

**Vocabulary: Education. Fill in the correct words from the box. There are more words than you will need.**

1. Parents who educate their children at home do not have to follow the national \_\_\_\_\_.
2. In the UK education is \_\_\_\_\_ from 5 to 16.
3. Some parents send their children to a \_\_\_\_\_ school, where they only come home at weekends.
4. In many schools, teachers and pupils have unlimited \_\_\_\_\_ to the Internet.
5. Some pupils interrupt their studies and go on a \_\_\_\_\_ year abroad.
6. In America, 11 or 12-year-old pupils enter \_\_\_\_\_ high schools.
7. Many schools offer \_\_\_\_\_ activities, in which students can take part in interesting subjects after school.
8. In Great Britain \_\_\_\_\_ students prepare for their A-levels and do not have to wear uniforms anymore.
9. In some subjects students have to take \_\_\_\_\_ exams if they want to study at the university.
10. When you \_\_\_\_\_ from school you can do extra training or find a job.
11. In England private schools are also called independent or \_\_\_\_\_ schools.
12. Pupils spend their first four to six years of education in \_\_\_\_\_ schools.
13. The \_\_\_\_\_ is in charge of all administrative functions at school.
14. In many countries, families send their children to a \_\_\_\_\_ school or kindergarten before primary education starts.
15. Some schools offer at least three \_\_\_\_\_ languages to choose from.

access  
boarding  
compulsory  
curriculum  
entrance  
elective  
extracurricular  
foreign  
gap  
grade  
graduate  
headmaster  
junior  
nursery  
primary  
public  
sixth form  
term  
vocational

## KEY

1. Parents who educate their children at home do not have to follow the national **curriculum**.
2. In the UK education is **compulsory** from 5 to 16.
3. Some parents send their children to a **boarding** school, where they only come home at weekends.
4. In many schools, teachers and pupils have unlimited **access** to the Internet.
5. Some pupils interrupt their studies and go on a **gap** year abroad.
6. In America, 11 or 12-year-old pupils enter **junior** high schools.
7. Many schools offer **extracurricular** activities, in which students can take part in interesting subjects after school.
8. In Great Britain **sixth-form** students prepare for their A-levels and do not have to wear uniforms anymore.
9. In some subjects students have to take **entrance** exams if they want to study at the university.
10. When you **graduate** from school you can do extra training or find a job.
11. In England private schools are also called independent or **public** schools.
12. Pupils spend their first four to six years of education in **primary** schools.
13. The **headmaster** is in charge of all administrative functions at school.
14. In many countries, families send their children to a **nursery** school or kindergarten before primary education starts.
15. Some schools offer at least three **foreign** languages to choose from.