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Kindergarten/school

Childcare

For children and their integration, it is crucial to learn the German language as quickly as possible and to get to know their new home. It is, therefore, advantageous to use day-care facilities for children. Through contact with other children and targeted language development in what are known as \bigcirc <u>"preparatory courses"</u>, children who come from an immigration background can learn German quickly and easily.

Day nursery

Children under the age of three can be registered for a day nursery.

W <u>Here</u> you will find an overview of the kindergartens in the district.

Kindergarten

Children over the age of three until they start school are cared for in the kindergarten. There your child can learn the German language through play and discover new things. A kindergarten is very important and good preparation for school. Children over the age of three until they start school are cared for in the kindergarten. Nevertheless, you should register your child early.

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Afterschool programmes

Schoolchildren can attend an afterschool programme after school ends for the day. This is a place where they can do their homework and play.

🕙 <u>Here</u> you will find an overview of the "Kinderhorte" (day nurseries) in the district.

When looking for a crèche place, a kindergarten place and a "Kinderhorte" place (day nurseries), your ③ <u>Migration Counsellors</u> or the

Refugee Counselling Centres and Integration Counselling Centres are on hand to help.

General information about school

The Bavarian school system

In Bavaria, there are different types of schools. The type of school your child should attend depends on many factors, including the child's age and performance at school.



Videos on the Bavarian school system

 <u>German - The Bavarian School System - Basic Information on School Attendance</u>
 <u>English - The Bavarian school system - Basic Information on School Attendance</u>
 <u>Arabisch - Arabic - Basic Information on School Attendance - مسردملاما مرافر المرافي - School Attendance - مسردمل المرافي - School Attendance - متسى المرافي - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - من من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - School Attendance - من مرد المرافي - School Attendance - School</u>

Types of schools

Primary school

The primary school is the first and common school. It comprises grades 1 to 4.

It is designed to support all pupils in their personal development. The main aim is to

- to facilitate the acquisition of knowledge
- to initiate understanding
- developing interests
- social behaviour
- promoting artistic and practical skills
- to build up values

Enrolment for primary school

If your child turns 6 before 1 July of any given year, he or she will be required to attend school that year. You must then enrol your child at a public primary school.

If your child turns 6 between 1 July and 30 September, you can decide, following a consultation and the school's recommendation, whether your child will start school in the current school year or not until the next one.

Transfer after year 4

At the end of year 4 (in May), your child will receive a transfer certificate. The grades in this report will determine which of the following three schools your child will subsequently attend:

- Secondary school (5th to 9th or 10th grade)
- **C**<u>Realschule</u> (5th to 10th grade)
- **Ogymnasium** (5th to 12th/13th grade)

The three types of school differ according to the subjects and the level of teaching.

Primary school videos

• 🔇 <u>German</u>



- English The Bavarian school system elementary school
- 🔇 Farsi/Dari <u>ای ارد بتاكم متسىس می ارما</u> د
- 🔇 Arabic <u>مېځادتبألا مسردملا ېرافابلا ېسردملا ماظنلا.</u>

Primary schools in the district of Weilheim-Schongau

Overview of the state primary schools

Mittelschule

After primary school, there are 3 types of secondary schools:

- the "Mittelschule" or basic secondary school
- the "Realschule" or secondary modern school
- the "Gymnasium" or grammar school

The basic secondary school prepares pupils for an apprenticeship. In addition to general education subjects, students also learn how to use tools or a computer. Basic secondary school lasts 5 years. After basic secondary school, students can pursue vocational training or continue to school.

Possible qualification outcomes include:

- The successful completion of basic secondary school After successful completion of the 9th grade, pupils receive the "Mittelschulabschluss".
- The qualifying secondary school leaving certificate from the basic secondary school

The students can additionally sit a so-called **"Quali"** exam. If they pass the exam, they receive a so-called **qualifying secondary school leaving certificate**.

