



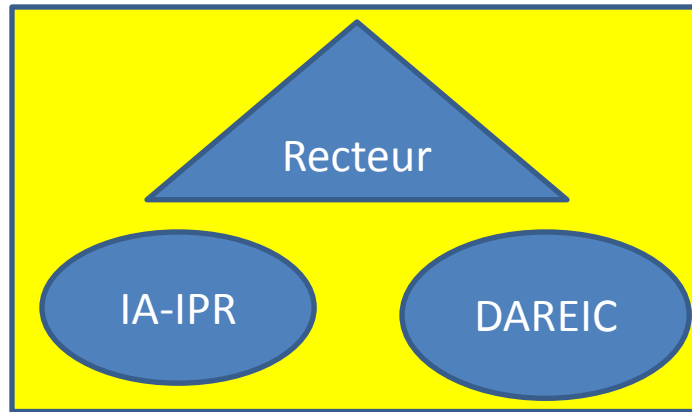
# Ouverture à l'International

Rôle du CE pour pratiquer une  
ouverture à l'International

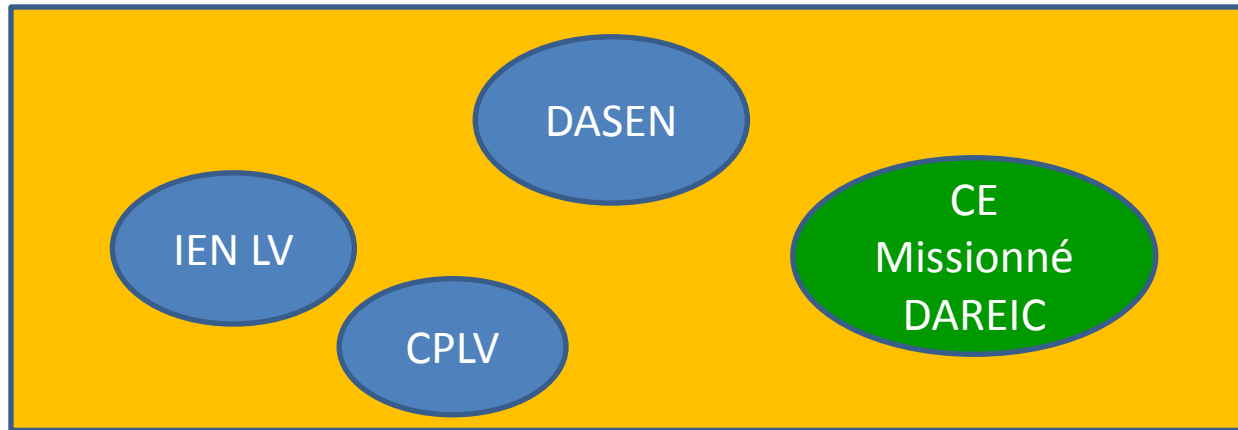
Bedford Academy



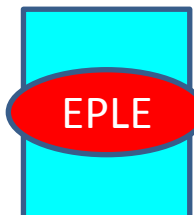
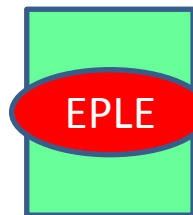
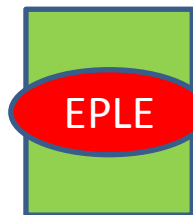
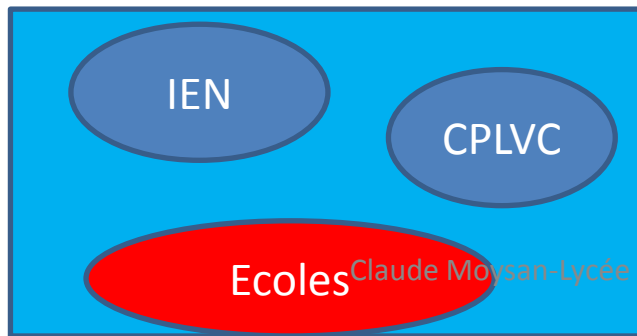
Rectorat



département



circonscription



BAPE



# Missions:

- Aide aux établissements pour monter des projets liés à l'ouverture internationale
- Assurer des liaisons entre établissements et Dareic
- Assistance technique pour recherche de partenaires et de financements  
( développeur au sein de l'agence 2E2F)

## Ouverture à l'International :

### L'exemple du collège de Mescoat, année 2012-2013:

- **Intégration d'un Partenariat**, initialisé par DGESCO en 2002, signé par DASEN 29 en 2008

