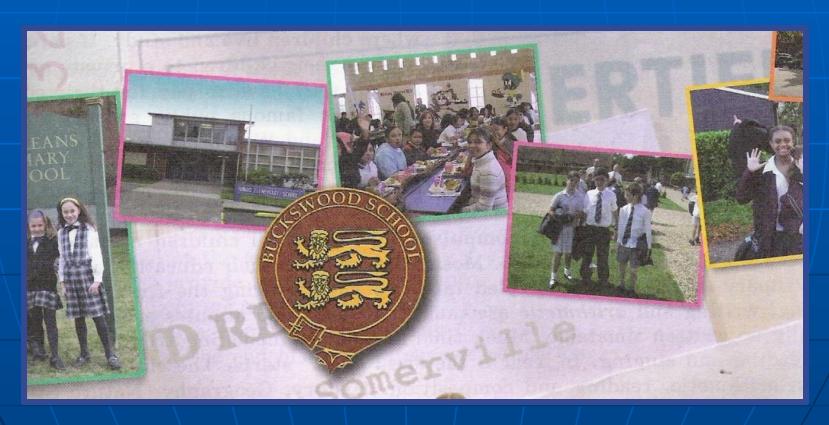
# SCHOOLS IN BRITAIN

 In Great Britain education is compulsory for all children from 5 to 16 years of age.



Britain has got a very interesting system of education. Education is class-divided. There are some state schools and private schools. State schools are divided into primary schools and secondary schools.