The intermediate school leaving certificate at basic secondary school
 Pupils with good grades can enter the so-called "M-Zug" from the 7th, 8th, 9th or 10th
 grade of secondary school. The "M-Zug" lasts until grade 10. If you pass the final
 examination, you receive the intermediate school leaving certificate, just like at the
 "Realschule".

Middle school videos

Serman

- English The Bavarian school system Basic secondary school
- <u>هطسوتملا مسردملا -یرافابلا یسردملا ماظنلا</u> Arabic
- <u>هطسوتم بتکم ــ نریاب تالیا رد بتاکم متسیس Farsi/Dari هطسوتم ب</u>

Overview of the basic secondary schools in the district of Weilheim-Schongau:

Overview of basic secondary schools



Realschule

After primary school, there are 3 types of secondary schools:

- the "Mittelschule" or basic secondary school
- the "Realschule" or secondary modern school
- the "Gymnasium" or grammar school

The Realschule comprises grades 5 to 10.

It is aimed at young people who are interested in theoretical issues and at the same time have practical skills and inclinations.

The "Realschule" provides a general and pre-vocational education. It ends with a final examination and awards the **"Realschulabschluss"**, an **intermediate school leaver's certificate**.

At the "Realschule", there are three educational routes from year 7 onwards:

- mathematical-scientific-technical focus
- economic focus
- Focus on French as a 2nd foreign language
 - or artistic-creative disciplines
 - or domestic science disciplines
 - or social science disciplines

(according to the offer from the school)

Overview of the secondary schools in the Weilheim-Schongau district:

Staatliche Realschule Weilheim

№ <u>Prälatenweg 5, 82362 Weilheim</u>
 ★ +498819254950

sekretariat@rs-weilheim.de

Staatliche Realschule Penzberg

Heinrich-Campendonk-Realschule

<u>Karlstraße 36, 82377 Penzberg</u>
 <u>+4988562812</u>
 <u>sekretariat@realschule-penzberg.de</u>

Staatliche Realschule Schongau

Pfaffenwinkel Realschule Bgm.-Lechenbauer-Straße 7-9, 86956 Schongau

<u>8 +49886123180</u>

sekretariat@realschule-schongau.de



Staatliche Realschule Peißenberg
 Sonnenstraße 29, 82380 Peißenberg
 +498803728
 sekretariat@rs-peissenberg.org

Gymnasium

After primary school, there are 3 types of secondary schools:

- the "Mittelschule" or basic secondary school
- the "Realschule" or secondary modern school
- the "Gymnasium" or grammar school

The Bavarian grammar school leads to the attainment of a

<u>General Higher Education Entrance Qualification</u> and provides a broad, in-depth general education. It thus prepares students for both university studies and demanding vocational training.

Years 9 to 12 in the school year 2020/21 will go through the eight-year grammar school model.

Grades 5 to 8 in the school year 2020/21 already attend the newly introduced nine-year Gymnasium. It will cover all grades from the school year 2025/26.

Overview of the grammar schools in the district:

Staatliches Gymnasium Weilheim
 Murnauer Straße 12, 82362 Weilheim
 +49881925460
 verwaltung@gymweilheim.de
 www.gymnasium-weilheim.de
 Staatliches Gymnasium Schongau

Welfen-Gymnasium Schongau

- Lornauer Weg 21, 86956 Schongau
- <u>8 +49886123330</u>
- sekretariat@welfen-gymnasium.de
- Shttp://www.welfen-gymnasium.de

Staatliches Gymnasium Penzberg

- & Karlstraße 38-42, 82377 Penzberg
- <u>8 +49885692710</u>
- sekreatriat@gymnasium-penzberg.de
- Swww.gymnasium-penzberg.de

Fachoberschule/Berufsoberschule



The aim of the **Fachoberschule** (FOS) is to lead pupils with an intermediate school leaver's certificate into the **"Fachhochschulreife"** (higher education entrance qualification) within two school years (grades 11 and 12). This then entitles the holder to study at a **university of applied sciences**. Optionally, there is the possibility to obtain the **"fachgebundene"** or the **"allgemeine Hochschulreife"** after a further school year, a general higher education entrance qualification.

