

The Tunisian Educational System

Age	Type of School	Level	Description
From 3 to 5	Preschool	<u>***</u>	<u>***</u>
From 6 to 12	Primary School	Basic Education	↔ Students are required to score above 50 percent at the end of sixth grade to progress to the prep. school level. ↔ At the end of 9 years, students sit for a national exam called “Examen National de Fin D’études de L’enseignement de Base”, in which a score of over 50% (10/20) is needed to get the “Diplôme de Fin d’Études de l’Enseignement” that opens the door to secondary school.
From 12 to 14	Preparatory school	Basic Education	✓ It lasts four years and students have a choice between an academic or a technical track. Φ Academic: It is divided into two stages: general academic (for 1 year) and specialized. ✓ In specialized education, students choose one of the following specializations: ➤ Science ➤ Economics and management ➤ Arts ✓ If the student is specializing in science, at the end of the second year he/ she must choose again but this time between:
From 15 to 18	Secondary School	Secondary Education	❖ Math ❖ Experimental sciences ❖ Computer sciences ❖ Technical sciences ✓ At the end of the fourth year of secondary studies, students sit for “Examen National du Baccalauréat”. Students are tested on average on six subjects.

			***Technical Track: For the first 2 years they stay with a common academic curriculum, and then complete their final 2 years in a more vocational environment.
19+	University	Higher Education	Based on the European three-tier model of bachelor's, master's, and doctoral degrees. This reform is known as LCD: Φ License: three years Φ Master's: two-years. Φ Doctorate: three to five years

Φ The academic year runs from mid-September to June.

Φ Students are tested at the end of each trimester, through oral and written tests, and practical examinations, too.

Φ Education in Tunisia is free in all its stages and compulsory for children aged 6 to 15 (primary education and lower secondary education)

The British Educational System

Key Stage (KS)	Age	Type of School	Description
Key Stage 1	5 to 7 years old	Primary school	*Children follow the curriculum that covers a wide range of subjects including Mathematics, English, French, Science, Humanities, ICT (Computers), Visual Arts, Music, and Physical Education. *At the end of Year 2, children sit for their SATs (Standardized Assessment Tasks), which are national tests, and they also have separate teacher assessments to determine how well each child is doing. * SATs are not structured in a 'pass' and 'fail' way, but they are a tool for the government to measure national standards of learning and for schools to appraise how well each pupil is doing.

Key Stage 2	7 to 11 years old	Primary school	* At the end of Year 6, children take their SATs, which assess children's abilities in reading, math, spelling, punctuation, and grammar *Unlike the KS1 SATs, at KS2 the tests which children take are set and marked externally so that the results are used to measure the school's performance (removing any possibility of bias). Each child's results are used together with their teacher's assessment to offer parents a Key Stage 2 7 to 11 years old 3 broader picture of their attainment and academic ability.
Key Stage 3	11 to 14 years old	Secondary school	*All students follow a broad curriculum of general academic subjects. This core curriculum consists of: Mathematics, English, French, Science, History, Geography, ICT (Computers) Citizenship, and Physical Education. *SATs at the end of KS3 were scrapped in 2010. Instead, there are formal teacher assessments in all the key subjects.
Key Stage 4	14 to 16 years old	Secondary school	➤ At the end of Year 9, the curriculum content becomes more specific as students begin a two-year program leading to national examinations known as GCSE examinations. Students at this stage study the core subjects of English, Mathematics, French, and ICT, and optional subjects of Biology, Chemistry, Physics, Economics, History, Geography, and Art. ➤ Once students complete their GCSEs, they can move onto Key Stage 5 (also known as further education)

Key Stage 5	16 to 18 years old	Sixth Form College	Key Stage 5 is required if a student wants to enter higher education (also known as university) after two years of further study. Alternatively, if students do not want to continue with their education, they can finish school at the end of Key Stage 4 and start a professional career
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In the UK, it is compulsory for children to stay in education until they are 18. If a child chooses to leave school at age 16 and not study Key Stage 5, he or she must do one of the following until turning 18:

- ✓ Stay in full-time education, for example at a college.
- ✓ Start an apprenticeship or traineeship.
- ✓ Spend 20 hours or more a week working or volunteering, while in part-time education or training