



UNDERSTANDING HEBRON SCHOOL'S YEAR DIVISIONS

Hebron School follows the UK education system. We are certified by the Cambridge International Board and the Pearson Edexcel Board.

Equivalency to Indian Boards is as follows:

- Completion of Standard 11 = Year 10 in Indian Boards
- Completion of Standard 13 = Year 12 in Indian Boards

An explanation is included below of the ages and field of study in each standard at Hebron School.¹

Primary Education

Standards R to 6

Junior School

Primary school education begins in the UK at age 4 and continues until age 11, comprising Early Years Foundation Stages, Key Stages One and Two under the UK system. At Hebron, we name our primary age education as the "Junior School" and the year groups are as follows:

- R (Reception) (age 4 - 5)
- Standard 1 (age 5 - 6)
- Standard 2 (age 6 - 7)
- Standard 3 (age 7 - 8)
- Standard 4 (age 8 - 9)
- Standard 5 (age 9 - 10)
- Standard 6 (age 10 - 11)

Middle School Education

Standards 7, 8 and 9

Middle School

Year 7 is the first year of secondary school education in the UK. At Hebron, Years 7 to 9 are grouped together and referred to as "Middle School". In the UK it is known as Key Stage Three.

Under the UK school system, all students study English, Maths, Sciences, a Humanities subject and a Modern Language. Besides these, students are exposed to subjects such as Art, Music, Drama, Food & Nutrition, Design Technology, Computer Science, etc.

Year 9 is a very important year, as Hebron students make the transition from "Middle School" to "Senior School". It is also a very good

foundation for the GCSE (Pearson)/IGCSE (Cambridge) programmes which are taught in Key Stage Four (Standards 10 and 11).

Senior School Education

Standards 10 and 11

Senior School

GCSE/IGCSE programmes

In the last two years of compulsory secondary education, which are called Standard 10 and Standard 11, starting at age 14, students prepare for GCSE and IGCSE exams that are taken after two years (General Certificate of Secondary Education and/or International General Certificate of Secondary Education).

In the UK school system, students study between 9 and 12 subjects. Some of them are compulsory (English, Maths, and Science); the rest are chosen by each student according to their abilities and preferences. Students must choose at least one Humanities and one Foreign Language.

Additional subjects are as per their preference and ability.

At the end of the 2 year GCSE programme, following the examinations in each studied subject, students receive their exam board certificates. The chosen subjects and the exam board results are very important for their further studies at A (Advanced) Level and for their University admission.

University Preparation

Standards 12 and 13

A Level

In the UK school system, once a student reaches the age of 16, they can start a 2-year programme which leads to A Level examinations. Students choose 3 or 4 subjects, that are usually relevant to the degree subject they wish to follow at university. A Levels are national exam board examinations and are recognised by all UK universities and by institutions worldwide. At the end of Standard 13, following the examinations in each subject, the students receive A Level Certificates.

¹ Adapted from: Bright World. (n.d) *British Education System*. Retrieved January 29th, 2025, from