

Name \_\_\_\_\_

## A World of School Days: Exploring Differences in Learning Hours

### Short Answer Key

1. Japanese students have long school days, typically from 8:30 AM to 3:30 PM, with after-school clubs and activities that can extend their day until 6:00 PM or later. One factor contributing to longer school days is the culture of extracurricular activities and the importance placed on academic achievement.
2. Finland's school days are shorter, usually from 9:00 AM to 2:00 PM, with minimal homework. In contrast, Japanese students have longer school days with additional learning opportunities and after-school clubs. Finland places a strong emphasis on student well-being and a well-rounded education.
3. Chinese students often have longer school days due to rigorous academic schedules and the cultural emphasis on education. Many students continue studying in the evening through after-school tutoring and homework.
4. Brazilian students often have morning or afternoon shifts, with classes lasting around 4-5 hours per day. This flexibility allows for accommodating various schedules and family needs.
5. A typical school day includes a morning routine, subject classes, breaks and lunch, physical education, and extracurricular activities. These components provide a structured and balanced learning experience.

