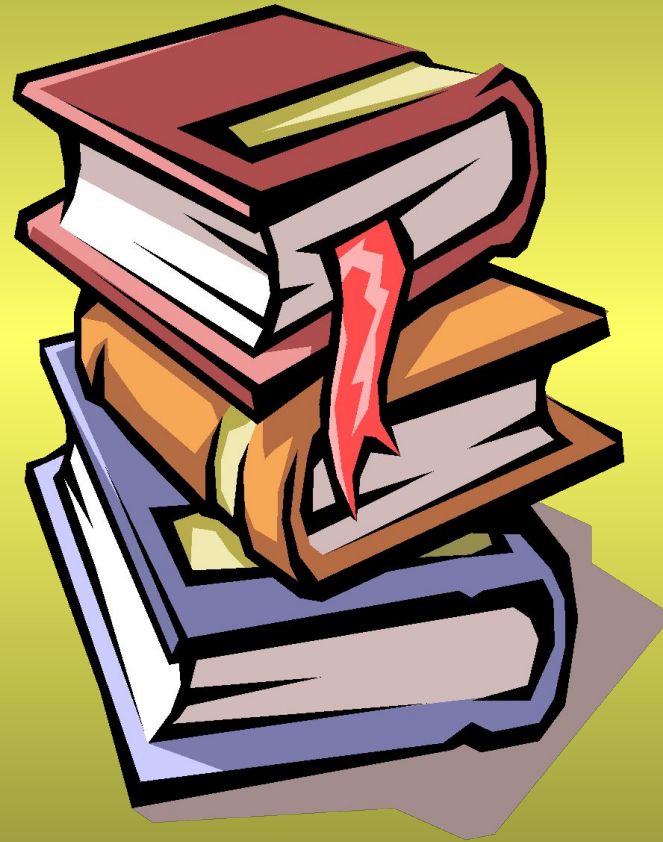




VOCABULARY

- **Compulsory** – обязательный
- **Free** – бесплатный
- **Infant** – (зд.)подготовительный
- **Junior** – младший
- **Nursery** – детский сад
- **Primary** – начальный
- **Secondary** - средний
- **Private** – частный
- **Public** - общественный
- **Public school** – частная школа
- **State school** – государственная школа
- **Boarding school** – интернат
- **All-boys school** – школа для мальчиков



“Education brings a child the world”

Many British children start school at the age of 3 or 4 if there is a play school near their house.

These schools are nursery and they are not compulsory.

Children are taught to sing, draw, they play different creative games.

Compulsory education begins at the age of 5, when children go to primary school.



PRIMARY EDUCATION



All children start primary school by the age of 5. Primary education lasts for six years.

They attend the infant school from 5 to 7 and then junior school until they are 11.

Some parents pay for their children to attend a private school but all children have the right to go to a state school which is free.

Private schools are called public schools.

Most of them are boarding schools.

More than 90% of British children attend state schools.

In English schools pupils have to address men teachers "Sir" and women teachers "Miss" or "Mrs".

VOCABULARY

- **Core** – обязательный
- **Optional** – по выбору (факультативный)
- **Science** – предметы естественно-научного цикла
- **Arts** – предметы гуманитарного цикла
- **Tutor** – преподаватель(в Оксфорде и Кембридже) закрепленный за студентами
- **Gown** – мантия (одежда английских студентов и профессоров)



SECONDARY EDUCATION



After six years of primary education children take exams in core subjects and go to a secondary school.

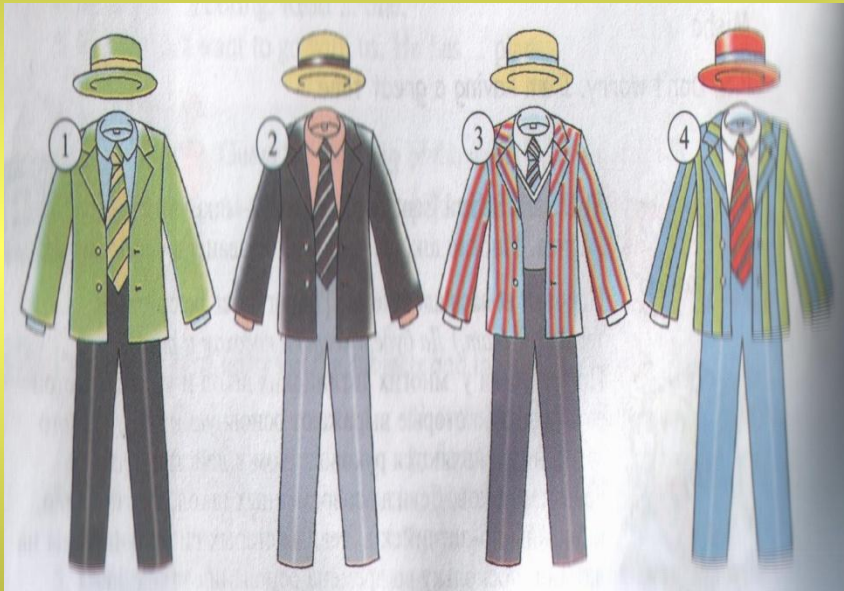
Children study compulsory (core) subjects:

- English, Literature
- Mathematics
- IT (information technology)
- Religious Education

and optional courses:

- one foreign language
- one science subject
- one art subject
- History
- Geography
- PE (physical education)
- Design and Technology

SCHOOL UNIFORM



A lot of people think that school uniforms in England are for the children from rich families at the country's best schools.

But it isn't always true. In fact, uniforms first came to schools for poor because they were cheaper.

Today a lot of British schools have uniforms. Usually they differ only in colours but include a blazer, a pullover, a shirt (a blouse), trousers (a skirt), tights or socks, shoes and boots, a scarf and gloves of a certain colour, a cap or a hat. School badge is on a cap and on a blazer's pocket.

One of the most important elements of the uniform is **a school tie.**

SECONDARY EDUCATION

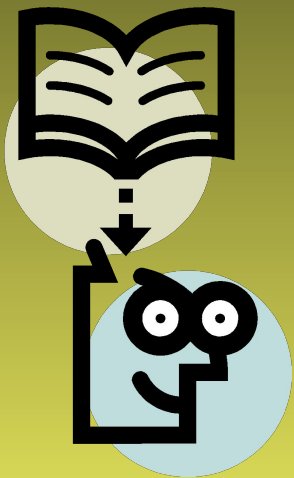
After five years of secondary education, pupils take GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) examination.

Compulsory education ends at 16.

Some people leave secondary school and go to colleges for further education.

Some choose to stay at secondary school for two years more and prepare for a university.





SCHOOL RULES

EVERY BRITISH SCHOOL HAS ITS RULES,
FOR EXAMPLE:

- Be polite
- Say hello when you see a teacher
- Come to school on time
- Stand up when a teacher comes into the class
- Wear your school uniform
- Don't eat or drink in the classroom
- Don't run in the corridors
- Don't bring mobile phones to class
- Don't talk to people in lessons