Janvier 2013: voyage d'études CE-professeur LV

Avril 2013: visite homologue anglais -établissement

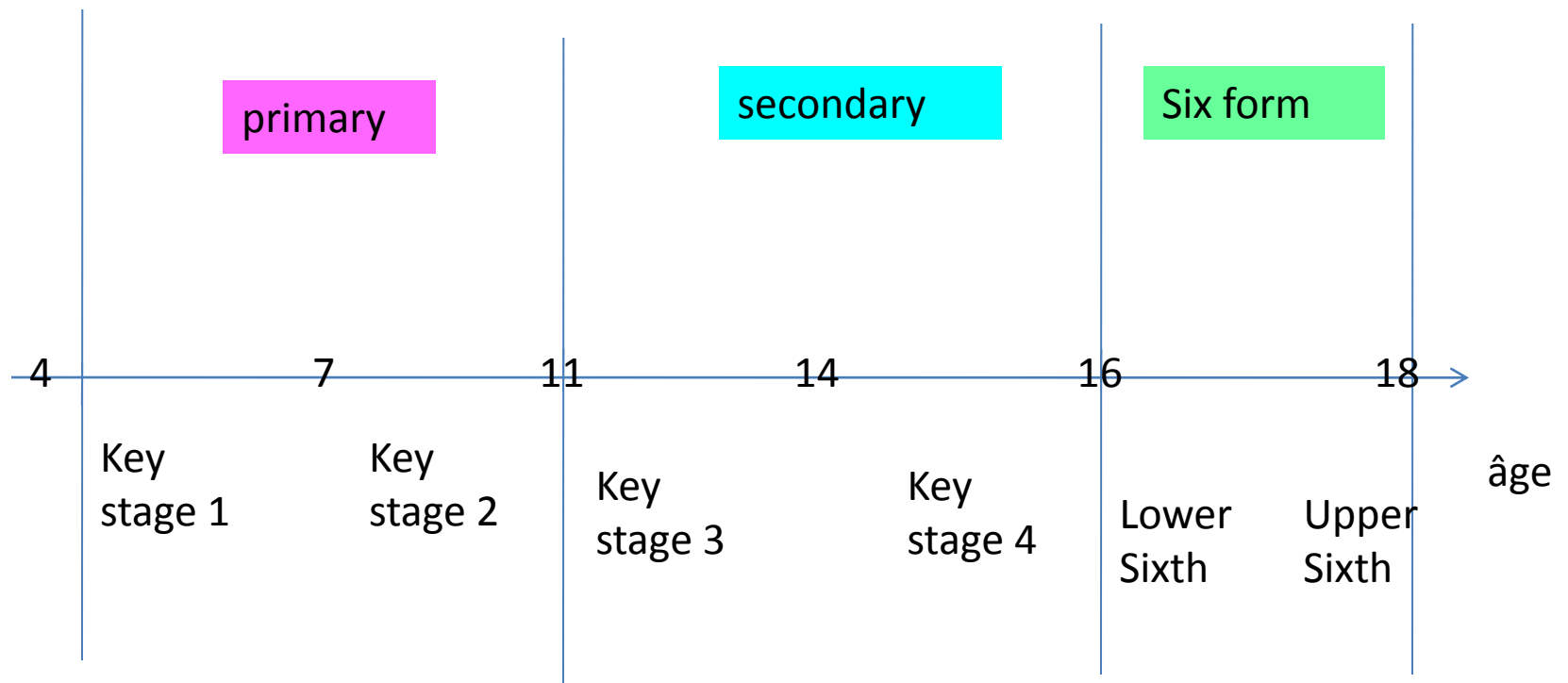
Mai 2013: demande subvention Europe

**Moyen d'articulation pour la « rotule » 6<sup>ème</sup>-cm2**

- **projet Comenius**: dossiers montés pour projet multilatéraux 2E2F
- **action avec la maison de l'Allemagne**  
( exposition sur 50<sup>ème</sup> anniversaire du traité de l'Elysée)



# Le système éducatif anglais





# Schools in England





## What do you know about English schools?

- What is the school routine?
- Do all children go to the same schools? What different kinds of school are there?
- What are the main differences in teaching and learning, between primary and secondary schools?



## How old are the pupils?

- Children **must** go to school when they are 5 years old
- They **can** go to school (or nursery) before that (**Foundation Stage**)
  - All 3 & 4 year olds have an entitlement of 15 hours of free early education for 38 weeks per year
  - Some disadvantaged 2 year olds are also entitled to free early years education
- Primary schools are for pupils from 5 to 11 (**Key Stages 1 and 2**)
- Secondary schools are for pupils from 11 to 16 (**Key Stages 3 and 4**)



## Post 16 pupils?

- Some students stay at school to study for two more years in the **Sixth Form**
- Others go to Sixth Form College
- Others take a vocational course at a different kind of college
- Others leave school at 16 to look for work  
(This is going to be raised to 18)





# What do they wear to school?





# What do they learn currently - 2012?

Subject	Key Stage 1 (age 5-7)	Key Stage 2 (age 7-11)	Key Stage 3 (age 11-14)	Key Stage 4 (age 14-16)
English	✓*	✓	✓	✓
Mathematics	✓	✓	✓	✓
Science	✓	✓	✓	✓
Information & Communication Technology	✓	✓	✓	✓
Physical Education	✓	✓	✓	✓
Geography	✓	✓	✓	
History	✓	✓	✓	
Music	✓	✓	✓	
Art & Design	✓	✓	✓	
Design & Technology	✓	✓	✓	
Modern Foreign Languages		<b>E</b>	✓	
Citizenship			✓	✓
Work-related Learning				✓
Welsh (Wales only)	✓	✓	✓	✓

