

EDUCATION IN POLAND

1. Stages of education (starting age):

#1. Kindergarten (3 y/o)

#2. Elementary school (6 or 7 y/o)

#3. Middle school* (13 y/o)

#4. High school or Technical school (16 y/o)

#5. University



1. Name of our school:

Polish name: X Liceum Ogólnokształcące im. Gdyńskich Nauczycieli Bohaterów II Wojny Światowej w Gdyni

English translation: X Teacher Heroes of World War II High School in Gdynia

PRIMARY SCHOOL

- The first obligatory stage of education
- Starts at the age of 6 or 7
- It's divided into two stages:
 - First 3 years (I-III grade) - Early school education
 - The next 5 years (IV-VIII grade) - The second educational stage



MIDDLE SCHOOL

Middle school (in pl. gimnazjum) was a 3-year stage in Polish education. At the end of education in middle school, we took 6 final exams that involved all the things that we were supposed to learn up to this point

DAY 1

Humanities:

- History and Civics
- Polish

DAY 2

Science:

- Biology, Physics,
Geography &
Chemistry
- Mathematics

DAY 3

Foreign Language:

- Basic level
- Advanced level

HIGH SCHOOL

Now high school is divided into 3 years (Tech school 4 years).
From the next school year, Polish high school education is going to be one year longer than now.

From this point on, our education is more directed and is focusing on subjects that we might need in the future in uni or work.



MATURA EXAM

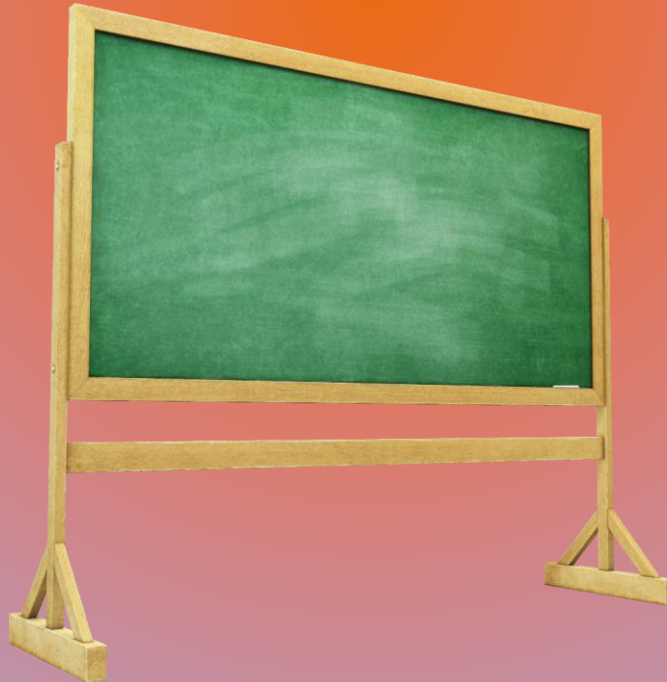
If you want to attend the university, you have to take the matura exam.
To pass you need to have at least 30%.

Most popular subjects that you can take:

- Polish
- Maths
- Latin and ancient culture
- IT
- Civics
- Biology
- Philosophy
- History
- History of art
- Chemistry
- Geography
- Physics
- History of music
- Foreign language

SPECIAL NEEDS SCHOOLS

- Small classes-made to help focus more.
- Possibility of individual teaching.
- Interact with healthy students, to get more independent.



INDIVIDUAL TEACHING

- Student needs to have medical confirmation for mental, physical or other problems.
- Teacher goes to student's home, but it can also take place at school. –
- Usually 2 or 3 meetings per week.
- Student learns the same things as they would do at school.



HOW EDUCATION FOR IMMIGRANTS WORK?

- Right for education for everyone.
- Opportunity for school to organize events to promote foreign culture
- Especially trained teachers who teach Polish as a foreign language
- Nowadays the Internet is a useful tool.



THANKS FOR YOUR
ATTENTION. SEE YOU IN
GDYNIA!

TEAM POLAND

