1. School education in Russia typically lasts for 11 years.

2. Primary education in Russia starts at the age of 6 or 7, depending on the individual child's readiness. It generally lasts for 4 years.

3. In primary school, Russian children study a range of subjects, including Russian language and literature, mathematics, natural sciences (such as biology, physics, and chemistry), social sciences (such as history and geography), physical education, arts, and sometimes foreign languages.

4. In secondary school, Russian students continue to study the core subjects like Russian language and literature, mathematics, natural sciences, and social sciences. Additionally, they may study foreign languages, physical education, arts, and technology-related subjects like computer science.

5. Secondary school in Russia lasts for 7 years, from the 5th grade to the 11th grade.

6. School students in Russia typically have three terms or semesters in an academic year. College and university students generally follow a similar structure with three terms or semesters in an academic year as well.

7. Ordinary schools in Russia provide a general education curriculum that covers a broad range of subjects. Specialized schools, on the other hand, focus on specific areas of study or fields of interest. Examples of specialized schools include sports schools, music schools, art schools, and science-focused schools.

8. Elective subjects in Russian schools are optional courses that students can choose based on their interests and aptitudes. Some examples of elective subjects in Russian schools include additional foreign languages, computer programming, economics, psychology, theater, and photography.

9. At the end of the 9th grade, students in Russia must pass the Unified State Exam (EGE) in certain core subjects, such as Russian language, mathematics, and a foreign language. At the end of the 11th grade, students again take the Unified State Exam, but this time the number of subjects they need to take is determined by their chosen educational track or specialization. The exams at the end of the 11th grade may include subjects like Russian language, mathematics, physics, chemistry, biology, history, geography, social studies, and foreign languages. The specific exams required can vary depending on the student's chosen field of study.

1. True. School education in Russia is compulsory.

2. False. Higher education in Russia is not compulsory. It is optional and typically pursued after completing secondary education.

3. False. Primary education in Russia lasts for four years.

4. True. Pupils study subjects like Biology and Geography during their primary education in Russia.

5. True. Pupils study English or another foreign language as part of their secondary education in Russia.

6. False. Not all students in Russia are required to wear uniforms. The uniform policy varies depending on the school.

7. False. The school year in Russia typically includes four terms.

8. False. Generally, there are no entrance exams to start school education in Russia. However, there might be some assessment or placement tests for specialized schools or programs.

9. True. "Electives" in Russia refer to additional subjects that students can choose to study based on their interests or career goals. They are not compulsory for everyone.

10. True. Russian school students often have access to various extracurricular activities, including sports, arts, clubs, competitions, and other recreational and educational programs.

1. Personal opinions about studying at school vary from individual to individual. Some people may have enjoyed their time at school due to factors such as positive social interactions, engaging teachers, interesting subjects, or extracurricular activities. Others may have had negative experiences due to factors like a challenging learning environment, ineffective teaching methods, or difficulties in certain subjects.

2. School education is designed to provide foundational knowledge and skills in various subjects, as well as socialization opportunities. It can equip students with a broad range of essential knowledge, including literacy, numeracy, scientific concepts, historical events, and critical thinking skills. However, the effectiveness of knowledge acquisition may vary based on factors such as teaching quality, curriculum, and individual learning styles.

3. While it is possible to study at home through homeschooling or online education, school education offers certain benefits. Schools provide structured learning environments, access to specialized teachers, resources such as libraries and laboratories, and opportunities for social interaction and collaboration with peers. However, the suitability of school education versus home education may depend on individual circumstances, preferences, and the availability of resources.

4. Advantages of school education include the provision of a structured curriculum that covers a wide range of subjects, the opportunity for socialization and building interpersonal skills, exposure to diverse perspectives, access to extracurricular activities, and guidance from qualified teachers. Schools also provide an environment for students to develop teamwork, discipline, time management, and organizational skills.

5. Studying at home offers certain advantages, such as flexibility in scheduling, personalized learning approaches, individual pacing, and tailored curriculum choices. It allows for a comfortable and familiar learning environment and can be suitable for students who require specialized attention, have specific learning needs, or prefer self-directed learning. However, it may lack the socialization opportunities and resources available in a traditional school setting.

6. As an AI, I don't have personal experiences or preferences. However, favorite subjects can vary greatly among individuals. Some common favorites among students include subjects like mathematics, science, literature, art, music, physical education, or computer science, depending on personal interests and strengths.

