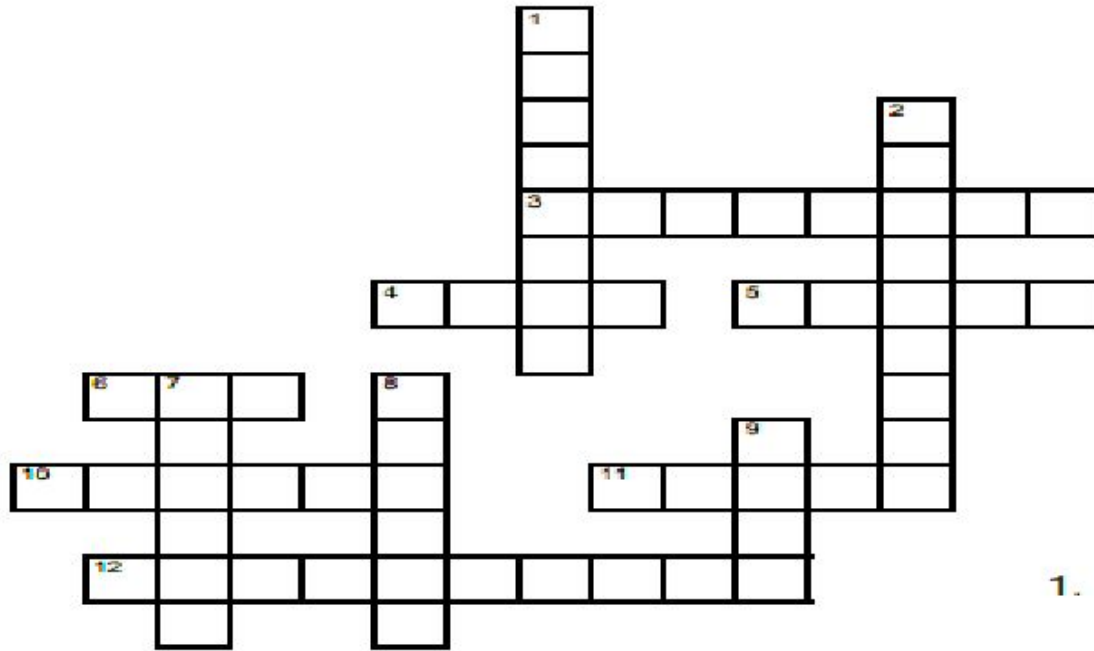









Name: _____



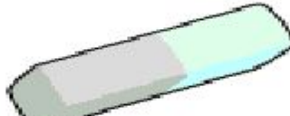


Class: _____



Across

- 3. 
- 4. 
- 5. 
- 6. 
- 10. 
- 11. 
- 12. 

Down

- 1. 
- 2. 
- 7. 
- 8. 
- 9. 

The 5th of December

Theme: EDUCATION IN GREAT BRITAIN



EDUCATION IS NOT RECEIVED.

IT IS ACHIEVED !

1) education

2) core subjects

3) primary
education

4) compulsory

5) private school

6) secondary
education

7) curriculum

8) home assignment

9) boarding school

10) timetable

a. all the subjects taught at a school

b. the task given to children to do at home

c. a list of dates and times when lessons
will happen

d. the teaching or training of people

e. a school where children live and go to
lessons

f. important subjects that all students must
study

g. connected with the education of children
5-11

h. connected with the education of children
11-18

i. that must be done because of a law or rule

j. a school that is not paid for by the
government

PRIMARY EDUCATION



**INFANT SCHOOLS
(5-7)**

**JUNIOR SCHOOLS
(7-11)**

SECONDARY EDUCATION




MODERN SCHOOLS

**GRAMMAR
SCHOOLS**

COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOLS

School uniform



 Their subjects are: English, Maths, History, Nature study, Geography, Art, Music. In Junior schools Swimming , P.E. and Religion are on the timetable too.



The Nursery schools

A nursery school is not compulsory and for children between the ages of three and five, staffed by qualified teachers. Children are taught to sing, draw, they play different creative games.



The infant school

The first school is the infant school, for children between five and seven. At this stage the children become acquainted with the Reading, Writing and Arithmetic in the form of games.

The Junior school

The Junior school is for children aged seven to eleven. Towards the end of their fourth year in the junior school, a certain percentage of English school children still have to write their **11+ Examinations**



I know

**I want to
know**

**I have
learnt**



Schools

Compulsary from 5 till 16

State schools

- are free
- schools provide their pupils with books and equipment for their studies

about 95 percent of all children

Private schools

(Independent schools)

- parents pay money for these schools

about 7 percent of all children

3 stages of education:

PRIMARY	(5-11)
SECONDARY	(11-16)
FURTHER	(16-18)

HIGHER EDUCATION

■ UNIVERSITIES

They accept students with A-levels from 18. The oldest and the most famous universities are Oxford and Cambridge.



