

## 1 VOCABULARY education

a You have two minutes. Answer as many of questions 1–8 as you can in **one** minute. How many did you get right?

b 4.2))) Now match the questions with these school subjects. Then listen and check.

- ☐ biology
- ☐ chemistry
- ☐ geography
- ☐ history
- ☐ information technology
- ☐ literature
- ☐ maths
- ☐ physics

1 How many wives did King Henry VIII have?

2 What is the capital of Brazil?

3 Who wrote David Copperfield?

4 How many megabytes are there in a gigabyte?

5 Who developed the theory of relativity?

6 What is  $5 \times 18 \div 4$ ?

7 How many legs does an insect have?

8 What is water made of?

# Education

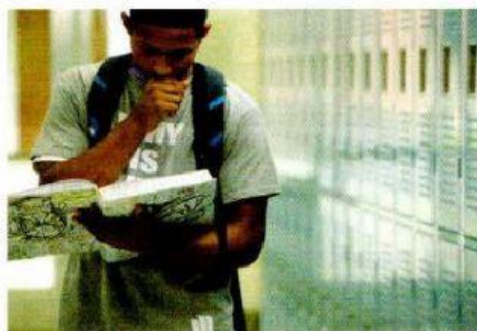
## 1 THE SCHOOL SYSTEM IN THE UK AND THE US

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

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

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

college /'kɒlɪdʒ/ elementary /elɪ'mentəri/  
grades /ɡreɪdʒz/ high /haɪ/ kindergarten /'kɪndəɡɑːtn/  
semesters /sɪ'mestəz/ twelfth grade /twelfθ ɡreɪd/



## 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 /bi ɪk'speld/   behave /bi'heɪv/   be punished /bi 'pʌnɪʃt/  
cheat /tʃi:t/   fail /feɪl/   pass /pɑ:s/   revise /rɪ'vaɪz/   take /teɪk/ (or do)



- 1 Discipline is very strict in our school. If children behave badly, for example if they \_\_\_\_\_ in an exam, they will probably \_\_\_\_\_, and might even \_\_\_\_\_.



- 2 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 \_\_\_\_\_.



### 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.