7. Suggestions for changes in Russian school education would depend on specific areas of improvement identified by educational experts, policymakers, and stakeholders. Some common areas of focus for educational reforms include updating curriculum content to align with modern needs, improving teaching methodologies, enhancing teacher training and professional development, increasing access to quality resources and technology, promoting critical thinking and problem-solving skills, and creating inclusive and supportive learning environments. These changes aim to ensure that education meets the evolving needs of students and prepares them for the challenges and opportunities of the future.

a) I think the school is an important part of our life. It teaches us to be a part of the society, develops our personality. However, sometimes teachers are not able to give equally profound knowledge to all students: classes are very big, so it is hard to communicate with each student in an individual way and control his/her studying.

b) – What are you doing now?

– I am learning History, I have an exam tomorrow.

c) When my mother studied at school, she didn't learn English, she learned German.

d) My younger brother studies at a lyceum. First of all, he entered a comprehensive school, but then my parents noticed that he was very good at Maths. So they decided to change his school. In my opinion, it was a correct decision: he likes his new classmates, teachers, and curriculum. Of course, the last one is rather complicated, but it helps him to deal with more interesting tasks.

e) – When did you finish school?

– In 2012.

– What was your favourite subject?

– Well, I think it was Geography. It was really interesting for me to know something new about other countries, cities, and cultures. But I always hated Chemistry, combining those elements was terrible, I didn't understand it at all!.. By the way, now I am going to pass some Chemistry video courses to improve my knowledge.

f) Look at those children! They are playing and having fun. It is obvious that they are at the summer holidays, right?

g) Tom wants to take an elective Law course because he plans to enter the Law college. It must be helpful for his future career.

a) There are many people at the railway station. (Есть много людей на железнодорожной станции.)

b) – Is there an airport in your city? – Yes, it’s called Pulkovo. (– Есть ли аэропорт в вашем городе? – Да, он называется Пулково.)

c) There is only one train that arrives at 5:00 p.m. (Есть только один поезд, который прибывает в 17:00.)

d) There are some buses near the bus stop. (Есть несколько автобусов возле автобусной остановки.)

e) – Are there any subway stations near your house? – There is only one. It’s called Devyatkino. (– Есть ли рядом с вашим домом какие-нибудь станции метро? – Есть только одна. Она называется Девяткино.)

f) There is a big airport in Moscow. There are many planes arriving at it and departing from it. (В Москве есть большой аэропорт. Туда прилетает и оттуда отправляется много самолетов.)

g) There are several trains from my city to my grandmother’s village. (Из моего города идет несколько поездов в деревню моей бабушки.)

h) – Are you ordering a taxi? – Yes, but there are no free cars. (– Вы заказываете такси? – Да, но нет свободных машин.)

i) – The subway in Saint Petersburg is too complicated for me. – But there is a subway map, you can use it. (– Метро в Санкт-Петербурге слишком сложное для меня. – Но есть карта метро, вы можете воспользоваться ею.)

j) There are five cars in the parking lot. There are many parking lots in a big city. I drive a car, so it’s important for me. (В парковке стоят пять машин. В большом городе много парковок. Я вожу машину, поэтому это важно для меня.)

a) I visited Finland last year. It was an exciting travel.

b) Tom likes traveling very much. Every year he visits a new country.

c) Traveling by plane is becoming more and more popular.

d) We spent June in a small town near the sea. It was wonderful! We swam in the sea, sunbathed, and ate tasty local food.

e) I watched a good film yesterday. It was about Germany. I would like to visit this country.

f) – What is your favorite way of traveling? – I like traveling by train. It is so interesting to talk to different people and to enjoy a beautiful view of the countryside.

g) Now Mary is spending her vacation in Italy, in Rome. Every day she eats pizza and pasta in small nice restaurants, walks along ancient streets, and takes photos.

h) – Which museums did you visit last week? – Oh, I visited many interesting museums: Archeological Museum, Art Gallery, and the Museum of Chocolate.

i) Yesterday I went sightseeing. There were a lot of interesting places here. Some buildings were very old and beautiful. I took a lot of photos. Local architecture was wonderful.

j) Niagara Falls is a famous complex of waterfalls in the USA. I think it is the most beautiful place in the world.

k) I don't like excursions with a guide. For me, it is more interesting to explore a city or a museum myself.

l) – How many countries have you visited in your life? – I have visited three of them: Greece, Turkey, and Poland. The travel to Greece was the best one.

m) Jim often rides a bike when he comes to Ireland. He likes riding a bike and enjoying the view of green hills.

n) I spent my vacation in Paris and bought a lot of souvenirs for my friends.

o) If someone wants to see the most beautiful architecture in Russia, he or she should go to Saint Petersburg.

a) Planes are faster than trains.

b) Traveling by bus is cheaper than traveling by plane.

c) Personal transport is more comfortable than public one.

d) I think planes are the most expensive type of transport. But it's the fastest transport, too.

