

Unit 1 Cross-curricular worksheet

Portuguese language: other cultures

1 Look at the photo. Answer the questions.

- 1 Which country do you think these students are from?
- 2 Do you wear clothes like this to school?



2 Read the text. At what age can students in the UK leave school?

In the UK, most children (around 90%) go to **state** schools. These schools are **free** – the government pays for them. Most schools are **co-educational**, but some are for boys or girls only. There are also about 2,600 independent schools in the UK. Some independent schools are **boarding** schools. Parents of children who go to independent schools pay **fees**. Students usually wear a school uniform and in some schools boys and girls wear a **tie**.

Children start primary school in the UK when they are four or five. When they are eleven, they go to secondary school. Most students take GCSE exams when they are sixteen. All students study English, maths and science, and they can also choose four or five other subjects. Students can **leave** school at sixteen, but students who want to go to university **stay** at school or college and take A-level exams when they are eighteen.

3 Look at the bold words in the text. Write the meaning in Portuguese. Use a dictionary to help you.

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|------------------------|---------------|
| 1 state _____ | 5 fees _____ |
| 2 free _____ | 6 tie _____ |
| 3 co-educational _____ | 7 leave _____ |
| 4 boarding _____ | 8 stay _____ |

4 Think about schools in Portugal. Correct the information.

Most students in Portugal go to independent schools.

Most students in Portugal go to state schools.

- 1 Parents don't pay for independent schools in Portugal.

- 2 Most schools in Portugal are only for boys or only for girls.

- 3 All school students in Portugal wear a school uniform.

- 4 In Portugal there are three years in second cycle and two years in third cycle.

- 5 Portuguese students take university entrance exams when they are sixteen.
