



SPANISH EDUCATIONAL SYSTEM

Citezenship Education in European Secondary Schools (Project meeting in Zielitz)

Education in Spain

- Regulated by LOMCE (Organic Law for Improvement of Quality of Education)
- Supported by the National Government and the governments of each of the country's 17 autonomous communities
- Compulsory and free (6-16 years old)
- Kindergarden (non compulsory)
- Primary school (6-12 years)
- Secondary school (12-16)
- Vocational trainning/Baccalaureatte (Bachillerato)
- University

Pre- School (0-3)

- Non compulsory, not free.

Pre- School (3-6)

- Non compulsory, but free.
- First course (3 years old)
- Second course (4 years old)
- Third course (5 years old)

Primary School (6-12)

- Compulsory and free
- Structure:

- First Cycle (6 to 8 years of age)
- Second Cycle (8 to 10 years of age)
- Third Cycle (10 to 12 years of age)

Secondary School (6-12)

- Compulsory and free
- Structure:
- First Cycle (1st, 2nd and 3rd year)
- Second Cycle (4th year)

(The second cycle contains two options: one geared towards the Spanish Baccalaureate, and the other towards vocational training)

Secondary Education Certificate

| 4th | Itinerary Scientist | | nerary nanistic | Itinerary Technological |
|-----|---|--|--------------------|----------------------------|
| 3rd | Itinerary Humanistic-Scientist (Mathematics. Two options: academic or applied) | | | |
| 2nd | | | | |
| 1st | | | | |

Bachillerato (Baccalaureatte)

- 3 itinerary:
- Sciencie and Technology
- Humanities and Social Science
- Arts
- 2 academic years
- After this, you can choose: University (with an entry test) or Higher Vocational Training

Vocational Training (after Secondary School)

3 levels:

- Basic Vocational training: students who are not successful in Secondary School (from 16 years old, and 15 exceptionally).
- Middle Grade Training Cycles (after Secondary School)
- Superior Level Training Cycles (after Bachillerato or with an entry test)

Basic Vocational Training

- Students with a lot of problems (bad behaviour, psychological disorder...)
- 3 options in our school: Vehicle maintenance, Electrician and Electronic, Manufacturing and Assembly.
- More practice, less theory
- Less students in class

Attention to diversity (in our school)

- Department of academic orientation
- Two special needs teachers
- Two psychologists
- Student with special needs: learning difficulties, disabilities, Asperger, behaviour disorders...

Cooperative learning

- Small teams
- Students of different abilities levels
- Variety of learning activities
- Develop of different skills (cooperation, solidarity...)

Learning service

Students learn and provide a service to community

THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION