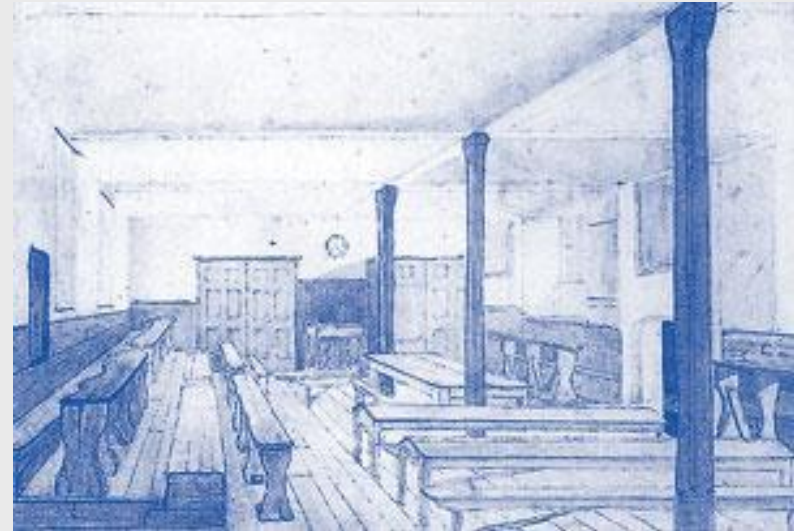




# Kinds of schools in medieval England



# Subjects:



- Singing Latin hymns and songs
- Learning the alphabet
- Learning psalms and religious rites
- Learning Ten Commandments and the Seven Deadly Sins.

# Types of grammar schools



**PREPARATORY**



**FULL**





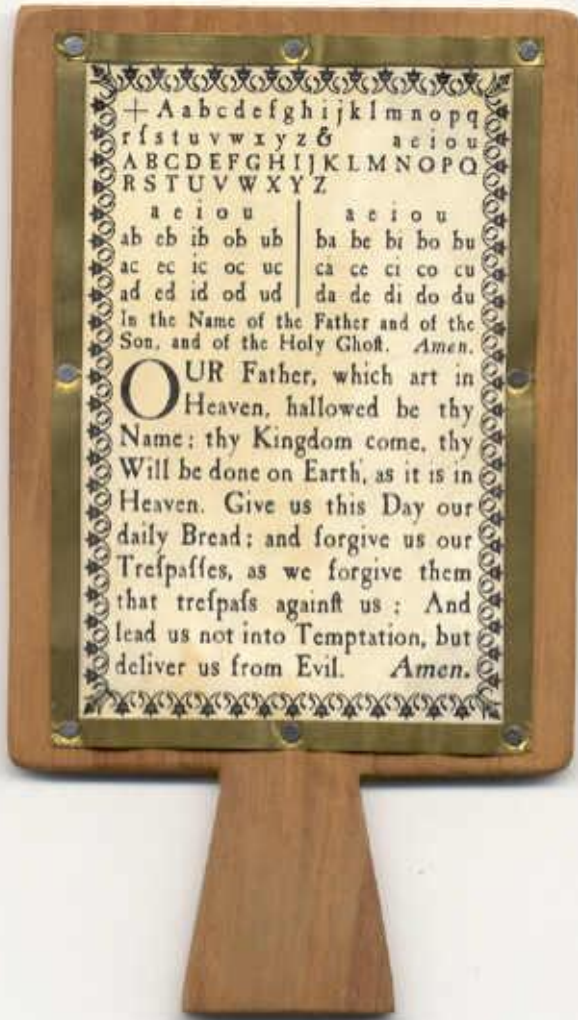


The main concern of these schools was to teach boys Latin grammar that is why they were called grammar





# hornbook





← Cambridge

Oxford →



*These two main centres of learning in England were founded in the 12th century.*



# 15-16 centuries

In the early 15th century many boys still went to chantry schools.

But the following three factors began to diminish the control of the church in education:

- *the development of philosophy, medicine and law removed parts of the curriculum from church supervision;*
- *the new universities were determined to be independent 'corporate learned bodies deciding their own conditions for granting degrees and licenses to teach'*
- *by the end of the 15th century the network of grammar and song schools had been joined by a number of 'independent' schools.*



*Winchester College was founded in 1382 by William of Wykeham, Bishop of Winchester and Chancellor to both Edward III and Richard II.*



*Eton College was founded by Henry VI in 1440 as a charity school to provide free education to seventy poor boys.*





*During the 16th century some of the most famous private boarding-schools, known today as public schools, were founded for the sons of the aristocracy. Among them were St.Paul's school, Shrewbury school, Westminster school, The Merchant Taylors' public school for boys, Rugby school in Yorkshire, Harrow school in Middlesex.*