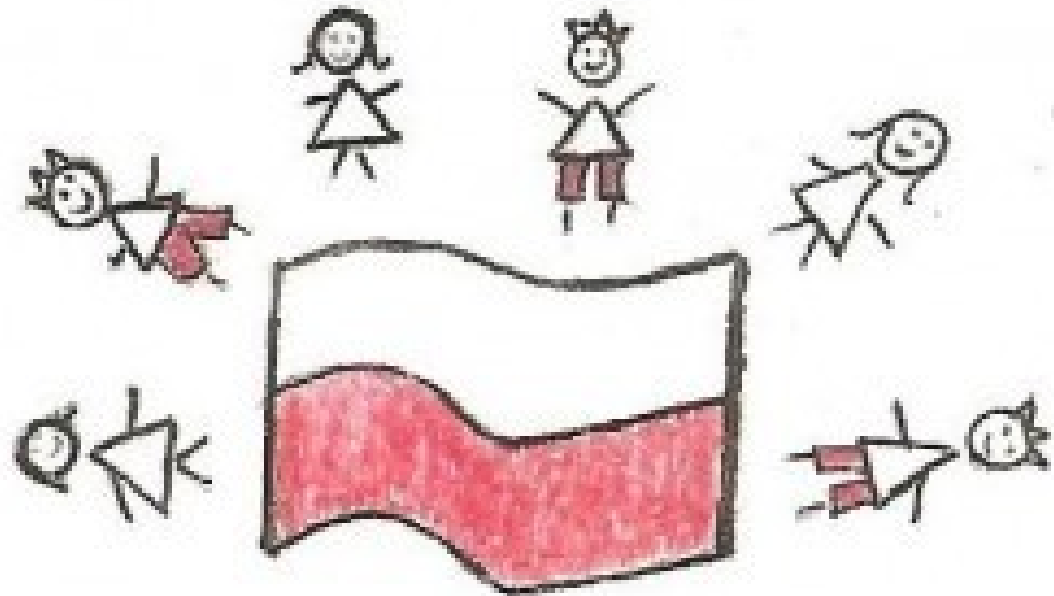
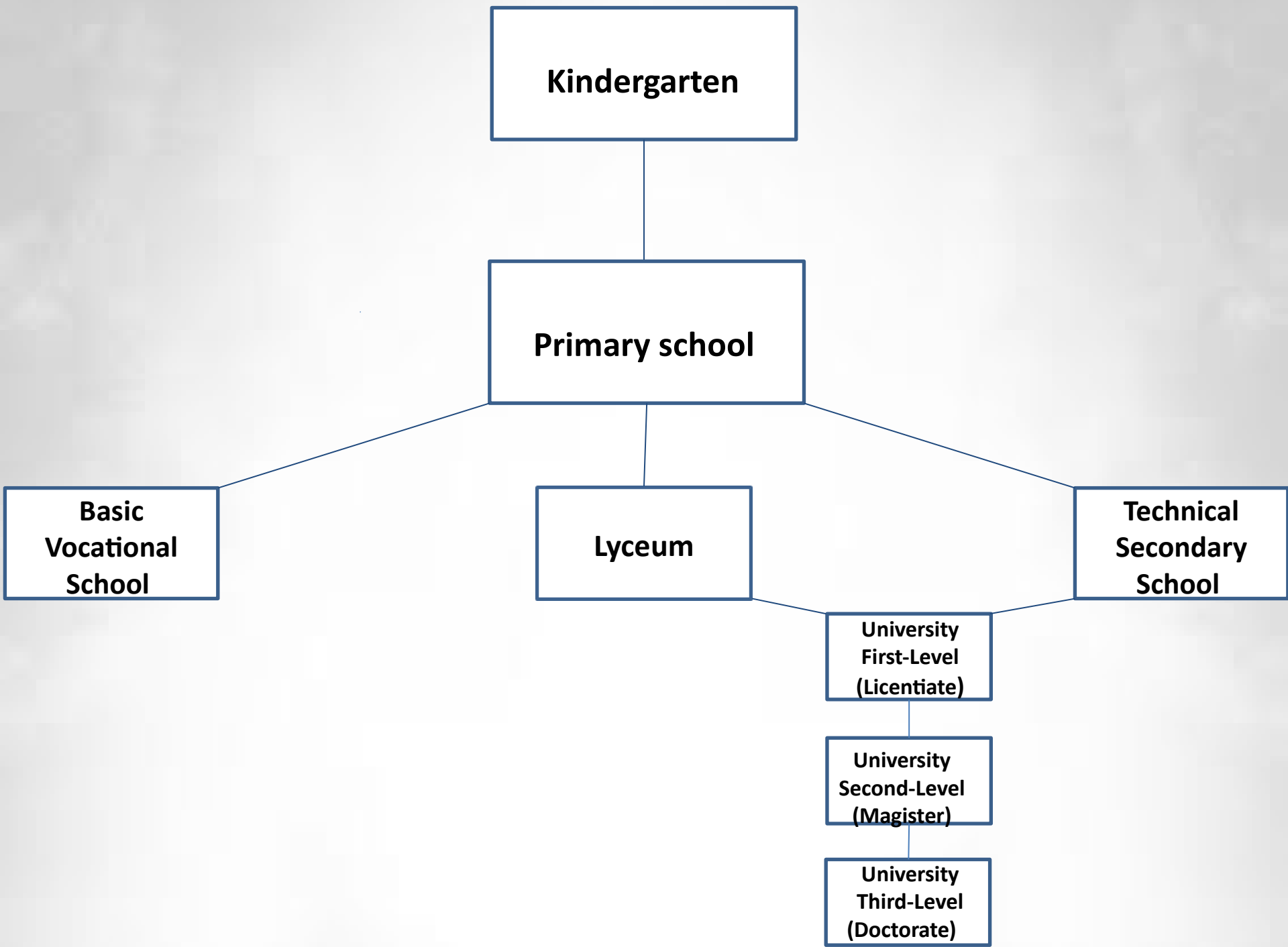


