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## Daycare centre and school

### Child day care

#### What is a Kita and what is Kindertagespflege?

A Kita (Kindertagesstätte) is a place where several children are looked after by **teachers**. Daycare centres often have several groups in which the children are looked after. Your child can **play** with other children in the daycare centre, **make friends** and **learn** lots of new things. Some children also learn **German** here. Your child will receive targeted **developmental support**.

The **Kindertagespflege** is often also called a childminder. With this form of childcare, your child is in a **small group** and is looked after by **one person**. It is often **flexible and individualised care**. Sometimes the group is even at the childminder's home. Especially for children under the age of 3, Kindertagespflege is just as good as Kita.

**From the age of 3, attending a Kita is recommended**, as children can be better prepared for school here.

The day care centre and child day care are very important **preparation for school**. In the penultimate year and shortly before your child starts school, there is a **school enrolment check-up**.

**Attendance at Kita or Tagespflege is voluntary.**

A **monthly fee** is charged for childcare. This is called the parental contribution. The amount depends on income. It is also possible to be exempt from the parental contribution if, for example, you receive Bürgergeld or Sozialhilfe.

More information on the calculation or exemption from the parental contribution can be found in the respective municipality.

**Transport** to Kindertagesbetreuung must be organised by the parents **themselves**.

 [Here you can find videos about Kindertageseinrichtung in different languages.](#)

#### How can I register my child at Kita or Tagespflege?

All **childcare facilities** can be found in the respective city via the **Kita- Navigator** to find them. To use them, you must **register** on the **portal and create a user account**.

You can **register** your child **online** via the Kita Navigator of the respective city **and find out the contact addresses of the daycare centres**. **Online registration is no guarantee** that your child will get a place. Simply click on the cities to access the Kita Navigator.

Links to the cities' Kita Navigatoren  [Castrop-Rauxel](#)  [Datteln](#)  [Dorsten](#)  [Gladbeck](#)   
[Haltern am See](#)  [Herten](#)  [Marl](#)  [Oer-Erkenschwick](#)  [Recklinghausen](#)  [Waltrop](#)

To find out about **Kindertagespflege** the **respective towns and cities** or contact the school's **information** centre. **Jugendamt**.

You can also register your child **directly at Kita**. To do this, go to Kitas and ask to be put on a **waiting list**. It is best to **always** do this **with several Kitas**.

**From the age of 1**, your child has the **right** to attend a Kita or Tagespflege. **However**, the

**availability of a place is not guaranteed.**

It is best to **register** your child **several months to 1 year in advance** and have it placed on the waiting list.

**Important!:** Make sure that your child is vaccinated against **measles**.

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## When is Kindertageseinrichtung open?

There are **different opening hours**.

In Kindertageseinrichtungen you can normally have your child looked after from **the morning** until **late in the afternoon**. However, there are also kindergartens that are only open until midday (12:00 or 14:00).

You **bring** your child to the daycare centre in the morning and **pick** it up again at lunchtime or in the evening. This depends on how long you have booked. There are **fixed times** for this. You have to stick to them. This is very important for the children. This allows the teachers to support the children undisturbed.

Find out more directly at the respective Kindertageseinrichtung.

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## Costs for childcare

If you have your child or children looked after at Kindertageseinrichtung (Kita) or Tagespflege, you will have to pay a parental **contribution**. This parental contribution can vary depending on your income.

You do not have to pay a parental contribution if you receive the following benefits:

- Citizen's allowance
- Social assistance, basic income support in old age and in the event of reduced earning capacity
- Asylum seeker benefits for basic income support
- supplementary child allowance
- Housing benefit

You can obtain further information from your local authority.

**Lunch** is often organised at Kindertageseinrichtung. Vouchers are also available for this. You must submit an application for  [Bildung und Teilhabe](#), short



[BuT](#), to your service provider (Sozialamt/Jobcenter/Agentur für Arbeit).

## Family centres

### What is a family centre?

There are lots of great things for children and their families at a family centre.

**Children** who are not yet at school(**up to the age of 6**) can be cared for and well looked after there.

There are many **offers for parents**, for example courses or talks where they can get help. Parents receive support so that their children are well and can grow up happily.

