**EDUCATION IN BRITAIN WEBQUIZ**

**Instructions**

Find the answers to the questions by looking at the websites given.

Fill in your answer (handwritten!) below each question.

Fill in your name and group number.

Sign the document as your own work.

Bring the quiz document to class, to be checked and signed off.

**There is one “Webquiz” in the Aspect of UK module:**

* ***Education in England*.**

**The quiz will prepare you for the discussions about Britain in the class sessions.**

**To receive your points you must do the quiz before the class concerned and then hand it in afterwards.**

**English school life**

Use the postcode SW1A 2AA

And check “terms” and “half terms” for the schoolyear 2017-2018.

1. a) How many “terms” are there in a school year?

1. What is a “half term”? break

<https://www.gov.uk/school-term-holiday-dates>

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/merseyside/3491047.stm>

2. Browse through the website of Woodland Junior School. What can you find out about:

 a) Starting and finishing times (school day) start 8:45 finish 3:15

 b) Morning “Assembly” (what is it, what happens?)

 c) School uniform (What clothing? Compulsory?)

1. School lunches 12:00-1:10
2. Most bring their own packed lunch. Some have cooked school lunch

<http://projectbritain.com/schday/Start.html>

3. Take a look at the “day in the life” of a 13 year old schoolboy at a secondary school.. Find 5 things that are new to you and generally not found in secondary schools on Curacao.

 1

 2

 3

 4

 5

<http://projectbritain.com/education/secsch.htm>

4. For many years British children did not take packed lunches to school.

 What was (and still is, in many schools) the alternative?

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/england/wiltshire/3471611.stm>

**Examinations**

5. What are the main characteristics of these 3 types of national exams?

What do the abbreviations stand for?

How old are children when they take them?

How many subjects do they take?

What kind of material is studied?

<https://www.gov.uk/what-different-qualification-levels-mean/list-of-qualification-levels>

<https://www.gov.uk/national-curriculum>

<http://www.dfes.gov.uk/qualifications/faq.cfm?sID=1#89>

http://www.qca.org.uk/

 a) GCSE =

 age of children :

 number of subjects :

 type: (circle one) general ability/academic/job-oriented

 b) A/S and A-levels =

 age of children :

 number of subjects :

 type: (circle one) general ability/academic/job-oriented

 c) NVQ =

 age range :

 number of subjects :

 type: (circle one) general ability/academic/job-oriented

see also for all exams:

<http://www.qca.org.uk/14-19/exams-process/120_123.htm>

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/education/3499119.stm>

6. David Hart, general secretary of the National Association of Head Teachers, said: "We are in the last chance saloon for reform of the 14- to 19-year-old exam system.” What changes in the examination system are being proposed (February 2004)

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/hi/uk_news/education/3487979.stm>

**School League Tables**

7. Look at the “School performance table” for exam results at A and A/S level (right-hand columns) on this webpage.

What do the majority of the top 10 schools (see the “rank” column) have in common? (Clue: what do the letters “IND” after the name of the school mean?) Why do you think they perform best?

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/bsp/hi/education/03/school_tables/secondary_schools/html/846.stm>

8. Wat are the arguments FOR and AGAINST the use of performance tables in English schools?

 FOR:

 AGAINST:

 Who is for and who is against?

<http://news.bbc.co.uk/1/hi/education/league_tables/default.stm>

**Types of schools / Key Stages**

9. a) What are the different types of schools called for the following age ranges: (more than one answer possible)

 b) What “Key Stage” does this type of schooling cover (give the number)?

 3- 5 years : Key Stage: (not applicable)

 5-7 years: Key Stage:

 7-11 years: Key Stage:

 11-14 years: Key Stage:

 14-16 years: Key Stage:

<https://www.gov.uk/national-curriculum>

\*\* (select age range in left-hand column)

\*\*\*For a clear overview of the system and the different types of schools see:

<http://www.woodlands.kent.sch.uk/>

10. What is the difference between Grammar Schools and Comprehensive schools?

<http://metro.co.uk/2016/09/09/what-is-a-grammar-school-how-schooling-is-different-to-state-education-and-why-they-are-controversial-6118187/>

**Further Education (16+)?**

11. At the age of 16+ there are 3 options if a child wants to continue his/her schooling (in the state system). What are they?

https://www.studential.com/GCSEs/Post-GCSE-Options

**Teacher Training**

12. If you were training to become a teacher in Britain what kind of course would you be following?

1. Give the name of the qualification you would get:

[http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20060214051604/http://www.tda.gov.uk/Recruit.aspx](http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20060214051604/http%3A//www.tda.gov.uk/Recruit.aspx)

1. Say what “QTS” stands for:

[http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20060214051604/http://www.tda.gov.uk/Recruit.aspx](http://webarchive.nationalarchives.gov.uk/20060214051604/http%3A//www.tda.gov.uk/Recruit.aspx)

13. What would your starting salary be (in NAf!) if you found a job as a qualified teacher outside London (“rest of England” category)?

<https://www.nasuwt.org.uk/uploads/assets/uploaded/48e500c4-2404-4ee5-8b8588916a973a50.pdf>

THE END

OF THE EDUCATION IN BRITAIN WEBQUIZ!