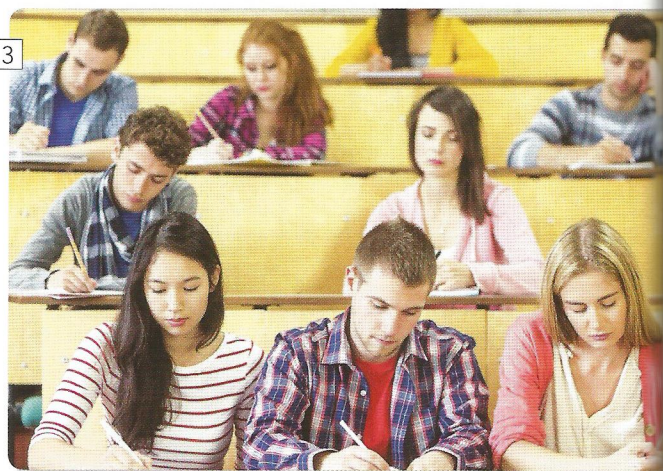
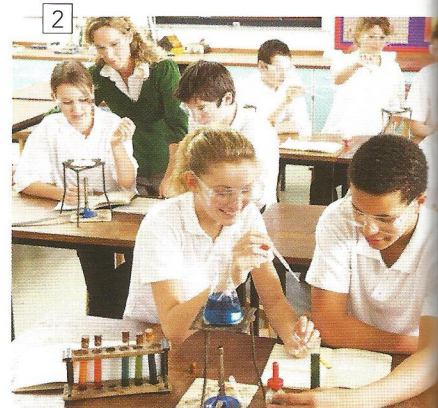


Szkoła



They say that we are better educated than our parents' generation. What they mean is that we go to school longer. It is not the same thing.

Richard Yates (1926–1992), American novelist

SPRAWDŹ, ILE JUŻ UMIESZ

1 Przeczytaj nagłówki poniżej. W parach wymieńcie jak najwięcej wyrazów z każdej kategorii.

- Types of schools
secondary school
- School subjects
Biology
- People in a school
teacher
- Objects used at school
board
- Places in a school
classroom

BANK SŁÓW, strony 68–69

SYSTEM OŚWIATY

2 Uzupełnij zdania wyrazami z ramki. Które typy szkół są przedstawione na zdjęciach 1–3?

[college degree graduate nursery primary private secondary single-sex state vocational]

- 1 Little children play and learn in a _____ school, or kindergarten.
- 2 Children usually begin _____ school at the age of five or six, depending on the country.
- 3 Teenagers go to _____ school until the age of 16 or 18, depending on the country.
- 4 _____ schools are free for everyone.
In a _____ school you have to pay.
- 5 There are still some _____ schools in the UK, although mixed schools are more popular.
- 6 In a _____ school you learn the skills you need for a particular job.
- 7 After you leave school, you may decide to go to university or some kind of _____.
- 8 When you _____ from university, you get a _____.

3 Przeczytaj ramkę Language and Culture. Jakie angielskie słowa najlepiej odpowiadają poniższym polskim terminom?

- 1 szkoła podstawowa – _____
- 2 gimnazjum – _____
- 3 liceum – _____
- 4 matura – _____
- 5 szkoła niepubliczna – _____

Language and Culture

Educational systems

Educational systems in Britain, the USA and Poland are not the same. In Poland, **primary school** is followed by two levels of secondary education. In Britain currently there is only primary school (ages 5–11) and secondary school (12 to 16 or 18). At the age of 18, students who want to go to university take **A-levels**, which are a type of **school-leaving exam**. In the USA, primary school is followed by **middle school** or **junior high school** (ages differ, usually being 11–14 or 12–15). After that students can go on to **high school** or, more precisely, **senior high school**. About 93% of children in England are educated in **state schools**. Some of England's oldest and most prestigious **private schools**, such as Eton, Harrow or Rugby, are called '**public schools**' for historical reasons. Another name used for a private school is **independent school** – some schools prefer this name, because it emphasises autonomy rather than money.

4 W parach odpowiedzcie na pytania.

- 1 What schools have you attended?
- 2 Which of the schools you've been to did you like best? Why?
- 3 Why did you choose the school you're attending now?

PRZEDMIOTY SZKOLNE

5 CD-1.23 MP3-43 Posłuchaj sześciu fragmentów lekcji i dopasuj je do nauczanych przedmiotów. Jedna nazwa przedmiotu została podana dodatkowo.

- a Maths
- b Biology
- c History
- d Geography
- e PE (Physical Education)
- f ICT (Information and Communication Technology)
- g Chemistry