Source - Fachoberschule

The **Berufsoberschule** (BOS) leads pupils with an intermediate school leaver's certificate **and** vocational training or work experience in one school year to the "Fachhochschulreife" (grade 12).

In two school years (grades 12 and 13), the BOS leads to the **"fachgebundene Hochschulreife"**, with proof of the necessary knowledge of a second foreign language, which culminates in the **"allgemeine Hochschulreife"**.

The BOS imparts general and specialised theoretical education.

Soverview – Berufsoberschule

At the BOS Weilheim, there are the following training courses Technology and Economics.

Staatliche Fachoberschule Weilheim

Staatliche Berufsoberschule Weilheim

<u>Kerschensteinerstraße 2, 82362 Weilheim</u>
 +49881923943
 sekretariat@fos-bos-weilheim.de</u>
 https://fos-bos-weilheim.de

Vocational Schools (Berufsschulen)

If you are between 15 and 21 years old, you must attend vocational school. At vocational school, you will learn German and receive further educational opportunities. Please register at the vocational school in person and no later than 2 weeks after you have arrived in the district of Weilheim-Schongau. Bring all documents relating to your school career to date (e.g. school reports) and your identity documents. In exceptional cases, you can also attend vocational school up to the age of 25. Please ask for information at the schools directly!

Vocational schools in the district of Weilheim-Schongau

- Staatliche Berufsschule Weilheim
 Kerschensteinerstraße 2, 82362 Weilheim
 +498819820
 bs-wm@bs-wm.de
 https://www.bs-weilheim.bayern
 Berufliches Schulzentrum Schongau
- 2 Wilhelm-Köhler-Str. 40, 86956 Schongau
 2 +49886123210
 - info@bs-schongau.de



<u>https://bs-schongau.de/</u>

Albrecht-Schnitter-Schule

Private vocational school for special needs education, Focal point - Learning Von-Kahl-Straße 13, 86971 Peiting-Herzogsägmühle +4988612194000 schnitter.berufsschule@herzogsaegmuehle.de https://hmberuf.allgaeuserver1.de/

Job integration classes (BIK)

Vocational integration classes (BIK) Vocational integration year

The vocational integration classes (Berufsintegrationsklassen, BIK) are aimed at young refugees as well as other young immigrants who are required to attend vocational school and who have comparable language support needs. Adolescents and young adults between the ages of 15 and 24 who have not yet been able to find an apprenticeship spot are prepared for entering the labour market by way of vocational integration.

In the two-year BIK (Berufsintegrationsklassen – vocational integration classes), the students acquire basic German language skills and receive vocational guidance in full-time classes.

Mathematics and integration classes are also on the timetable. In this way, the students are to be prepared for their entry into the professional world.

Qualification options include

- the fulfilment of compulsory vocational schooling
- In the second year of vocational integration class and in the vocational integration year, eligibility for the successful attainment of **"Mittelschulabschluss"** is possible.

Vocational integration is usually followed by a self-elected vocational training programme, and in exceptional cases by an employment relationship.

Language intensification classes

Language intensification classes are offered in preparation for the BIK.

These start after the Easter holidays and are aimed at developing German language skills and facilitating a person's entry into the BIK.

Teaching in the vocational integration classes and the language intensification classes takes place in cooperation with partners/educational providers.

Vocational schools in the district of Weilheim-Schongau

Staatliche Berufsschule Weilheim & <u>Kerschensteinerstraße 2, 82362 Weilheim</u>





<u>★498819820</u>

bs-wm@bs-wm.de

Shttps://www.bs-weilheim.bayern

Berufliches Schulzentrum Schongau

Wilhelm-Köhler-Str. 40, 86956 Schongau
 +49886123210
 info@bs-schongau.de
 https://bs-schongau.de/

Albrecht-Schnitter-Schule

Private vocational school for special needs education, Focal point - Learning Von-Kahl-Straße 13, 86971 Peiting-Herzogsägmühle +4988612194000 schnitter.berufsschule@herzogsaegmuehle.de thttps://hmberuf.allgaeuserver1.de/

Special needs education centres

Special Schools

are available for all ages.

