

Qualification types in the UK include:

Functional Skills. They are qualifications which allow the learners to acquire practical skills such as English, math, and ICT.

Entry Level Qualifications. These are intended for learners who do not feel ready yet for the General Certificate of Secondary Education (GCSE). Entry Level Qualifications offer the ability to choose between a range of subjects but they focus on a specific subject or area of learning, allowing the learner to develop the basic knowledge and skills either for work or to continue education.

GSCEs Qualifications. The GSCEs programmes are taken by 14 to 16 year olds, however, they are also available to adults. The GSCEs Qualifications are highly desirable because they are highly valued by both the schools and employers.

A and AS Level Qualifications. These qualifications are intended for learners who want to get a deeper knowledge of a particular subject and are usually studied by 16 and 18 years olds who have completed the GSCEs.

Vocational Qualifications. They are work-related qualifications that are specifically designed to help the learners acquire work-related knowledge and skills. Vocational Qualifications are available at different levels which can be compared to other qualifications. Vocational Qualification Level 3 for instance is equivalent to A Level Qualifications.

	UNIVERSITY	
LEVEL 8	Doctorate PhD	
LEVEL 7	Master's Degree MA, MSc, MPhil	
LEVEL 6		
LEVEL 5	University Degree BA, BSc	Foundation Degree HND
LEVEL 4		FdA, FdSc HNC
LEVEL 3	A-Level AS	L3 Extended Diploma (National Diploma) (National Certificate)
LEVEL 2	GCSE Grades A-C	L2 Diploma (1st Diploma)
LEVEL 1	GCSE Grades D-G	L1 Diploma (Foundation)
ENTRY LEVEL 3	Key Stage 3	E3 Diploma (Foundation)
	SCHOOL / 6TH FORM	F.E. COLLEGE