## Listen to four British teenagers talking about their schools. Fill in as much information as you can in the table below.

	type of school	doesn't like	enjoys
Sophie			
Jack			
Ryan			
Louise			

L		type of school	doesn	't like	enjoys	
	Sophie					
L	Jack					
	Ryan					
	Louise					
₩1		music – 2 sy musical – 3	ıllables	, symuoies	are there in ea	
N	ow listen a	nd write the n	umber of sy	llables you l	near in each wo	rd.
1	lesson	2	5 private		9 behaviour	
_						
2	homework		6 detention		10 study	

## Now listen again. This time, underline the stressed syllable.

4 strict

## Some teenagers are now going to give you some information about the education system in Britain. Listen and complete the missing information.

8 experiment .....

· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
State education is free but some parents pay for a) <u>private</u> education.
Private school are very expensive and about <b>b)</b>
Children go to nursery school from three years old to c) years old.
They go to primary school when they are <b>d)</b> years old.
They start secondary school at 11. Children in the UK must go to school until they are <b>e)</b> years old.
They can stay at school for two more years until they are f) years old.
Children at secondary school in Britain have to study <b>g)</b> subjects.
The main subjects are English, mathematics and <b>h)</b>
The other subjects are history, i), art, one foreign language (French is the most usual), design and
technology, physical education and j)
When they are 16 years old, students have to take General Certificate of Secondary Education exams (GCSEs) in
as many subjects as they can manage, often about ${f k}$ ) or ten.
At 18, they take A levels which qualify them for entry to I)
choosing just three or four subjects to study at A level.
About m)

Compare the differences between the French school system and the British school system.