The National Curriculum: **core subjects** and **foundation** (non-core) **subjects**



## Other lessons include

- Religious Education
- Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE)
- Citizenship



# How do they learn? Who teaches them?

## Primary schools

- Whole class work; group work; individual work; 'on the carpet'
- Teacher-made resources; worksheets
- 'Ability groups' within the same class
- Graduate teachers (one for each class)
- Learning Support Assistants (LSAs) and Teaching Assistants (TAs)
- Parent helpers

## Secondary schools

- 'Whole class work; group work; individual work
- Teacher-made resources; text books
- Some 'streamed/setted' classes
- Graduate teachers (one for each subject)
- Learning Support Assistants (LSAs) and Teaching Assistants (TAs)



## What books and other resources do they use? Who buys these?

- Schools provide all the resources needed, including text books, exercise books, stationery and science and sports equipment.
- Schools choose their own text books and other resources.
- Most teachers make their own worksheets and resources to use as well as or instead of text books.
- All schools use computers, televisions, video players and other forms of Information and Communication Technology (ICT).
- Most schools now have interactive electronic whiteboards.



## What is the classroom like?



The Hills Lower School, Bedford Borough



## How is learning assessed?

- At the end of **Key Stage 1** pupils are tested on phonics and assessed by their teachers on reading, writing, speaking and listening, mathematics and science.
- At the end of **Key Stage 2** pupils take tests in English reading, English grammar, punctuation and spelling and mathematics and are assessed by their teachers in all subjects.
- At the end of **Key Stage 3** pupils are assessed by their teachers on English, mathematics and science and all other subjects.
- At the end of **Key Stage 4** pupils sit national GCSE exams in different subjects (normally about ten).
- In the 6<sup>th</sup> Form students sit national A level exams in their chosen subjects (normally between three and five).



## School Routine?

- Most schools start around 9 o'clock and finish around half past 3, Monday to Friday.
- Many schools offer breakfast clubs and after-school care – parents usually pay for these.
- Most schools have a break (playtime) in the morning and many have a break in the afternoon too. Teachers often drink coffee or tea in the **Staff Room**. Sometimes they have to supervise the children (**playground duty**).
- There is a break of about an hour for lunch. In most schools, the pupils can buy a cooked lunch. Pupils may also bring a packed lunch.





# Do all pupils go to the same schools? What different kinds of school are there?

## State schools

Most children go to **state schools** (funded by central government, but under the partial control of the Local Authority). These schools must follow the National Curriculum



Priory Lower School, Bedford Borough



## Independent schools

Public/Independent schools are really private schools within the age range 5 – 18. These schools can choose what to teach. Parents pay fees for their children to attend.



Bedford School



## Other types of school

- **Faith schools**  
These are run by faith groups/organisations – Church of England, Roman Catholic, Islamic, Jewish etc. These schools are funded in the main by central government and must follow the National Curriculum and have restricted pupil entry criteria.
- **Special schools**  
For children with disabilities and special education needs, there are some special schools and special units within schools – but many are educated in mainstream schools.



## New Government Direction



Michael Gove, Secretary of State for Education (Minister of Education)



## What's new? – Type of School and Funding

Nowadays we also have:

- **Academies**
- **Free Schools**

These are:

- Funded **directly** by central government
- Able to choose the curriculum provided
- Decide their own school routine (e.g. day length, length and number of terms in a year)
- Decide teacher pay structures
- Can employ untrained/unqualified teachers
- Still assessed by the same performance criteria as state schools



# Academies



Bedford Academy – Newly built at a cost of £22m





## Free Schools



Bedford Free School  
Opened September 2012



## What's new? – School performance measure

- **English Baccalaureate (EBacc)**

The English Baccalaureate was introduced as a performance measure in the 2010 performance tables. It is not a qualification in itself. The measure recognises where pupils have secured a C grade or better across a core of academic subjects:

- **English** Language (but not English Literature)
- **Maths**
- **Science** (at least two GCSEs / Double Award)
- **A foreign language** (includes Modern Foreign Languages and also Classical Greek, Latin and Biblical Hebrew)
- **A humanities** subject (either Geography **or** History)





# Partenariat Bedford- IA29:

Pratique de la langue comme vecteur ( utilisation TICE )

Au second degré: échange possible car politique des voyages qui évolue vers un échange basé sur un thème : activités nautiques (aviron)

Middle school Harrowdeen va se scinder en deux : une partie va constituer la primary ( 4 à 11ans) et l'autre partie va partir sur la Bedford Academy(11-14ans)

Mai 2014:40 élèves anglais arriveront au collège

Avril 2014: 55 élèves français seront reçus à Bedford (30 collégiens, 25 CM2)



# En préparation (2013-2014):

- Inscription des collèges français , anglais et allemand pour un challenge de fusée 2013-2014.
- Développer avec la maison de l'Europe une convention pour ancrer chez nos élèves la notion de citoyen européen ( en préparation avec la député européenne du Grand Ouest et Conseil Général) : axe du projet d'établissement ( Contrat d'objectif)
- harmoniser les politiques des options linguistiques dans le bassin



Merci pour votre attention!!