Goal:

Individual support and promotion of children with special educational needs (e.g. severe learning difficulties, delayed development, disabilities)

Degree:

Middle school leaving certificate ("Mittelschulabschluss") or Qualifying secondary school leaving certificate ("Quali")

Special educational support centres in the district of Weilheim-Schongau:

Sonderpädagogisches Förderzentrum Penzberg Janusz-Korczak-Schule Penzberg

Südstraße 1 a, 82377 Penzberg
 +4988563683
 penzberg-korczak-schule@t-online.de
 https://sfz-penzberg.de

Sonderpädagogisches Förderzentrum Altenstadt Schönachschule





Schulweg 16, 86972 Altenstadt
 +4988617878
 sfz-altenstadt@t-online.de
 https://schoenachschule.de/

Other school types

Freie Waldorfschule Weilheim

"Learning with heart, hand and mind" is the motto of the Section <u>Free Waldorf School</u> Weilheim.

In its pedagogical orientation towards attaining the possible qualifications (**"Realschulabschluss"** and **"Allgemeine Hochschulreife"**) it places equal emphasis on craftsmanship, art and practical relevance. Likewise, a high degree of creativity and social

competence are promoted.

Montessori Schule Peißenberg

Components of the **W**<u>Montessori School in Peißenberg</u> are "Grundschule" (primary school), "Hauptschule mit M-Zug" (secondary school) from 1st to 10th grade, "Ganztagsschule" (all-day school) and "Hort" (after-school care). A form of cooperation with the Montessori Fachoberschule München MOS Munich enables the pupils to transfer to the MOS after acquiring the **"Mittlere Reife"** when graduating with a **"Fachabitur"**.

As a state-approved school, the school is bound by the Bavarian state curriculum in its objectives. The **O**<u>Montessori philosophy and its teaching practices</u> can be professionally implemented and embraced by all.

Montessori-Schule Penzberg

The S Montessori School Penzberg not only wants to provide a place of learning, but also a place of living for its pupils. "School must be a living space in which the child can move without fear and also articulate and satisfy his or her own needs."

The Montessori School Penzberg comprises 8 classes with a total of about 210 pupils. About 40 employees work at the school. As a state-approved alternative school, it follows the content of the Bavarian curriculum for primary and basic secondary school, but is not bound by the individual learning objectives per grade, so that students have the time to work through the content at their own pace.

Internationale Schule Starnberg

Around 1,200 pupils from 64 countries study at the all-day school and can complete their school education with the **international university entrance qualification**. The school leaving certificate is recognised by the Bavarian government as well as by the **New England Association of Schools and Colleges** and the **Council of International Schools**. The



<u>Munich International School</u> (MIS) in Starnberg teaches pupils between the ages of 4 and 18. It consists of a **Junior School**, a **Middle School** and a **Senior School**.

Compulsory schooling

Children from the age of 6 must generally attend school for 12 years. The child is then 18 years old at the end of compulsory education.

Compulsory education also means that every child must attend school.

Going to state and municipal schools is free of cost.

You must ensure that your child goes to school every day.

Compulsory schooling is divided as follows:

- 9 years of full-time compulsory education (compulsory general education) and
- 3 years of part-time compulsory education (compulsory vocational education)

School grades and report cards

From the second grade onwards, children receive grades. They indicate whether a child's exam performance has been good or not so good. The grades also help decide which school your child can transfer to and whether he or she can get a good apprenticeship or go to university.

