

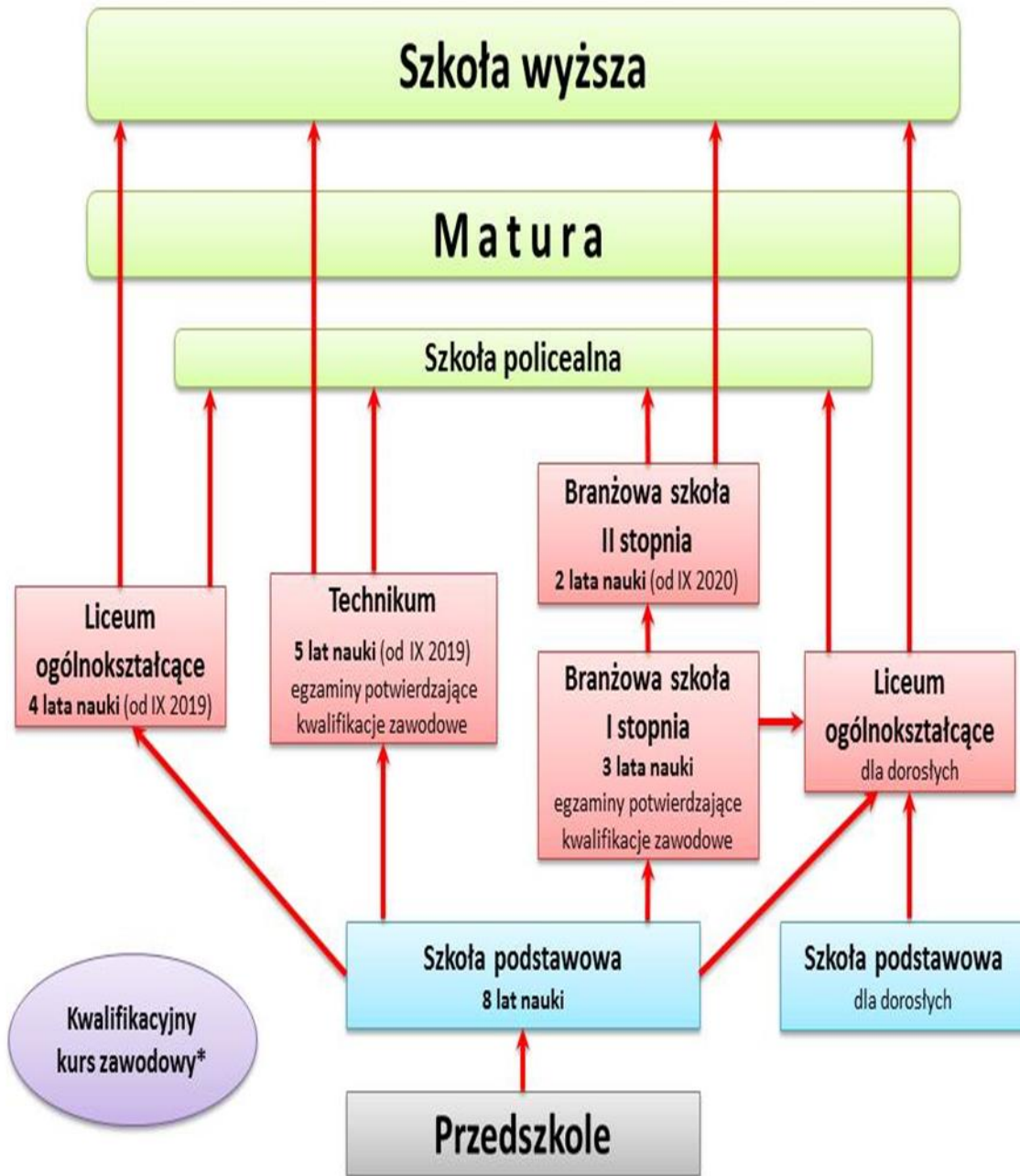


# Welcome packet for students and parents Primary School No. 26 in Krakow

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*Good morning! Hello! Hey! Dear Student! Welcome to the new school! We are very pleased that you have come to us, that you will live here, that you will learn and play with us. We want to help you in your first days at our school.*

## Diagram of the education system in Poland



\* Kwalifikacyjny kurs zawodowy to pozaszkolna forma kształcenia ustawicznego skierowana do osób, które ukończyły 18 rok życia

## School Year Calendar

<b>MONTH</b>	<b>HOLIDAYS/VACATION DAYS</b>
SEPTEMBER.	01. 09 BEGINNING OF THE SCHOOL YEAR
OCTOBER	14. 10.NATIONAL EDUCATION DAY (TEACHER'S DAY)
NOVEMBER	01. 11.ALL SAINTS (DAY OFF)
	11. 11.INDEPENDENCE DAY (DAY OFF)
DECEMBER	23. 12-01. 01.CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS
	24. -26. 12.CHRISTMAS
JANUARY	01. 01.NEW YEAR (DAY OFF)
	06. 01 THREE KINGS HOLIDAY (DAY OFF)
JANUARY / FEBRUARY	WINTER HOLIDAYS - 2 WEEKS (ACCORDING TO THE FINDINGS OF THE MINISTRY OF NATIONAL EDUCATION)
MARCH/APRIL	EASTER HOLIDAYS - HOLIDAYS - 6 DAYS (IN MARCH OR APRIL)
MAY	01. 05.WORK HOLIDAY
	03.05 CELEBRATION OF THE 3RD OF MAY CONSTITUTION
JUNE	END OF THE SCHOOL YEAR (LAST WEEK OF JUNE)
JULY /AUGUST	SUMMER HOLIDAYS



# School Agenda

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- Every day lessons start at 8. 00am.
- Lesson is 45 minutes long
- Breaks are 10 minutes long / except for lunch breaks /
- Lessons end on Friday.
- We go back to school on Monday.
- After school younger pupils may use the common room /if your parents cannot pick you up after school and they do not agree for you to go home on your own/

Attention! In grades I-III you will receive a detailed agenda from your teacher.

