

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**