A family centre therefore not only helps the children, but also the parents. It combines many important things:

Children can play, learn and be looked after there.  
Parents get help if they have questions or problems.

**Family centres help**, for example, to

- that children can learn well
- that parents know how to support their children well
- that parents can manage family and work well
- that children are well prepared for school

A family centre is therefore a place that is there for the whole family.

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## Which Familienzentren are there in the individual cities?

### Castrop-Rauxel:

- [Städtisches Familienzentrum Mikado](#)
- [Katholisches Familienzentrum Sankt Josef](#)
- [Katholisches Familienzentrum Sankt Elisabeth](#)

### Datteln

- [Familienzentrum Timuria](#)
- [Familienzentrum Sankt Amandus](#)
- [Familienzentrum Sankt Antonius](#)

### Dorsten

- [Familienzentrum Sankt Urbanus Katholische Kindertagesstätte](#)
- [Integratives Familienzentrum Pustebume der Lebenshilfe Dorsten](#)

### Gladbeck

- [Evangelisches Familienzentrum Lukas Sportkindergarten](#)
- [Katholischer Kindergarten & Familien-Zentrum Sankt Michael](#)
- [Familienzentrum Kindertagesstätte Oase](#)

### Haltern am See

- [Evangelisches Familienzentrum Anne- Frank](#)
- [Kita Lohausstraße](#)

- [Familienzentrum Sankt Laurentius](#)

#### Herten

- [Familienzentrum KiKo Herten](#)
- [Familienzentrum Sonnenblume](#)
- [Familienzentrum Sankt Martinus](#)

#### Marl

- [Familienzentrum Marl- Mitte](#)
- [AWO Kita und Familienzentrum Sternschnuppe](#)
- [Evangelisches Familienzentrum Himmelszelt](#)

#### Recklinghausen

- [Familienzentrum Sankt Christophorus](#)
- [Familienzentrum Ideenreich](#)
- [Familienzentrum Ziegelgrund](#)

#### Oer- Erkenschwick

- [Evangelisches Familienzentrum Friedrich von Bodelschwingh](#)
- [Familienzentrum Sankt Marien](#)
- [Katholisches Familienzentrum Am Stimberg](#)

#### Waltrop

- [Familienzentrum Sankt Peter](#)
- [Ev. Kita und Familienzentrum Im Berg](#)
- [AWO Familienzentrum Kettelerstraße](#)

💡 Mehr Familienzentren finden Sie in Ihren Städten. Fragen Sie vor Ort.

## School

### General questions about school

#### Is your child between 6 and 10 years old?

**Age:** from 6 years (cut-off date - your child will be 6 years old by 30 September)

**Prerequisite:** Primary school readiness

At the end of the day-care centre there is the primary school entrance examination. A doctor examines your child. We will check whether your child is ready for school or needs special support.

**Duration:** 4 years (1. Grade to 4. Class)

**Connection:** Change to a secondary school

In the 4. Parents receive a counselling session with the teacher after the first grade. Here we will

discuss which secondary school your child should attend.

**Other:** The primary school is near/in the district where you live. In primary school, your child will learn to read, write and do maths.

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## Is your child 10 years and older?

Then they go to a **secondary school**.

At the **end of the 4. In the second grade** there is a **counselling session** with the teacher to discuss which secondary school your child could go to.

If you attend and graduate from a secondary school, you receive a **certificate**. With the certificate you can prove what you have learnt. You need it, for example, **when applying for a job, looking for an apprenticeship** or transferring **to another school**.

There are various secondary schools. No matter which school you go to, there are always opportunities to continue learning.

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## Childcare before and after school

### Where can my child be looked after before and after school?

#### Open all-day schools (OGS)

Some schools offer after-school care. These schools are called open all-day schools (**OGS**). OGS childcare is very popular. You have to look for a childcare place in good time. Places are limited. Your child will be looked after by educational staff in the school or in rooms next to the school. There are often also various activities, for example sports or creative programmes. Ask your school whether there is an OGS. Ask there for further information (costs, registration, period).

