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# BBC LEARNING ENGLISH

## Media English 媒体英语

### Study: Poorer children receive more education funding

### 调查发现英国较贫困家庭儿童获得更多教育资助



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独立金融研究机构英国财政研究所（**The Institute for Fiscal Studies**）通过研究得出了这一结论：当前教育政策的目的是给参加 **GCSE**、**A-Level** 考试和上大学的贫困学生及家庭条件困难的学生们提供更多的教育资助。这个结论与上几代富裕家庭的孩子从教育资助中获益更多形成了鲜明对比。

Independent researchers say that poorer children taking their GCSEs in 2010 had almost ten thousand pounds more spent on their school years than wealthier children.

独立研究人员们说，在 2010 年参加普通中等教育证书考试（**GCSE**）的相对贫困的孩子们上学期间得到的资助要比更富裕的孩子们多出将近一万英镑。

The study says this represents a complete **turnaround** from previous generations when richer families took **the lion's share** of education budgets.

这项调查称，这意味着和前几代人相比，情况发生了**彻底的变化**：此前，相对富裕的家庭得到了**大部分的教育预算**。

The change is a consequence of policy since the early 2000s targeting money at **disadvantaged** children, and also because many poorer **youngsters** are now staying on for A-levels and university and so benefiting longer from education **funding**.

之所以发生这一转变，是因为自 2000 年以来，政府实施了针对资助**家庭条件困难**儿童的政策，同时还由于有很多贫穷的**年轻人**现在会留在学校参加 **A-level** 考试或决定上大学进修，所以他们会从**教育资金**中获益更久。

The researchers say this has been a remarkable **shift** in the shape of **public-service spending**.

这些研究者说，这是影响**公共服务开支**形势的一个**惊人的变化**。

## 1. 词汇表

<b>turnaround</b>	彻底的改变
<b>the lion's share</b>	大部分
<b>education budget</b>	教育预算
<b>disadvantaged</b>	贫困的，生活条件差的
<b>youngster</b>	年轻人
<b>funding</b>	资助，资金
<b>shift</b>	转变
<b>public-service spending</b>	公共服务开支

## 2. 阅读理解：请在读完上文后，回答下列问题。（答案见下页）

1. True or False? *The government has funded both rich and poor students equally.*
2. How does the study describe the findings in relation to groups of students that came before?
3. Apart from policy changes, why have many poorer students benefited more from education funding?
4. How much less funding was spent on richer children than poorer children in 2010?

### 3. 答案

1. True or False? *The government has funded both rich and poor students equally.*  
**False. In the past, more money from education funding was spent on children from wealthier families. Now, more money is being spent on poorer children.**
  
2. How does the study describe the findings in relation to groups of students that came before?  
**The study says the findings represent a complete turnaround from previous generations.**
  
3. Apart from policy changes, why have many poorer students benefited more from education funding?  
**Apart from policy changes, many poorer youngsters are now staying on for A-levels and university and benefit longer from education funding.**
  
4. How much less funding was spent on richer children's school years than poorer children's in 2010?  
**Wealthier children in 2010 had almost ten thousand pounds less spent on their school years.**