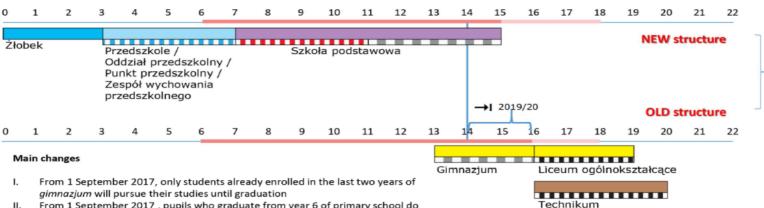


1

#### **Poland**

Age of students



From 1 September 2017, pupils who graduate from year 6 of primary school do not start gimnazjum but go to grade 7 of primary school

From September 2017, 3-year szkoła branżowa I stopnia has replaced zasadnicza szkoła zawodowa and become operational

IV. From 2019/2020 school year students will enter upper secondary education at

V. From 2019/2020 school year ,new types of upper secondary schools (4-year liceum ogólnokształcące, 5-year technikum ) will be operational .

VI. From September 2020, 2-year szkoła branżowa II stopnia (upper secondary school) will be operational.

Early childhood education and care (for which the Ministry of Education is not responsible)

Single structure

ISCED 1

Early childhood education and care (for which the Ministry of Education is responsible)

ISCED 0



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Szkoła branżowa I stopnia

Allocation to the ISCED levels: Compulsory full-time education/training Compulsory part-time education/training

Primary education

Additional year Study abroad

ISCED 2

Combined school and workplace courses Compulsory work experience + its duration

Programme being → Years phased out during (year)

Szkoły policealne





#### Α

# 1) Where the curriculum is organized by subjects

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X								

Notes (write here comments, if applicable, Maximum 50 words. Delete these instructions)

# 2) Where the curriculum is organized by subject areas

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
X	X	X	X																	

Notes (write here comments, if applicable, Maximum 50 words. Delete these instructions)





# 3) Number of teachers working on the curriculum with the students of the "class group"

0	_	_	•	•	•	•	•	•	-				 	 	 		
3	3	3	3	12	12	12	15	14	16	16	12	12					

Notes (write here comments, if applicable Maximum 50 words. Delete these instructions)

## 4) How many hours (per week) the students have

0			-		-			-	-	-			_	_		-		
28	28	28	28	29	30	30	33	33	29	31	33	33						

Notes (write here comments, if applicable Maximum 50 words. Delete these instructions)





# 5) How many subjects there are

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
3	3	3	3	12	12	12	15	14	16	16	12	12								

Notes (write here comments, if applicable Maximum 50 words. Delete these instructions)

# 6) How many hours (per week) are allocated to experimental and laboratory work

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	•	-	•							

There are no obligatory hours allocated to experimental and laboratory work (write here comments, if applicable Maximum 50 words. Delete these instructions)





5

# 7) What is the presence (in hours) of citizenship in the curriculum? Is it a compulsory topic? Is it allocated time? How much time?

0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18		
								2	1	1										1

Citizenship is obligatory subject in primary and secondary school. There are 60 hours in primary school, in 8 stage and 60 hours in secondary school (30 hours in stage 9 and 30 in stage 10) Notes (write here comments, if applicable Maximum 50 words. Delete these instructions)

### B) Main Curriculum difficulties that students usually present in moving to the next "Key Stage".

In general terms (e.g. from 15 to 16)

Corelation between curriculum. Maths as main Problem

Identify and correlate subjects and levels (e.g. Foreign language from 11 to 12; or Physics from 13 to 14)

The biggest problem: maths education, new methods of teaching, higher requirements





**C) Think about a particular** transversal competence that your national curriculum focuses on as something to develop. Name it. Where and how, in curriculum development, is this competence addressed within curriculum guidelines, and is it specifically assessed?

One of the most important tasks of the high school is the development of linguistic competence and communication competence that are a key cognitive tool in all disciplines of knowledge. Combining language theory and practice is important in this respect. Enrichment of vocabulary, including getting to know the terminology proper to each of the subjects, serves the intellectual development of the student, and supporting and care for this development is the responsibility of each teacher. The important task of the school is to prepare students for life in the information society. Teachers of all subjects should create conditions for students to acquire the ability to search, organize and use information from various sources and document their work, including the correct composition of the text and principles of its organization, using information and communication technologies.

