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EVROPSKÁ UNIE



MINISTERSTVO ŠKOLSTVÍ,
MLÁDEŽE A TĚLOVÝCHOVY



OP Vzdělávání
pro konkurenceschopnost

INVESTICE DO ROZVOJE VZDĚLÁVÁNÍ

Název školy	Gymnázium Josefa Ressela, Chrudim, Olbrachtova 291
Název a číslo OP	OP Vzdělávání pro konkurenceschopnost, CZ. 1.5, Název projektu: Inovace ve vzdělávání na Gymnáziu Chrudim, reg. číslo: CZ.1.07/1.5.00/34.0249
Název oblastí klíčové aktivity	Zvyšování kvality výuky prostřednictvím ICT
Tematická oblast (předmět)	Anglický jazyk
Název sady vzdělávacích materiálů	Fact based conversation topics
Jméno tvůrce vzdělávací sady	Monika Slezáková
Číslo sady	III/2-7-1-4
Anotace	Studenti doplní texty o školství v České republice a Spojeném království Velké Británie a Severního Irska a porovnávají oba systémy.
Ověřeno ve výuce: ročník, třída, dne, předmět	8E, 3.4.2013, AJ



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Pre-school education is provided for children in (1)_____ up to 6. School attendance is (2)_____ from 6 to 15. At the age of 6 children enter an (3)_____ school, at the age of eleven some pupils can pass an (4)_____ examination to transfer to (5)_____ school. Most schools are state, there are also some (6)_____ schools.

There are three kinds of secondary schools

1. (7)_____ (with general and rather academic education which prepares students for (8)_____)
2. secondary technical schools ((9)_____, (10)_____, (11)_____ í)
3. (12)_____ school training, practical training represents about one half of teaching time and aims at manual skills of (13)_____ (= students)

To finish complete secondary education students must (14)_____ maturita (which can also be called a (15)_____). A higher professional school provides qualifications for demanding jobs which do not require a university (16)_____. Universities offer education at three levels: (17)_____ study programmes (usually 3 years) and (18)_____ study programmes (usually 5 years), the third level of higher education is doctoral study programmes. To get a university degree students must write a long written essay called (19)_____.

A student from distant places at university usually lives in a (20)_____.

Education in the United Kingdom

Every child in Britain has to go to school from the age of (1)_____ to (2)_____.

Students can choose between (3)_____ schools (which are free of charge) and fee-paying (4)_____ (private) schools. The majority of private secondary schools are (5)_____ -sex. The year is divided into (6)_____ terms of about 13 weeks each. School (7)_____ are worn at most private schools and at many state secondary schools.

There are two types of secondary schools :

- a) (8)_____ schools - non selective schools for all children which are more common
- b) (9)_____ schools, which offer mainly academic education up to 18 or 19 and are selective.

At the age of (10)_____ pupils take a national exam called GSCE. If they succeed, they can enter a (11)_____ form and continue studying to the age of 18 when they take (12)_____, which are essential for entrance to a university. Full-time university first degree courses usually last 3 or 4 years and students are awarded undergraduate degree ,e.g. BA ((13)_____) or BSc ((14)_____) and they can continue studying to get (15)_____ degree ó MA, MSc, MPhi.

The world famous British universities are (16)_____ and _____.

There are some common punishments at British schools - (17)_____,(18)_____,(19)_____. Secondary schools in **the USA** are called (20)_____.

Education in the Czech Republic

Pre-school education is provided for children in (1) **kindergartens** up to 6. School attendance is (2) **compulsory/obligatory** from 6 to 15. At the age of 6 children enter an (3) **elementary** school, at the age of eleven some pupils can pass an (4) **entrance** examination to transfer to (5) **grammar/gymnázium** school. Most schools are state, there are also some (6) **private** schools.

There are three kinds of secondary schools

1. (7) **grammar/gymnázium** (with general and rather academic education which prepares students for (8) **universities**)
2. secondary technical schools ((9) **agricultural**, (10) **business academy**, (11) **nursing and social studies** í etc)
3. (12) **vocational** school training, practical training represents about one half of teaching time and aims at manual skills of (13) **apprentices** (=students)

To finish complete secondary education students must (14) **pass** *maturita* (which can also be called a (15) **school-leaving exam**). A higher professional school provides qualifications for demanding jobs which do not require a university (16) **degree/education**. Universities offer education at three levels: (17) **bachelor** study programmes (usually 3 years) and (18) **master** study programmes (usually 5 years), the third level of higher education is doctoral study programmes. To get a university degree students must write a long written essay called (19) **thesis**.

A student from distant places at university usually lives in a (20) **dormitory/dorm**.

Education in the United Kingdom

Every child in Britain has to go to school from the age of (1) **five** to (2) **sixteen**.

Students can choose between (3) **state** schools (which are free of charge) and fee-paying (4) **public** (private) schools. The majority of private secondary schools are (5) **single-sex**. The year is divided into (6) **three** terms of about 13 weeks each. School (7) **uniforms** are worn at most private schools and at many state secondary schools.

There are two types of secondary schools :

- a) (8) **comprehensive** schools - non selective schools for all children which are more common
- b) (9) **grammar** schools, which offer mainly academic education up to 18 or 19 and are selective.

At the age of (10) **sixteen** pupils take a national exam called GSCE. If they succeed, they can enter a (11) **sixth** form and continue studying to the age of 18 when they take (12) **A levels**, which are essential for entrance to a university. Full-time university first degree courses usually last 3 or 4 years and students are awarded undergraduate degree ,e.g. BA ((13) **Bachelor of Arts**) or BSc ((14) **Bachelor of Science**) and they can continue studying to get (15) **Master's** degree ó Ma, MSc, MPhil.

The world famous British universities are (16) **Oxford** and **Cambridge**.

There are some common punishments at British schools - (17) **lines**, (18) **detention**, (19) **expulsion (exclusion)**.

Secondary schools in **the USA** are called (20) **high schools**.



Světla Brendlova. Rečnické anglicky mluvících zemí. 3. aktualizované vydání. Plzeň : Fraus. 2006. 113 stran.

James O'Driscoll. Britain for learners of English. Oxford University Press. 2009. 224 pages.