# System of education in Poland





**Kindergarten**

**Primary school**

**Basic  
Vocational  
School**

**Lyceum**

**Technical  
Secondary  
School**

**University  
First-Level  
(Licentiate)**

**University  
Second-Level  
(Magister)**

**University  
Third-Level  
(Doctorate)**

# Kindergarten

Public kindergartens are intended for children aged 3 to 5 years (in exceptional cases they may also accept children aged 2.5 years); they serve as care and education institutions. They provide care for children while parents are at work, but are also conducive to their social (contacts with peers in the same group) and intellectual development (learning activities). For foreign children they are also a great opportunity to learn the Polish language.

Public kindergartens are open from Monday to Friday, while they are closed on Saturdays and Sundays.



# Primary school

Primary education comprises 8 years and is divided into two stages. In forms I-III children learn in a so-called integrated learning environment. There is no clear division into subjects such as Polish, Mathematics, Science, etc. Most of the subjects are taught by one teacher, who is also the form master. Only specialized subjects (foreign languages, physical education - sports, arts subjects) may be taught by another teacher / teachers. From year I, the curriculum includes learning a foreign language - in about 80% of the schools it is English, in the rest it is German or Russian, mostly in border areas. Children will have to continue learning this language secondary school together with English, which is compulsory for all students. If a child learns English from grade I, they take up another foreign language once they start secondary school.

In forms IV-VIII the curriculum is already divided into subjects, taught by different teachers, one of which is also the form master, which means he or she is specifically responsible for educational matters. At the end of VIII class, students must write an exam. In some schools, a second foreign language is added to the curriculum – this varies depending on the school. It is mostly German, less often French or Russian. Other languages are rare.





# Lyceum

Lyceums offering general education for 4 years. Students passing the school-leaving examination receive their report cards (similar to the English A-Level results), entitling them to apply for a place to study at university (either with or without an entrance examination). Usually students who graduate the high school go to University.



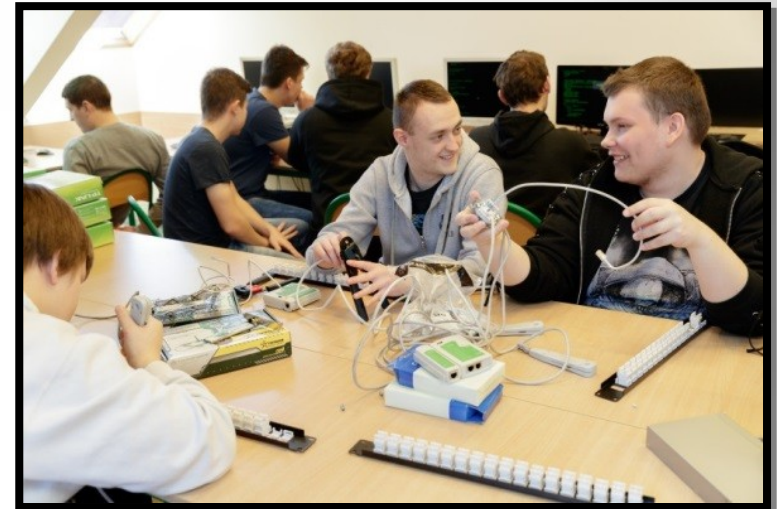
# Vocational School

Education at vocational schools, lasting three or four years, culminates in a professional examination which allows the successful candidate to enter the workplace or to continue his/her education at a supplementary or specialised lyceum or even at a vocational high school (technikum). Students attend school lessons and apprenticeships.



# Technical Secondary School

In this 5-years-school, we have many fields of study to choose, e.g. logistics, economist, mechatronics, IT specialist. After technical secondary school we get additional qualifications that allow us to get a job or go to university. Studying at this school ends with an optional matura exam.



# Our grading scale

Grade	Grade Description	US Grade
6	Celujący (Excellent)	A+
5	Bardzo Dobry (Very Good)	A
4	Dobry (Good)	B
3	Dostateczny (Satisfactory)	C
2	Dopuszczający (Passing)	D
2	Mierny (Mediocre)	D
1	Niedostateczny (Unsatisfactory)	F