May 2027

You will go to work instead of school that week



- You will be receiving a request to log on to UNIFROG soon and access **Placements**.
- This will give you at **least 6 months** to find a work experience placement.
- We will be using UNIFROG to organise and record work experience.
- You want to start looking for a placement NOW. If you leave it to the last minute, you may struggle to find a placement. Please speak to your tutor about finishing your CV before you approach potential placements.



WHAT IS WORK EXPERIENCE?



- Work experience is a period of time spent by the student in a workplace environment with adults.
- It is unpaid work, as it is in school time.
- For example, you may go to work in a;
 - Infant, Junior or Secondary school
 - Office
 - Farm
 - Building / Construction site
 - Vets
 - Lawyers etc...



WHY SHOULD I DO WORK EXPERIENCE?



There are many benefits to work experience which are;

- ✓ Increasing your awareness to the world of work
- ✓ Makes you aware of the skills and qualities needed for the workplace
- ✓ Prepares you for the adult world of work
- ✓ Helps to develop your employability skills and self-confidence
- ✓ Increases your knowledge of particular jobs and industries
- ✓ Identifies and improves your skills, talents and work interests
- ✓ Makes connections between school work and the world of work
- ✓ Helps you to understand the qualifications and routes needed to get into particular roles
- ✓ May help you to gain an apprenticeship or part time job if you impress them!



HOW DO I FIND A PLACEMENT?



- All students are required to find their own placements with help from parents, Careers Advisor, Tutors etc.
 - This is to prepare you for looking for jobs in the future and to teach you the recruitment process.
- If you know what you may like to do in the future, could you go for a week in that particular industry?
 - For example, if you would like to work with children, you could try schools or nurseries. If you would like a career in sports, you could try local sports centres or even approach a coach if you are in a football / rugby team.
- Look on google for local businesses to get their contact details
 - You can write a letter to them, or
 - You can send them an email, or
 - You can give them a call, or
 - You can go into the business and ask directly
- Remember – if you email and don't hear from them, chase it up and don't leave it. Keep trying!



HOW DO I FIND A PLACEMENT CONT..?



- Many students in the past have found placements through **family or friends**, as sometimes it is who you know! Therefore, speak with family and friends.
- Your tutor and staff in school can help you find a placement if you are struggling.



WHAT DO I DO WHEN I FIND A PLACEMENT?



Thank the provider and ask for the following information:

- Your start and finishing time each day
- Business name and address
- **Name of contact** – first and last names
- Email address
- Telephone number



WHAT DO I DO WHEN I FIND A PLACEMENT?



Quizzes

Work environments profile

✓ Quiz last taken 25 Sep 25



Quiz profile

✕ 2 of 4 quizzes complete



Exploring

Careers library

✕ Careers favourited



Subjects library

✕ Subjects favourited



Know-how library

✕ Guides favourited



Courses

✕ No courses added



Recording

Activities

✕ Recorded at least 10



Skills

✕ Completed all 12



Interactions

✕ Missing 5 Interaction types



Placements

✕ No placements added



Materials

CV / Resumé

✕ Write CVs tailored for each roles



Searching

UK universities

0 shortlists



Apprenticeships

0 shortlists



College / Sixth Form

0 shortlists



Connecting

No tools in this category are tailored to you this year - click 'All tools' to see everything

Applications

Post 16 Intentions

✕ Plan A and Plan B complete





Online Placements...



If you would like to complete an online course of work experience, there are a few options available to you.

<https://www.springpod.com/virtual-work-experience/search>

<https://www.theforage.com/>

<https://www.speakersforschools.org/work-experience-opportunities/>

<https://www.youthemployment.org.uk/careers-advice-help/explore-work-experience/>

<https://successatschool.org/>

<https://studentladder.co.uk/work-experience/>



NEXT STEPS



Nearer the time, you will be doing some further preparation for work experience in PHSE. This will include;

- ☐ What you need to do before you go, such as check working times, what you need to wear, how will you get there etc.
- ☐ What to do when you are at your placement, such as complete your work experience diary.
- ☐ What to do after your placement, which includes completing a feedback form.



