

Common points and differences in school life

Germany: Bug-Gymnasium
Bad Bentheim



France: Lycée Notre Dame



La Réunion : Lycée la salle Saint-Charles



Greece: 2nd High School of Farsala



	Germany	France	La Réunion	Greece
Beginning of the school day	8:00 am	8:20 am	7:25 am	8:15 am
Number of lessons during the morning	6 lessons (every day)	4 lessons (could be 3, it depends on the day)	Usually two or three lessons, one of which can be two hours long.	seven lessons
Meal break-hours	/	12:15 to 14:05	11:30 to 12:35	9:00,9:50,10:55,11:45,12:30,1:15
Number of lesson during the afternoon	/	3 lessons (could be 4 or 5, it depends on the day)	Usually two lessons for me	/
Ending of the school day	1:10 pm (lunch at home)	5:07 pm (sometimes 8 pm)	4:45 pm	2:00 pm

School subjects :

Germany : German; Maths; English; French, Latin or Dutch; Art; Music; History; Geography; Sport; Chemistry; Biology; Physics; Religion; Politics

France : History, Geography, Maths, English, German or Spanish, Sport, French, Chemistry, Biology, Physics, (European section), options like Italian, Art, Cinema, Latin

La Réunion : English, French, German, History-Geography, Latin, P.E, Sciences (physic-chemistry, maths and biology), european section

Greece : Ancient

greek, Maths, History, Physics, Chemistry, Biology, English, Politics, Language, P.E, Literature, Option
Subject: (Art, Geology)

School services :



Germany : restaurant, library, AG's like theater, football, ...

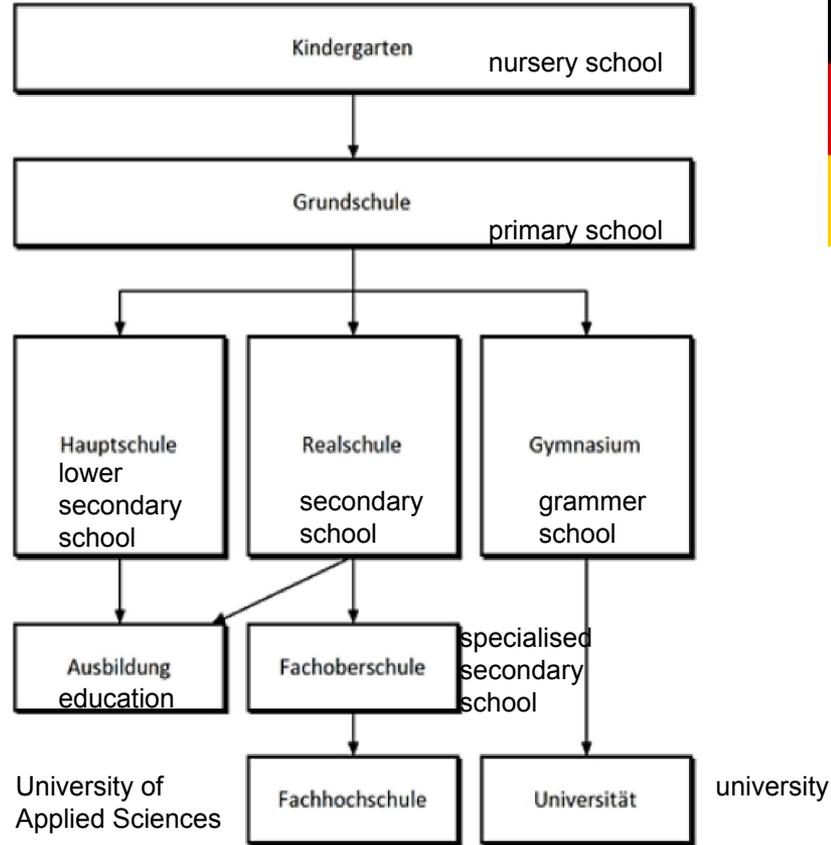
France : restaurant, school life, theater, bible study, physical activities proposed at lunch time

