EDUCATION IN GREAT BRITAIN

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Prepaired a student of 9A form Olexandra Rolya In Britain, we still calculate distances in miles and we still drive on the left. In London, we still have red double-decker buses and black London cabs.

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	State schools
	Independe t
	Schools (Also known as
	private schools)
	Home schooling

All UK children and teenagers aged five to 16 are entitled to a free-of-charge place at a state school. Most UK children attend such a school. State schools are maintained and funded either by the government or by a local education authority.

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den There are 2,600 independent schools in the UK, educating around 625,000 children and teenagers (6.5% of the total number of school pupils in the UK). Most independent schools are funded privately. Many independent schools are charities – any profits from fees are invested in improving the school.

A small number of 4- to 16-year-olds are schooled at home, taught by their parents or tutors. You can find out more about home schooling on the relevant government websites for England, Northern Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

Primary school

A primary school or elementary school is a school in which children receive primary education from the age of about five to twelve, coming before secondary_school and after preschool. It is the first stage of compulsory education in Great Britain and is normally available without charge, but may be offered in a fee-paying independent school.



Primary education begins at the age of 5 in England, Wales and Scotland, and 4 in Northern Ireland. It includes three age ranges: nursery for children under 5 years, infants from 5 to 7, and juniors from 7 to 11 years old.



In nursery schools babies don't have real classes, they learn some elementary things such as numbers, colors and letters. Besides, they play, have lunch and sleep there. Children usually start their school education in an infant school and move to a junior school at the age of 7.

Secondary school

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Compulsory secondary education begins when children are 11 or 12 and lasts for 5 years: one form to each year. Secondary schools are generally much larger than primary ones.

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ESTABLISHED 1927

ANGLEY SECONDAR

State secondary schools in England and Wales are classed on grammar schools, comprehensive schools, city technology colleges or academies.



The Woodlands Secondary School

In Scotland there are only two types of schools Roman Catholic or non-denominational. Most secondary schools in England and Wales are comprehensive schools. Academies are a new type of school introduced in 2000. Independent secondary schools generally take pupils at age 13.

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Castlebrooke

In the final two years of secondary school (aged around 14-16), most UK pupils take an exam, which is called ;

s age in the UK.

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GCSEs: The General Certificate of Secondary Education is an academic qualification taken by students aged 14-16 in England, Wales and Notine in Ireland. This is the most common qualification for students If you pass your GCSE exam well, you have a choice : go to college to continue adittional education or to stay in school. That students which continue their education in school, study for 2 years, to pass their advanced exam level "A".

Austria

(and Second Study (written response)

Art and Design: Expressive of

Charlotte L MacKey

Summary of attainment up to August 2015

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