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Welcome to our presentation about education system in Greece!!
We hope you like it and enjoy the music 😊



2nd Gymnasium of Kaisariani

Education system in Greece

- According to the law, compulsory education lasts ten years and includes Kindergarten, Elementary and High School. The student can continue in the Lyceum or in another School. Anyone who wishes, after high school can go to the University (A.E.I.) or to another educational institution (A.T.E.I. or I.E.K.)



Preschool Education

- The term Preschool Education describes the cognitive and social education given to a person before compulsory education, the age of 5-6 years in most countries, and can start as early as the age of two years
- According to the modern theory of Pedagogy, the first years of a child's life are vital for his physical, mental and social development. Therefore, importance should be given to cultivating the child's senses and gaining experiences that encourage impression, expression and communication.

Kindergarten

- *First of all ,we have Kindergarten. Kindergarten is the first level of education, for children aged four to six years. According to the goals of the Kindergarten, infants come in contact and learn to communicate with other peers, but also with adults, learn to develop friendly relationships, as well as to cooperate with each other. At the same time, it seeks the gradual removal from the family environment and their independence. The purpose of the Kindergarten is also to contribute to the overall development of the child by strengthening six different areas of development of the child's personality, which are directly related to each other and complement each other.*

- *These areas are physical development, perceptual-sensory development, communicative and linguistic development, cognitive development, emotional development and social development.*



Primary school

- *The primary school is together with the kindergarten part of the basic primary education. In Greece today it consists of six classes and lasts six years (1st - 6th grade). Elementary school usually begins at the age of six. After attending primary school, compulsory education continues with the three-year High School, which together with the Lyceum is part of secondary education.*



In the first, second & fourth grade we have the following courses:

1) Language: Children learn to read and write but also to take a holistic approach to language.

2) Mathematics: Children should be familiar with the four basic arithmetic operations (addition, multiplication, subtraction, division).



3)Environmental studies: Its purpose is the acquisition of knowledge and the development of skills, which allows the student to observe, describe and interpret the function of the natural and man-made environment in which man develops in space and time.

4)English:Children come into contact with the English language by learning the English alphabet.



5) Visual arts: Visual arts provide the child with the opportunity to express his inner emotional world and to release his energy creatively. In the Visual Arts class the child deals with the free design that allows him to express himself but also learns new techniques and methods that offer him the joy of creation. Markers, crayons, brushes, plasticine, cardboard and textiles.

6) Theatrical game The course includes improvisation games, role-playing games, story and fairy tale dramatizations, and disguise games. Through the Theatrical Game the child learns an alternative way of expressing his emotions, gets acquainted with the existence of different roles and releases his energy by creating and having fun.:


In the third grade we have the following courses:

1)Language:First of all,students learn what punctuation marks are and when we use them, secondly they separate the syllables of a word.

2)Maths:The students learn to count up to 1,000 and they plan shapes with diabetes and rulers.

3)History:For our cultures such as the Mycenaean and the Minoan, for the Trojan War.





4) *Information and Communication Technologies:* We learn to distinguish the parts of the computer and the usefulness of each one and we browse the internet and learn how to search for the information we are looking for.

5) *Environmental studies:* They learn to coexist together and work together with the help of rules and each other's interest in each other and the community and they deal with plants that thrive in our area. We study their parts and point out the usefulness of each of them.

In the fifth & sixth grade we have the following courses:

- *Language: They study the inflections of verbs and use them correctly and they handle future tenses and include verbs in various inflections as in ancient Greek*
- *Maths: We carefully observe and organize the demands of a problem in order to reach its correct and correct solution and starring the decimal numbers, we learn the decimal fractions, the position value of the digit in the decimal and we solve the problems.*
- *Physics: They study the structure of matter and the properties of material bodies such as volume, density and mass and they solve the puzzle of phenomena that have to do with heat, melting, coagulation, evaporation, condensation and liquefaction.*

- History: We study Greco-Roman culture and everyday life in ancient Rome, paying attention to the Roman Empire that ruled then and we examine together the reasons for the disintegration of the empire in east and west and its consequences for the wider world.
- Information and Communication Technologies: We create and format texts by enriching them with various multimedia and we do safe internet browsing, we use educational software and we enrich our knowledge by playing with them.
- Geography: We learn everything about maps, what species exist and what each species shows and We travel to mountains, plains, rivers and lakes, we know the climate of our country but also the human activities there.

- Social and Political Education: We learn the structure of society, the groups that make it up and what a state means and we study the state of Greece. We distinguish its basic characteristics and approach critically and objectively its main structures.



