

A spiral-bound notebook with a light beige, textured cover. The metal spiral binding is on the left side. The title is centered on the cover in a bold, black, serif font.

**EDUCATION**  
**in Britain**

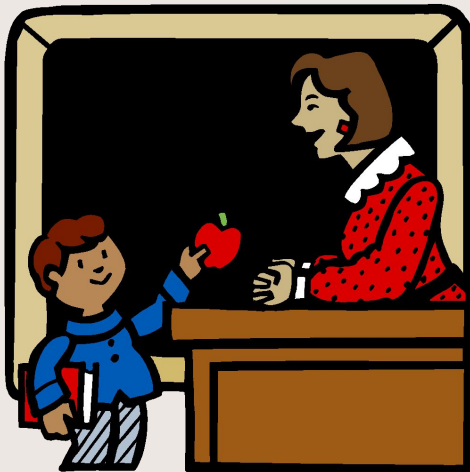
# Middle Ages

## Common people

- The first schools were parish schools
- The grammar schools

## Aristocracy

- They were taught hunting and manners, rather than reading and writing



# 17<sup>th</sup> century

## Common people

- Dame schools



SHAKESPEARE'S SCHOOLROOM

## Aristocracy

- Grammar schools
- The Dissenting Academies
- Private boarding-schools

# 18<sup>th</sup> century

- Dame schools continued
- Charity schools were established
- The grammar schools
- The public schools



# 19<sup>th</sup> century

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- schools and teaching were provided for the children of enfranchised groups
- Schools were organised to run cheaply as possible
- **Monitorial system** - teacher teaches the monitors who then pass on their knowledge to the pupils
- **The so-called Ragged Schools** (supported by charity and provided education for the very poorest children of the cities.)
- 1833 Education Act gave the first Government grant to schools.

# 20<sup>th</sup> century

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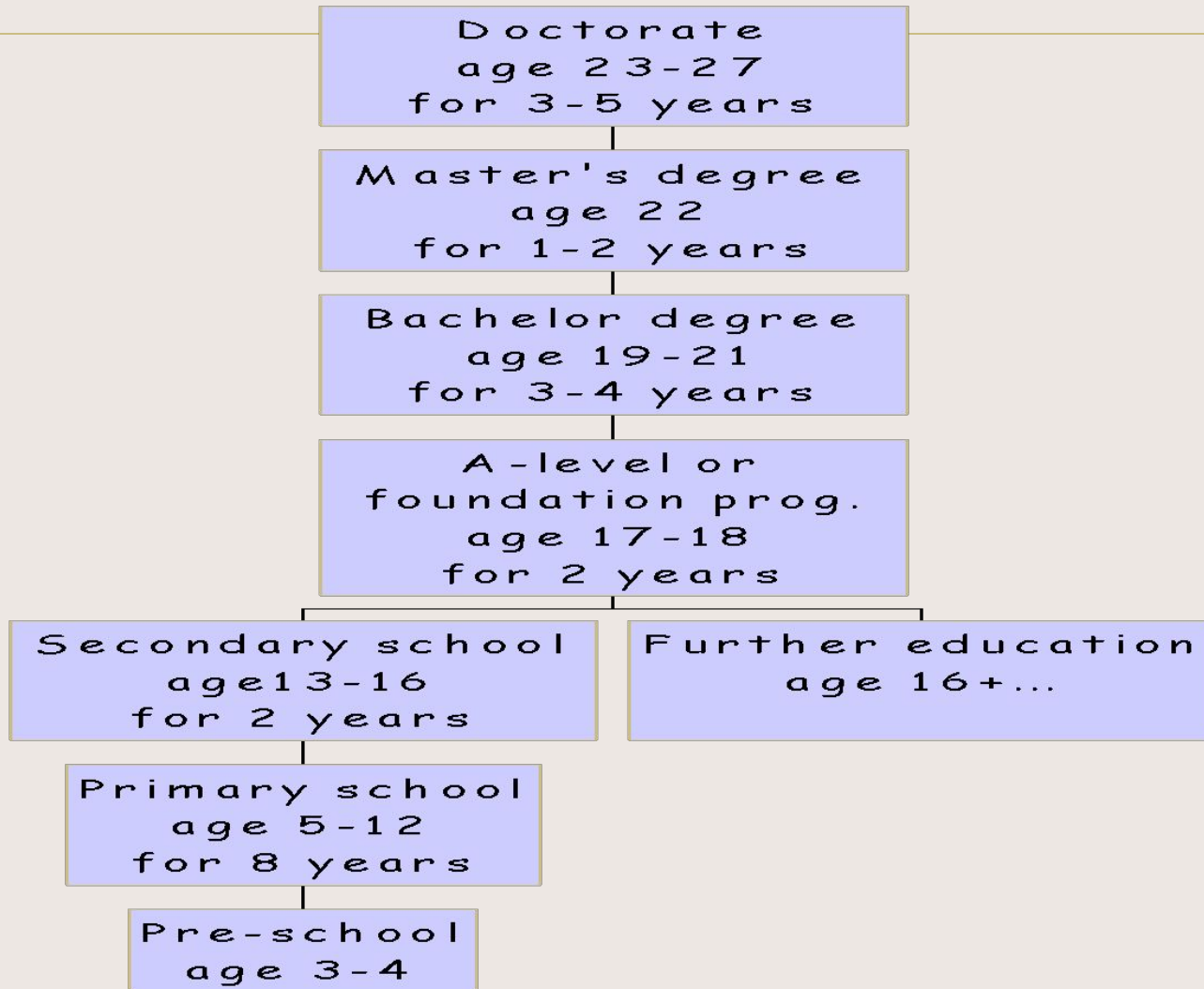
- **1902-** Local Education Authorities had to finance secondary schools
- **1907-** private secondary schools could get financial help from the government
- **1918-** the power of the LEAs increased: schooling was made compulsory up to the age of 14 and this reorganised the government grants to schools
- **1944-** all children should have an equal opportunity to participate in secondary education and it should be suited to their age.

