

SPAIN

Organisation of school time in primary and general secondary education – 2018/19 ^(1, 2)

	Primary education	General secondary education
Starting date of students' school year	Between 6 and 12 September 2018	Between 7 and 14 September 2018
End of students' school year	Between 19 and 28 June 2019	Between 18 and 26 June ⁽³⁾ 2019
Christmas/New Year	At least 2 weeks between 21 December 2018 and 7 January 2019	At least 2 weeks between 21 December 2018 and 7 January 2019
Winter/Carnival	Between 2 and 3 days (depending on the Autonomous Community) ⁽⁴⁾	Between 2 and 3 days (depending on the Autonomous Community) ⁽⁴⁾
Spring/Easter	About 10 days in the period between 12 and 29 April 2019	About 10 days in the period between 12 and 29 April 2019
Summer	11 weeks between late June and mid-September	11 weeks between late June and mid-September
Public/religious holidays	Between 8 and 14 (5 of them common throughout the country and some specific of the different Autonomous Communities).	Between 8 and 14 (5 of them common throughout the country and some specific of the different Autonomous Communities).
Starting date of teachers' school year	3 September 2018	3 September 2018
End of teachers' school year	28 June 2019	28 June 2019 ⁽⁵⁾

Additional notes

⁽¹⁾ Dates vary according to the different Autonomous Communities, see the table below.

⁽²⁾ The total minimum number of school days is 175 in compulsory education in all Autonomous Communities, although there are some additional days in several Communities.

⁽³⁾ In the last year of post-compulsory upper general secondary education, classes finish two, three or four weeks earlier than in other stages. This time is meant for preparing entrance examinations to universities and the final evaluation of *Bachillerato*, among others.

⁽⁴⁾ The Autonomous Communities of Castilla y León, Castilla-La Mancha and Extremadura will allocate two days for Carnival. In the case of Galicia and Asturias it will be three days.

⁽⁵⁾ The management team of schools must stay in the school until 31 July.

SPAIN (CONTINUED)

Specification of terms for the starting and the end of students' school year 2018/19 in the different Autonomous Communities

	Primary education		General secondary education ⁽¹⁾	
	Beginning (2018)	End (2019)	Beginning (2018)	End (2019)
Andalucía	10 September	21 June	17 September	25 June
Aragón	10 September	20 June	13 September	24 June
Principado de Asturias	10 September	19 June	14 September	25 June
Baleares	12 September	21 June	12 September	21 June
Canarias	10 September	21 June	12 September	21 June
Cantabria ⁽²⁾	7 September	21 June	14 September	27 June
Castilla y León	10 September	21 June	17 September	21 June
Castilla-La Mancha	10 September	21 June	13 September	26 June
Cataluña	12 September	21 June	12 September	21 June
Ceuta	11 September	21 June	11 September	21 June
Extremadura	12 September	21 June	12 September	21 June
Galicia	12 September	21 June	17 September	21 June
La Rioja	6 September	21 June	7 September	24 June
Madrid	7 September	21 June	10 September	21 June
Melilla	11 September	21 June	11 September	21 June
Región de Murcia ⁽³⁾	Between 4 and 10 September	Between 21 and 28 June	Between 12 and 18 September	Between 18 and 26 June
Comunidad Foral de Navarra ⁽⁴⁾	Not before 6 September	No later than 21 June	Not before 7 September	No later than 18 June
País Vasco ⁽⁴⁾	Not before 7 September	No later than 21 June	Not before 7 September	No later than 19 June
C. Valenciana	10 September	20 June	10 September	18 June

Additional notes

⁽¹⁾ In the last year of post-compulsory upper general secondary education, classes end up to two, three or four weeks earlier than in the rest of stages. This time is used to prepare the university admission examinations (and final evaluation of *Bachillerato*, among others).

⁽²⁾ In the Autonomous Community of Cantabria the school calendar follows a special pattern which differs from the rest of the country. There is a break of one week in October (29 Oct – 2 Nov) and another break of 5 days at the end of February (28 Feb – 4 Mar). Easter and Christmas are similar to the rest of Autonomous Communities.

⁽³⁾ In the Autonomous Community of Región de Murcia: the beginning and end periods vary according to municipalities. Consequently, there is a range of days for such municipalities to establish their own starting and end dates of the school year in the different levels of education.

⁽⁴⁾ Autonomous Communities of Navarra and País Vasco: schools are free to establish their own calendar taking into account the limit starting and ending dates established by the educational authorities.