

General Introduction

Origin of American Education

- the Puritans
- every person can read the Bible
- in 1634, Latin Grammar school
- in 1636 Harvard was funded

Positon

- an individual benifit ,a social necessity
- the right and obligation
- the future depends on education



Characteristics

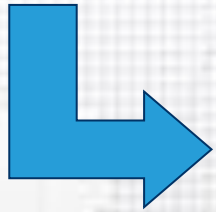
- formal education---elementary,secondary and higher education
- private and public schools
- outstanding characteristic--- diversity
- a function of the state, not the federal government.
---There is not a national system of education in the United States.



Educational System



Compulsory Education



Elementary Education

Secondary Education



Higher Education



Famous Universities



Compulsory Education (K-12 Educational System)

- ◆ the basis of public education
- ◆ free and compulsory
- ◆ 13 or 12 years



Length of schooling:

6-3-4

Elementary School



<i>Grade</i>	<i>Age</i>	<i>Remarks</i>
Kindergarten	5-6	K-2: Primary grades
1 (first)	6-7	
2 (second)	7-8	
3 (third)	8-9	3-5: Intermediate grades
4 (fourth)	9-10	
5 (fifth)	10-11	

Junior High School

		<i>Remarks</i>
6 (sixth)	11-12	*Some systems have Junior High School for Grades 7 and 8.
7 (seventh)	13-14	
8 (eighth)13-14		

Senior High School

<i>Grade</i>	<i>Age</i>
9 (Freshman)	14-15
10 (sophomore)	15-16
11 (Junior)	16-17
12 (Senior)	17-18

Management Organizations

Board of Education----policies

Governing Board

---hiring , local curriculum, budget



Curriculum

Elementary education

- Courses—reading, arithmetic, language arts, science, social studies, music, art, and physical education
- Class size—20 to 30 students



Classification of Secondary Schools

- comprehensive school
- academic school
- vocational and technical school



Secondary education

- Two stages: junior high school and senior high school
- Courses: more specialized—English, social studies, algebra, geometry, etc.



A music class in a junior high school



A classroom in a senior high school