English colleges



ETON COLLEGE



St. STEPHEN'S COLLEGE



ST.HILDA'S COLLEGE

Schools in England have names, not numbers. They often get named after the place where they are (*Green Hill School, Cedar Grove School*)



or after some famous or important people (*St Mary's School*)





The school year in Britain starts in September.

The lessons last 40-45 minutes.

British pupils wear a school uniform. The favourite colors are blue, grey, black and green.

The first foreign language they learn at school is French. Sometimes they also learn a second foreign language: German, Spanish, Russian.

British students have Christmas holidays, Easter holidays and Summer holidays. Schools also have special half-term holidays in the middle of each term. These holidays last 2-3 days before or after a weekend.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

- English schools offer a wide range of extracurricular activities (school orchestra, music ensembles, sports, and etc.)



But children spend a lot of time outdoors.



They visit different museums and other famous and interesting places. Sometimes their teachers take them to London and other big cities

Marks

Schools in England and America use their own marks: letters or percentage

- A** – 90-100 -excellent ,
- B** – 80-89 – good,
- C** – 70-79 – satisfactory,
- D** – 60-69 bad,
- E** – 0-59 poor.

New

Term-
words

Locke

AS-
Assembl

y-

THE SCHOOL YEAR

**AUTUMN
TERM**
(September-
Christmas)

SPRING TERM
(January –
Easter)

**SUMMER
TERM**
(Easter – June)



Lockers-

All the pupils have their own lockers . In most British schools each pupils has two lockers: a gym locker and a hall locker. The lockers are important and guarantee the safety of the pupils' belongings.



Listening task



1. Full time education in The UK is _____ between ages of 5 and 16.
 2. Children attend _____ school from the ages of five to eleven.
 3. There are about _____ children in each class
 4. Children go to _____ school when they are 11.
 5. They usually have to wear a school _____.
 6. They may be _____ and _____ and special _____ or blazer
-



Let's have a rest !



If you are happy and know it...





- If you're happy and you know it, **clap your hands.**
- If you're happy and you know it, **clap your hands.**
- If you're happy and you know it,
- Then your face will surely show it,
If you're happy and you know it, **clap your hands.**



- If you're happy and you know it, **shake a head, hey, friend!**
- If you're happy and you know it, **shake a head, hey, friend!**
- If you're happy and you know it,
- Then your face will surely show it,
If you're happy and you know it, **shake a head!**



- If you're happy and you know it, **give a smile, he-he.**
- If you're happy and you know it, **give a smile, he-he.**
- If you're happy and you know it,
- Then your face will surely show it,
If you're happy and you know it, **give a smile, he-he.**



If you're happy and you know it, **clap your hands.**
If you're happy and you know it, **shake a head,**
hey, friend!

If you're happy and you know it,
Then your face will surely show it,
If you're happy and you know it, **give a smile.**
{2 times}

Grammar

<i>Direct Speech</i> <i>Төл сөз</i>	<i>Indirect Speech</i> <i>Төлеу сөз</i>
<u>1. Present Simple</u> He said: " <u>I get up</u> at 7 o'clock"	<u>1. Past Simple</u> He said that <i>he</i> <u>got up</u> at 7 o'clock.
<u>2. Present Progressive</u> He said: " <u>I ' m reading</u> a newspaper"	<u>2. Past Progressive</u> He said that <i>he</i> <u>was reading</u> a newspaper.
<u>3. Present Perfect</u> He said: " <u>I have spoken</u> to the teacher".	<u>3. Past Perfect</u> He said that <i>he</i> <u>had spoken</u> to the teacher.

E-book



Transform the sentences

1) Nick said that he was waiting for his parents.

1) Nick said: "I am waiting for my parents".

2) Sara thought that she would be happy in this country.

2) Sara thought: "I will be happy in this country".

3) Mary explained that she had learned English for 3 years.

3) Mary explained: "I have learned English for 3 years".

What did you learn about British schools?

Mark the following statements True or False.

1. School day starts with assembly.
2. British pupils go to school on Saturday.
3. There are schools only for boys and only for girls in Britain.
4. Children of your age can go to a grammar school in England.
5. A school year in Britain has four terms.
6. The marking system in Britain is similar to that in Kazakhstan
7. Schools in England have numbers and names.

8. All British pupils have their own lockers .

Home work

Диаграмма Венн

English schools

Schools in Kazakhstan

both

