



University of
Roehampton
London



Myth Busting Worksheet



UCAS – Universities and Colleges Admissions Service in the UK. This includes their main UCAS Undergraduate application service, as well as the other services we run, i.e., UCAS Conservatoires, UCAS Teacher Training, and UCAS Postgraduate. They also provide information, guidance and support for students through their website.

TARIFF POINTS – the UCAS Tariff is the system for allocating points to the different qualifications you can use to get into undergraduate higher education. Not all qualifications will be included in the Tariff. It is for use in admissions only and is not transferable to the job market.

CONDITIONAL – in your application, an offer of a place on a course subject to conditions. To be accepted on the course, you'll need to meet the conditions – usually related to your exam results. This is a common type of offer for students applying directly from school or college.

UNCONDITIONAL – in your application, an offer of a place on a course with no conditions – the place is yours if you want it.

EXTRA – in a UCAS Undergraduate application, Extra is a service you can use to apply for alternative places if you do not hold an offer from your first five choices

FIRM – in your application, an offer you accept as your first choice.

INSURANCE – in your application, an offer you accept as your second choice – just in case you don't meet the conditions of your firm offer.

CLEARING – in a UCAS Undergraduate application. Clearing is another service you can use to look for alternative courses. If you didn't get a place on a course – whether you didn't receive offers, declined your offers, or didn't get the grades you needed – Clearing allows you to apply for courses that still have vacancies.

ADJUSTMENT – in a UCAS Undergraduate application, one of the services you can use to look for alternative courses. This one's in case you've met and exceeded your conditions and you'd like to see if you can get on a course with higher entry requirements – all while still holding your original confirmed place.

UNCONDITIONAL – in your application, an offer of a place on a course with no conditions – the place is yours if you want it.

ADMISSIONS – The admissions team at a university process potential students' applications to see if they can make an offer for a place on a course.

BACHERLORES DEGRE – A bachelor's degree is the qualification you achieve after successfully completing a three or four year programme of degree-level study, it can also be called an undergraduate or first degree. You achieve either a Bachelor of Arts, Bachelor of Science or Bachelor of Engineering, depending on which subject you studied.



HONOURS DEGREE – The name given to undergraduate programmes which include a dissertation or research project in the final year.

FOUNDATION DEGREE – A foundation degree is usually a two year course which focuses on a particular job or profession. They are often set up in association with employers and combines academic study with work place learning for example Paramedic Science Foundation.

FOUNDATION YEAR – This is a yearlong course designed to prepare students for university as they do not have the appropriate level or subject coverage for a specific degree programme. These courses vary on University, Roehampton offers 'Extended Degrees' which are similar, found out about these here <https://www.roehampton.ac.uk/undergraduate-courses/extended-degrees/>

PLACEMENT YEAR OR SANDWICH YEAR – The year of the course that you want to start at, for example '1' means you would start in the first year of the course. This is the most common route for starting your first degree.

ENTRY REQUIREMENTS – These are the required grades or qualifications a student needs to gain entrance to a particular degree at university. Different courses will have different entry requirements.

POINT OF ENTRY – The year of the course that you want to start at, for example '2' means you would start in the second year of the course.

DEFERRED ENTRY – A student can apply for a university place but request to start the course the following year. Students who wish to take a gap year do this to ensure they have a place at university for when they complete their year out.

PERSONAL STATEMENT – A part of the application where applicants write to explain why they are applying to study a particular course, their interest in that area and what would they bring to the university.

REFERENCE – A recommendation to testify the applicants' suitability and ability to study at Higher Education level. If you have been in education within the last three years this must be submitted by a teacher, otherwise it can be from an employer or professional.

UNSUCCESSFUL – Either you have not been made an offer as you do not meet entry requirements or you have not met the conditions of a conditional offer given.

WITHDRAWAL – Before the decision has been made by a university to make you an offer or not, you can withdraw your choice to study there. However, you are not able to re-use this choice and make another application elsewhere.