1. Подготовьте хорошее чтение текста. Переведите текст со словарем

HISTORY OF EDUCATION

As long as we live we continue to learn, and the education we receive when we are young helps us to continue learning. We are taught to read and write, and are taught many of the essential facts about the world and shown how to sort them out.

The first teachers were fathers and mothers, but very early in the history of man children began to be taught by other people. It is thought schools first started in Egypt 6,000 years ago, and that it was the invention of writing, which made them necessary. Reading and writing were quite different from the skills used in everyday life, and writing made it possible to store up knowledge, which grew with each generation. Only the sons of nobles attended the first Egyptian schools, which taught reading, physical education and good behavior.

In ancient India the priestly caste decided what should be taught to each of the four castes, or groups, into which people were divided. Only the priestly caste was allowed to learn the Hindu scriptures.

In China, until the 19th century, education was organized according to social classes, and consisted largely of learning the scriptures by heart.

A clear example of the way in which even neighbouring peoples produce different types of education comes from ancient Greece. Sparta and Athens were two Greek states. The Spartans, a hard and warlike people, gave a purely military education. At the age of seven all boys of noble families were taken from their homes and were sent to live in groups. They were kept under a very strict discipline and were taught hunting, military scouting, swimming and the use of weapons. The Spartan despised literature, and some people think they could not even read.

At the very same time, also for the nobles only, the Athenians were building what we call a liberal education - one that helps a man to develop all sides of his nature, helps him to make and appreciate beautiful things and helps him to find the best way of life. They thought it was important to educate the body as well as the mind, and had a programme of physical training, which consisted of running and throwing the discus. As time went on Athenian education paid special attention to reading, writing and literature and these were taught by a special teacher, known as the "grammatist". Common people were not educated, they were trained in craftsmanship, workmanship, trades. Greek philosophers or thinkers always discussed what education should try to do and what it should include. Since those days Greek ideas have influenced European education.

The Romans were very good at organizing, and they were the first people to have schools run by the government free of charge. Throughout their great empire there was a network of these schools which provided for three stages of education. At six or, seven all boys (and some girls) went to the primary school, where they learned "three R's": reading, writing and arithmetic. Most children were not taught more than this but at 12 or 13 boys of the rich families went on to the "grammar" school to study the Greek and Latin languages and their literature. At 16, young nobles who wanted to enter politics or the service of their country went to the schools of rhetoric to be trained in rhetoric, or public speaking.

2. Ответьте на вопросы

Where did schools first start? What made them necessary?

How was education organized in China until the 19th century?

What kind of education was given to children in Sparta?

Were the Athenians building a liberal or military education?

Were the Romans the first people having free of charge schools?

3. Вставьте глагол to be, to have в Present Simple

The first teachers ... fathers and mothers.

The Romania ... schools run by the government free of charge.

First year of elementary school is called “Grade 1”.

We begin education when we ... young.

They ... good ideas concerning education.

4. Переведите предложения с оборотом there + to be

There were schools for nobles only.

There are many essential facts that should be studied.

There was a military education in Sparta.

There are many different types of education.

There was a liberal education in Athens.

5. Вставьте глагол to be в Present, Past или Future Simple.

My father ... a teacher.

He ... a pupil twen­ty years ago.

I... a doctor when I grow up.

My sister ... not ... at home tomorrow.

She ... at school tomorrow.

6. Вставьте артикль, где необходимо

This is ... book. It is my ... book.

Is this your ... pencil? — No, it isn't my ... pencil, it is ray sister's ... pencil.

I have ... sister. My ... sister is ... engineer. My sister's ... husband is ... doctor.

I have no ... handbag.

Is this ... watch? — No, it isn't ... watch, it's ... pen