



Welcome set
Information for parents and students

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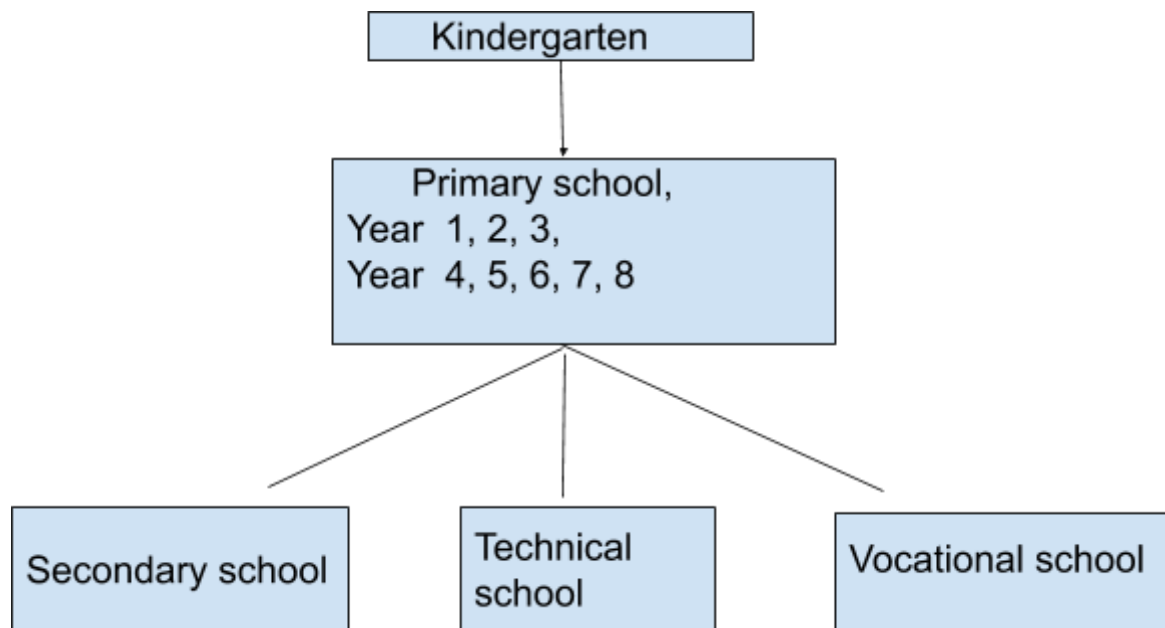
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Information for a parent:

- any formal issues referring to signing a child up to school you will arrange **in the secretary room**,
- all the issues referring to studying and behaviour discuss with **a home teacher and teachers** via a digital register book called Librus or personally during parent-teacher meetings or during regular meetings with teachers,
- when necessary, get in touch with **a school counselor** or **school psychologist**,
- you can get in touch with **a head teacher** via Librus or after making an appointment on the phone,
- ask your child's home teacher about extra classes on Polish or other subjects,
- at school there is **a Group of Teachers dealing with the issues relating to students with the experience of migration** – these are the teachers who set up procedures and rules of working with foreign students at school; contact via Librus or after making a written appointment.

The scheme of educational system in Poland

In Poland education is compulsory for all the students up to 18 years old. It contains 8 years in primary school, then depending on the student's choice, 4 years in secondary school, 5 years in technical school or vocational school (I degree – 3 years' learning, II degree – 2 years). After graduating from secondary or technical school a student is entitled to take matura exam and go to university.



