

**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.