

SECONDERYSCHOOL





SECONDARY SCHOOLS ARE SCHOOLS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS FROM ELEVEN -TO NINETEEN YEARS OLD. THERE ARE SECONDARY SCHOOLS OF ONE KIND OR ANOTHER IN ALL COUNTRIES, WITH CLASSES OF ALL GRADES UP TO UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE.

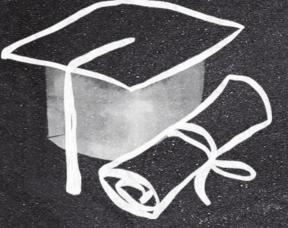








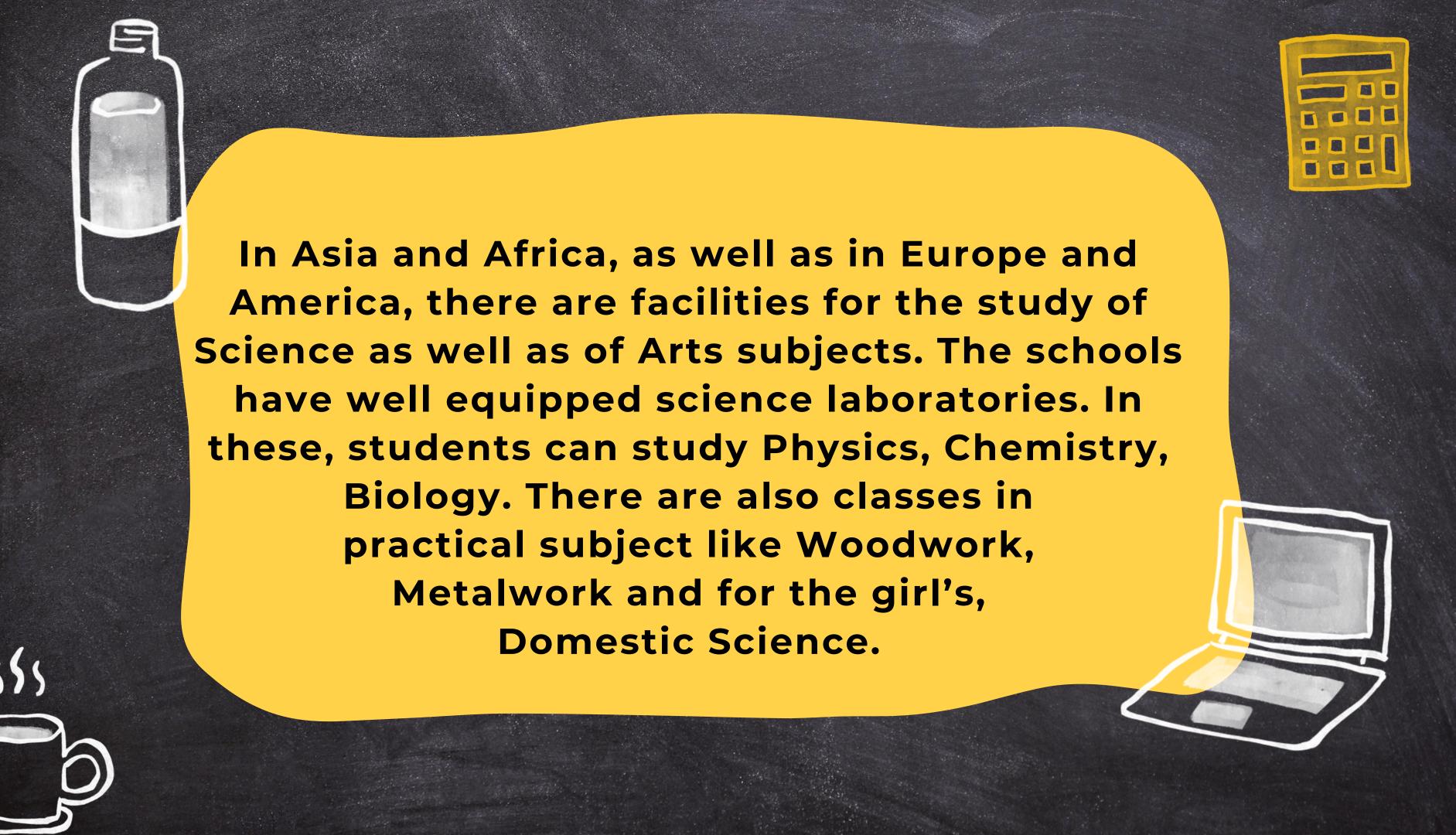
European countries often have separate secondary schools for boys and for girls, but there are also co-edircational schools or mixed schools for both boys and girls together. Some are day schools but others are boardiiig sthools. The papile of day schools live at home, but the pupils of boarding schools live in hostels at their schools. They go home only for the holidays.

