

Lundi 13 juillet

Culture corner

Schools in France

Le système scolaire en France

The school system in France



L'école primaire



L'école Maternelle

From three to six years old

La grande section

La moyenne section

La petite section



L' école élémentaire

From 6 to 11 years old

Le CP

Le CE1

Le CE2

Le CM1

Le CM2



Le secondaire



Le collège

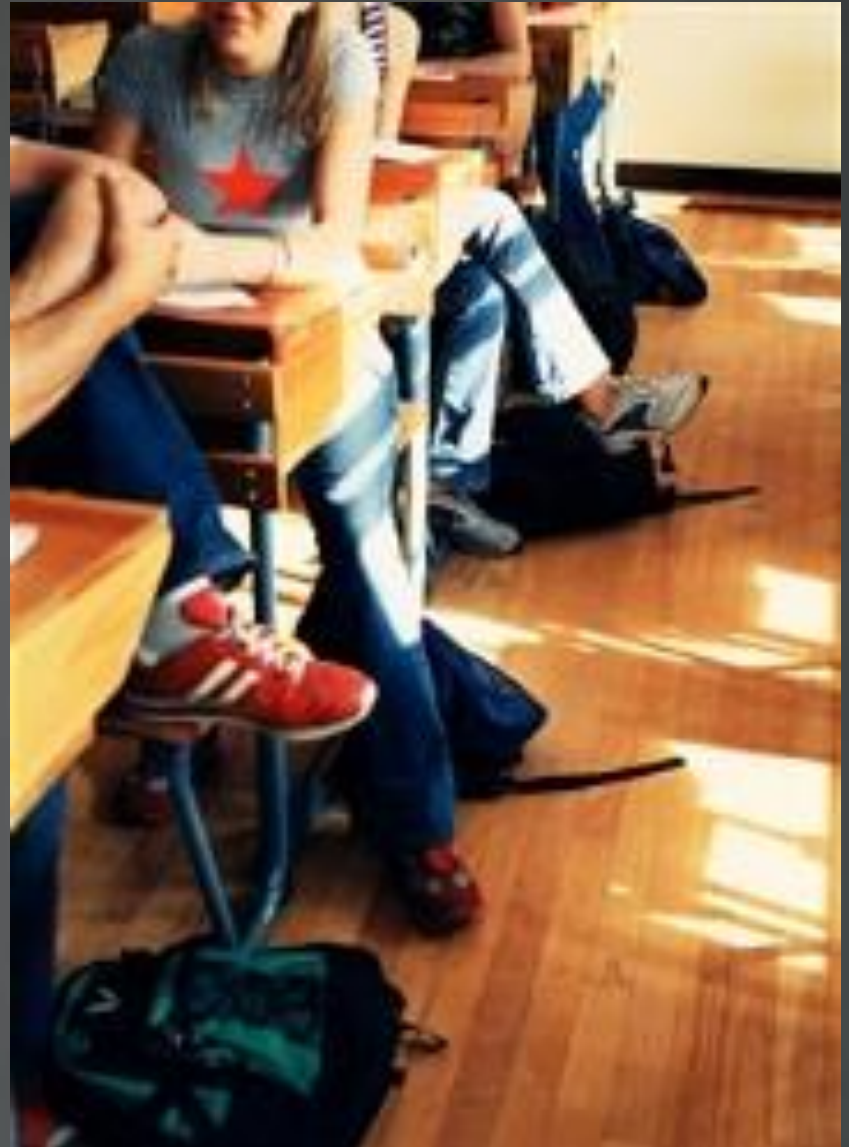
From 11 to 15 years old

La sixième

La cinquième

La quatrième

La troisième



Le brevet



At the end of **La troisième**, you will have to pass **Le Brevet**, to enter **le Lycée**.

