

## LISTENING – EDUCATION IN THE UK.

### PART 1 – TRUE OR FALSE? (Write T or F in the box provided)

1. Education is compulsory in Britain from ages five to sixteen.
2. The National curriculum was created to standardize levels of learning.
3. State schools are for people who can't pay for education.
4. Private schools are government funded.
5. Private schools don't need to follow the national curriculum.
6. Public schools are free.



### PART 2 – COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH ONE WORD.

1. The first school British students attend is \_\_\_\_\_ school. It's from \_\_\_\_\_ to eleven years old.
2. Secondary school starts at the age of \_\_\_\_\_ and finishes at the age of \_\_\_\_\_ or \_\_\_\_\_.
3. A grammar school is generally more \_\_\_\_\_.
4. A Secondary \_\_\_\_\_ is more vocational.

### PART 3 – TRUE OR FALSE? (Write T or F in the box provided)

1. Comprehensive schools are very academic.
2. You only take exams at the end of Secondary school.
3. You can choose some of the subjects for the GCSE exam.
4. These exams are graded from 0 to 10.
5. The sixth form is compulsory.
6. An A-level is an exam.
7. You can only study for A-levels in a secondary school.

### PART 4 – COMPLETE THE SENTENCES WITH ONE WORD

1. If you are not interested in academic subjects, you can study more \_\_\_\_\_ skills.
2. Faith schools are connected to a \_\_\_\_\_.
3. At University, students choose one \_\_\_\_\_ subject.
4. A bachelor's degree takes \_\_\_\_\_ years, but for Scotland, where it takes \_\_\_\_\_.
5. At the end of your university course you take \_\_\_\_\_ exams.
6. A fresher is a student in their \_\_\_\_\_ year of university.
7. Red brick universities are a group of \_\_\_\_\_ universities.
8. After graduating you can do a post-\_\_\_\_\_ degree or a PhD.