e) I like riding a bike. A bicycle is cheaper and more eco-friendly transport. Besides, it's useful for health.

f) This city is farther than I thought. I think going by train is better than going by bus.

g) Mary hates buses. She thinks it's the worst transport in the world.

h) - We can go there on foot. - Yes, but it's much slower!

i) Our bus stop is closed! It's the worst news in the world for me. Now it's less convenient to get to my office because the subway station is far from my house.

j) You can take a taxi. Of course, it's more expensive than going on foot or by bus, but it's faster.

k) - What do you think about this car? - I think it's worse than that Toyota. It's cheaper, but I prefer another variant.

l) Last summer I went from my city to Moscow by bus. It was more convenient than traveling by train, but much cheaper.

m) Nowadays electric scooters become more popular in big cities.

n) Subway is the best transport in a big city. It helps you to travel long distances very fast.

o) - Are you ordering a taxi? - Yes. I'm waiting for the farthest instructions.

a) Trains are as expensive as planes. But planes are more convenient than trains. Besides, they are faster.

b) I think traveling by bus is as convenient as traveling by train.

c) Jim drives a car, so he uses his personal transport to get to work. It's as fast as going by bus or taking a taxi, but much more comfortable.

d) In a big city, buses are sometimes as fast as the subway, especially when there is a traffic jam.

e) This train is as fast as that one. It arrives at 5:00 p.m. as well. What train to choose?

f) Going somewhere by an electric scooter is as nice as riding a bike. I think it's much better than going on foot.

g) Lisa takes a taxi every Saturday because on Saturdays she finishes work too late. Taking a taxi is as cheap as using public transport, but she has no choice.

h) I'm choosing a flight to London. This one is cheaper and longer than that one. That one is fast, but the arrival time is more convenient for me in this case.

i) - Excuse me, how can I get to the Palace Square? - You should go to the nearest subway station and take the train to Gostiny Dvor. Then you should go on foot along Nevsky Avenue. You can go on foot right from here, but it's faster and more convenient than going by subway. - Thank you very much!

a) The worst school subject for me was mathematics.

b) For me, studying at college is better than studying at school. I find college education to be more focused on my interests and career goals, providing me with specialized knowledge and skills.

c) The most interesting discipline for me at college is psychology.

d) The longest travel in my life was a trip to Australia. It happened last year, and I visited cities like Sydney, Melbourne, and Brisbane.

e) The most sociable person in my family is my younger sister.

f) The most useful thing I have is my smartphone, as it allows me to stay connected, access information, and perform various tasks efficiently.

a) Airplanes are the most expensive but the fastest means of transportation.

b) Studying at school is the most interesting period in life.

c) Trains are faster than buses.

d) Airplanes are more expensive than trains.

e) Biology is more interesting than mathematics.

f) The curriculum in a gymnasium is deeper than the curriculum in a general education school.

g) Higher education is more challenging than secondary education.

h) The second quarter is shorter than the third quarter.

i) I liked summer vacation more than the academic year.

j) For me, school is less interesting than college or university.

k) I am taller than my brother.

l) My sister is the smartest girl in the class.

m) Girls are usually more sociable than boys.

n) Russia is the largest country in the world.

o) Mary is as beautiful as Jane.

p) Saint Petersburg is not as big as Moscow.

q) The living room is the most beautiful room in our house.

a) I will go to Mexico in July. It will be hot there.

b) Planes will be the most popular transport in the future.

c) Mary's train will arrive at 8:00 a.m.

d) We will meet at the railway station in the evening.

e) What will you do tomorrow?

f) Sarah and Sam will have dinner at the restaurant tonight. They will eat salads and pasta and drink juice and red wine. Then they will dance and listen to beautiful music.

g) - When will the boys play football? - In a few hours.

h) She will not go abroad in summer. She will stay at home.

i) - Will you live in Saint Petersburg in the future? - No, I will move to another country in a few years.

j) - Let's go sightseeing in the evening? - Oh, no, I'm tired. I will take a shower and go to bed in an hour.

a) Tomorrow we will play tennis.

b) Jim will go to London next week.

c) Mary will be taller than her sister in a few years.

d) I will go there by bus.

e) He will have breakfast later.

f) They will buy tickets and go on vacation next month.

g) - What will you do tomorrow? - Tomorrow I will do my homework and go for a walk.

h) - Will you buy anything at the store? - Yes, I will buy some bread and cheese.

i) - Will Jessica have ice cream? - No, she won't.

j) - Will Tom go to the pool tomorrow? - Yes, he will.

k) - Will they find the bus stop? - Yes, they will. I will help them.

l) - Will you go somewhere in the summer? - No, I won't. I will stay at home.