

Complete the text with one of the given words. Two words are extra which you do not need to use.

Private education

The most obvious distinction _____ state and private education is the fact that in the previous one education is provided _____ whereas in the latter one parents have to pay. If parents want to send their children into _____ schools right at the start, at the age of five, they have the opportunity to do so.

Private primary schools are called _____ *schools*. Pupils can learn in these schools up to the age of eleven or even thirteen. In the first two years they must attend *pre-preparatory schools*, then, in case they have _____ their NCTs, they can attend preparatory schools, where they prepare for the Common _____ Exam in the next four or six years. This exam is the entry to those private secondary schools – officially _____ as public schools – which don't set their own examination. Those pupils who take this exam _____ the age of eleven write an English test, a maths and a science test, but those who stay in preparatory schools for two _____ years have to take one or two more subjects apart from the other three. Some public schools, however, have their own, internal _____, and they select their future pupils on the basis of them.

One of the oldest and most respected preparatory schools is the _____ *School*. Founded in 1416 in Durham to train young _____ to sing in the choir of Durham's cathedral, it now accepts girls too. It has remained a small school though: the total number of students is around 200. Boarders have to _____ about 6000 pounds in each term, full day pupils have to pay around 3400/term. The fee includes the _____ of lunches, textbooks, exercise books, education and, in case of boarders, _____. Perhaps the two most notable ex-pupils of the Chorister are the former Prime Minister, Tony Blair, and the actor and comedian, Rowan Atkinson (aka Mr. Bean).

FREE PREPARING CHORISTER ACCOMMODATION
 ENTRANCE BOYS PREPARATORY BETWEEN MORE
 KNOWN PAY AT EXAMS GIRLS PASSED PRIVATE
 COST

Complete the text with the right form of the words given in capitals.

Public schools allow _____ from the age of 11/13 to _____
 the age of 18. Almost all of them are _____ schools, _____
 requiring students to live there permanently as well.

A massive majority of public schools are single-sex schools,
 accepting either girls or boys only. _____ around 10% of _____

British teenagers go to public schools. Charges vary quite
 _____, but the minimum is around 2000 pounds/year _____
 and the maximum may go up to 30.000/year.

_____ the two best-known and most famous _____
 public schools, competing for boys with _____ skills _____
 and abilities, are Harrow School and Eton College.

Harrow School is located in London, near Heathrow Airport.

It was _____ in 1571 and its most famous ex-students include _____
 Sir Winston Churchill, the poet George Gordon Byron or the singer James Blunt.

Eton College was _____ in 1440 by King Henry VI. _____

It accepts 250 new pupils each year but only from the age of 13.

They learn there for five years or five 'blocks', from F block (year 9)

to B block (year 13). There are 35 lessons a week on average, each

lesson lasting for 40 minutes. School begins at 9 o'clock

in the morning every day _____ Saturday –

INCLUDE

thus the only free day of the week is Sunday. Each student

must be a _____ : they live in houses run

BOARD

by the adult house master.

Students are also assigned a tutor who monitors their

progress over the years. Eton College has a _____

DISTINCT

type of uniform which Etonians must wear daily: it consists of

a black tailcoat, a waistcoat, a white shirt and pinstriped trousers.

Just like every other school with a long tradition, Eton has its

own vocabulary. The Headmaster is _____ as Head Man,

KNOW

end-term exams are called trials, and the members of the rowing team

are the wet boys. Plenty of famous Britons have attended Eton,

such as the writer George Orwell, the actor Hugh Laurie,

the Queen's grandsons Prince William and Prince Henry, and 19 Prime Ministers of the UK.