

### 1 THE SCHOOL SYSTEM IN THE UK AND THE US

- a Complete the text about the UK with words from the list.

boarding /'bɔːdɪŋ/ graduate /'grædʒʊət/  
head /hed/ nursery /'nɜːsəri/ primary /'praɪməri/  
private /'praɪvət/ pupils /'pjʊːplz/ religious /rɪ'lɪdʒəs/  
secondary /'sekəndəri/ state /steɪt/ terms /tɜːmz/

- b 4 3)) Listen and check.

- c Complete the text about the US with words from the list.

college /'kɒlɪdʒ/ elementary /elɪ'mentəri/  
grades /greɪdʒz/ high /haɪ/ kindergarten /'kɪndə'ɡɑːtɪn/  
semesters /sɪ'mestəz/ twelfth grade /twelfθ greɪd/

- d 4 4)) Listen and check.

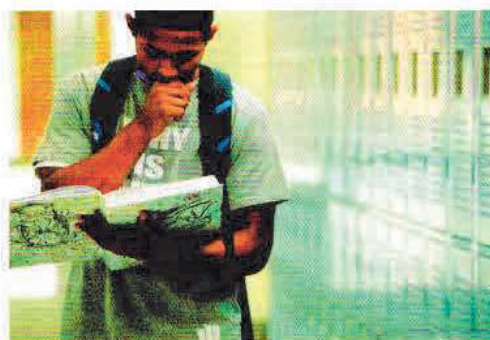
- e Cover both texts. With a partner, try to remember the different types of school (starting from the lowest level) in both countries.

### In the UK

Children start <sup>1</sup>primary school when they are five. Before that, many children go to <sup>2</sup>school, e.g. between the ages of two and four, but this is not compulsory. From 11–18, children go to <sup>3</sup>school. The majority of schools in the UK (about 90%) are <sup>4</sup>schools, which means that they are paid for by the government, and education is free. The other 10% are <sup>5</sup>schools, where parents have to pay. A few of these are <sup>6</sup>schools, where children study, eat, and sleep. There are also some <sup>7</sup>schools, where the teachers may be priests or nuns. Schoolchildren are usually called <sup>8</sup>(not 'students' which only refers to people who are at university), and the person who is in charge of a school is called the <sup>9</sup>teacher. The school year is divided into three <sup>10</sup>.



If you want to go to university, you have to take exams in your last year, and if your results are good enough, you get a place. A person who has finished university and has a degree is called a <sup>11</sup>.



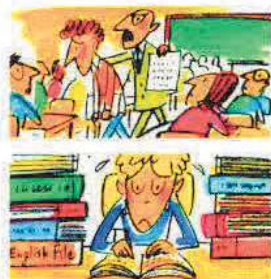
### In the US

The school system is divided into three levels, <sup>1</sup>elementary school, middle school (sometimes called junior high school), and <sup>2</sup>school. In almost all schools at these levels, children are divided by age groups into <sup>3</sup>. The youngest children begin with <sup>4</sup> (followed by first grade) and continue until <sup>5</sup>, the final year of high school. The school year is divided into two <sup>6</sup>. Higher education is often called <sup>7</sup> in the US.

### 2 VERBS

- a Complete the texts with a verb from the list.

be expelled /bɪ ɪk'speld/ behave /bɪ'heɪv/ be punished /bɪ 'pʌnɪʃt/  
cheat /tʃiːt/ fail /feɪl/ pass /pɑːs/ revise /rɪ'vaɪz/ take /teɪk/ (or do)



- Discipline is very strict in our school. If children behave badly, for example if they \_\_\_\_\_ in an exam, they will probably \_\_\_\_\_, and might even \_\_\_\_\_.
- Marc has to \_\_\_\_\_ an important English exam next week. He hopes he'll \_\_\_\_\_, but he hasn't had much time to \_\_\_\_\_, so he's worried that he might \_\_\_\_\_.

- b 4 5)) Listen and check. Cover the texts and look at the pictures. Remember the texts.



#### educate or bring up?

**educate** = to teach sb at school / university  
Luke was **educated** at a private school and Manchester University.

**bring up** = to look after a child and teach him / her how to behave. This is usually done by parents or a family member at home.  
Lily was **brought up** by her mother in a small village.

#### learn or study?

**learn** = to get knowledge or a skill (from sb)  
I'm **learning** to drive at the moment. How long have you been **learning** Russian?

**study** = to spend time learning about something  
Liam is **studying** Economics at university.