# The actions in Parliament

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- Reform Act **1832**- education was provided to the middle- class
- Reform Act **1867**-respectable working-class children were provided with education
- Education Act **1880**- everyone, at least up to the age of 10 had to attend school
- Education Act **1891**- free education

# British Education System





# School education

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- **primary education**  
up to age eleven
- **secondary education**  
up to age sixteen



# Private education

- Government does not support these schools financially.
- People must pay for their education
- Choice: day and boarding schools, single-sex schools
- 2,400 schools in Britain



# Further education

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- Is for people over sixteen taking courses for entry into higher education.
- Provides continued general education for people of all ages.
- Used to study academic subjects and explore recreational activities as well as to develop and upgrade work skills.

# Higher education

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- All UK post-school courses above GCE Advanced level or Scottish Higher standard.
- Courses are available at universities, colleges and institutions of higher education.

# Universities

- There are 88 universities in the UK.
- A private university (Buckingham).
- A school which is devoted entirely to distance learning (the Open University).
- Most famous Universities in Britain are Cambridge and Oxford.



# Cambridge University



# Facts about Cambridge

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- Students: over 16,500 (over 100 nationalities)
- Staff consists of 7,000 people
- Divisions: Humanities, Life and Environmental Sciences, Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Medical Sciences, Social Sciences
- Chancellor: The Duke of Edinburgh
- Members of Cambridge have won over 60 Nobel Prizes

# Oxford University





# Facts about Oxford

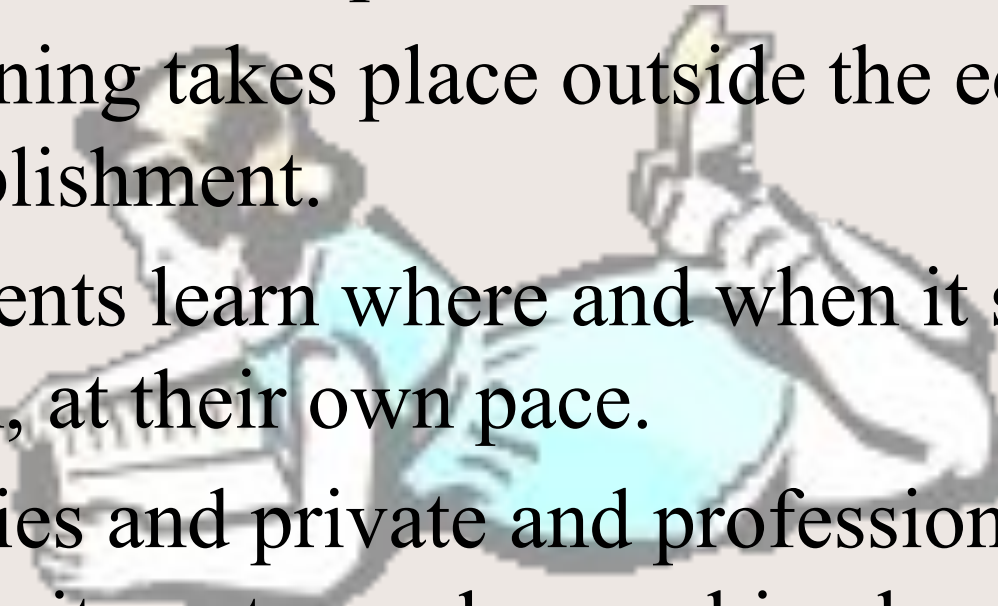
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- Students: over 16, 500 (130 nationalities)
- Academic community includes 426 people
- Divisions: Humanities, Life and Environmental Sciences, Mathematical and Physical Sciences, Medical Sciences, Social Sciences
- Oxford was named the most innovative University
- Chancellor: Roy Jenkins

# Distance education

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- Learners are separated from the institution
- Learning takes place outside the education establishment.
- Students learn where and when it suits them, at their own pace.
- Studies and private and professional commitments can be combined



# Teacher education

- Schools have responsibility for planning and managing teacher training courses and for the selection, training and assessment of students.



EDUCATION IS NOT REACHED. IT IS ACHIEVED!