

SPANISH/BASQUE EDUCATION SYSTEM



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In several of the Autonomous Communities in Spain there is a co-official language along with the Spanish language:

In Navarra students can opt for different educational models:

A: All in Spanish, with a class about Basque language.

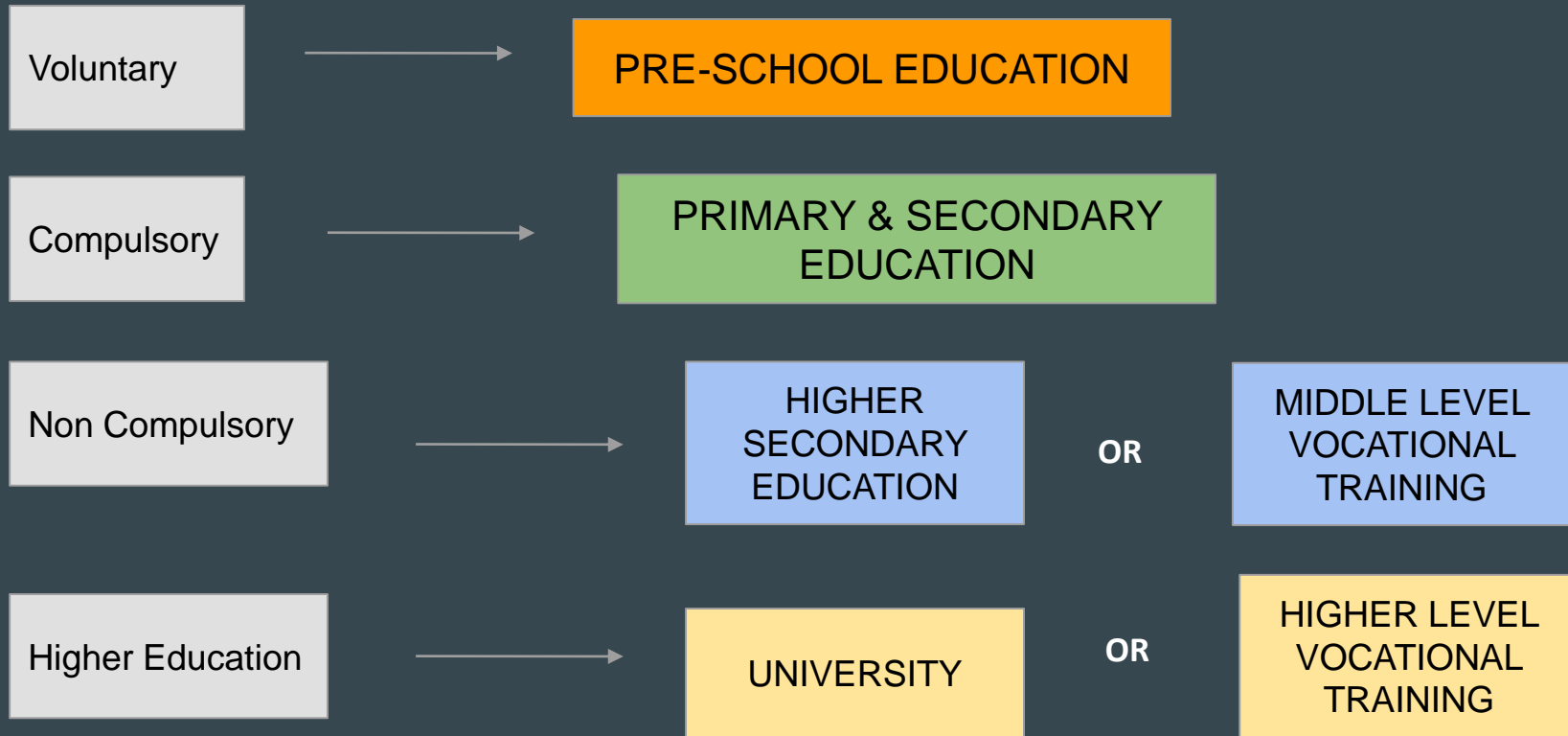
B: equal proportion between the two languages.

D: All in Basque, with a class about Spanish language.

G: All in Spanish.

Lizarra Ikastola follows Model D.

Description of the Spanish Educational System



PRE-SCHOOL

- 1st cycle: 0-3 years. Voluntary and private.
- 2nd cycle: 3-5 years. Voluntary and free. Attendance 98%.



PRIMARY SCHOOL

Three cycles of two years:

- 1st: 6-8 years
- 2nd: 8-10 years
- 3rd: 10-12 years



SECONDARY SCHOOL

COMPULSORY

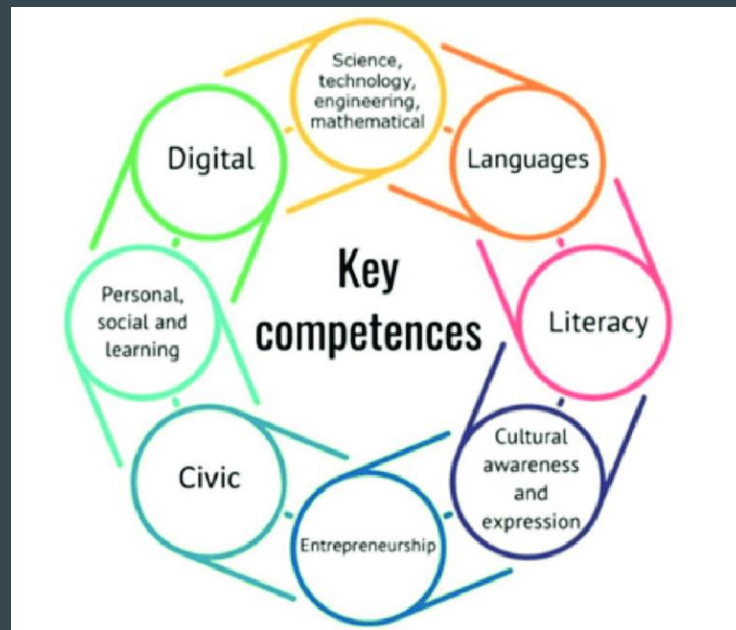
Two cycles of two years:

- 1st: 12-14 years.
- 2nd: 14-16 years.



KEY COMPETENCES

- Mother tongue and foreign languages.
- Mathematical competence.
- Competence in Science and Technology.
- Digital competence.
- Learning to learn.
- Social and civic competences.
- Sense of initiative and entrepreneurship.
- Cultural awareness and expression.



HIGH SCHOOL

NON-COMPULSORY

Three different educational paths, as preparation for college or for high vocational training:

- Sciences.
- Humanities.
- Art.



VOCATIONAL TRAINING

Two cycles, at the end of each students get a degree.

- MIDDLE
- HIGH

After finishing a High Vocational Training, students can enroll in a university.



UNIVERSITIES

- In order to study at university, students join an examination called UNIVERSITY ENTRANCE EXAM.
 - Once having the mark of this examination, students choose the degree they want to study and the university
- > Degrees of 4 years (except for medicine, architecture and pharmacy)
- Students can choose a post-graduate (masters) study after their degree graduation
 - After a post-graduation, a doctorate is possible

THANK YOU!

