**Приложение №2** текст

**School in the United States**

There are different types of schools and colleges in the United States, and there many differences among them. They are similar in their structure.

American students pass through elementary and high school. About 85 per cent of students attend public or state schools without any fee.

**Elementary School** usually means Kindergarten to grade 6 .

Almost every elementary school provides instruction in Mathematics, Language art (a subject that includes reading, Grammar, composition and literature) , penmanship, science, social studies (includes history, geography, citizenship, computer studying and economics), Music, Art and PE.

**High School** generally means grades 7 to12 .

Most secondary schools offer the same “core” of required subjects: English, Mathematics, Science, Social Studies and Physical Education. In some areas and at more advanced levels students can choose some subjects. And they can take additional units as electives, for example, a year of European history and a year of world political issues. Elective courses vary from school to school. Some high schools specialize in business education, or industrial trades , or foreign languages. A student planning to be a physician would want to attend a school offering many electives in science.

Admission to the high school of prestigious schools such as the Hunter College High School is only in [seventh grade](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Seventh_grade). Students in grades 7 and 8 are required to take courses in Communications and Theater. One of the three available foreign language courses (French, [Latin](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Latin), or Spanish) must be taken each year in grades

7–10.

High school students can take vocational courses that prepare them to perform specific jobs, such as that of an automobile mechanic or a carpenter. Advanced courses prepare students for university or college study.