



The Educational System of Great Britain

The topic of the provided passage is, as the name suggests, the education system of Great Britain, the classification of British educational institutions, and their primary features. Let us briefly go through all of them without dwelling much on details.

The first type of education the author mentions is **nursery education**, intended for children under five years old. Local Education Authority (I may call it LEA later for brevity) do not have places for all who desire to attend them; therefore, it is optional.

The writer proceeds by describing **primary education** for kids aged 5 to 11 years. This type of education splits into infant schools (for kids aged 5 to 7 years) and junior schools (from 8 to 11 years).

According to the passage, some wealthy families prefer the alternative: private education for pupils ages 5 to 18 years. They are costly, so only about 5% of the school population attends them.

In the next paragraph, the writer elaborates on secondary education for kids aged 11 to 16/18 years. The last two years are optional, so only studying until 16 is mandatory. In most cases, these schools are not selective. That is students do need to pass entrance exams.

Englishmen usually stick to their customs; therefore, the school uniform is still mostly obligatory in contrast to many overseas countries. The uniform is close to ours: dark colors, skirts for girls, ties for boys. Also, they have blazers - a jacket with the school badge on it.

Finally, in the subsequent paragraphs, the writer provides the readers with information about British universities. Namely, there are more than 45 universities, and one needs to obtain a high score on an 'A' level test to be eligible to apply. Admission results also depend on the interview and other application materials. Besides, there is an interesting point: most British students choose colleges that are furthest from them as it is a necessary part of becoming an adult for them.

In the last paragraph, the author describes life in college for freshmen - another name for first-year university students. Often they live in a Hall of Residence near

the college campus. Clubs and societies try to persuade freshmen to join, and the extracurricular activity is greatly appreciated here.