

boarding /'bɔ:diŋ/ degree /dɪ'gri:/ head /hed/ nursery /'nɜ:səri/  
primary /'praɪməri/ private /'praɪvɪt/ pupils /'pju:plz/  
secondary /'sekəndri/ state /steɪt/ students /'stju:dnts/  
terms /tɜ:mz/

## In the UK

Children start <sup>1</sup> primary school when they're 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. Children at primary school are often called <sup>7</sup>  and children at secondary school are usually called <sup>8</sup>  as are people who are studying at university. 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 called A levels in your last year at school. If your results are good enough, you get a place. A person who has finished university and has a <sup>11</sup>  is called a graduate.



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