



Niepubliczne Przedszkole Językowe



MORZE

PÓŁNOCNE



NIEPUBLICZNE PRZEDSZKOLE

ĘZYKOWE "SMYKI"

w Tychach

About Us



Kindergarten

In our kindergarten we have 8 groups aged 3-6 years old, and two groups of nurseries aged from 18 months to 2.5 years



Language

English classes are every day German language lessons twice a week, once a week English rhytmics





Competences

We develop mathematical, logical, social and cultural competences with children,

we look after with care and a sense of security, in a friendly atmosphere





















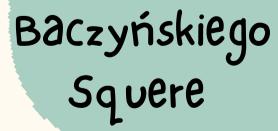






Our town







Paprocany lake



tyskie breweries



Arms of town

STROJ ŚLĄSKI

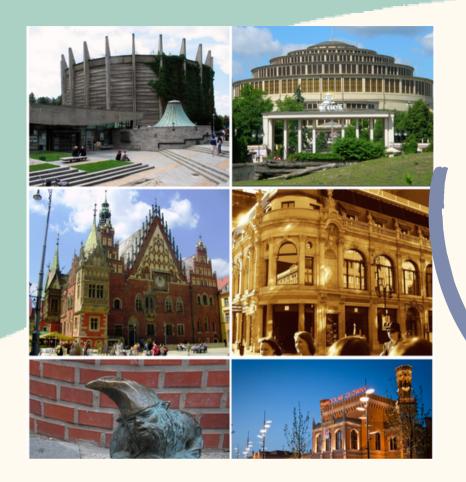
Our province is Silesia

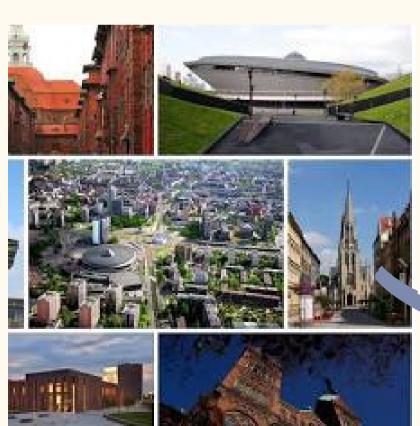
with traditional Slilesian culture, food and dialect devrloped mining industry