#### Homework supervision

Many schools offer homework supervision after lessons. During homework time, pupils are supervised and monitored. The carer will help with any questions. Ask the school whether homework supervision is available. Ask there for further information (costs, registration, period).

#### Holiday care

Some towns and municipalities offer holiday childcare. Your children will be looked after there during the school holidays. There are many different activities for the children during the holiday care (games, sports, creative activities). If your child is to take part in holiday care, you must register them. Ask there for further information (costs, registration, period).

 **Important:** Holiday care does not normally take place throughout the school holidays.

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## What should I do if my child is ill?

If your **child** is **ill** or cannot go to school for other important reasons, you must **report it to the school**. Please call the school before 08:00.

Most schools also expect a **written apology**. This is a letter from the parents. The written excuse must often be received by the school **within three days**.

If your child **is ill for a longer period of time**, he or she will need a doctor's **note**. The certificate must also be handed in at school. It is best to ask the secretary what the school needs.

If your child does not come to school **without a telephone or written excuse** or a **medical certificate**, the school must look for your child. If necessary, the school will even search for your child with the **police**. You may then have to pay a **fine**.

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#### Example of a written apology:

Mein Sohn/Meine Tochter \_\_\_\_\_ (Name)

konnte am \_\_\_\_\_ (Datum) nicht zur Schule kommen,

weil er/sie krank war.

Ich bitte Sie dies zu entschuldigen.

Unterschrift

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### When is the school closed?

#### School holidays and public holidays

During **school holidays** and **public holidays** the school is closed and there are **no** lessons. Every federal state in Germany has school holidays at different times.

In the holiday calendar([Ferienkalender](#)) for North Rhine-Westphalia you can see when the schools in the district of Recklinghausen are closed.

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### Does my child have to go to religious instruction?

If you belong to a **denomination or religion other** than **Catholic or Protestant**, you **do not** have to take part in these religious education classes.

Most secondary schools offer a **substitute course** called **ethics** or **values and standards**.

There are also **Islamic religious education classes** at a few schools.

Check with your school.

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### What happens in addition to the lessons?

- Class trips
- Excursions
- School parties
- School performances

- Swimming lessons

are **part of lessons and everyday school life** in Germany. Your child should take part in these events because they can **learn a lot of new things** here.

It also strengthens **language skills**. Your child will also get to know the other pupils better and have **fun**.

All of this can strengthen the **joy of attending school**.

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## Parents in the school organisation

### Parents' evening

All parents are invited to a parents' evening. You can **exchange ideas** with **other parents** and the **teacher** and get lots of **information**. It is good if you make use of these meetings. The dates will be communicated in a letter to parents. It is important to read the **letters to parents**.

### Parents' representation

There is a parents' council in every class. This is **elected** by all parents during a parents' evening. The tasks and rights of the parents' council are regulated by law. The parents' council takes care of **problems** that other parents report to it. The parents' council **represents the other parents** in front of the school.

## School system in Germany

### Schulpflicht

Education is very important and a prerequisite for regular employment. In Germany there is therefore the **allgemeine Schulpflicht**. School attendance is free of charge.

All children **from the age of 6 up to the age of 18** must attend school every day from Monday to Friday. Exceptions are holidays and public holidays. Lesson times are based on the timetable.

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For special occasions, such as religious festivals or cultural events, an **application for leave of absence** can be submitted to the school in advance.

For the parents there are regular **Elternsprechtage** take place. Please take part in them. You can talk to the teachers there and get important information.

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## School system in Germany

The German school system offers various options for your child.

- **Under this link you will find a flyer about the German school system in different languages**

 [\*\*"School system NRW - explained simply and quickly"\*\*](#)



 [Flyer on the school system \(PDF, German\)](#)

 [=>here you can also get the flyer in other languages](#)

- **A** [=> short film about the school system](#) **in** German, English, Arabic, Bulgarian, Persian, Polish, Romanian, Serbian and Turkish **is available under the link.**

## Recognition of school-leaving qualifications

### Certificates

**Certificates** are very important in Germany.

You get them

- at school
- at university
- at work. At work, they are called **job references**.

