How to write a CV?

**First impressions count, especially when applying for jobs. Find out how to write a CV and discover useful tips to help make your CV stand out from the crowd**

What is a CV?

A CV, which stands for curriculum vitae, is a document used when applying for jobs. It allows you to summaries your education, skills and experience enabling you to successfully sell your abilities to potential employers.

In the USA and Canada CVs are known as résumés. These documents tend to be more concise and follow no particular formatting rules.

How long should a CV be?

A standard CV in the UK should be no longer than two sides of A4. Take a look at our example of a [chronological CV](https://www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/cvs-and-cover-letters/example-cvs/chronological-cv-example) for inspiration.

To save space only includes the main points of your education and experience. Stick to relevant information and don't repeat what you've said in your cover letter.

As a recent graduate your CV may only take up one page and that's ok. Some medical or [academic CVs](https://www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/cvs-and-cover-letters/example-cvs/academic-cv-example) may be longer depending on your experience.

What to include in a CV?

* **Contact details** - Include your full name, home address, mobile number and email address. Unless you're applying for an acting or modeling job you don't need to include your date of birth or a photograph.
* **Profile** - A CV profile is a concise statement that highlights your key attributes and helps you stand out from the crowd. Usually placed at the beginning of the CV it picks out a few relevant achievements and skills, while expressing your career aims. A good CV profile focuses on the sector you're applying to, as your cover letter will be job-specific. Keep CV personal statements short and snappy - 100 words is the perfect length. Discover [how to write a personal statement for your CV](https://www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/cvs-and-cover-letters/writing-a-personal-statement-for-your-cv).
* **Education** - List and date all previous education, including professional qualifications. Place the most recent first. Include specific modules only where relevant.
* **Work experience** - List your experience in reverse date order, making sure that anything you mention is relevant to the job you're applying for. If you have plenty of relevant work experience, this section should come before education.
* **Skills and achievements** - This is where you talk about the foreign languages you speak and the IT packages you can competently use. The key skills that you list should be relevant to the job. Don't exaggerate your abilities, as you'll need to back up your claims at interview. If you've got lots of job-specific skills you should do a [skills-based CV](https://www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/cvs-and-cover-letters/example-cvs/skills-based-cv-example).
* **Interests** - 'Socializing', 'going to the cinema' and 'reading' aren't going to catch a recruiter’s attention. However, relevant interests can provide a more complete picture of which you are, as well as giving you something to talk about at interview. Examples include writing your own blog if you want to be a journalist, or being part of a drama group if you're looking to get into sales.
* **References** - You don't need to provide the names of referees at this stage. You also don't need to say 'references available upon request' as most employers would assume this to be the case.

For more help and advice on how to write a CV and to find CV templates, see [example CVs](https://www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/cvs-and-cover-letters/example-cvs).

CV format

* Avoid fonts such as Comic Sans. Choose something professional, clear and easy to read such Arial or Times New Roman. Use a font size between 10 and 12 to make sure that potential employers can read your CV. Ensure all fonts and font sizes are consistent throughout.
* Section headings are a good way to break up your CV. Ensure they stand out by making them larger (font size 14 or 16) and bold.
* List everything in reverse chronological order so the recruiter sees your work history and most recent achievements first.
* Keep it concise by using clear spacing and bullet points. This type of CV layout allows potential employers to skim your CV and quickly pick out important information first.
* If you're posting your CV, print it on white A4 paper. Only print on one side and don't fold your CV - you don't want it to arrive creased.

How to write a good CV?

* Use active verbs when possible. For example, include words like 'created', 'analyzed' and 'devised' to present yourself as a person who shows initiative.
* A good CV doesn't have any spelling or grammar mistakes. Use a spell checker and enlist a second pair of eyes to check over the document.
* Avoid generic, over-used phrases such as 'team player', 'hardworking' and 'multitasked'. Instead, provide real-life examples that demonstrate all of these skills.
* Tailor your CV. Look at the company's website and social media accounts, look to see if they've recently been mentioned in the local press and use the job advert to make sure your CV is targeted to the role and employer.
* Create the right type of CV for your circumstances. Decide whether the chronological, skills-based or academic CV is right for you.
* Don't put the term 'curriculum vitae' at the top of the page.
* Make sure your email address sounds professional. If your personal address is inappropriate create a new account for professional use.
* Don't lie or exaggerate on your CV or job application. Not only will you demonstrate your dishonesty to a potential employer, but there can be serious consequences too. For example, altering your degree grade from a 2:2 to a 2:1 is classed as degree fraud and can result in a prison sentence. Take a look at this [advice and guidance on degree fraud for students](https://prospects-ac-uk.cdn.prismic.io/prospects-ac-uk%2Fd340b3a2-1dd4-41ca-bf6e-188c04b3cb74_hedd_student_toolkit.pdf).
* If posting your CV online don't include your home address, as you could be targeted by fraudsters.
* You should always include a cover letter unless the employer states otherwise. It will enable you to personalise your application. You can draw attention to a particular part of your CV, disclose a disability or clarify gaps in your work history. Find out how to write a persuasive [cover letter](https://www.prospects.ac.uk/careers-advice/cvs-and-cover-letters/cover-letters).