



(Please note that this is information on UK's free education system, not to be confused with the UK private school system)

Education System in the UK is divided into four main components: Primary education, Secondary Education, Further Education, and Higher education.

By law, children must attend primary and secondary school education (about 5 years old to 16 years old), and be in some form of education or training until they are 18 years old.

Watch this exclusive interview with UK's Expert Mother Elaine for more local insight!

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=je0ljtruq7s&ab_channel=APAssets



Primary School



- Begins at Age 5 and continues to age 11

- Consists of:

- Key Stage 1 (age 5-7)

- Key Stage 2 (age 7 - 11)

- The year groups at Primary School level are as follows:

- Year R (Reception) - Age 4 to 5

- Year 1 - Age 5 to 6

- Year 2 - Age 6 to 7 (SATs testing for Key Stage 1)

- Year 3 - Age 7 to 8

- Year 4 - Age 8 to 9

- Year 5 - Age 9 to 10

- Year 6 - Age 10 to 11 (SATs or 11+ testing for Key Stage 2)

- 11+ tests are entrance exams for Grammar Schools



Secondary School

Key Stage 3

- Years 7 and 8 (age 11-13)

- All students study compulsory subjects - English, Maths, Sciences, one Humanity and one Modern Language, PSHE (Personal Social Health Education) alongside others

- Year 9 - Begin foundation course for GCSE programmes

Key Stage 4



- In the last two years of their secondary school education, students take on between 9-12 subjects for their GCSE examinations

- Year 10 - Preparation for GCSE

- Year 11 - GCSE examinations take place



University Preparation

Key Stage 5

- Year 12 - Students begin a 2 year programme of their choice, depending on what their schools offer:

- A Level Studies

- Students specialize in 3 or 4 subjects relevant to the degree they want to pursue in university

- International Baccalaureate (IB)

- Students study broader number of subjects

- 3 at higher levels, 4 at standard levels

How to pick the right school for your child?



State School

- Nursery to Year 13 (Age 3 to 18)

- Free to attend and are less competitive academically

- Students must live within the school's catchment area, and priority is given on a proximity basis

- When applying, you will list your school in order of preference - you must compile this list carefully to avoid your child being allocated to "sink schools"

(schools with poor results and minimal academic developments)

- Students can arrive in any year - local education authority will place them in a school which may or may not be one of your choices

- Best entry points are Year 7, Year 9 and Year 12 to ensure effective learning of exam curricula

Grammar School

- Year 7 - Year 13 (Age 11- 18)

- State-funded, selective schools

- More emphasis placed on students' studies and academic standards

- Free education, but may have additional expenses through uniforms, or other extracurricular activities

- No primary-level grammar schools - students prior to year 7 attend state or independent primary schools

- Students can begin grammar schools in Year 7, following successful results from 11+ exams

- Each local education authority has their own criterias for their 11+ examinations

- Skills covered include: English, Maths, Verbal Reasoning, and Non-verbal reasoning

- For transfer students, if spaces are available, schools may offer 12+ or 13+ for admission into the schools

- Application process generally starts 16 months prior to the child's entry date

- Parents are required to be residents in the catchment area during the application period for their children to be considered

Please note that a permanent residential address is needed for school applications to be processed - hotels, AirBnb are not considered as permanent residential addresses!



(請留意,以下這段資訊是關於英國的免費教育,不是英國的私立學校教育)

英國的教育制度分開了四個階段。

Primary Education, Secondary Education, Further Education, and Higher Education. 法例規定,學生一定要完成 Primary School 和 Secondary School 的教育程度 (大概五歲到16歲),

或是接受類似的教育或訓練直至18歲成年。

— Click 睇吓居英港人Expert Mother 同我哋講解英國教育制度
https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jeOijtruq7s&ab_channel=APAssets



Primary School (小學)



- 由五歲開始讀到11歲
- 包括:
 - Key Stage 1 (五歲至七歲)
 - Key Stage 2 (七歲到11歲)

• Primary School 的學年是如下:

- Year R (Reception) - 四歲至五歲
- Year 1 - 五歲至六歲
- Year 2 - 六歲至七歲 (Key Stage 1 的 SATs 考試評估)
- Year 3 - 七歲至八歲
- Year 4 - 八歲至九歲
- Year 5 - 九歲至10歲
- Year 6 - 10歲至11歲 (Key Stage 2 - SATs 或者 11+ 的考試評估)
 - 11+ 考試評估是 Grammar School 的入學試



Secondary School (中學)

Key Stage 3

- Year 7 和 Year 8 (11歲至13歲)
- 學生必修課程 - 英語, 數學, 科學, 人文社科, 現代語言, PSHE - Personal, Social, Health Education (個人社會與健康教育課程) 和其他科目
- Year 9 (13歲至14歲) - 開始修讀英國會考課程 (GCSE) 基礎班

Key Stage 4



- 在 Secondary School 的最後兩年, 學生會修讀九至十二科 GCSE 英國會考課程

- Year 10 (14歲至15歲) - 準備英國會考
- Year 11 (15歲至16歲) - 參加英國會考



University Preparation (大學預科)

Key Stage 5

- Year 12 (16歲至17歲) - 學生開始修讀為期兩年的大學預科課程, 科目會根據學校提供的課程有所不同:
 - A Level Studies (高級程度課程)
 - 學生會根據他們在大學繼續進修的方向, 專注修讀三至四個科目
 - International Baccalaureate (IB) (國際文憑大學預科)
 - 學生會修讀相對廣泛的科目
 - 三科高級程度的科目, 四科普通程度的科目

怎樣為你的小孩 選擇正確的學校?



State School (公立學校)

- 由 Nursery (幼兒園) 讀到 Year 13 (三歲至18歲)
- 免費教育, 針對學業成績的競爭沒有 Grammar School (文法學校) 大
- 學生必須住在校網區內, 學校會根據學生鄰近程度來決定入學優先權
- 申請學校時, 家長須要根據志願, 在學校名單上順序排列希望子女入讀的學校 - 排列名單時須認真審慎, 以防子女被派到質素較低的學校
- 學生在任何學年都可以入讀 - 當地市政教育局會安排學校給他們, 可是有可能不在你心儀的學校名單上
- 我們建議最好的入學年份是 Year 7, Year 9, Year 12 - 以確保學生的學習程度

Grammar School (文法學校)

- Year 7 - Year 13 (11歲至18歲)
- 政府資助, 精英學校
- 特別注重學生成績
- 免費教育, 可是會有額外費用: 如校服, 其他課外活動收費等等
- Grammar School (文法學校) 在 Year 7 (11歲) 才能入讀 - Year 7 之前, 學生須要在 State School (公立學校) 或 Independent School (私立學校) 讀書
- 學生在 11+ 的入學試合格後才會被收錄
 - 每個城市都有不同的市政府教育局, 他們亦對 11+ 的入學試有不同的教育準則
 - 11+ 的入學試會包括: 英語, 數學, 語文推理 (Verbal Reasoning), 非語文推理 (Non-verbal Reasoning)
- 如果學校尚有學位, 學校可能會提供 12+, 13+ 的入學試給想轉校的學生
- 大致上, 申請程序會由學生入學前 16個月開始
- 父母須在校網區內居住, 才合資格申請

請注意: 申請學校是需要永久地址。酒店或 AirBnb 不計在內!