

British Educational System

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Video Summary

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=kVy3xWbHiqU>

Facts to remember

public schools = private independent schools (usually boarding schools), primarily for children between 13 –18

state schools (or state-funded) = public schools (no fees), for children from 3 -18

Compulsory education: 5 – 16

National Curriculum (1988) followed by state schools, for primary and secondary education

Quick Summary

Stages:

Early years (3-5) – nursery

Primary (5 – 11)

Secondary (11 – 16)

Further education (vocational qualifications
for academically less minded students)

Higher education (universities, Bachelor's and
Master's degrees)

Common Entrance Examination

- At the age of 11 or 13
- To enter some secondary schools (mainly public schools)
- Set by Independent Schools Examination Board
- Compulsory subjects: Math, English, Science

GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education)

- At the age of 16 to finish the secondary education
- English, math, science and usually also other subjects e.g. English literature, modern language or a design and technology subject
- To be followed by either work or further education or higher education
- Some universities take results of GCSE's into account as well

General Certificate of General Education Advanced Level (A-levels)

- At the age of 18
- After two more years of study (3-4 subjects)
- Standard for assessing the suitability of applicants for admission to universities (universities usually require students to achieve certain marks, e.g. A-A-B, some of them specify required grades achieved in certain subjects; some universities use the system of converting grades into numerical scores)