Education

Try to remember the names of all the subjects which you studied before entering university.

Use a bilingual dictionary if you need to (e.g.: <https://www.linguee.com/czech-english>)

Work in pairs. Students A try to describe some of the subjects and students B guess the right name. Then swap roles.

Work in pairs and answer the questions below:

Which subjects did you like and why?

Were there any subjects you did not like? Why?

Listening

1. You are going to listen to some students describing the system of education in the UK. Complete the missing information.

|  |
| --- |
| * State education is free but some parents pay for ………………… education. * Private schools are very …………….……. and about …………… % of British kids go to them. * Children go to ……………… school from ................... years old to .......……….. years old. * They go to …………...…….. school when they are ……………….. years old. * They start ……………...…. school at 11. Children in the UK ...................... go to school until they are …….... years old. * They can stay at school for two more years until they are .......……….. years old. * Children ................. secondary school in Britain have to study ………... subjects. * The ......................... subjects are English, mathematics, and ....……………. Children must   .................…….. more time studying these subjects.   * ............................ subjects are history, geography, art, one ...................... language (French is the most usual), design and technology, ........................................... and music. * When they are 16 years old, students have to take G........................ C................. of S...................... E...................... exams (GCSEs) in as many subjects as they can manage, often about eight or ten. * At 18, they take A levels which qualify them for ........................ to universities. Students in the UK specialise early, choosing just ………… or ……………… subjects to study at A level. * About …………….. % of young people go to study to university or college. |

2. Highlight any new words in the listening and try to guess what they mean. Use a dictionary to check if needed.

Speaking

Imagine that you met a student coming from a non-European country who does not know anything about the Czech system of education. You are going to describe to him/her how the system works.

1. Write down the vocabulary you think you will need (types of schools, school facilities, words for people working at schools, words related to daily routines at schools, etc.). Use a dictionary if you need to.

2. You will be given definitions of some key words related to the system of education in the Czech Republic. In pairs, read the definitions for each other and guess the words. Add the new words to your list above.

3. Get ready to describe the Czech system of education. Organize your ideas. What information would you like to start with? Use the key words to create an outline for your description.

4. Work in pairs and take turns to describe the system of education for each other. See if you can include as many details as possible.

5. Work in small groups and answer the questions below:

* Did you go to crèche/nursery school? Do you remember anything from that time?
* Did you like attending your elementary school? What did you/didn’t you like about it?
* What kind of secondary school did you attend? Did you like it?
* How many students were there in your class?
* Which students/teachers did you have good/bad relationships with?

6. Can you tell any interesting stories about what happened to you at the secondary school you attended? Give as many details as possible.

First, take 4 minutes to tell your story to the person next to you. Then, listen to their story.

Afterwards, find another person and tell the same story in 3 minutes. Then, listen to their story.

Finally, find a different person and tell your story in 2 minutes. Then, listen to their story.