Le brevet is an examination on what you have learnt through **le collège** in French, maths, history and geography



School is **obligatoire** until you turn 16

At this point, you can choose to

- Go to **Lycée**
- Start a **CAP**
- Or leave school

Le lycée

From 15 to 18 years old

La seconde

La première

La terminale



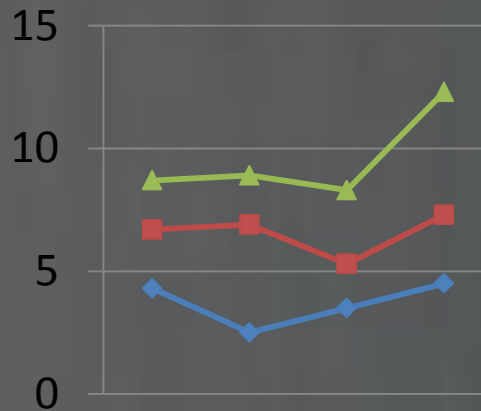
Les sections

The specialty you choose at the beginning of *la première*

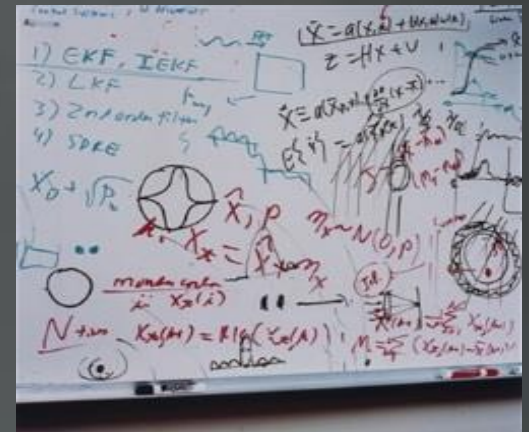
