

# **BRITISH AND RUSSIAN SCHOOLS THEIR DIFFERENCES**



**The roots of  
education  
are bitter, but  
the fruit is  
sweet.**

**Aristotle**

## **THE AIM**

**\* is to find  
differences and  
similarities in  
education in  
Russia and the  
UK**

# BRITISH SCHOOLS



**In the UK, there is a system of free education, which can be received by any child, regardless of nationality, race and social status of his parents. Along with free there are also private, paid educational institutions.**



# School education in England includes two modules:



**Primary – for children  
aged 4 to 11 years (up to 7  
years–in the school for  
toddlers  
(NurserySchool), and  
from 7 to 11 years–in the  
Junior  
school).Secondary – for  
children from 11 to 16  
years.**



# There are three main types of lower secondary schools:





«grammar  
schools»

«modern  
schools»

«unified»  
schools



# \* The Sources \* of Information



- Printed and electronic books, student's books,
- The Internet,
- Dictionaries,
- Our teacher in English

# The Academic Year

~~Early July~~ **September, 1** - ~~the end of~~

**3 terms**

**- 4 terms**



**Holidays:**

**Christmas**

**Easter**

**autumn**

**spring**

**winter**

**summer**

# Foreign guage



**Age:**

**11(12)**

**6-8**

## **Languages**

- 1) French
- 2) German,  
Spanish,  
Russian

- 1) English
- 2) German,
- 3) French

# Curriculum Subjects

**core:** English,  
Maths, Science

**2) foundation:**  
Foreign Language,  
Art, Music

**3) non-statutory:**  
Sex education

**4) for choice**

3 components:

- federal

- regional

- school

(Economics,  
Ecology)



# Exams

**1) at 16 -**

- \* **GCSE exams (Maths, English, Science) + Attestation +**

- \* **half GCSE (Foreign exam**

- \* **Language,**

- \* **Technology) USE**

- \* **2) at 18 -**

- \* **A-Level exams**

**1) at 14 -**

**State Total**

**traditional**

**at 17 -**



A stylized landscape illustration featuring rolling hills in various shades of blue. The hills are layered, with the foreground being a dark blue and the background being a lighter blue. White lines are drawn across the hills, creating a sense of depth and movement. The sky is a solid light blue.

# Russian schools

**get secondary education. They go to school at the age of six or seven and must stay there until they are 14–17 years old. At school pupils study academic subjects.**





\* **After finishing the 9th form of a secondary school young people can continue their education in the 10th and 11th form. They can also go to a vocation or technical school, where they study academic subjects and**



- **English and Russian boys and girls go to a secondary school from 11 till 16 years old. They don't go to school on Saturdays and Sundays.**
- **One can attend modern schools, but pupils don't learn foreign languages at such schools.**
- **If pupils go to grammar schools they will have a good theoretical secondary**



**EDUCATION IN OUR COUNTRY  
IS FREE AT MOST SCHOOLS.**



# Types of school in Russia

- \* **kindergarten**
- \* **primary school**
- \* **secondary school**
- \* **college**
- \* **lyceum**
- \* **university**





**state**  
**school**



**private**  
**school**

- \* The first private schools, gymnasiums and lyceums, have already been
- \* founded in Moscow and St. Petersburg, in an attempt to revive the pre-1917 traditions of Russian educational system with its high standards of excellence.
- \* Secondary education is mandatory in Russia.
- \* Children start school at the age of 6 and finish at 17.
- \* There are also “special” schools



**\*THANK YOU FOR YOUR  
ATTENTION**