#### **BRITISH SHOOLS**

**STATE SCHOOLS** 

**Primary schools** 

**Infant schools** 

Secondary schools

**Grammar schools** 

**Junior schools** 

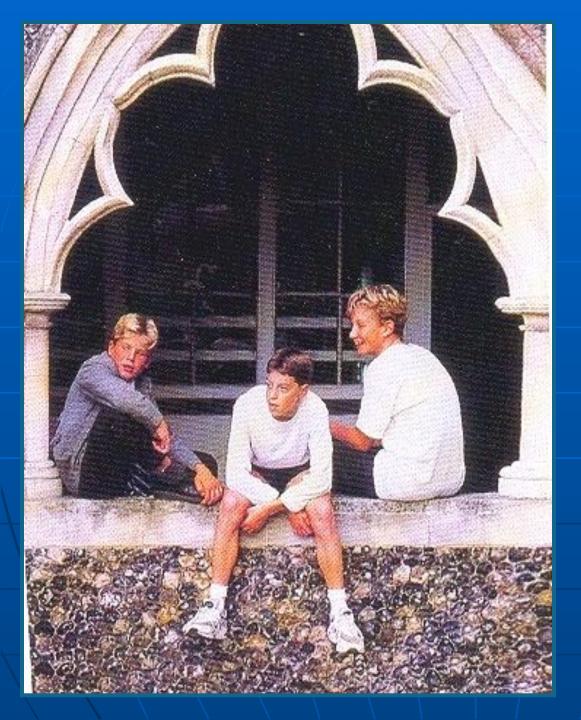
Comprehensive schools

**Private schools** 

Independent schools

**Public schools** 

Preparatory schools



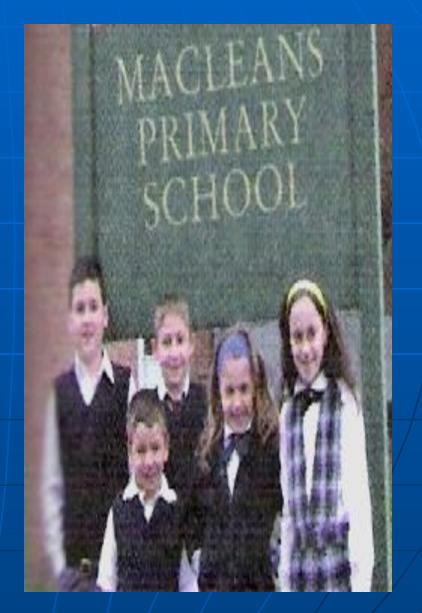
#### **STATE SCHOOLS**

- Primaryschool(Infantschool andJuniorschool)
- Secondaryschool

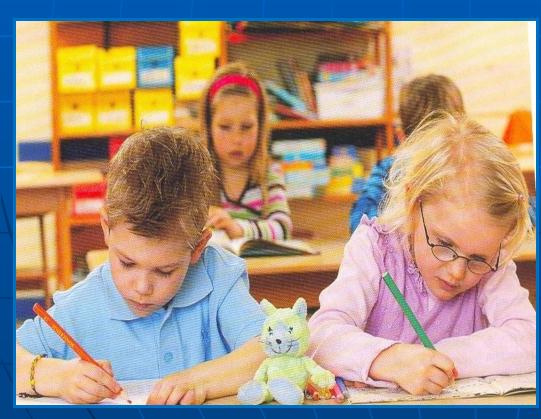
All state schools in Britain are free. 90% of state schools are co-educational. That means that boys and girls are taught together in the same class.

# Primary school

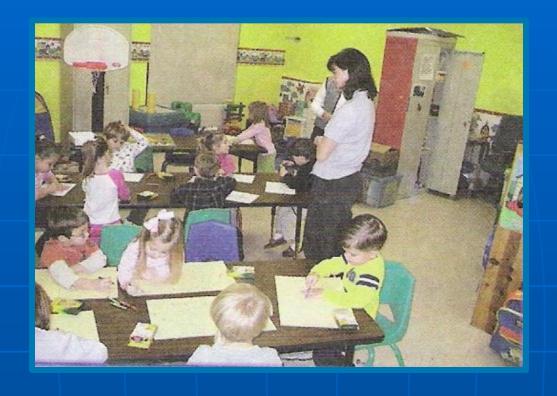
Primary schools are divided into infant and junior schools. The children attend the primary schools for 6 years.



#### **INFANT SCHOOLS**

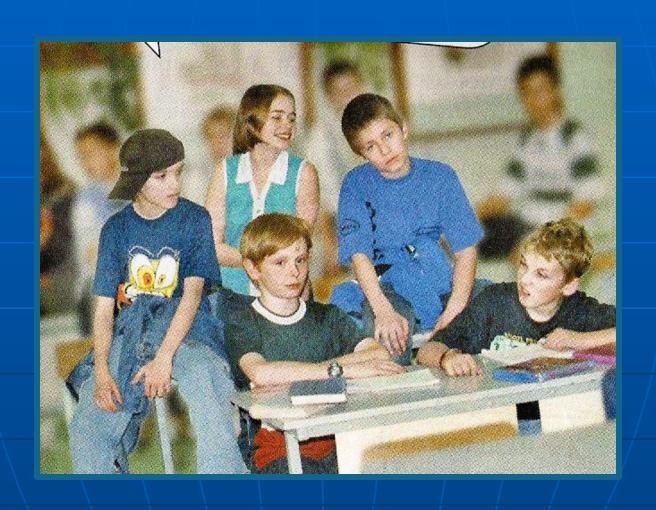






At the age of 5 children go to infant school, which is the first stage of primary education. There is no written timetable and classes are informal. Children read, draw and sing.

### **JUNIOR SCHOOL**

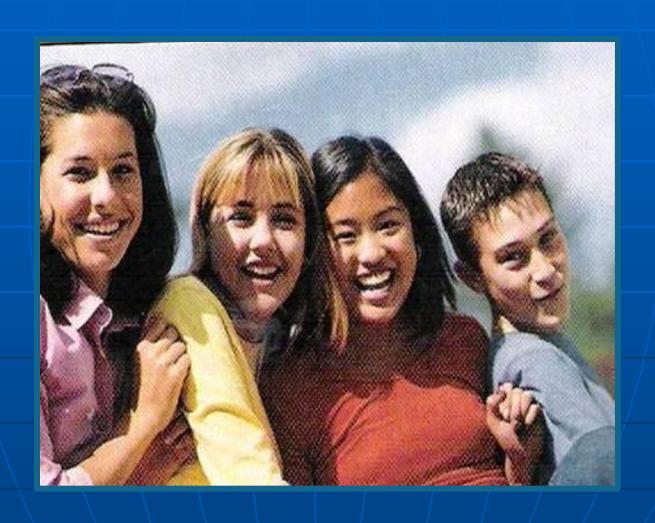


From 7 to 11 pupils attend junior schools, which is the second stage of primary education. Boys and girls have got many interesting schools subjects. They are History, English, Geography, Mathematics, Art, Music, Sport, Computing, Cooking.