The calendar of a school year

Month	Holiday/ free days
September	1st Sep– the beginning of a school year, Patron’s Day (the last Friday of September – a day with a home teacher)
October	14th Oct – National Education Day (Teacher’s Day) – it’s free only for students of secondary school
November	1st Nov – All Saints’ Day (free of school)
December	23rd Dec – 1st Jan Christmas break, 24th Dec – 26th Dec – Christmas
January	1st Jan New Year (free of school), 16th Jan – church holiday Three Kings’ Holiday (free of school)
January/ February	Winter Holiday – 2 weeks (exact date according to the regulations of the Ministry of National Education)
March/April	Easter break – 6 days (in March or April)
May	1st May – Labour Holiday (day free of school), 3rd May – Holiday of Constitution of 3rd May (free of school)
June	The end of a school year (the last week of the month)
July/ August	Summer holiday

In case of any other days free of school during a school year you will be informed by school.

School order of the day

Lesson 0	7.05 - 7.50
Lesson 1	8.00 - 8.45
Lesson 2	8.55 - 9.40
Lesson 3	9.50 - 10.35
Lesson 4	10.55 - 11.40
Lesson 5	11.50 - 12.35
Lesson 6	12.45 - 13.30
Lesson 7	13.50 - 14.35
Lesson 8	14.45 - 15.30
Lesson 9	15.40 - 16.25
Lesson 10	16.35 - 17.20

Ten minutes' breaks are spent by students in the school corridors. Twenty minutes' breaks are spent by students either on the school playground (year IV-VI exit by the cloakrooms, year VII-VIII entrance by Piaskowa Street) or in the school building, depending on the weather. Students of year I-III spend their breaks with their teachers, at the time set up by them. At their break time they can eat breakfast or lunch brought from home or bought in a school shop.

School outfit



Casual – wear comfortable clothes, suitable for the season of the year



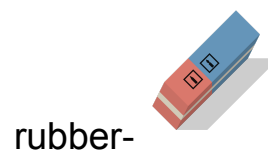
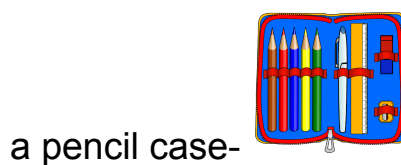
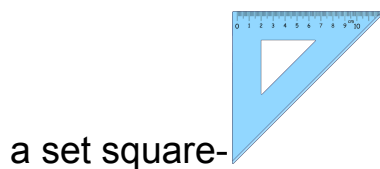
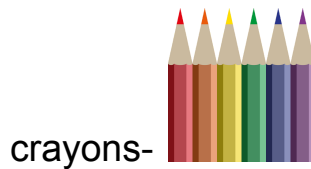
Formal – this is an outfit for special school occasions, wear smart and neat clothes, choose white and black or white and navy blue



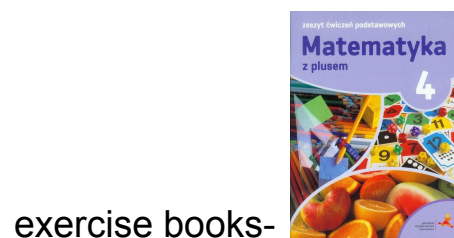
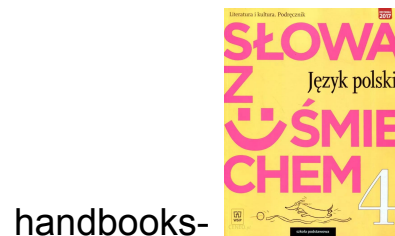
Sports – for you PE lesson put on shorts or leggings and a T-shirt, change your shoes into trainers, to the swimming pool take a swimming suit, swimming cap, flip-flops and a towel

Objects necessary to school

You have to buy:



You will borrow from a school library:



What should I do if:

I wasn't at school – parents write an excuse and send it as a message to your home teacher via Librus, I ask my friends for their notes from lessons and I catch up on the issues

I was late for lessons – I enter the classroom and say: „I'm sorry I'm late”

I cannot do something – I don't get angry, I ask my teacher for help

I argued with my my friend – I talk to my home teacher or school counselor

The rules of evaluating

The exact information referring to evaluating you will find in **the School Policy** and **the School Contract**.