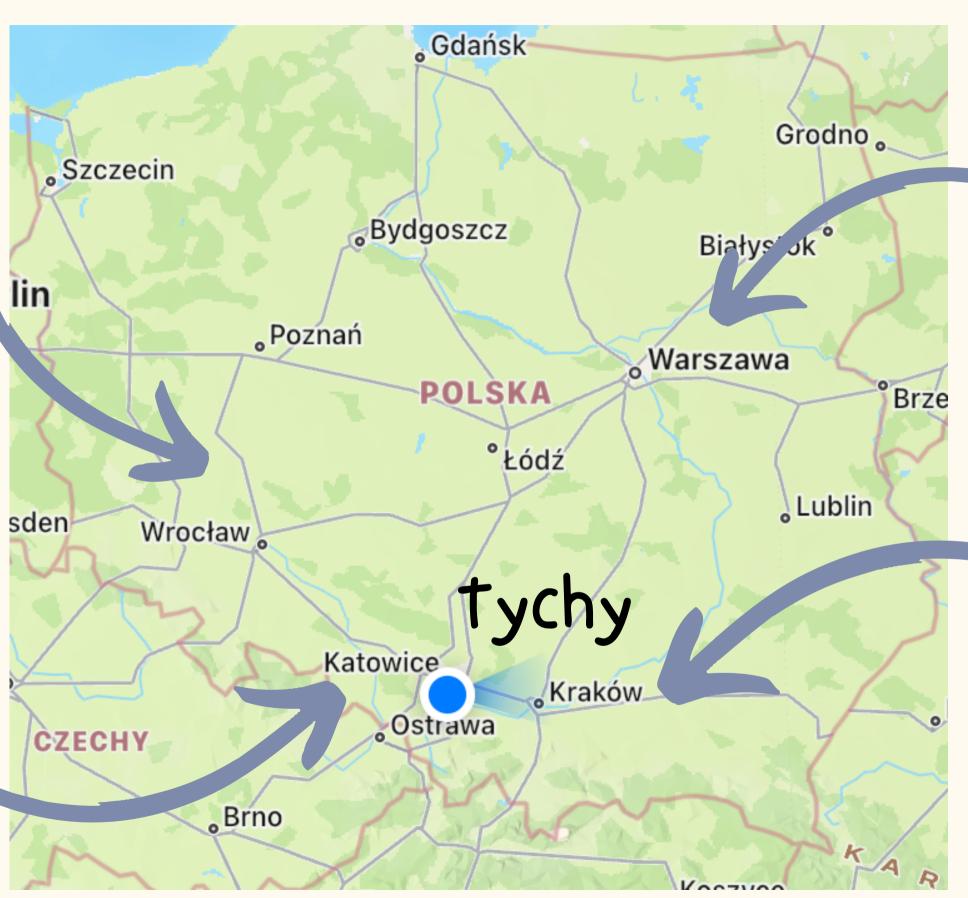


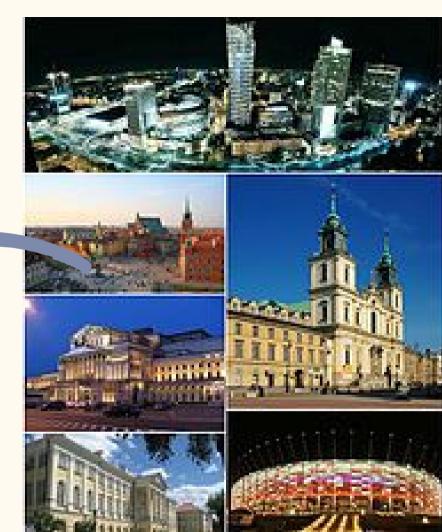
















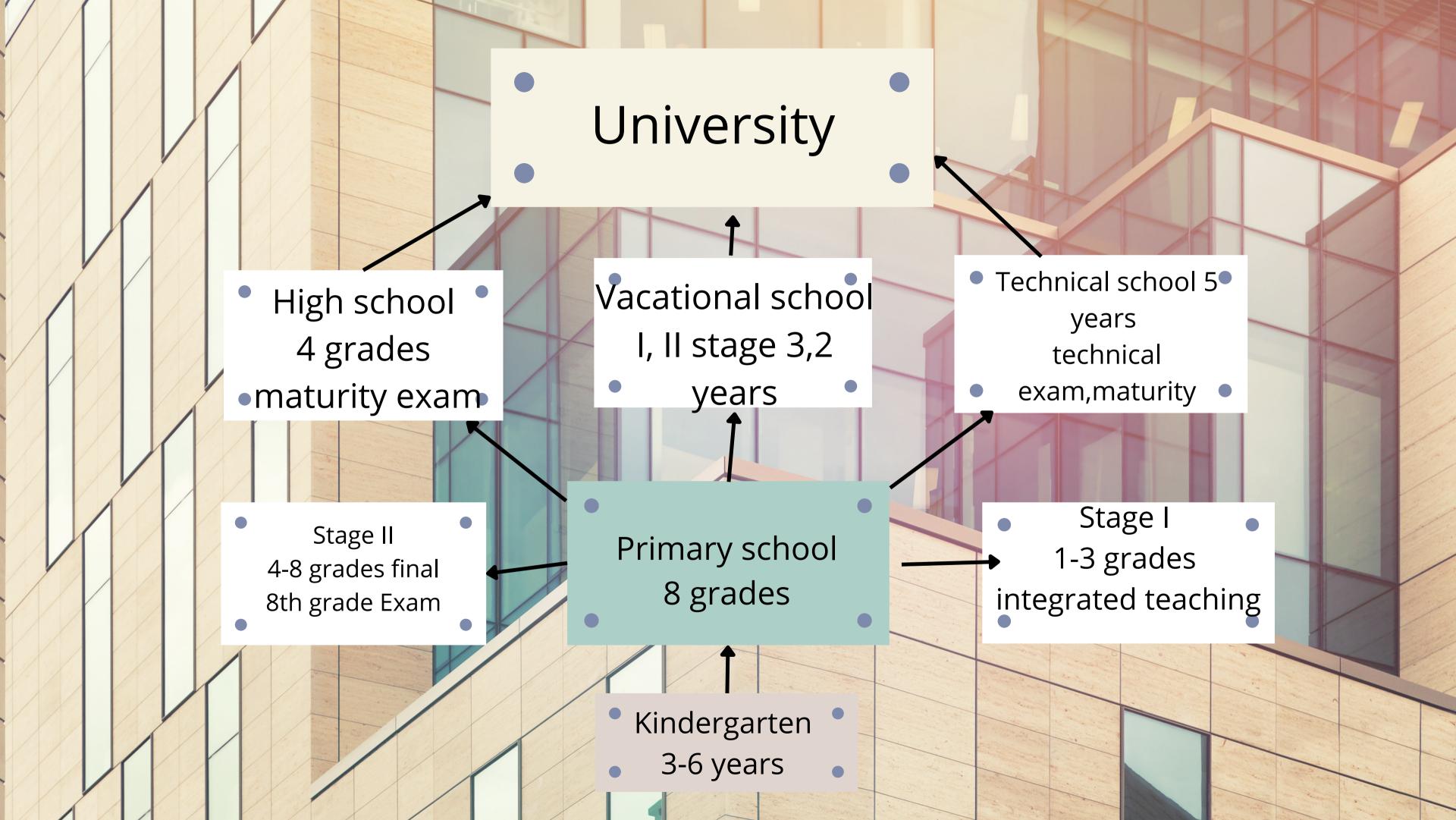
System of Education in Poland



· GENERAL INFORMATION

THE TOTAL NUMBER OF YEARS OF PRIMARY AND SECONDARY EDUCATION WILL BE 12. AT THE END OF THE SECONDARY EDUCATION CYCLE STUDENTS CAN TAKE THE MATURITY EXAMINATION - (MATURA EXAM), I.E. STANDARDIZED NATIONAL SECONDARY SCHOOL ACHIEVEMENT EXAMINATION, AND RECEIVE THE MATURITY CERTIFICATE.

EDUCATION IN POLAND IS COMPULSORY UNTIL THE AGE OF 18. FULL-TIME COMPULSORY EDUCATION STARTS DURING THE CALENDAR YEAR IN WHICH THE CHILD REACHES 7 YEARS OF AGE (SINCE 2014 THE AGE WAS 6 YEARS OF AGE; NOW THE PARENTS CAN CHOOSE) AND LASTS UNTIL THE END OF THE SECONDARY SCHOOL, YET NO LONGER THEN HE/SHE REACHES 18 YEARS OF AGE. ATTENDING OF BOTH PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS IS OBLIGATORY.



Kindergarten Education

Institutions for children aged 0-3 years:

- nursery (żlobek)
- kids club (klub dziecięcy).

Attending a nursery is not obligatory, nursery are not part of education system as they are supervised by the Ministry of Family and Social Policy.

Institutions for children aged 3-6 years:

- kindergarten (przedszkole pre-school class in a primary school (oddział przedszkolny w szkole podstawowej)
- pre-school unit (zespół wychowania przedszkolnego)
- pre-school centre (punkt przedszkolny).

Pre-school education is optional for 3-, 4- and 5-year-old children and obligatory for 6-year-olds. Every 3-, 4- and 5-year-old has an entitlement to a place in a pre-primary setting in his/her community.

Compulsory education in grade one of primary school starts at the age of 7. All 6-year-olds have to attend a pre-school institution for one year in order to acquire basic skills before they start school.





Primary Education

the reformed 8-year primary school, introduced in the school year 2021/2022 is divided into 2 stages:

• Stage I covers grades 1,2 and 3, and is called Integrated teaching .teaching at this stage is designed to ensure smooth transition from pre-school to school education. There is a form teacher working with class on competences: maths, language, music, PE, social development and science. The students have also foreign language and religion with other teachers.

