**Explanation and Examples Review**

**Two Benefits of Primary Education**

Attending primary school has two main benefits for children. Firstly, children can learn important social skills through going to school. This means that children can understand how to communicate and work together with other children and adults. At school, pupils have to speak politely to their teachers and other adults, and they also have a chance to talk with many classmates from different backgrounds. In addition, children can become better at cooperating with other people who are not friends or family. When attending primary school, pupils have to complete many activities together, such as study activities, group projects, physical education classes and tidying or cleaning the classroom. For example, when I was in primary school, I had to complete a science project with three other classmates. At first, I did not get along well with one boy because our personalities were different. However, because we wanted to succeed in the project, we tried hard to work together politely and understand the reasons why our ideas were different. Another benefit of primary education is the development of basic literacy and mathematic skills. Literacy skills include the ability to read and write smoothly, while basic maths skills include addition, subtraction and multiplication. These skills are needed in later school and are essential for every adult in society, so they should be learned early. Primary school is the best place to learn these skills because the curriculum is carefully designed so that children learn content in the correct order, from simple to more complicated and difficult. Furthermore, unlike adults, it is difficult for children to focus for a long time. Therefore, literacy and mathematics skills are taught through fun and interesting activities which often involve group work. For example,



 Thus, children can develop their basic skills gradually and learn more complex content while having fun. In short, going to primary school is essential to communicate smoothly in society, and it is a foundation for the basic skills needed later in later education.

Read the second benefit in the paragraph.

1. What are the **three** supporting details which explain the second benefit?
2. What kind of example could you include?
3. Which is the best **example** for the second benefit?
4. In the United States, children learn the alphabet and the spelling of familiar English words when they go to school. Pupils have to practise spelling, and they also write stories. Some children in the US also do projects, and then they write reports about the projects. This is very important for children to learn basic skills and content which they will need later in life.
5. Children in the United Kingdom learn the alphabet and the spelling of familiar English words through songs and games. To practise spelling, pupils write simple stories and share them with classmates. As children get older, they do group projects and then write reports which use more complicated words, such as vocabulary from science or history.
6. In Japan, it is necessary for children to learn basic English skills. Because English is important in the world, pupils in Japan learn basic English words and phrases such as greetings. When children get older, they practice the spelling of English words. In many primary school classrooms, children also have the chance to talk to people from other countries. This can help them become more confident about learning English.
7. How is the example connected to the supporting details? Highlight any key words and phrases which are similar in both the supporting details and the example.

**ANSWERS**

Another benefit of primary education is the development of basic literacy and mathematic skills. Literacy skills include the ability to read and write smoothly, while basic maths skills include addition, subtraction and multiplication. These skills are needed in later school and are essential for every adult in society, so they should be learned early. Primary school is the best place to learn these skills because the curriculum is carefully designed so that children learn content in the correct order, from simple to more complicated and difficult. Furthermore, unlike adults, it is difficult for children to focus for a long time. Therefore, literacy and mathematics skills are taught through fun and interesting activities which often involve group work. For example, children in the United Kingdom learn the alphabet and the spelling of familiar English words through songs and games. To practise spelling, pupils write simple stories and share them with classmates. As children get older, they do group projects and then write reports which use more complicated words, such as vocabulary from science or history. Thus, children can develop their basic skills gradually and learn more complex content while having fun. In short, going to primary school is essential to communicate smoothly in society, and it is a foundation for the basic skills needed later in later education.

Supporting detail 1 underlined = main point

Supporting detail 2

Supporting detail 3

1. In the United States, children learn the alphabet and the spelling of familiar English words when they go to school. Pupils have to practise spelling, and they also write stories. Some children in the US also do projects, and then they write reports about the projects. This is very important for children to learn basic skills and content which they will need later in life. This example includes details about what children learn. However, it does not connect to the supporting details. How can children learn simple and then more complex content? How can children learn through fun activities and group work?
2. Children in the United Kingdom learn the alphabet and the spelling of familiar English words through songs and games. To practise spelling, pupils write simple stories and share them with classmates. As children get older, they do group projects and then write reports which use more complicated words, such as vocabulary from science or history. This example explains what children learn, how they learn more complex content, and how they learn through fun activities and group work.
3. In Japan, it is necessary for children to learn basic English skills. Because English is important in the world, pupils in Japan learn basic English words and phrases such as greetings. When children get older, they practice the spelling of English words. In many primary school classrooms, children also have the chance to talk to people from other countries. This can help them become more confident about learning English. This example is off topic because it describes how children learn a second language (English). Even though this example explains learning basic English, it is not an example of basic literacy and mathematics skills. **Only write about learning English when your topic is about learning English!**