NEXT STEPS CONTINUED



- Remember – Start to look for a placement **NOW!!**
- The sooner you find a placement, the better.
- If you leave it until the last minute and are unable to find a placement, you will have to stay in school for the week.

GOOD LUCK!!



2026 Students



Alfie Baldwin – Bilton primary, 'choose early and look at where you want to go' schools are popular

Jake Furniss – Stonewall security- First placement fell through , struggled to find anywhere. Worked alongside Miss Ellwood, used her phone and secured a placement after the deadline.

Tyler John Gray – Tyler secured a placement at YUM YUM world and the owner was so impressed with his work ethics he offered him part time paid work. Tyler started working weekends and in the holidays.

Poppy Husband/Naomi Wilson – TSOS Unity Hub/Rugby council – 'outstanding students' offer of paid work in the holidays.

Amy Roberts – 'I was nervous as I hadn't got anywhere to go, Miss Ellwood helped me find a care home and helped me fill the forms in that they sent, I was really overwhelmed until I asked for support'

Jonas Bergsman - Employer doesn't take students but was very impressed as he biked their and applied himself. Has been offered part time work and they may offer him an apprenticeship.



Y10 PSHE Task - Finding Options

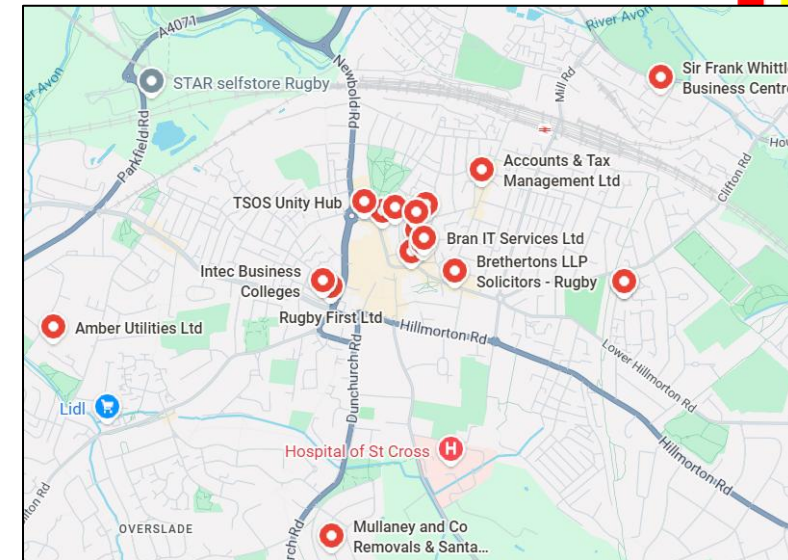


Your tutor will hand out a table (the next slide) for you to fill in today.

Using your Chromebooks, you will need to look online and identify 3 possible options for your Work Experience in May.

There are categories of information you'll need to find, including where the work will take place, what kind of preparation you might need to make (if there is a dress code, or things you'll need to bring with you), and the hours you'll be required to work.

From a Maps search:
Businesses in Rugby





Use the UniFrog Placements tool!



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Use this tool on UniFrog to find, plan and register for placements!

A combination of this, Google searches, and asking family and friends should give you plenty of options.

Option No.	Company / Employer	Address	Contact Information	Type of work expected	Hours	Preparation Needed
1						
2						
3						



The next slides are a back-up lesson if technical difficulties prevent the one above from working.



Corporate Responsibility

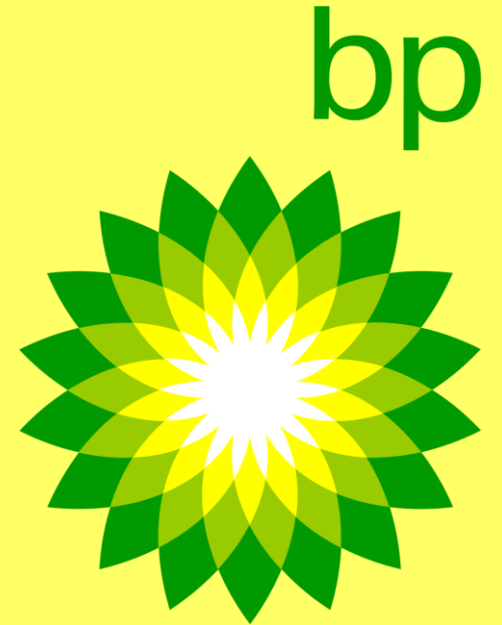
LQ: What responsibilities do major corporations have?