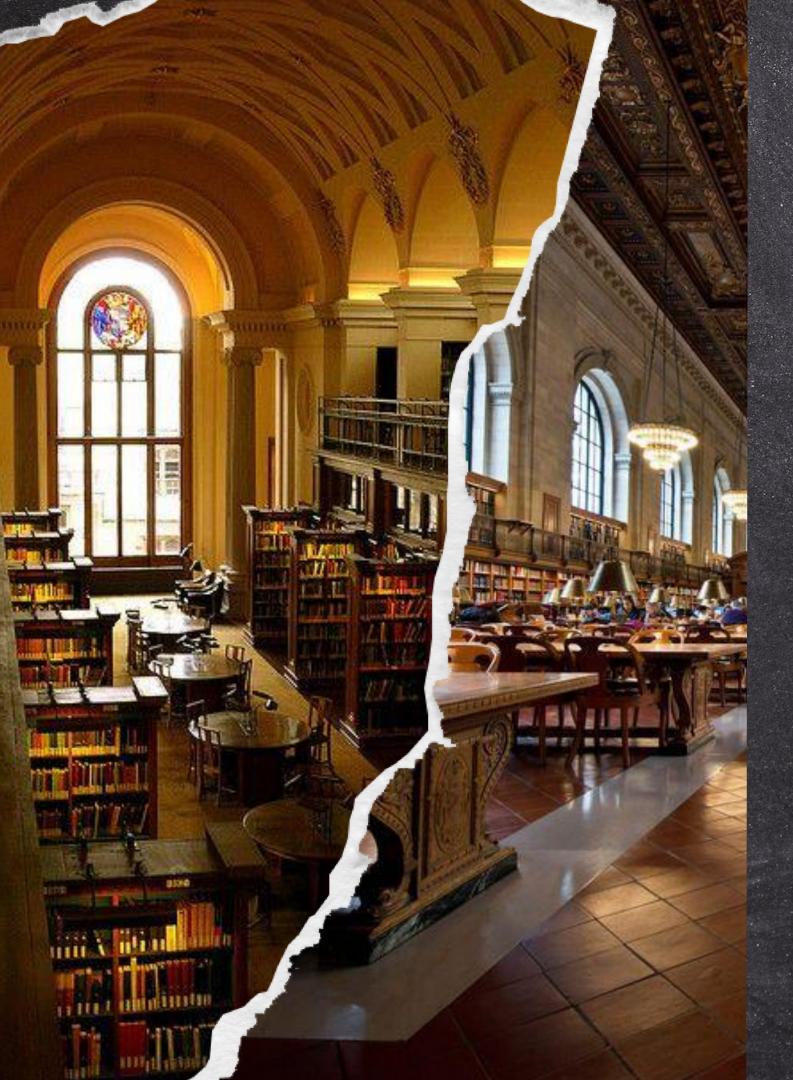


Clever students from primary schools can get scholarships to many of the best secondary schools. There is usually a special scholarship examination for pupils in the highest classes of the primary school





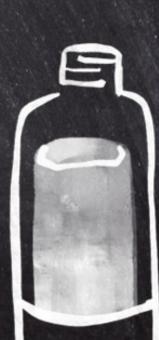




An important part of a school is the library for the use of students, especially those in university entrance classes. It has books of many kinds, such as encyclopedias, dictionaries and other work., of reference, as well as frlion, newspapers and magazines for general reading.

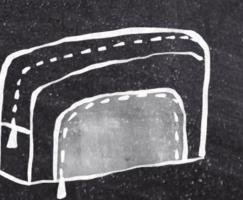
In some schools there are not enough laboratories for all the classes during the usual school hours. Senior students in these schools sometimes have their pracriêal laboratory work in late afternoon sessions, when the other students have gone home.



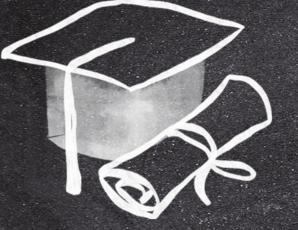


All schools try to provide large school playgrounds or playing fields, where students can play games such as football, basketball, hockey or cricket. The very best players in some countries learn to play these games at their secondary schools.