Twice a year, your child will receive a report card. An interim report in February and an annual report in July. In the report card, there is a grade for each school subject. If the grades are poor, your child may have to repeat a school year. Talk to your child's class teacher if they have poor marks in their mid-term report.

There are two different grading systems in Germany. One consists of grades from one (1 = very good) to six (6 = unsatisfactory). This system is most frequently used. It is used in school from second to tenth grade, as well as at vocational schools and universities and colleges.

Grade 1 - very good Grade 2 - good Grade 3 - satisfactory Grade 4 - sufficient Grade 5 - inadequate Grade 6 - unsatisfactory

The second grading system ranges from 0-15 points and is mostly used at "Gymnasien", "Fachoberschule" or "Berufsoberschule".

15 points: 1+ (Better than very good)
14 points: 1 (Very good)
13 points: 112 points: 2+
11 points: 2 (Good)





10 points: 2-09 points: 3+ 08 points: 3 (Satisfactory) 07 points: 3-06 points: 4+ 05 points: 4 (Sufficient) 04 points: 4-03 points: 5+ 02 points: 5 (Inadequate) 01 points: 5-00points: 6 (Unsatisfactory)

Basic information on school attendance

Teaching times, timetable

There are classes from Monday to Friday. There is a timetable. It contains all the subjects for the school year. There you will also find the time at which classes begin and end.

Information from the school

The school often gives children written information to take home with them and give to their parents. It is important that you read this information.

Schoolbooks

You do not have to buy school books for your child. Your child will be loaned them by the school for one school year at a time. At the end of the school year, the books are returned. Please make sure that your child takes good care of his/her books. If a book is broken, soiled or lost, you must pay for the damage.

Travel to school, reimbursement of travel costs

Pupils who have a long way to go have to travel by bus or train. The costs can be covered. There is a form for this in the school secretary's office.

Homework

Pupils have to do homework after school. These are important exercises to do at home. Please make sure that your child always does his or her homework properly and reliably. Please also make sure that your child is not disturbed and has a quiet place to study.

Calling in sick

If your child is ill, you must call the school office in the morning before school starts. Then the school knows that your child is not coming and will not worry.

Parents' evenings and parents' consultation days



Parents' evenings are usually held in the evening. This is a school-based event where teachers talk to the students' parents about school-related matters. For example, it is about organising a summer party or a class outing. This means that things are discussed that concern the whole class.

There are also parent-teacher conferences. This is about your child's development. You then speak alone with the respective teacher about your child.

Videos on basic information about school attendance

Cerman

School holidays and public holidays

School holidays

Summer holidays

The timing of the summer holidays is different depending on which federal state you live in. In Bavaria, it usually covers the whole of August and the first two weeks of September. The summer holidays last for six weeks.

Autumn holidays

The autumn holidays are around the **All Saints' Day** holiday (1 November) and usually last a week.

Christmas holidays

The two-week Christmas holidays usually include **Christmas Eve** (24 December) and the **Three Kings** holiday (6 January).

Spring holidays

The week-long spring holidays start on Rosenmontag (Carnival Monday).

Easter holidays

Easter weekend takes place in the middle of the Easter holidays, which are always two weeks long.

Whitsun holidays

The **Christian Pentecost** (Whitsun) public holiday takes place at the beginning of the two-week Whitsun holidays.

You can find out the exact dates of the upcoming school holidays from the Bavarian State Ministry for Education and Cultural Affairs.



Help for pupils

Youth Welfare Service (Jugendsozialarbeit) at schools

The Jugendsozialarbeit an Schulen (Youth Social Work At Schools) helps and advises young people free of charge ...

- who grow up under difficult conditions
- who lack support from the parental home,
- who show behavioural problems, e.g. frequent absences from lessons,
- who are unlikely to find an apprenticeship or job,
- from immigrant families who find integration difficult,
- with increased aggression potential and propensity for violence,
- with problems (e.g. bullying, separation and divorce of parents, addiction)
- with fears of failure or attending school,
- with a lack of self-esteem etc.