Introduction - What is the problem?

What sort of thing do you think powerful companies should be responsible for?

amazon



What problems could they cause if they are not careful?



Introduction - What is the problem?

**Poor or unsafe
working conditions.**

**Paying their workers
a fair wage.**

**Unfair practice,
like crushing
competition.**



**Giving back to their
local communities.**

**Paying taxes to
the country they
operate in.**

**The environment!
Not producing too
much waste.**



Task A – Calling out misconduct



This clip shows an example of a large company, UberEats, failing to maintain food hygiene standards on their app.

Think about the problems this might cause - why is it such a serious issue? And what can be done about it?



Task B – Finding some examples... (10 mins)

Group up, or use your tables, to get into groups of 2/3.

Using the example you have been given, create a short summary of what that company has done wrong in the past, to share with the group!

Some may surprise you!



Nestlé



Start with some of these if you are stuck - They have a very dark past!

BOSS
H U G O B O S S

Amazon

In 2018, multiple Guardian reports outlined issues with Amazon's warehouses. One from July that year exposed cases of Amazon workers "being treated in ways that leave them homeless, unable to work or bereft of income after workplace accidents". This came alongside a claim that Amazon's warehouses were on a list of most dangerous places to work in the United States in April 2018.

Another Guardian article from May 2018 stated that, "During the past three years at one Amazon site, ambulances were called 115 times" whilst a similar-sized supermarket warehouse nearby had only eight call-outs".

A GMB Union national officer painted a grim picture:

"Hundreds of ambulance call-outs, pregnant women telling us they are forced to stand for 10 hours a day, pick, stow, stretch and bend, pull heavy carts and walk miles – even pregnancy issues at work."



In 2011, as the world's biggest online retailer, Amazon generated UK sales of £2.9bn yet paid only £1.8m in corporation tax. The correct figure should have been over £8 million at the full rate of corporation tax at that time.

Amazon's policy on materials such as fur, angora, merino wool, and silk does not prohibit the sale of any of these materials, despite the fact that their production involves the exploitation and killing of animals.

The Labour behind the Label's 2019 report found:

"Amazon has no policy on living wage and make no mention of wages being enough to cover workers' basic needs in their supplier code. It is appalling that a market player of this size and influence has managed to take so little responsibility for human rights at its suppliers, and has taken such a hands-off approach to this vital issue."

The United Fruit Company



The American United Fruit Company was founded in 1899. It was the first true modern multinational corporation. By the 1920s, its empire had spread across Central and South America, where it owned large chunks of land and was nicknamed 'el pulpo' – the octopus, with its grasping tentacles.

Initially, the Honduran government blocked United Fruit from entering the country. But in 1911, one of United Fruit's business partners financed and organised its overthrow. It marked the beginning of a history of 'regime changes', in the interests of the banana trade. In the 1950s, United Fruits itself asked the CIA to overthrow the democratically-elected Guatemalan President, who had been redistributing unused company land to local peasants. The coup sparked a 50-year civil war that devastated the country. Today 23% of Guatemalans live in extreme poverty.

The director of the CIA in the 1950s, John Foster Dulles, had direct investment in the United Fruit Company. Favours would have been easy for the company to call in.

It provided workers with housing but paid them in vouchers that they could only spend in plantation shops. It lobbied for lower taxes and lax legislation and marketed to children under the guise of education.

In February 2017, the company was charged with "crimes against humanity" by the Colombian government. Throughout the 1990s and 2000s, the Prosecutor stated, they paid paramilitary groups responsible for some of the worst massacres in the country's civil war. In 2007, Chiquita (the new name of the company) was fined \$25 million after they pleaded guilty to conducting business with the AUC – a paramilitary group in the banana-producing region of Colombia. The AUC was notorious for horrific mass killings of trade unionists, organizers and social activists. Those that were critical of Chiquita's business operations were amongst the victims, and strikes were prevented.