- 1. Find words in the passage to complete these sentences:
- a) Children go to secondary schools from __ schools.

Answer: primary

b) A __ school has both boys and girls as pupils.

Answer: co-educational

c) A $_$ school is a school where the students live except when they go home for the $_$.

Answer: boarding, holidays

d) Clever students can get __ to some secondary schools to help to pay for their education.

Answer: scholarship

e) An __ is a __ book, and we can find in it information about many things.

Answer: encyclopedia, reference

f) A story is not true; it is a work of ___.

Answer: fiction

g) We do our practical science work in a ___.

Answer: laboratory

h) The __ students are the students in the top classes.

Answer: senior





2. Write these sentences again to show she meaning of the words in italics, making any changes that you think necessary:

Example: There are facilities for the study of Science subjects.

Answer: The schools provide all the things that the students need to study Science subjects.

a) Some pupils attend co-educational schools.

Answer: Some pupils go to schools where both boys and girls are taught together.

b) My sister is at a boarding school.

Answer: My sister attends a school where students live during the term.

c) The schools have well-equipped science laboratories.

Answer: The schools have fully furnished rooms with all necessary equipment for science experiments.

d) There are classes in practical subjects.

Answer: The schools offer lessons in hands-on subjects like woodworking or home economics.

e) A dictionary is a work of reference.

Answer: A dictionary is a book that provides factual information and definitions.



3. Put the missing words in this conversation. (You will find them all in the passage.)

TOM: What kind of school was your first school?

MARY: It was a __ school. I got a scholarship from it to a __ school when I was eleven.

TOM: I go to a secondary school as well. it's a __ school, so I go home every day after classes.

MARY: Is it a __ school?

TOM; No. We only have boys at our school.

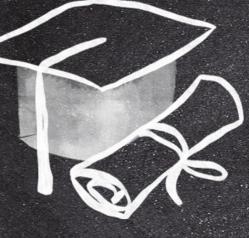
MARY: Well, I don't go to a day school, I go to a $__$ school. I only go home for the $__$.

TOM: Are there both boys and girls at your school?

MARY: Yes, its a __ school. We live in __ when we are at school. There are hostels for the girls and the boys, but we go into the same classes.

TOM; I like—subjects like Woodwork. Do girls have any __ classes?

MARY: Oh yes, we have practical work in the science__ just like the boys, and we have a special subject for girls called ___.



Answer:

TOM: What kind of school was your first school?

MARY: It was a **<u>primary</u>** school. I got a scholarship from it to a <u>**secondary**</u> school when I was eleven.

TOM: I go to a day secondary school as well. It's a <u>day</u> school, so I go home every day after classes.

MARY: Is it a **co-educational** school?

TOM: No. We only have boys at our school.

MARY: Well, I don't go to a day school, I go to a **boarding** school. I only go home for the **holidays**.

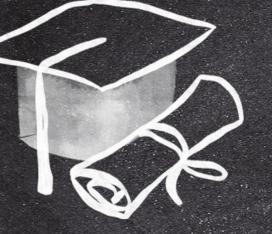
TOM: Are there both boys and girls at your school?

MARY: Yes, it's a **co-educational** school. We live in **hostels** when we are at school. There are hostels for the girls and the boys, but we go into the same classes.

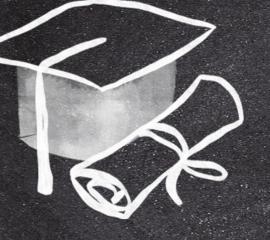
TOM: I like **practical** subjects like Woodwork. Do girls have any **practical** classes?

MARY: Oh yes, we have practical work in the science <u>laboratories</u> just like the boys, and we have a special subject for girls called <u>Domestic Science</u>.





- 4. Statements: Right or Wrong
- a) All secondary schools are co-educational.
 - Wrong
- b) Some schools have not enough laboratories for all their science classes.
 - Right
- c) Domestic Science is a special subject for boys.
 - Wrong
- d) Students at boarding schools go home every day after classes.
 - Wrong
- e) Secondary schools usually have playing fields for their students.
 - Right
- f) Most of the best day schools have hostels.
 - Wrong
- g) There are facilities for the study of Science in very many secondary schools.
 - Right
- h) The best players of games like football or basketball always learn to play them at secondary schools.
 - Wrong
- i) Only students in university entrance classes find their school libraries useful.
 - Wrong
- j) Woodwork and Metalwork are practical subjects.
 - Right



5. Answer these questions:

- a) Is your school co-educational? Answer: **No, it's not.**
- b) Are there primary classes in your school? Answer: **No.**
- c) Does your school have any classes in the afternoons? Answer: **Yes.**
- d) Can you study practical subjects in your school? Answer: **Yes.**
- e) Which school subject do you like best? Why? Answer: I like math best, because I like solving logical problems.