**Certificates** are **proof** of what you have already **learnt** and **achieved**. Certificates are often a **prerequisite** for getting a **job**. You also need a certificate to be admitted to a school or university.

To do this, they will check what your certificates qualify you for in Germany. Your **achievements** will be **translated**, so to speak. It may be that you no longer have your certificates. In this case, you can try to have your work experience and professional skills recognised through tests.

### School recognition


School recognition can be applied for in Germany by people of all nationalities. This **recognition** may also be **necessary** in order to obtain **professional recognition**, obtain a **vocational qualification** or start a **higher school** or **academic career**. The recognition of school-leaving qualifications is usually carried out by an authority within a federal state.


## Responsible authorities


**Depending on the school-leaving qualification, different authorities are responsible for recognition:**


### A) Mittlerer Schulabschluss (mittlere Reife) und Hauptschulabschluss

**Bezirksregierung Köln**

 [Zeughausstr. 2-10, 50606 Köln](#)

 [0221/1472048](#)

 Telephone consultation hours: Monday and Wednesday: 09:00 - 11:30 and Tuesday and Thursday: 13:00 - 15:00

 Visitors' day: Thursday: 08:30 - 15:00

**Application form and further information can be found**  [=> here](#)

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## B) Allgemeine Hochschulreife

### Bezirksregierung Düsseldorf

📍 [Am Bonnhof 35, 40474 Düsseldorf](#)

☎ [0211/4750](#)

**Application form and further information** 🗺 ⇒ [here](#)

**Further information on degrees can be found** 🗺 ⇒ [here](#)

**Information** on **counselling centres** and further **information** can be found ⇒ [here](#)

### School enrolment

#### School enrolment

The residents' registration office (at the town hall) will tell you who is responsible for school enrolment in your town. The person responsible will tell you which school your child can attend.

**Parents** then **contact the school** and **enrol their child directly at the school**.

The registered child **is accepted** by the school **within three days**.

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Immediately after registration in your municipality, your **child is required to attend school**. This means that you must **enrol your child at a school**.

To enrol your child in a school, you will need the following documents:

- Your identity card, birth certificate or proof of arrival
- registration certificate
- All of your child's documents (for example: ID/passport, birth certificate, school reports, medical certificates)
- Proof of vaccination [against measles](#)

💡 Please **bring your child to the school** for **enrolment** .

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#### Health examination

The school will make an **appointment for a medical examination** of the child with the [Gesundheitsdienst Kreis Recklinghausen](#) and informs the parents.

If assistance with translation is needed, the school or the health department can apply for a free language mediator from the Municipal Integration Centre.

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#### Sprachfördergruppen and Förderklassen

If the German language skills of children and young people are not yet sufficient, some schools offer **language support groups**.

In these groups, pupils are given intensive German lessons to prepare them for regular lessons as quickly as possible.

For **older young people Internationale Förderklassen** programmes **Berufskollegs** language courses are available to prepare them for a school leaving certificate and possible entry into working life.

**Further information** can be obtained from the **Seiteneinstiegsberatung** of the KI Kreis Recklinghausen.

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## School enrolment for young people aged 16 and over - Seiteneinstiegsberatung

Are you 16 years old and new to Germany? Would you like to learn German? Get a school-leaving certificate? Or do an apprenticeship?

You are subject **to compulsory schooling until you turn 18**.

If you are doing an apprenticeship, you are required to attend school until you graduate.

The **vocational college** offers many options.

The **first** and **compulsory step** is to **attend the Internationalen Klasse** (IFK), where you learn the German language.

This initial support **lasts** for **two years**. At the end of IFK, you will **take a B-1- exam** and **receive** your first **Hauptschulabschluss**.

Only then can you acquire **further school qualifications** as part of an **educational programme** and decide on a **vocational training course**.

Young people **between the ages of 16 and 18** who **are looking for a school place or** would like to **learn German** can contact the Recklinghausen Municipal Integration Centre. They **will advise and find the right school or a suitable counsellor in** the respective city!

### Contact:

 [s.thibo@kreis-re.de](mailto:s.thibo@kreis-re.de)

### Parents' guide to school

To ensure that your child feels comfortable at school and can learn successfully, they also need the support of their parents.

