

VY_22_INOVACE_AJOP41264ČER

Výukový materiál v rámci projektu OPVK 1.5 Peníze středním školám

Číslo projektu:	CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0883
Název projektu:	Rozvoj vzdělanosti
Číslo šablony:	II/2
Datum vytvoření:	12. 12. 2012
Autor:	Mgr. Iva Černá
Určeno pro předmět:	Anglický jazyk
Tematická oblast:	Reálie anglicky mluvících zemí
Obor vzdělání:	31-43-M/01 Oděvnictví 4. ročník
Název výukového materiálu:	Střední školství – VB, USA, ČR
Druh výukového materiálu:	Pracovní list se třemi informativními texty, které fungují jako doplňovačka slovní zásoby
Čas:	20 minut
Využití:	Faktické informace o středním školství – maturitní příprava

In each text there is some vocabulary missing, read it and fill in, you will find the vocab under each text:

Secondary education in Great Britain

- In England, Wales and Northern Ireland (Scotland has some exceptions), students usually transfer from primary school straight to secondary school at the age 11. Education is compulsory up until the end of year 11 (the last Friday in June in the academic year a person turns 16), and schooling can continue for a further two years after that.

After Year 11 a student can opt to remain at school, transfer to a college, or to leave education and seek work or to start an **apprenticeship**. Those who stay at school enter Years 12 and 13. These years are traditionally known as the Sixth Form ("Lower Sixth" and "Upper Sixth"), and **require** students to specialize in three to five subjects for their **A Levels**. This is an unusually specialized curriculum for this age group by international standards, and recently some moves have been made to increase the number of subjects studied.

After attaining the relevant A Level qualifications the student can **enter** university.

High school education in the USA

- Secondary education in the United States refers to the last six or seven years of statutory formal education. Secondary education is generally split between *junior high school* or *middle school* and *high school*.

There is a wide variance in curriculum for students in the United States. Since the turn of the 20th century, many high schools in the United States have offered a choice of **vocational** or college prep curriculum.

Schools that offer vocational programs, include a very high level of **technical** specialization, e.g., auto mechanics or **carpentry**, with a half-day instruction, as the purpose of the program is to prepare students for gainful employment without a college degree.

Secondary schools in the Czech Republic

- The Czech school system is, due to historic reasons, almost the same as the German school system. The school system is free and **mandatory** to age 15. After the elementary school in age of 15, students are directed to three different optional secondary education schools:

Apprentice school - designed for students going into a trade (e.g., carpentry, masonry, auto-mechanic etc.) Education is 3 years long, combined with practice (one week study in school/one week practice in factory, bakery, building site... etc.), finished with a **certificate**.

Secondary technical/specialized school - designed for students going into a profession (accountant, technician, kindergarten teacher...) and finishes with *maturita* as **final exam**. The study is **4 years long**.

Secondary grammar school - designed for students going to university/college and finishes with a *maturita* exam. The study is **4, 6 or 8 years long**. In case of 6 (8) years one, the pupils finish elementary school two (four) years earlier and this two (four) years have **harder** studying program.