

The educational system of Great Britain



The educational system of Great Britain has evolved over many centuries and is now subject to strict quality standards. Education in the UK is compulsory for all citizens between the ages of 5 and 16 years. There are two education sectors: the public (free education) and private (fee-paying schools, private schools).

Nursery school



- Education for children who are 5 years (usually 3 to 5) in Britain is mandatory. Children enrolled in nursery schools or kindergartens, which are attached to primary schools. Despite the fact that these institutions called schools, they practically do not give knowledge, only educate and prepare children for school. Children spend more time playing games, learning as much as possible. However, the public (free) Kindergartens can not take in all of the children of this age. Therefore, in Britain there are a large number of private pre-schools for which parents must pay.

Primary education

Schools that provide primary education in total public sector, known as the Elementary school, which teaches children from 4 to 11 years. Primary schools are often divided into preschool for children ages 4 to 7 years and younger school for pupils aged 7-11 years.

In the private sector fee-paying schools, known as preparatory schools provide primary education, and often age of students in these schools until the age of 13. As the name implies preparatory schools, they are designed to prepare students for entrance exams to pay private (independent) schools.



Secondary school education

Secondary education in England for children under 16 years of age is required. All public and private schools teaching children from 11 to 16 years and prepare them to receive GCSE is General Certificate of Secondary Education, or GNVQ (General National Vocational Qualification) is a national certificate of professional qualification. Most foreign students come to British schools (mostly in private boarding schools) aged 11-13 years. The formation of a creative, confident, independent man - one of the main objectives of British schools. Children are a special general education cycle in different subjects, which ends with an exam Common Entrance Examination. Passing this exam - a prerequisite to the receipt of high school.

Education with 16 years



At age 16, after completion of compulsory education cycle, students can either leave school and start work or continue their education in order to go to university. Those wishing to enter the university offers two-year A-levels. After the first year students take exams A-levels, but after the second - A2-levels. The first year of training involves compulsory study of 4.5 items, the second 3-4. Compulsory subjects required to pass, no - all the things a student looking for a individual of the proposed 15-20 school, thereby determining its specialization, which will focus on the next 5-6 years at university

Education from the age of 18



After completion of two years of A-levels students can get either vocational or higher education.