

A brief overview of the U.K. system

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Why we are here







The confusion of language

College = school & university

State = free and public

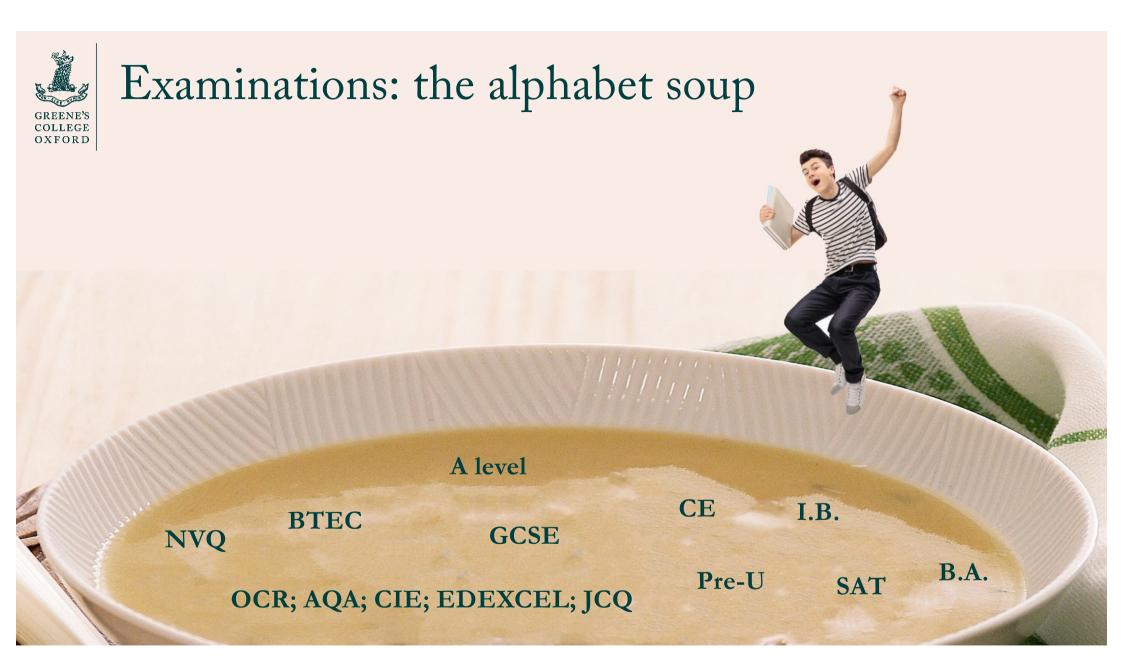
Comprehensive = non-selective

Grammar = selective

Public = private

Private = fee-paying and selective







Stage	Alternative name	Age	Year group	Examination stage	Notes	SET
Primary	Elementary Key stage 1	4 – 5	Reception			
	Key stage 1	5 – 6	Year 1			
	Key stage 1	6 – 7	Year 2	SATs		
	Key stage 2	7 - 8	Year 3			
	Key stage 2	8 – 9	Year 4	Independent school transfer	Common Entrance & entrance tests	
	Key stage 2	9 – 10	Year 5			
	Key stage 2	10 - 11	Year 6	SATs		



Ages & stages II

Stage	Alternative name	Age	Year group	Examination stage	Notes	
Secondary	High school					
	Key stage 3	11 – 12	Year 7	Independent school transfer	Common Entrance & entrance tests	Kin
	Key stage 3	12 – 13	Year 8			
	Key stage 3	13 – 14	Year 9	Independent school transfer	Common Entrance & entrance tests	
	Key stage 4	14 – 15	Year 10	GCSE		
	Key stage 4	15 – 16	Year 11	GCSE		
	Further education (F.E.) Sixth form Key stage 5	16 – 17	Year 12	A level	GCSE results in 9 subjects (grades 9-1)	
	Key stage 5	17 – 18	Year 13	A level	3 A levels (grades A* - E)	



Stage	Age	Year group	Examination stage	Notes	
	Higher Education				
Tertiary	College	18 – 19	B.A.	Typically, one or two subjects, over three years, leading to a 1 ^{st,} 2:1, 2:2, 3 rd class degree.	





Schools

- Day
- Single sex
- Boarding
- Faith

Colleges:

- Tutorial
- Further education (FE)
- Sixth form



Universities:

- Foundation courses
- Specialist or general
- Collegiate or campus

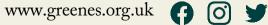


Essential differences between the tutorial, independent skills approach and traditional school learning:

INDEPENDENT SKILLS-BASED LEARNING	TRADITIONAL SCHOOL LEARNING		
1. Individual learning plans created.	1. Pre-existing common learning plan.		
2. Individual or shared tutorials.	2. Class sizes vary (often 10-20).		
3. Flexible timetables for choice & convenience.	3. Fixed timetables to fit school schedules.		
4. Emphasis on independent study.	4. Emphasis on classroom learning.		
5. Many tutors have university research interests and teaching specialises in degree subject.	5. 'Career' teachers often generalists, teaching outside their degree areas.		
6. Development of independent thought through critical and constructive Socratic questioning.	6. Whole class emphasis on direct transmission of information.		
7. Programmes planned according to needs & aims – regardless of age, level, or stage of learning.	7. Students are required to fit into school 'year groups' according to age.		
8. Choice of blended online & in-person learning.	8. Face-to-face learning is standard.		









Thank you for your attention



Highly effective teaching methods encourage and challenge students to develop analytical skills and an ability to reason, resulting in learners who are confident and study independently.

> Independent Schools' Inspectorate (ISI), 2021 -Greene's College Oxford