La Réunion : cafeteria, library

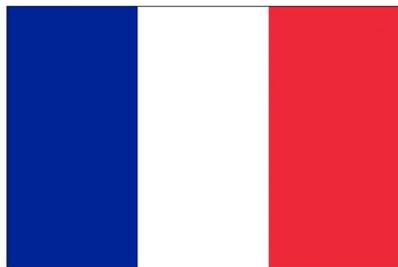
Greece : cafeteria

The different school systems

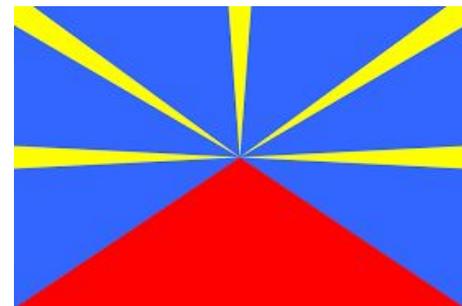
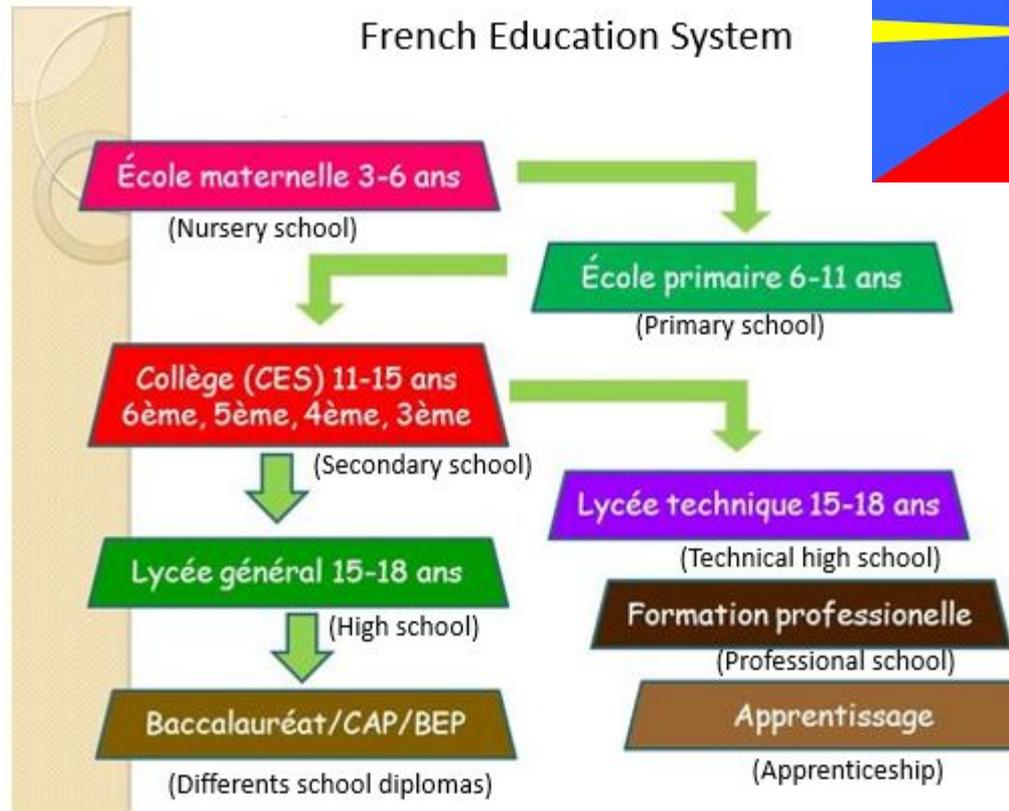
1. Germany:



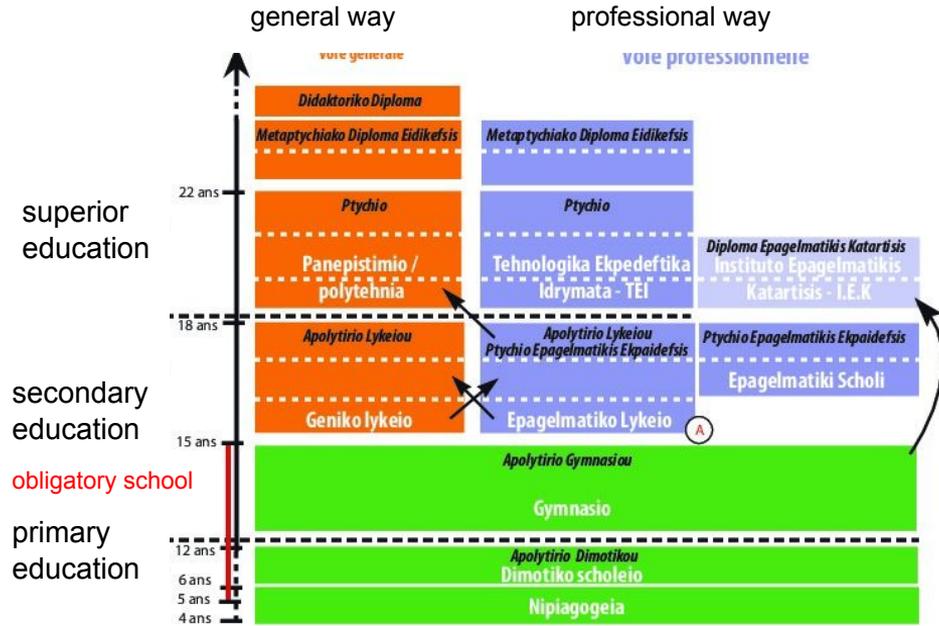
2. France
and Réunion
island :



French Education System



3. Greece :



Why can the European Union be considered as a continent between unity and diversity?

We are all working together and yet we are all different in the way we think and act, in the way we express ourselves. That is why Europe can be considered as a continent highlighting the term of diversity. We all gather at the end which shows how united we are, for example in legal and economic (import and export, same money...) aspects.

What are the consequences of the European construction on territories?

European constructions can help some poor areas to develop their economy or to help their inhabitants in their daily life.

For example the tamarin road in La Réunion, it was the most expensive project from the European Union, but it served its purpose fairly well.

How does the European Union have an effect in regional inequalities?

The background of the slide is a dark blue field. It features several yellow five-pointed stars scattered across it. A prominent white jagged arrow starts from the bottom left and trends upwards towards the top right. In the lower half of the image, there are blue silhouettes of several people standing and holding hands, suggesting a community or a group of people.

The European Union has an effect on regional inequalities because they want to stop them and try to make every region equal and developed.