
STATUTORY INSTRUMENTS

2012 No. 2056

EDUCATION, ENGLAND

The Education (Amendment of the Curriculum Requirements for Fourth Key Stage) (England) Order 2012

Made - - - - 6th August 2012

Coming into force - - 1st September 2012

The Secretary of State for Education makes the following Order in exercise of the powers conferred by section 86 of the Education Act 2002⁽¹⁾.

In accordance with section 210(3) of that Act a draft of this instrument was laid before Parliament and approved by a resolution of each House of Parliament.

Citation and commencement

1. This Order may be cited as the Education (Amendment of the Curriculum Requirements for Fourth Key Stage) (England) Order 2012 and comes into force on 1st September 2012.

Amendment of section 85 of the Education Act 2002

2. In section 85 of the Education Act 2002⁽²⁾ (curriculum requirements for fourth key stage)—
- (a) omit subsection (5)(a);
 - (b) in subsection (9) omit “work-related learning or”; and
 - (c) in subsection (10) omit the definition of “work-related learning”.

6th August 2012

Nick Gibb
Minister of State
Department for Education

(1) 2002 c. 32. Section 86 is amended by section 74(2) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (c. 40) from a date to be appointed.

(2) Section 85 is substituted by S.I. 2003/2946 and has effect with modifications set out in section 74(4) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (c. 40) until the coming into force of section 74(1) of that Act. Section 85 is further substituted by section 74(1) of the Education and Inspections Act 2006 (c. 40) from a date to be appointed.

Status: This is the original version (as it was originally made). This item of legislation is currently only available in its original format.

EXPLANATORY NOTE

(This note is not part of the Order)

This Order amends section 85 of the Education Act 2002 (c. 32) so as to remove work-related learning from the requirements for the National Curriculum for England for the fourth key stage.

An impact assessment has not been produced for this instrument as no impact on the private sector or civil society organisations is foreseen. The impact on the public sector is minimal.