**Information** for parents of **children starting school** can be found at  [here](#).

You can find further information on **primary school enrolment** at



[here](#).

 [Here](#) you will find **information** on **school enrolment** and the **deadlines for school enrolment**.

 [Here](#) you will find information on **school readiness**.

 [Here](#) you will find information on the transition from **kindergarten to primary school**.

Here you will find a **brochure** on the transition from nursery to primary **school with ideas to do yourself**.

=> Broschuere-Startklar-Broschuere\_Startklar\_2024\_Deutsch.[pdf](#)

## Enabling education

### Bildungs- und Teilhabepaket (BuT)

If you receive **social benefits**, you can receive financial support for your child. This support is called **Bildungs- und Teilhabepaket** in short **BuT**.

#### For when can I BuT apply for?

- for children up to the age of 18 Birthday
- for young adults up to the age of 25 The child's birthday is when they attend school but do not earn money as part of an apprenticeship.

#### What can be promoted by the BuT be promoted?

- Children and young people **up to the age of 18. The children and young people who are celebrating their 50th birthday** receive a small amount of money, for example for **lessons, courses or leisure activities** in the fields of **culture, art, education and sport**. This only applies to leisure activities. You receive the money as a **voucher**.
- Costs for **excursions** and **trips lasting several days** with the **school** or **day care centre (KiTa)** are covered (travel costs, meals, admission).
- The **communal lunch** at school and at the day-care centre is **paid** in full.
- You can receive money for **school materials**. It can also be used to pay for other teaching costs. Pupils receive a sum of money for this at the **beginning of the school year** (September) and **halfway through the school year** (1 February) .
- Schoolchildren can receive **learning support (tutoring)** under certain conditions. The school confirms in which subjects and to what extent learning support is required.
- In rare **exceptional cases, travel costs for the journey to school** can be subsidised.

#### Who can BuT apply ?

**Children and young people from families who receive the following benefits:**

- Arbeitslosengeld II/Sozialgeld after the Sozialgesetzbuch, 2. Buch (SGB II)
- Sozialhilfe and Grundsicherung after the Sozialgesetzbuch, 12. Buch (SGB XII)
- Kinderzuschlag - KIZ after the Bundeskindergeldgesetz (BKKG)
- Wohngeld after the Wohngeldgesetz (WoGG)
- Benefits according to § 2 Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz (AsylbLG) or according to § 3 AsylbLG in connection with § 6 AsylbLG refer.

**In addition:**

- Families who finance their own living expenses but are unable to pay for the requirements of the education and participation pact.

### What do I need for the application?

- If you receive social benefits: Proof of receipt of the Sozialleistung (current notice of authorisation)
- If you work: detailed proof of your personal and financial circumstances
- the completed and signed application and the BuT Application and the corresponding attachment.

### Who is responsible?

**To apply, please contact your city administration. If you receive benefits from the local Jobcenter the application for the Bildung- und Teilhabeleistung processed there.**

**Important:**

- A separate application is required for each child for all benefits for education and participation (except for personal school supplies).
- They must **always submit the application before they pay anything themselves**. If you have already paid for something, you will not get the money back from the Jobcenter will not be refunded.

**Further information and forms can be found here ⇒ [Kreis Recklinghausen- Bildungs- und Teilhabepaket \(BuT\)](#) und [Jobcenter Bildungs- und Teilhabepaket](#)**

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### Pupils BAföG (=Bundesausbildungsförderungsgesetz)

You can apply for the "**Schüler BAföG**" for school education. This BAföG is a **monthly financial support**, during school time (**from grade 10**). **It does not have to be paid back.**

**Further information on the BAföG you can find ⇒ [here](#)**

The **contact** in the Kreis Recklinghausen you will find [here](#)

## Libraries = library

### ⇒ Information and addresses of the libraries

## Tutoring and homework supervision

If you have **difficulties** in some subjects at school and need additional **support**, you can sign up for tutoring. Tutoring is provided by a **tutor** and takes place **outside of lessons**.

Tutoring usually takes place in small groups or individually. You can repeat content here or get additional tasks to practise.