Littéraire



Economique



Scientifique



Le Baccalauréat – le bac

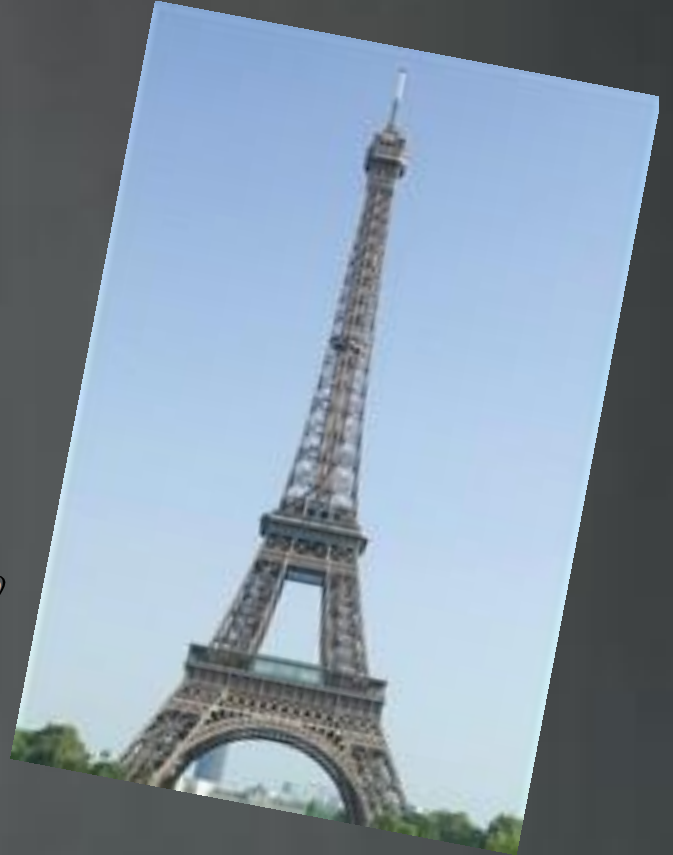
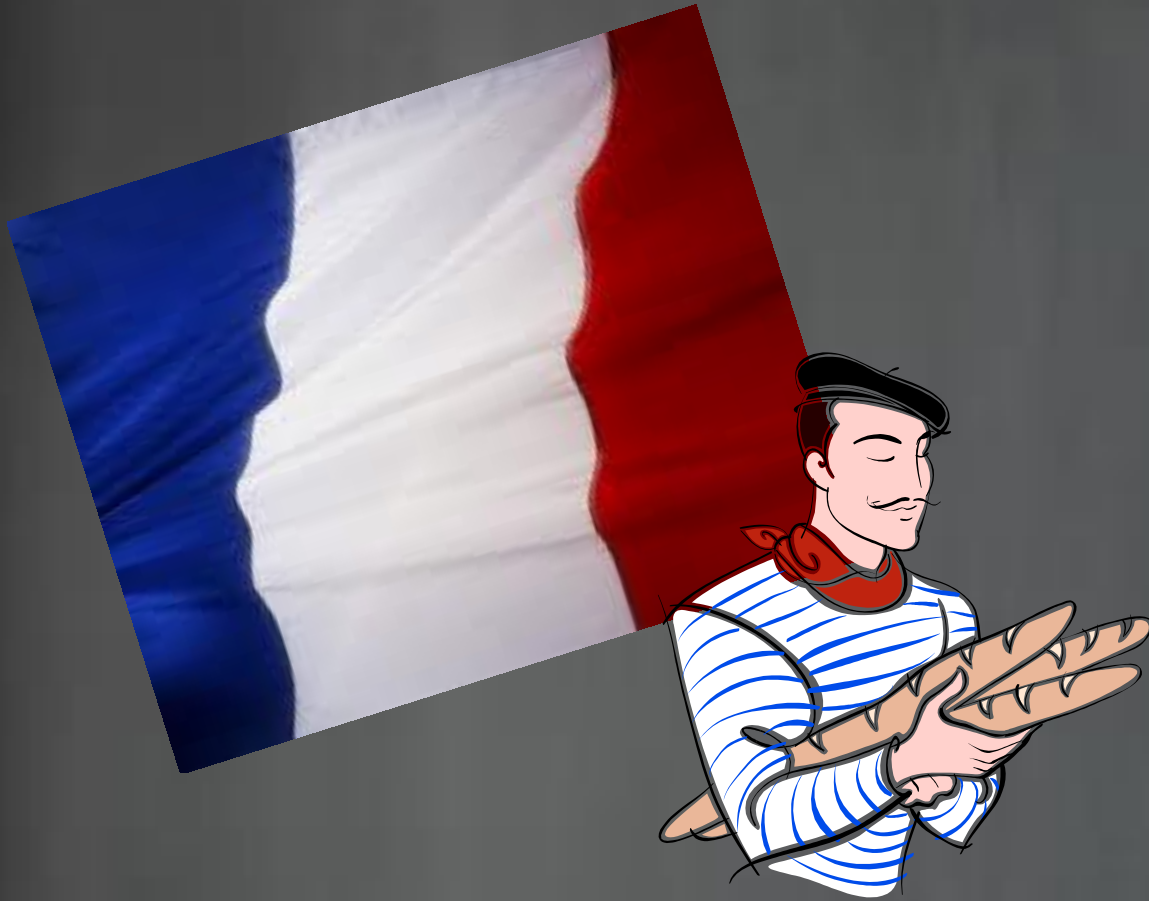


At the end of **la Terminale**, you will sit for your **Bac**.
It has 9 to 10 compulsory subjects.. Some are written exams, some
are speaking exams.
The **bac** is necessary to enrol for university.

Les matières



Le français



L'anglais



Les maths



Le SVT (Sciences de la Vie et de la Terre)