HIGH SCHOOL/GYMNASIUM



information about gymnasium

- *Gymnasium starts around the age of twelve and is compulsory.*
- *The Gymnasium is together with the high school part of the secondary education in Greece and Cyprus.*
- *The main purpose of gymnasium education is the integration and initiation of children in the current socio-political life of the wider region and the country.*
- *At the end of the school year, students of all three years are required to take the written exams in specific subjects so that they can pass the class.*

the gymnasium is divided into three classes

1. First year of gymnasium
2. Second year of gymnasium
3. Third year of gymnasium



In the first year of gymnasium, the subjects that are taught are:

- Language Teaching
- Modern Greek Literature
- Ancient Greek Language
- Ancient Greek Texts from Translation
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Biology
- Geology / Geography
- Home Economics
- History
- Religious
- German/ French
- Education
- Technology
- Computers
- Music
- Art
- Skills Workshops

In the second year of gymnasium the subjects that are taught are:

- Language Teaching
- Modern Greek Literature
- Ancient Greek Language
- Ancient Greek Texts from Translation
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Biology
- Geology / Geography
- Chemistry
- History
- Religious
- German/ French
- Education
- Technology
- Computers
- Music
- Art
- Skills Workshops

In the third year of gymnasium, the subjects that are taught are:

- Language Teaching
- Modern Greek Literature
- Ancient Greek Language
- Ancient Greek Texts from Translation
- Mathematics
- Physics
- Biology
- Chemistry
- History
- Religious
- German/ French
- Education
- Technology
- Computers
- Music
- Art
- Skills Workshops

HIGH SCHOOL/LYCEUM



Information about lyceums in Greece

- Lyceums are also divided in three school years are 15 to 18 years old.
- High School/lyceum is a school structure in many countries around the world. It usually belongs to the secondary education. In Greece, the High School/lyceum also belongs to the secondary education. It has a follow-up duration of 3 years. It does not belong to the compulsory education.
- In the General Lyceum, the student can choose four orientation groups:
1) Humanities, Law and Social Sciences Group 2) Positive and Technological Sciences Group 3) Health and Life Sciences Group 4) Economics and Informatics Group
- The students, after completing their studies at the Lyceum, and after wishing, participate in pan-Hellenic examinations in certain subjects. The High School Diploma is an official certificate that someone has attended general education courses and does not provide professional rights

In the first year of lyceum the subjects that are taught are:

- Religious
- Modern Greek language
- Modern Greek Literature
- Ancient Greek Language and Secretariat (General Education)
- Algebra (General Education)
- Geometry (General Education)
- Physics (General Education)
- Chemistry
- Biology
- History (General Education)
- IT Applications
- Political education
- English
- Second Foreign Language (French or German)
- Physical education

In the second year of lyceum, the subjects that are taught are:

- Religious
- Modern Greek language
- Modern Greek Literature
- Ancient Greek Language and Secretariat (General Education)
- Algebra (General Education)
- Geometry (General Education)
- Physics (General Education)
- Chemistry
- Biology
- History (General Education)
- Philosophy
- Introduction to the Principles of Computer Science
- English
- Second Foreign Language (French or German)
- Physical education

Humanities Orientation Group Courses

- Ancient Greek Language and Literature (Theoretical Direction)
- Latin (Theoretical Direction)

Positive Studies Orientation Group Courses

- Physics (Positive Studies)
- Mathematics (Positive Studies)

In the third year of lyceum, the subjects that are taught are:

Humanitarian Studies:

- Modern Greek Language and Literature
- Religious
- Physical education
- English
- Mathematics

Orientation Courses

- Ancient Greek
- History
- Latin
- Physics

Positive Studies & Health Studies:

- Modern Greek Language and Literature
- Religious
- Physical education
- English
- History

Orientation Courses

- Physics
- Chemistry
- Mathematics (2nd scientific field)
- Biology (3rd scientific field)
- Informatics

Studies in Economics and Informatics:

- Modern Greek Language and Literature
- Religious
- Physical education
- English
- History

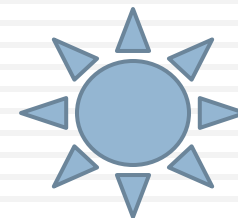
Orientation Courses

- Mathematics
- Informatics
- Economy

What happens after lycium?

- The purpose of high school is to help students choose a career path. After the second year of high school, students choose a direction they want to follow and begin to prepare and study the courses required by this direction so that when they reach the third year of high school they take the Pan-Hellenic exams at the end of the year (exams are optional). Depending on the points any student has reached, schools sent an invitation to students who have reached a significant limit of points. If the student agrees to enter this university then he starts taking lessons in the school / university at the beginning of the new school year.





Thank you for your time!



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