When the pupils enter the junior schools, they have a special test. According to the results of the tests and their intellectual abilities they are divided into three groups.

Boys and girls study at junior schools for four years.

## SECONDARY SCHOOL

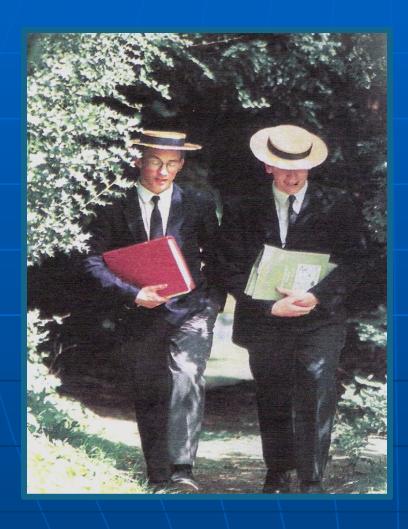


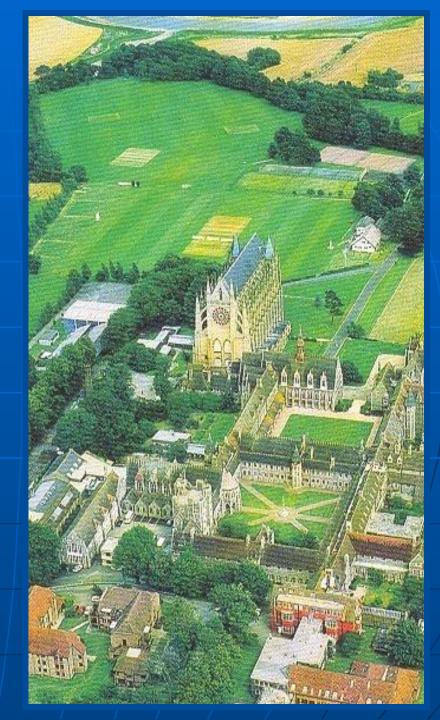
At the age of 11 most pupils go to secondary schools. About 90% of children receive their secondary education at comprehensive schools. Comprehensive schools provide compulsory education for all pupils, there are no entrance exams there. About 6% of pupils go to grammar schools, which take students who pass the 11+ examination.



At the age of 16 students write an examination called GCSE(General Certificate of Secondary Education) and then they can leave school if they wish. This is the end of compulsory education. Some students continue their education at school and prepare for the national exam called "A"level (Advanced Level) at 18. They need "A"level to enter a university.

#### PRIVATE SCHOOLS



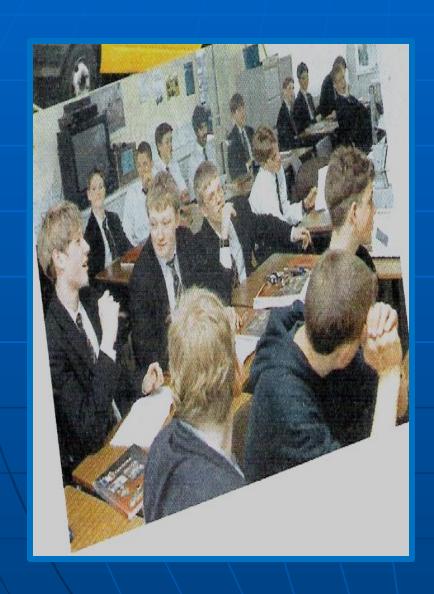


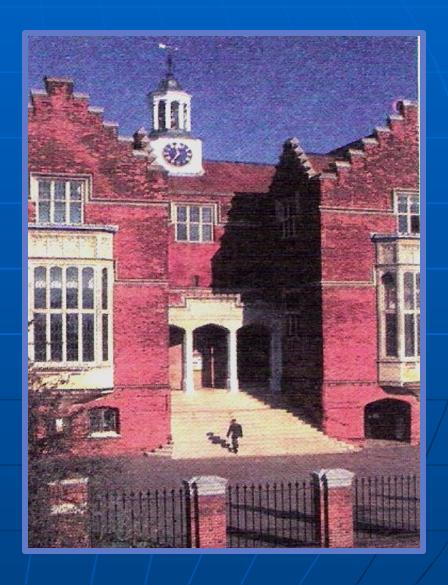
\* Some students go to private schools, where parents have to pay for their children's education. Private schools are very expensive and they are attended by about 7 % of children.

