

**Elementary Education Act: 1870**

- known as the "Forster Act"
- 5 - 12 years
- not the first Act; the state had been keen to be involved since the 1830s
- attendance compulsory
- inspection compulsory
- needed to make the country more competitive
- BUT some people not in favour
- standards were not national

**Butler Act: 1944**

- secondary education for all
- opened up to women and the working classes
- grammar; technical and secondary modern schools
- allowed for creation of comprehensive schools
- divided primary and secondary
- raised school leaving age to 15

**ROSLA**

- 1964 - began to raise to 16, but didn't come into effect until 1973
- caused creation of Middle Schools
- fixed dates for leaving rather than years
- 2013 - will 17
- 2016 - will 18
- hold A-LEVEL

**Bullock: 1972**

- need to improve literacy and improve linguistic skills of teachers

**Education Reform Act: 1988**

- introduced Grant Maintained schools
- introduced the National Curriculum and National Tests - government sanctioned
- introduced Key Stages
- introduced League Tables
- introduced OfSTED

**Kingman: 1988; Cox: 1988**

- Kingman focussed on a need to teach teachers about English to enable them to teach it better
- Cox was more concerned with teaching skills than linguistic ones

**LINC**

- a response to Cox
- applied linguistics taking context into account
- review (1991) decided that it was not formal enough and it was discontinued

