

Тема: Навчання через подорожі

Цілі: вдосконалювати лексичні навички та навички вимови, аудіювання, читання й усного мовлення; розвивати логічне мислення; виховувати відповідальне ставлення до навчання, а також загальну культуру учнів.

Procedure

### 1. Warm-up

1) What do you like best about your school?

2) What do you like the least about your school?

3) What are some of the rules you have to follow at your school?

4) Which rules do you think are unfair?

5) Have you ever got caught breaking any school rules?

### 2. Reading

Do ex. 1, p. 39.

### 3. Writing

► Practise the vocabulary.

Do ex. 2, p. 39.

#### 4. Reading

Read the text and give English equivalents to the following words: *Обов'язковий, державний, обладнання, забезпечувати, гнучкий, відвідувати, діти з фізичними вадами, переводити, здібності, приймати на роботу, досягнення, стажування, позакласна діяльність.*

#### THE SCHOOL SYSTEM IN GREAT BRITAIN

Education in Britain is compulsory and free for all children between the ages of 5-16. Nine tenths of all children are educated in state schools. All books and equipment are provided free. Uniform is worn in many schools but this is now quite flexible. Students never repeat a year in British system, but they may be sent to a vocation school or section.

Primary school. Schoolchildren attend a primary school for 6 years (from 5 to 11 years). They study general subjects and special help is given to children with handicaps and learning difficulties. The division between primary and secondary education is at the age of 11 when almost all children in the state system change schools.

Secondary school. When students transfer to Secondary school at the age of 11, they don't take any examination, but their reports are sent on from Primary school.

Most children — over 80 % — go to a comprehensive school. "Comprehensive" means all-inclusive. They admit pupils of all abilities. But there are also grammar schools and secondary modern schools. The pupils have to pass an exam to go there; so admission depends on the result of the selective exams and the pupils' abilities. All types of secondary school have the five year courses for pupils from 11 years up to the school leaving age.

Pupils in all State schools in England and Wales study 10 main subjects: English, Mathematics, Science. Foundation subjects: History, Geography, A Modern language, Art, Music, Information Technology, Physical education, Religious education is also taught.

Attainment tests are given at the ages of 7, 11, 14, 16. At the end of a 5-year course, at the age of 16, students sit the General Certificate of Secondary Education exams in as many subjects as possible. Weak students may only sit for five or four subjects. Better students take ten subjects.

At the age of 16 about two third of these pupils leave school and get jobs or apprenticeships. About one-third stay at school until the age of 18 preparing themselves for higher education.

The 6 th form. More ambitious pupils continue to study in the 6 th form. They stay on at school for one or two years to prepare themselves for university. They have only three or four main subjects which are necessary to pass the advanced level exams at the age of 18. In addition to the foundation subjects the 6th formers are offered many other courses at Advanced Level such as classical Civilization, Further Mathematics, Information Technology, History of Art, Social Biology and many others.

The school year is divided into three terms with the intervals between them during the Christmas and Easter holidays lasting about two weeks each and the summer holiday which begins rather late and is usually six weeks long.

All kinds of out-of-class activities are part of school life in Britain. Students have a lot of opportunities for playing sports, attending different clubs and singing in choir. Most schools have very good libraries which students use for reference work.

## 5. speaking

- Work in groups.

Collect your ideas and discuss the following:

- 1) Are there any differences between the British and Ukrainian school systems?
- 2) What system do you like more and why?

## 6. Reading

- Practise the vocabulary.

Match the words with their Ukrainian equivalents.

Examiner

завуч

academic adviser

магістр природничих наук

exchange student

диплом

certificate

магістр гуманітарних наук

degreeo

навчальний заклад

Bachelor of Arts

студентський гуртожиток

Master of Arts

вища освіта

Bachelor of Science

випускник університету

Master of Science

кваліфікація, підготовленість

Doctor of Philosophy

учене звання

Diploma

екзаменатор

Graduate

додаткові заняття

head-teacher

бакалавр гуманітарних наук

qualification

науковий керівник, куратор

educational establishment

доктор філософії

higher education

документ, свідоцтво, сертифікат

extra-curricular activities

бакалавр природничих наук

dormitory

студент по обміну

## 7. Summary

1) Does your country provide a good public school system?

2) Are there any subjects you wanted to study but they weren't available at your school?

## 8. Homework

Write a short paragraph "What does your education mean to you?"