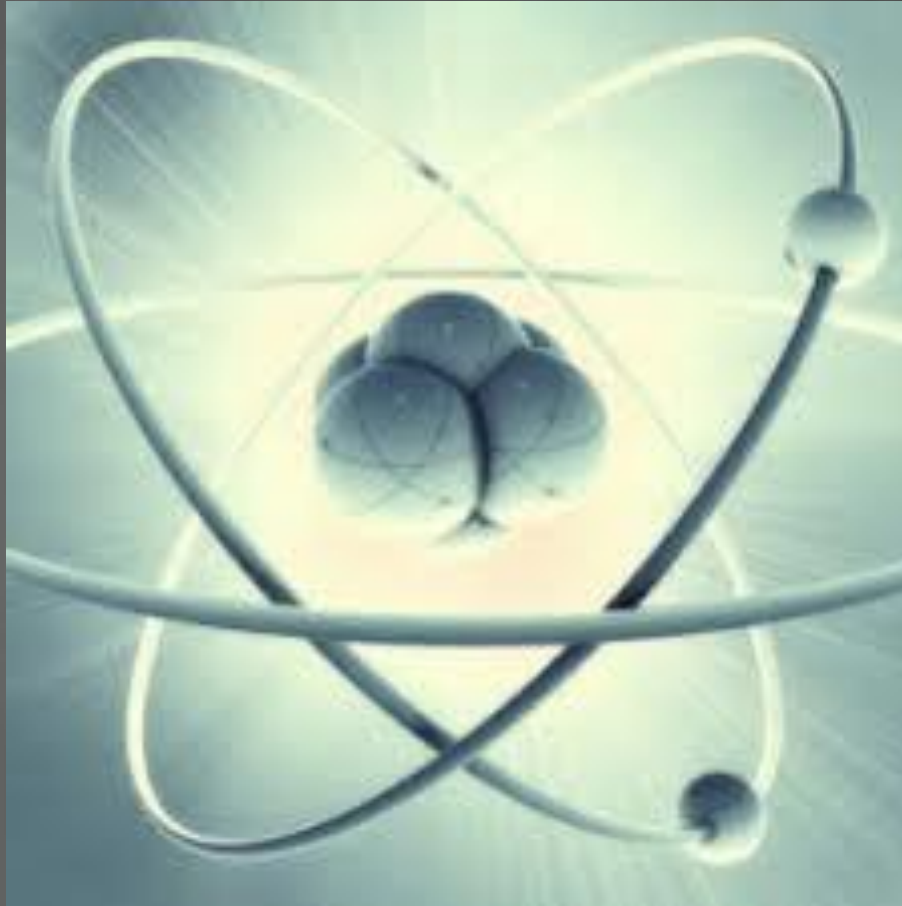
L'histoire



La géographie



La physique



La chimie



Les arts plastiques



La musique



La technologie



Les options

In **quatrième**, you have to choose a second language
(allemand, espagnol, italien)



In **seconde**, you have to choose between: a new language, latin, ancient greek, economy,...

Les devoirs

Every day, french students take their '**devoirs**' home

It can be either exercises to complete or lessons to learn by heart



Les interros



Often, the **profs** walk in class to do an ‘**interro surprise**’ to check that the students have learnt their lessons properly.

The grade you get in these tests counts in your final grade.

Les punitions

If you didn't do your homework or if your behaviour is not good, you will get a '**colle**'.

You will stay to school on Wednesday afternoon.

The **colle** can last between 1 and 5 hours.

The students are sent in the '**salle de colle**' under the surveillance of the '**pion**'

They are not allowed to talk and have to produce work



Emploi du temps

French kids go to school from 8 in the morning to 4pm

They have one and a half hour lunch break

They usually don't have classes on Wednesday afternoons

School goes from September to June

July and August are summer holidays.



La cantine



French students can either stay at '**la cantine**' for lunch or go back home.

Most French schools have 'un self'

French students pay a small price to eat a full meal

Les notes

Every mark you get is part of your '**trimestre**' grade.

At the end of each '**trimestre**', the teachers add up the marks and give an average grade in each topic.

These grades will give your '**moyenne trimestrielle**'

At the end of the year, we add up the three '**moyennes trimestrielles**' to give your final mark.

If your grade is over 10 out of 20, you are allowed to move to the next year

If your grade is under 10, you will "**redoubler**"

Exemples

- Louise et Jean are both in **Seconde**
- In which class will they be next year?
- Here are their grades for the year
let's see how they went.



Louise

Trimestre 1

- Français: 11/20
- Anglais: 12/20
 - Maths: 8/20
- Total: 10.33/20





- Trimestre 1: 10.33/20
 - Trimestre 2: 12/20
 - Trimestre 3: 9.5/20
- Total: 10.61
- Louise passe en première!



Jean

Trimestre 1

- Français: 7/20
- Anglais: 6/20
- Maths: 11/20
- Total: 8/20



- Trimestre 1: 8/20
- Trimestre 2: 9/20
- Trimestre 3: 11/20
- Total: 9.33/20
- Jean doit redoubler.

Comparaisons

Can you think of any similarities with
our Schools in England ?

How different is the English system in
your opinion?