Hugo Boss

BOSS
HUGO BOSS

Hugo Boss had established a clothing business in the 1920s, but it had failed to gain any real popularity. This changed in the 1930s, when he became a member of the Nazi Party, receiving the membership number 508 889, and a sponsoring member of the Schutzstaffel (SS). After joining these organizations, his sales increased from 38,260 *ℛℳ* (\$26,993 U.S. dollars in 1932) to over 3,300,000 *ℛℳ* in 1941.

During the Second World War, Hugo Boss employed 140 forced laborers, the majority of them women. In addition to these workers, 40 French prisoners of war also worked for the company briefly between October 1940 – April 1941. According to German historian Henning Kober, the company managers were fervent Nazis who were all great admirers of Adolf Hitler. In 1945, Hugo Boss had a photograph in his apartment of him with Hitler, taken at the Berghof, Hitler's Obersalzberg retreat.

Hugo Boss died in 1948, but his business survived. In 2011, the company issued a statement of "profound regret to those who suffered harm or hardship at the factory run by Hugo Boss under National Socialist rule".

In 2020, Hugo Boss told NBC News it did not use cotton from the Xinjiang area of China to avoid Uyghur forced labor. In September 2021, the European Center for Constitutional and Human Rights filed a complaint with German prosecutors accusing Hugo Boss from abetting and profiting from forced labor in Xinjiang. In 2022, researchers from Nordhausen University of Applied Sciences identified cotton from Xinjiang in Hugo Boss shirts.

Because of his early Nazi Party membership, his financial support of the SS, and the uniforms delivered to the Nazi party, Boss was considered both an "activist" and a "supporter and beneficiary of National Socialism". In a 1946 judgment, he was stripped of his voting rights, his capacity to run a business, and fined "a very heavy penalty" of 100,000 *ℛℳ* (\$70,553 U.S.) (£54,008 stg).

British Petroleum

In 2010, BP Oil Company was involved in an ethical incident that led to huge fines that affected the company's bottom line. The BP oil spill occurred in the Gulf of Mexico. It was so severe that it was described as the worst oil spill in the history of the United States' oil industry. A BP-owned oil rig, Deepwater Horizon, exploded, sank, and spilled oil for more than two and half months.

The accident caused severe environmental damage and led to the deaths of 11 people. According to government estimates, more than 4.9 million barrels of oil leaked into the Gulf and the effects of the spill were evident four years later. BP acted unethically because it implemented cost-cutting changes that were projected to increase profits. The company failed to implement the required safety measures that could have protected the workers and avoided serious accidents.

Scientists have found that tuna that were exposed to oil from the spill developed deformities of the heart and other organs that would be expected to be fatal or at least life-shortening. Chemicals from the spill were found in migratory birds as far away as Minnesota. In July 2010, it was reported that the spill was "already having a 'devastating' effect on marine life in the Gulf". In March 2012, a definitive link was found between the death of a Gulf coral community and the spill. In the first birthing season for dolphins after the spill, dead baby dolphins washed up along Mississippi and Alabama shorelines at about 10 times the normal number.

Initially, BP downplayed the incident; its CEO Tony Hayward called the amount of oil and dispersant "relatively tiny" in comparison with the "very big ocean." Later, he drew an outpouring of criticism when he said that the spill was a disruption to Gulf Coast residents and himself adding, "You know, I'd like my life back." In June, BP launched a PR campaign and successfully bid for several search terms related to the spill on Google and other search engines so that the first sponsored search result linked directly to the company's website.





Task C – Nestle...



Nestle have a seriously poor international reputation. This video explains why.

What bad practice has Nestle been involved in?

How have they failed in their corporate responsibility?



Task C – A second example...



Another clip from the same show - this time Hugo Boss, and their copyright claims.

Think about the problems this might cause - why is it such a serious issue? And what can be done about it?