The education in public schools is of high quality, the discipline is very strict. Most of private schools are either for boys or for girls.

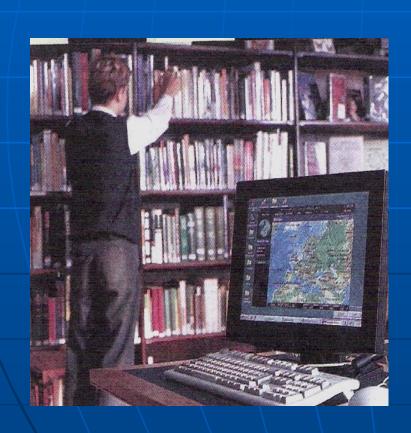
Some private schools are very famous, such as Eton, Harrow, Rugby and Winchester.

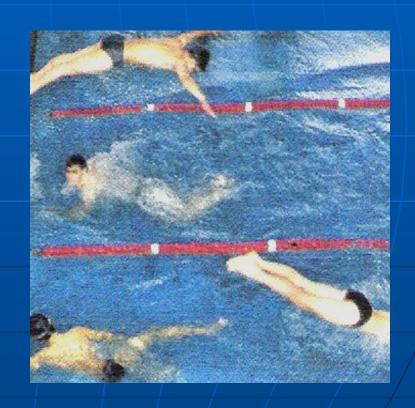
# HARROW SCHOOL

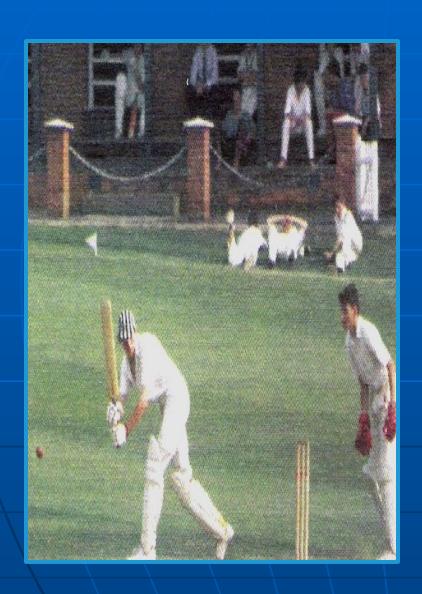


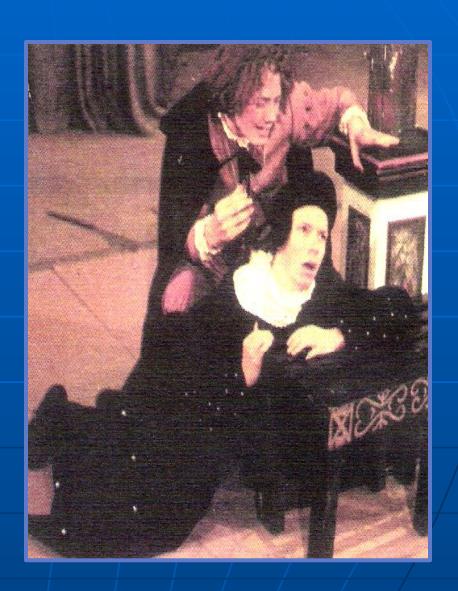


 Harrow school is famous as the place where Winston Churchill was educated, as well as six other Prime Ministers of Great Britain, the poet Lord Byron and many other prominent people. Harrow is a school for boys with 800 pupils. The school has the best golf courses, a swimming pool, a large library and even the best school theatre in the UK.