Tutoring costs **money**. If you are entitled to benefits for **Bildung und Teilhabe (BuT)** the costs for tutoring can be paid under **certain conditions** (confirmation from the school that your child urgently needs tutoring).

You must complete an BuT Complete an application form.

- **Please ask your child's school what support is available.**
- **Enquire in your city about free offers / tutoring.**

## Multilingual groups

### Rucksack KiTa

**Rucksack KiTa**  
Alltagsintegrierte Sprach- und Familienbildung



**Rucksack KiTa** is a **language programme and family education programme**.

Is your child between **4 and 6 years** old? Going to a day care centre? Then visit the free Rucksack KiTa-Group.

Children learn from role models. The first and most important role models are you.

**Rucksack KiTa supports** your child's **language development**. This is of great importance.

A **trained Elternbegleiter:in** (usually a mother herself) meets regularly with the Rucksack KiTa-Gruppe in a day care centre. In the group you will receive **suggestions for your home**.

You can **encourage** your child's **development** with simple **games and exercises**. You will receive **materials** to take **home** at the **meetings**. The **materials** are available in **different languages**.

## Locations

### **Rucksack KiTa in Castrop-Rauxel**

Child support Stadt Castrop-Rauxel

👤 Frau S. Dräger

☎ [02305/9209971](tel:02305/9209971)

@ [silke.draeger@castrop-rauxel.de](mailto:silke.draeger@castrop-rauxel.de)

### **Rucksack KiTa in Datteln**

Catholic day care centre for children St. Marien in the Dümmer

👤 Frau C. Drees

☎ [02363/61182](tel:02363/61182)

@ [kita.stmarien-duemmer@bistum-muenster.de](mailto:kita.stmarien-duemmer@bistum-muenster.de)

Catholic day care centre for children St. Amandus

👤 Frau H. Frütel

☎ [02363/1522](tel:02363/1522)

@ [kita.stamandus-datteln@bistum-muenster.de](mailto:kita.stamandus-datteln@bistum-muenster.de)

### **Rucksack KiTa in Gladbeck**

Büro für interkulturelle Arbeit

👤 Frau J. Wojciak

☎ [02043/685813](tel:02043/685813)

@ [jolanta.wojciak@stadt-gladbeck.de](mailto:jolanta.wojciak@stadt-gladbeck.de)

### **Rucksack KiTa in Herten**

Haus der Kulturen

👤 Frau V. Wisniewski

☎ [02366/180711](tel:02366/180711)

@ [v.wisniewski@haus-der-kulturen.de](mailto:v.wisniewski@haus-der-kulturen.de)

### **Rucksack KiTa in Recklinghausen**

Stadt Recklinghausen, Fachbereich Kinder, Jugend und Familie

👤 Frau L. Gülerüyz

☎ [02361/502254](tel:02361/502254)

@ [leyla.gueleryuez@recklinghausen.de](mailto:leyla.gueleryuez@recklinghausen.de)

## Rucksack KiTa in Waltrop

Association of Catholic day-care centres St. Peter

👤 Frau S. Freitag

☎ [02309/970542](tel:02309970542)

@ [freitag-s@bistum-muenster.de](mailto:freitag-s@bistum-muenster.de)

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## Rucksack Schule



For 10 years, the Kommunale Integrationszentrum of the Kreises Recklinghausen the proven Landesprogramm Rucksack Schule.

This Ministerium für Schule und Bildung des Landes Nordrhein-Westfalen supports the programme. The Landesstelle Schulische Integration (LaSI) coordinates it and accompanies the Kommunalen Integrationszentren.

The programme Rucksack Schule programme is aimed in particular at

- **Children in the first to fourth school year**
- **their families**
- **their primary schools.**

### What does the programme offer Rucksack Schule?

- is a **programme** for **language education and parental involvement**
- is aimed at **children and families with and without an international family history** and their primary schools
- offers primary schools a programme for diversity-conscious lesson development and school development. This is based on valuing and recognising diversity, multilingualism, resources and skills
- teaches lesson content in a **language-sensitive manner in the German language of education**. But also in the **respective family languages, coordinated in terms of time and content** in class lessons, heritage language lessons and in the parents' group
- enables parents, parent carers and teachers to **regularly exchange** information about **their children's learning activities**
- enables parents to find out how they can **best support** their children in their general and academic development. There are suggestions for **dealing with the topic at home**, specifically in the language of origin/family language



- enables parent groups to meet weekly through parent counselling. The Municipal Integration Centre provides special training in this area as part of a qualification series

### How can I take part?

For the realisation of Rucksack Schule requires an agreement between the participating primary school and the responsible Kommunalen Integrationszentrum Kreis Recklinghausen.