In our school students get individual marks during the term and final marks at the end of the term and at the end of the school year. This is the range of marks from the highest one:

- Excellent – 6
- Very good – 5
- Good - 4
- Sufficient – 3
- Pass Mark – 2
- Unsatisfactory grade – 1

Additionally, at the end of the first term and at the end of a school year students are given conduct grades. This is the range of marks from the highest:

- Excellent
- Very good
- Good
- Appropriate
- Inappropriate
- Disorderly

Students with migration experience are evaluated according to different criteria during the first year of attending school until they achieve communicative skills of using Polish. In the first month students do not get marks in the register book, in the next months all the marks are weighed 1.

A little dictionary of school notions

Librus- a digital register book, a place where teachers put marks and messages. Students and parents can get in touch with teachers here.

Legitymacja szkolna (school identity card) – a document confirming student's identity which enables students to use public transport (in a community, town or between towns) at a lower price. The identity card needs to be stamped in a school secretary room every year.

Waga oceny (the mark's weight) – every mark has got its own weight. It means that some marks are more important than others, for example a mark for a test is more important than a mark for a task done at home.

Sprawdzian- (evaluating test) – a test that is to evaluate how well a student assimilated a given part of knowledge presented on lessons. Students are always

informed about a test a week before the date it is taken.

Skala ocen (the range of marks) – since year four the students are given marks from 1 to 6 where 1 is the lowest and 6 is the highest. A student should get at least 2 for a given task or test to pass it.

Kartkówka (a short test) – evaluating student's knowledge containing the last three topics (it is informed about in advance) or just one topic (then it does not have to be informed about).

Wywiadówka (teacher – parents meeting) – this is a pre-planned meeting of parents and a home teacher of a given group of students where school and class issues are discussed as well as students' progress in learning. The meetings are obligatory for parents..

Dyżur dla rodziców-(teachers' duty) – a possibility for parents to meet one's child's teachers and discuss progress in learning or problems.

Nieobecność (absence) – in Poland attending primary school is compulsory, a student cannot leave lessons without an important reason. A parent is obliged to give a written excuse for any absence of their child.

Semestr/półrocze (a term/half-year) - a school year is divided into two terms: the winter one (from September to January) and the summer one (from February to June). Each term ends with evaluating the student's work in a given subject with a mark.

Przerwa semestralna (a term break) – after the winter term students have a two-week break.

Ocena proponowana (a suggested mark) – a suggestion of the final mark. It is given in advance so that a student has a possibility to improve it.

Ocena semestralna, końcowa - (the final mark) – a mark given at the end of the term and school year, it is an average taken from marks collected throughout the term/year. The

average can be checked at every moment in Librus.

Pedagog szkolny (a school counselor) – a specialist who helps to solve school problems. Both students and parents can contact the counselor.

Psycholog szkolny (a school psychologist) – a specialist helping to cope with difficult emotions and feelings.

Poradnia pedagogiczno-psychologiczna (psychological-pedagogical counselling Centre) – a place where specialists examine children in the context of educational abilities. They help to cope with school difficulties.

Logopeda (a speech therapist) – a specialist helping children who suffer from speech impediments.

Rada Rodziców (the Parent Board) – school body consisting of parents' representatives of each class. The body has a supporting and counselling role.

Trójka Klasowa (the Class Parent Board) – parents supporting the class home teacher

Lekcje nieobowiązkowe (optional classes) – religion, ethics, preparing to life in a family, these are optional classes. This is a parent who decides if their child is going to attend the classes (signs a special declaration and gives it to the home teacher).

Samorząd Klasowy (a class board) – class president, vice president and class treasurer chosen from the students in a given class.

Patron Szkoły (School Patron) – an accomplished and usually dead person whose name is given to an institution or place.

Dzień z wychowawcą (a day with a home teacher) – a day free of lessons but students have to meet their home teacher at school.