PRESENTATION

Schools & Education in

- England
- Germany

Facts about Education in Germany

School education is free

- Generally it lasts for 12-13 years
 - The system of education has 3 parts

Children between the ages of 3 and 6 attend *Kindergärten*, which are not part of the school system

When children reach 6 years old age they go in so-called Grundschule.

Fist level (part) of secondary education begins with division in schools by abilities.

There are four options for secondary schooling:

Hauptschule (the least academic, much like a modernized

<u>Volksschule</u> [elementary school]) until grade nine (with <u>Hauptschulabschluss</u> and in some cases Mittlere Reife = Realschulabschuss as exit exam); in some States of Germany the Hauptschule does not exist and pupils are mainstreamed into a <u>Mittelschule</u> or <u>Regionale</u> <u>Schule</u> instead.

<u>Realschule</u> until grade ten (with <u>Mittlere Reife</u> (Realschulabschluss) as exit exam); <u>Gymnasium</u> (grammar school) until grade 12 or 13 (with Abitur as exit exam, qualifying for university); and

Gesamtschule (comprehensive school)

After successfully passing through any of the above schools, pupils can start a career with an apprenticeship in the <u>Berufsschule</u> (vocational school).

Grade	Age	School level (Berlin)	School level (Rest of Germany)
1	6/7	primary	primary
2	7/8		
3	8/9		
4	9/10		
5	10/11		secondary, part I
6	11/12		
7	12/13	secondary, part I	
8	13/14		
9	14/15		
10	15/16	secondary, part II	secondary, part II
11	16/17		
12	17/18		
(13)	(18/19)		

Facts about Education in England

Nearly 90% of state-funded secondary schools are <u>specialist</u> <u>schools</u>

State-run schools and colleges are financed through national <u>taxation</u>

All maintained schools in England are required to follow the <u>National Curriculum</u>, which is made up of twelve subjects.The core subjects—<u>English</u>, <u>Mathematics</u> and <u>Science</u>—are compulsory for all students aged 5 to 16. •Since 1998, there have been 4 main types of maintained school in England:

<u>community schools</u> (formerly county schools) St Barnabas Church of England Primary School, Oxford;

<u>voluntary controlled schools</u> which are almost always church schools;

voluntary aided schools linked to a variety of organisations;

<u>Sir Peter Newsam</u>, Chief Schools Adjudicator 1999–2002, has argued that English schools can be divided into 8 types (with some overlap), based on the ability range of their intake:

- "super-selective"
- "selective"
- "comprehensive (plus)"
- comprehensive
- "comprehensive (minus)"
- <u>secondary modern</u>
- "secondary modern (minus)"
- "sub-secondary modern"