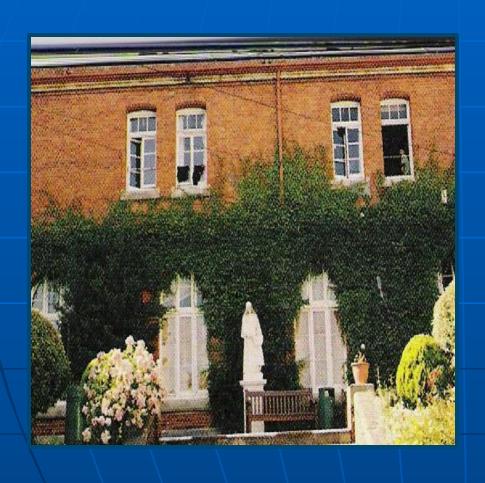


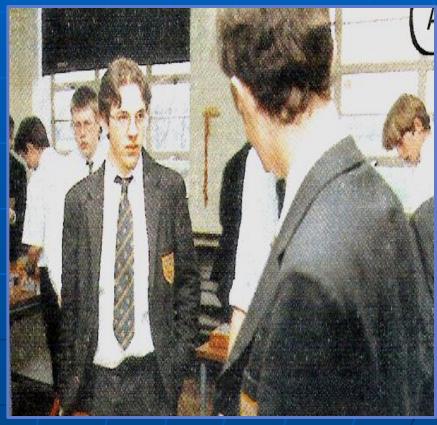






## WINCHESTER SCHOOL

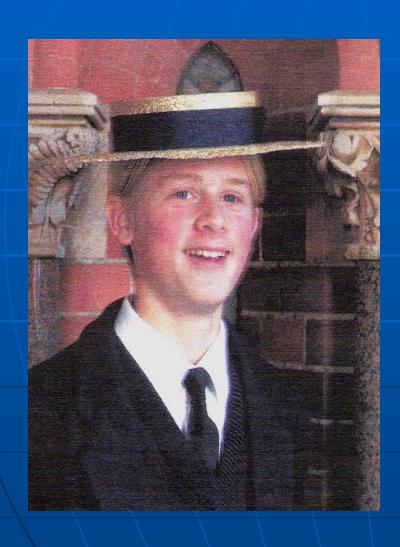


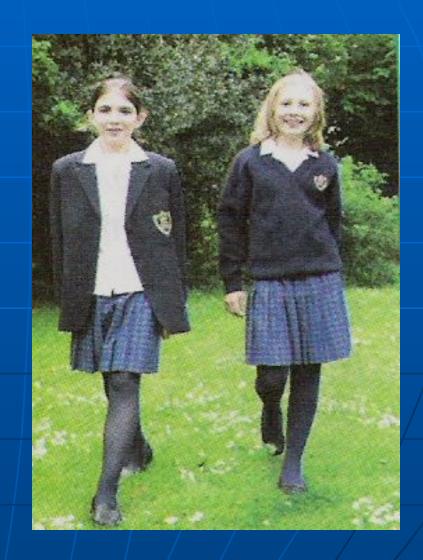


## SCHOOL UNIFORM

School uniform is not a must in State Schools. At the same time private schools require school uniform for their students. Wearing school uniform is a tradition in Britain. The usual school uniform for boys is a school cap, a tie, a blazer and a jacket. The girl's uniform consists of a skirt, a blouse and a jacket. Girls also wear caps or hats. School uniform usually has the emblem of the school. Girls don't like to wear it. But teachers say that school uniform makes pupils be disciplined. It is the face of schools as well as the old tradition.

## SCHOOL UNIFORM





## Punishments



There are some punishments used in British schools.

Lines. When a teacher gives you "lines", you write out some sentence again and again, perhaps 50 or 100 times. For example, you can write "I must do my homework" or "I must not be late".

Detention. If you are in detention, you stay after school to do extra work – lines or clean the classroom.

Report. If you are "on report", you have a card which you give to the teacher at the end of every lesson. Each teacher reports if you behaved well or badly.

Suspension. If you are suspended, you cannot come to school for a few days.

Your parents have to see the Head Teacher. This is serious.

Exclusion. If you are excluded, you are sent away from your school. This is very serious. You have to go to another school.



Thank you for your attention!

The project was prepared by the students of form 5 A, school № 29.