The **KI** is then available:

- a free qualification programme for Elternbegleiter:innen
- the materials for the programme

This Ministerium für Schule und Bildung **supports** the **establishment of new groups**. Applications can be submitted to the KI can be submitted to the

The **connection to the school** is a prerequisite for the implementation of the programme.

The programme addresses families as experts in the education of their children and in learning the language of origin/family language.

They meet **weekly** and are **guided by Elternbegleitungen**, who are **specially trained** for this purpose.


The work of and with **parents** is **supported by Rucksack Schule materials**. These tie in with the content of the lessons. They also provide suggestions for daily activities with the children.


The **school** and parents network their work and enter into an educational partnership. This should **bring together** the **potential** of all those involved and **support** the diversity-orientated **opening of the school**.

Please do **not hesitate** to contact us for **further information**.

### Contact:

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### Learning opportunities on the Internet

### Reading, audio books, dictionaries and educational games

There are **free offers** on the Internet and for mobile phones that can help with **learning at home**.

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The following helpful websites are available on the Internet:

 [www.aduis.at/arbeitsblaetter](http://www.aduis.at/arbeitsblaetter)

On the website "**Aduis**" you will find worksheets for German, maths and some other school subjects.

 [www.learningapps.org](http://www.learningapps.org)

On the website "**Learning Apps**" you will find many tasks for learning German. There are also games, a collection of puzzles and cloze texts in various languages.

 [www.mulingula-praxis.de](http://www.mulingula-praxis.de)

On the website "**mulingula-praxis**" you will find books for primary school children to read and listen to in seven different languages. You can read the books yourself or have them read to you. There are also listening tasks for all books.

 [www.amira-pisakids.de](http://www.amira-pisakids.de)

On the website "**Amira**" you will find stories to read and listen to as well as games for primary school. The books are available in 9 languages and can be downloaded.

 [www.lingonetz.de/kids](http://www.lingonetz.de/kids)

On the website "**Lingonetz.de**" you will find texts to read and listen to and instructions for experiments. Many beautiful photos illustrate

 [www.ohrka.de](http://www.ohrka.de)

On the website "**Ohrka**" you will find many audio books in German for children between the ages of five and eight. The audio files can be downloaded and transferred to mobile phones and tablets.

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### Vocabulary training

◆ With the app "**Learn German**" you can learn German vocabulary with the help of pictures and correct pronunciation. It is suitable for children and beginners.

⇒ [zum Download für Android-Handy](#)

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### Educational games and movement games

◆ Learn German with Mumbro & Zinell is an interactive learning game for children of primary school age by "Planet Schule" des SWR (Süd-Westdeutscher Rundfunk).

⇒ [zum Download für Android-Handy](#)

⇒ [zum Download für iPhone](#)

◆ The "**Kitu-App: Playing and moving together**" provides fun, games and exercise for the whole family. Simple and effective movement exercises from the Kinderturnstiftung Baden Württemberg and the Auerbach-Stiftung from about 4 years.

⇒ [zum Download für Android-Handy](#)

⇒ [zum Download für iPhone](#)

## Audiobooks and radio

◆ With the app **LibriVox Audiobooks** app, you can listen to over **24,000 audiobooks**. Volunteers read, not professionals. Many audiobooks are available in over **30 languages**.

⇒ [zum Download für Android-Handy](#)

⇒ [zum Download für iPhone](#)

◆ With der **ARD Audiothek App** you can listen to content from the radio programmes of ARD and Deutschlandradio radio programmes. **Audio books for children** are available here. But there are also **many offers for adults** such as crime thrillers, podcasts, comedy, documentaries and much more.

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