

# Twenty Years of School and College English, 1896, The University, 1896, Harvard University

The correction of bad English as a requirement for admission to Harvard college, by L.B.R. Briggs. The preparatory work in English as seen by a Harvard examiner, by B.S. Hurlbut. College requirements in English, by B.S. Hurlbut. Appendix. Classifications. Library of Congress. LB2365.E5 H3. ID Numbers. Open Library. OL24350431M. Internet Archive. twentyyearsofsch00harv. Bearing in mind that Education in England has an international audience - roughly half of all visitors are from non-English-speaking countries - I have tried to write in a clear style and to avoid the use of colloquial expressions. Contents. Chapter 1 Up to 1500 : Beginnings. The earliest schools AD43-1100 The Romans, St Augustine, Grammar schools and song schools, Alcuin, King Alfred and the Vikings, The Normans Expansion and development 1100-1400 The schools, The universities, Wycliffe and the Lollards Growing demand for education 1400-1500 The schools, Chivalric training and apprenticeships English educational system is quite different from what we have in Russia. It is class-divided. There some state schools and some private ones. State schools are infant, junior or secondary.Â Boys and girls spend four years studying at junior schools. Then they pass examinations again and enter the secondary schools. There different types of secondary schools in Britain. They are: grammar schools, modern schools and comprehensive schools.Â There are also private schools in England. Boys and girls do not study together there. It is common that aristocracy sons go to these schools and parents pay a lot of money for their education. These schools are called public. Independent and preparatory schools are private ones too.