5. Answer these questions:

f) Are you a boarder or a day student? Answer: **I am a day student.**

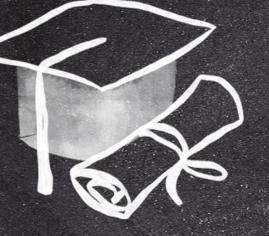
g) Can you play football or hockey? Answer: **Yes, I can play football.**

h) How many times a week do you have science lessons? Answer: I have science lessons twice a week

i) What Arts subject do you study? Answer: I don't study any arts subject.

j) What kind of fiction do you like reading? Answer: I like reading post-apocalyptic and science fiction





6.(i) Fill in the blanks with for or to:

- a) We go to the laboratory __ our science practicals.
- b) I went to the library __ a magazine.
- c) Our school is a school ___ boys
- d) We have special classrooms __ practical subjects.
- e) We go __ the sports field __ games.

Answer:

- a) We go to the laboratory for our science practicals.
- b) I went to the library for a magazine.
- c) Our school is a school for boys.
- d) We have special classrooms for practical subjects.
- e) We go to the sports field for games.



6. (ii) Fill the blanks with so or but:

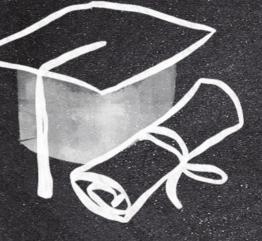
- a) I have an umbrella, ___ I can go out in the rain.
- b) I have a car, ___ no driving license, ___ I cannot take it on the road.
- c) You are late, ___ you must hurry.
- d) That school is a girls' school, ___ there are no boys in it.
- e) Classes have finished, ___ the students have gone home, ___ they will come back tomorrow.

Answer:

- a) I have an umbrella, so I can go out in the rain.
- b) I have a car, **but** no driving license, **so** I cannot take it on the road.
- c) You are late, **so** you must hurry.
- d) That school is a girls' school, **so** there are no boys in it.
- e) Classes have finished, **so** the students have gone home, **but** they will come back tomorrow.







7.Some of the words in the paragraph below are out of place. Write the paragraph again with the words in their proper places:

Our school has a well-equipped playing field where students can do practical work in cricket and Chemistry. It has a laboratory full of Physics and works of reference. There is also a large library where students play games like fiction and football.

Answer:

Our school has a well-equipped **laboratory** where students can do practical work in **Physics** and Chemistry. It has a **library** full of works of reference and fiction. There is also a large **playing field** where students play games like **cricket** and football.



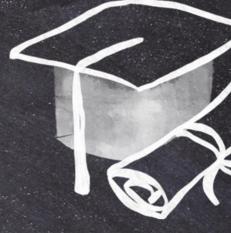
8. Write flve sentences, using a different one of these phrases in each sentence:

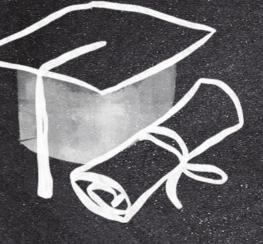
as well as, of one kind or another, of many kinds, for the use of, such as



- a) This school offers facilities for both Science **as well as** Arts students.
- b) There are secondary schools of **one kind or another** in every country.
- c) The library has books **of many kinds**, including fiction and reference materials.
- d) The laboratory is for the use of students preparing for exams
- e) We study subjects **such as** Mathematics, History, and Geography.







9.Fill the blank with a, an or the where necessary:

- a) There are ___ in the Pacific Ocean.
- b) Australia is ____ island.
- c) Australia is ___ biggest island in ___ Pacific.
- d) ___ world is round. It is one of the planets.
- e) There are ___ hundred centimeters in ___ meter.

Answer:

- a) There are islands in **the** Pacific Ocean.
- b) Australia is **an** island.
- c) Australia is **the** biggest island in **the** Pacific.
- d) The world is round. It is one of **the** planets.
- e) There are a hundred centimeters in a meter.