Youth social work at schools is available in the district of Weilheim-Schongau at the following schools:

Berufsschule (vocational school)

Albrecht-Schnitter-Schule Herzogsägmühle
 Berufliches Schulzentrum Schongau
 Staatliche Berufsschule Weilheim

Elementary schools

Staufer-Grundschule Schongau

Basic secondary schools

Mittelschule Huglfing

Mittelschule Peißenberg

Mittelschule Peiting

Bürgermeister-Prandl Mittelschule Penzberg

Mittelschule Schongau

Wilhelm-Conrad-Röntgen Mittelschule Weilheim

Special Educational Needs Centres

Schönach-Schule Altenstadt

<u>Janus-Korczak-Schule Penzberg</u>

Schule am Gögerl Weilheim

Counselling teachers, school psychologists



Counselling teachers, school psychologists at primary and secondary schools

W <u>Here</u> you can find counselling and support if your child has problems at school.

German and transition classes

If your child does not speak German very well yet, he/she can attend the transition class, also referred to as a "Ü class". There they learn to speak, write and read German. If this all works out, your child goes back to the regular class.

There are so-called "Ü classes" at these schools:

Penzberg: <u>Bürgermeister-Prandl-Mittelschule</u> Schongau: <u>Mittelschule Schongau</u> Weilheim: <u>Wilhelm-Conrad-Röntgen-Mittelschule</u>

Benefits - Education and participation

For what is financial support available?

Lunch:

Community lunch catering in day care facilities, day care for children and schools. (Deductible 1 EUR/day)

Learning support:

Appropriate and necessary learning support to achieve essential learning goals. The condition is that school offerings are not sufficient. The need for learning support is confirmed by the school.

School supplies:

For the necessary school material, a subsidy of EUR 100 is accounted for annually in two instalments (on 1 August EUR 70 and on 1 February EUR 30).

Trips:

Costs of school excursions and school trips lasting several days are taken into account within the framework of the provisions of school law. The same applies to one-day trips and trips lasting several days for children who attend day care or are cared for by day care.

School transport:

For pupils who are dependent on school transport to attend the nearest school of the chosen course of education, the actual expenses required for this are taken into account, insofar as the transport costs are not covered elsewhere.

Support for participation in the areas of culture, sport, games, socialising and leisure activities:

Up to the age of 18, EUR 10 per month is available for children and young people entitled to benefits who would like to attend, for example, a sports club or a music school and thereby incur contributions or other costs.



Most of the above services are not provided as cash benefits but in the form of personal vouchers or by direct payment to the service provider.

Who can submit an application?

You are entitled to benefits for **education and participation** for your child if you receive one of the following benefits:

- Unemployment benefit II (or you do not receive it only because all needs are covered except for the need for **education and participation**)
- Social assistance (or you do not receive it only because all needs are covered except for the need for **education and participation**)
- Benefits according to the "Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz" (Asylum Seekers Benefits Act)
- "Wohngeld" (housing benefits)
- Child supplement according to the "Bundeskindergeldgesetz" ("Federal Child Benefit Act")

Where must the application be submitted?

- If you receive benefits from the **S** <u>lobcenter</u>, please also apply there for benefits for **Education and Participation** ("Bildung und Teilhabe").
- If you receive benefits from the Sozialamt" (Social Welfare Office), this office is responsible for the application for benefits for education and participation.
- You receive benefits according to the "Asylbewerberleistungsgesetz" (Asylum Seekers Benefits Act), then contact Determined Landratsamt - Sachbereich 34.2 Asyl-Leistungsrecht in order to apply ("Bildung und Teilhabe").

Where can I find the application form and what do I need to know?

Here you will find the online application form. If you do not speak German very well, then ask the

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Refugee and Integration Counselling Service or the

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Migration Counselling Service to help you fill out the form.

The benefits are to be requested separately. You will only receive benefits once the application has been approved. You should, therefore, think about submitting your application early.