Stage II covers grades 4-8 with final 8th Grader Exam.

teaching at the latter stage is arranged in subjects listed in the outline timetable: Polish language, history and civics, two modern foreign languages, mathematics, natural science, chemistry, geography, physics, music, art,, computer sciences, physical education, religion or ethics, career counselling,

In addition to separate subjects, the following "educational paths" have been introduced at this stage: health education, ecological education, reading and media education, education for society, education for family life, cultural heritage of the region, patriotic and civic education

The school head is responsible for the inclusion of these paths in the curricula implemented by particular teachers. No special test or examination is envisaged between stages 1 and 2, but for internal competence tests. Class composition is based on the age of pupils.



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Secondary Education

upper Secondary Education: the age of pupils in upper secondary education—high schools is between 14/15 and 18/19 years. The upper secondary education is not divided into cycles. One of the aims of this stage is to identify the abilities and interests of the pupils and to help them make a rational choice of a further education route.

the types of schools:

- -high schools- students learn 4 years can take Maturity Exam and go to University.
- -Vocational schools- 1st and 2nd stage- students learn 3 years and acqure practical skills in particular jobs-mechanics, electrician etc.



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Higher Education

to gain entry to higher education students are required to obtain the Matura certificate and enrolment may be subject to an entrance exam or interview. The academic year consists of two semesters from 1 October - end of June including two weeks winter holidays (first half of February) plus Christmas and Easter breaks.

Students wishing to follow an academic line of study can attend the following types of institution: (Universities; technical universities; Agricultural schools; Schools of economics; Pedagogical academies; Medical academies; Academies of physical education; Schools of arts; Schools of theology)

We're waiting for you in Poland!

