

Výukový materiál v rámci projektu OPVK 1.5 Peníze středním školám

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Autor:	Mgr. Jana Jeřábková
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Název výukového materiálu:	Education
Druh výukového materiálu:	Pracovní list s prezentací českého, britského a amerického vzdělávacího systému s cvičeními.
Čas:	30 minut
Využití:	Seznámení se se systémem českého, britského a amerického vzdělávacího systému a procvičení si jeho pochopení na cvičení.

Education

British education

What is the compulsory part of British education? How long does summer holiday last?

British schooling is compulsory from the age of five to the age of sixteen.

Their school day starts generally at 9 a.m. and they finish it at about 4 p.m.

The British have just six weeks of summer holiday but they have more holiday during the school year, for example at Easter.

What institutions do small children attend?

Small children in Britain may attend **playgroups** or **crèche** and later **kindergartens**. At the age of five English children start their **primary** education and when they are seven, they move from **infant** school to **junior** primary school.

What do you know about the British secondary education?

At the age of eleven they can continue at secondary school. When they are sixteen, all students have to take General Certificate of Secondary Education - **GCSE**. After that they can either leave school and start working or go on for **vocational training**. But if they want to study at a university, they have to stay two more years as **six formers** and take the **A-levels** which means advanced level, an exam taken in two or three subjects. Six formers study just the subjects necessary for the A-level. Students who pass this exam may go to the university.

What kinds of secondary school are there?

In Britain there are many types of secondary school, for example **Secondary Modern School**, **Grammar School** for more gifted pupils or **Comprehensive Schools**, which are non-selective and most spread as they are for all children of all abilities. **Public schools** are private and very expensive schools. Most of them are **boarding schools**. These schools are often **single-sex** and they have their own uniforms. The most well-known are Eton, Harrow or Rugby.

What do you know about higher education?

Britain's oldest and most famous universities are Oxford and Cambridge. University students have **lectures** instead of classes, given by **lecturers**, **tutors** or **professors**. Students have to pay **fees**, they receive **grants** or **get loans**.

Students at universities are called **undergraduates** and after **graduation graduates**. Some of them continue on their studies or do research and they are called **postgraduates**. Students get a **Bachelor's**, **Master's** or **Doctor's degree**.

1. Fill in the missing information into the diagram showing the most common system of education in the UK. Use the information from the article above.

AGE		Voluntary a) SCHOOL	PRE-SCHOOL EDUCATION
5-10	11 YEARS	PRIMARY SCHOOL b) years' education	PRIMARY EDUCATION
11-16	COMPULSORY EDUCATION	c) SCHOOL d) years' education	SECONDARY EDUCATION
17-18		e) LEVEL EXAMINATION	FURTHER EDUCATION (general, vocational and technical)
		f) EDUCATION	
		g) COLLEGE	

American Education

What are the grades in American educational system?

American children attend **nursery school** and **kindergarten** then they start **elementary school** at the age of six. They continue at a **junior** and **senior high school**. If they want to go to a university, they are required to pass the **SAT test – Scholastic Aptitude Test**.

What schools are there ?

There are both public and private schools. The rule is that the more you pay the better education you get. So at public school there are usually children from poor families and the quality of education is usually very low. **Yale** and **Harvard University** belong to the most famous universities.

Czech education

What is the compulsory part of Czech education?

In the Czech Republic we have nine years of compulsory education from the age of six to fifteen. We start our education at **basic school**. Of course smaller children may attend **playgroups** and **kindergartens** where they learn some basic skills like recognizing colours, animals, plants... . There are **two grades** of the basic school, in the first children learn to read and write and they have P.E. and arts. In the higher grades they have more specialized subjects like foreign languages, chemistry, biology, history, physics.

When is school holiday?

The academic year starts on the 1st September and ends on the 30th June. There are several breaks throughout the year, autumn, Christmas, spring and Easter. The summer holidays are two months long.

Do we pay school fees?

Most Czech schools are administered by the state and are free of charge. However, there are also private schools (primary and secondary schools, universities), where tuition fees are charged. Most of them offer a specific type of education, specializing for example in foreign languages or sports.

What types of secondary schools are there?

After primary school, children can enrol at **grammar schools**, **apprenticeship centres**, or other **professional schools** (for instance mechanical, engineering, electro-technical, economic, medical or art schools).

At **apprenticeship centres**, **trainees** obtain a **certificate** and become qualified workers and craftsmen. The training takes three years.

Secondary vocational schools allow their pupils to get the right qualifications for their future work and obtain a school leaving certificate.

At grammar schools, students obtain a school leaving certificate but with no specific qualifications. However, in general subjects, they acquire more knowledge than the pupils of vocational schools as grammar schools are intended to prepare their students for university education.

What is a school leaving exam?

Secondary education finishes with a school leaving exam. It is the exam which consists of state and school part. Nevertheless, Czech language and foreign language or maths are compulsory and other subjects are optional at grammar school. Specialized subjects and practical exam are compulsory at secondary vocational schools.

What are the conditions for studying university? What universities are there in the Czech Republic?

The entrance exams must be usually passed. There are different universities in bigger towns and cities, students can study at several universities at faculty of arts, medical, law, theology, natural science, teaching or at technical college. Undergraduates take a state exam and an interview over the graduate's thesis, finally, they obtain a diploma and a title - bachelor's, master's or doctor's degree.

How long does studying in the college or at university take?

Undergraduate students study for three years to obtain their bachelor's degree and five years for the master's degree. After graduation, some students remain to study for their doctor's degree. Medical degrees take six years.

Students can take a **gap year** before starting the university or during their studies. They go abroad, improve their language knowledge and get valuable experience for their future career.

Where do students stay during their studies?

Rooms in the halls of residence at most universities are open to first year students only. Older students are expected to find their accommodation. They have to rent a room or a flat and they **share** the flat and costs with the other students.

What problems occur in school?

Cheating both in written and oral exams are the most frequent ones. Bullying is a serious problem, occurring more at schools. Children also play truant and some students are frightened at school.

2. Complete the chart with the words in the box:

UNIVERSITY	SECONDARY SCHOOL	NURSERY SCHOOL (optional)	HIGH SCHOOL	GRADUATE SCHOOL
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UK		AGE	US	
class	school		class	school
nursery school, playgroup or kindergarten (optional)		3	a).....	
		4		
	INFANT SCHOOL	5	kindergarten	
year 1		6	ELEMENTARY SCHOOL	first grade
year 2	JUNIOR SCHOOL	7		second grade
year 3		8		third grade
year 4		9		fourth grade
year 5		10		fifth grade
year 6	b).....	11		sixth grade
year 7		12	MIDDLE SCHOOL	seventh grade
year 8		13	c).....	eighth grade
year 9		14		ninth grade
year 10		15		tenth grade
year 11	SIXTH FORM COLLEGE	16	eleventh grade	
year 12		17	twelfth grade	
year 13		18	COLLEGE	freshman
first year (fresher)	d).....	19		sophomore
second year	or POLYTECHNIC	20		junior
third year		21	senior	
postgraduate	UNIVERSITY	22	e).....	
		23		