**Education in Russia.**

People in our country hare the right for education. It is our constitutional right. But it is not only the right, it is a duty too. Every boy and every girl in Russia must go to school, that is, they must get a full secondary education. So, when they are 6 or 7 years old they begin to go to school. There are thousands of schools in Russia. There are schools of general education, where the pupils study Russian (or a native language), literature, mathematics, history, biology, music, arts, foreign languages. There is also a number of specialized schools, where pupils get deep knowledge of foreign languages, or maths, or physics.

After finishing 9 classes of secondary school young people can continue their education at different kinds of vocational or technical schools or colleges. They not only learn general subjects, but receive a specialty there. Having finished a secondary school, a technical school or a college young people can start working, or they may enter an institute or a university. Professional training makes it easier to get higher education. As for high schools there are a lot of them in our country. Some of them train teachers, others – doctors, engineers, architects, actors and so on. Many institutes have evening and extra-mural departments. That gives the students an opportunity to study at an institute without leaving their jobs.

**Questions:**

1. Is education in our country free?
2. Is education in Russia right or duty?
3. What kind of schools are there in Russia?
4. What are the possible ways to continue education after finishing of the secondary school?
5. What are the main types of educational institutions in our country?
6. What are the types of higher education institutions in Russia?