## Recess

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You must remain on school grounds during recess!

- Places where you can stay during the break:
  - library
  - reading room
  - school corridors (students of classes IV-VIII)

During the break you can eat your breakfast in the classroom.

During the lunch break you can have lunch in the school canteen.

You can, for example. free lunches - by arrangement with the teacher.

# What do I do if:

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## I WAS NOT ATTENDING CLASS

I bring an excuse from my parents or doctor. I show them to the teacher



## I AM LATE

I go to my class and say, "Sorry I'm late"



## I FEEL WRONG

I talk to the teacher or the school nurse. They will notify my parents who will pick me up from school.



## I HAVE A PROBLEM I FIGHTED WITH A SCHOOL COLLEGE

I talk to the form teacher or the school counsellor.



## I CAN'T DO HOMEWORK ON MY OWN

I talk to the counselor, teachers or the school counselor

# The grading system in our school

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If you are a student of:

- grades 0/I-III

you and your parents receive current information about your progress in learning and behavior and at the end of each semester a descriptive grade.

- Grades IV-VIII

1. You receive grades on a scale of 1 - 6 .
2. Teachers evaluate your progress on an ongoing basis.
3. At the end of each semester and year, your teachers will give you final grades in each subject and for behavior.

- Subject grading on a scale of 1-6

- - excellent – 6
- - very good – 5
- - good - 4
- - satisfactory – 3
- – acceptable - 2
- - insufficient – 1

Your behaviour will be graded as:

- - exemplary
- - very good
- - good
- - correct
- - inappropriate
- - reprehensible

## Student's logbook - Librus

### <https://portal.librus.pl/szkola>

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- Login and password will be given to you and your parents on the first interview

- Your student journal - to remind you of important school things. –
- In your student journal - you will find the timetable for each day. –
- Your parents can read about important school events (assemblies, parent meetings, school trips) and information about your behaviour and academic progress

# Sample School Forms

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## EXCUSE

Please excuse my daughter/my son ..... (name) from  
school on the day(s) .....  
..... due to illness/examination/for important family reasons. ....

..... parent signature

## DISMISSAL

Please excuse my daughter/son .....  
..... (name) from school on ..... at .....  
.....

..... parent signature

## CONSENT

I consent to the participation of my daughter/son .....  
..... (name and surname) in a trip / integration trip / green school to ....  
..... (name of the place) on the day(s). ....

..... parent signature

# Mini glossary of basic school terms

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PL	EN	
<b>Rok szkolny</b> W Polsce nauka rozpoczyna się 1 września, a kończy w ostatnim tygodniu czerwca następnego roku.	The school year in Poland begins on September 1 and ends in the last week of June the following year.	
<b>Semestr</b> To połowa roku nauki: semestr zimowy trwa zazwyczaj od września do końca stycznia, semestr letni — od lutego do czerwca.	<b>Semester</b> This is half of the academic year: the winter semester usually runs from September to the end of January, the summer semester from February to June.	
<b>Przerwa semestralna</b> Po pierwszym semestrze uczniowie w Polsce mają dwutygodniową przerwę w nauce — ferie zimowe.	<b>Semester break</b> After the first semester, students in Poland have a two-week break from school - winter holidays.	
<b>Wakacje</b> To czas wolny od nauki w ciągu lata. Trwa od ostatniego tygodnia czerwca do końca sierpnia.	<b>Vacation</b> This is time off from school during the summer. It runs from the last week of June to the end of August.	
<b>Wywiadówka</b> To spotkanie rodziców z nauczycielem/nauczycielami ucznia. Jego celem jest omówienie postępów dzieci w nauce oraz innych ważnych spraw dotyczących życia szkoły.	<b>An interview</b> is a meeting between parents and the student's teacher(s). Its purpose is to discuss the children's academic progress and other important matters concerning the life of the school.	
<b>Ocena</b> Począwszy od czwartej klasy szkoły podstawowej uczniowie są oceniani przy pomocy skali od 1 do 6. 6 to ocena najwyższa. 1 to ocena najniższa. Od ucznia oczekuje się opanowania materiału co najmniej na 2.	<b>Assessment</b> Beginning in the fourth grade of elementary school, students are assessed using a scale of 1 to 6. 6 is the highest rating. 1 is the lowest rating. The student is expected to master the material for at least a 2.	
<b>Biblioteka</b> Miejsce, gdzie uczeń może na	<b>Library</b> A place where students can use	



miejscu, bezpłatnie skorzystać ze szkolnych zbiorów książek. Może też wypożyczać książki do domu.	the school's collection of books on site, free of charge. She can also borrow books to take home.	
Dyrektor szkoły Osoba, która kieruje szkołą	Head of school Person who leads the school	
Pedagog szkolny Specjalista pomagający dzieciom, które mają trudności szkolne	School teacher Specialist in helping children who have difficulties in school	
Poradnia psychologiczno-pedagogiczna To miejsce, gdzie specjaliści badają dzieci pod kątem ich możliwości korzystania z edukacji. Pomagają dzieciom, które napotykają bariery w edukacji.	Psychological-educational counselling centre This is a place where specialists examine children for their potential to benefit from education. They help children who face barriers to education.	
Nieobecność W Polsce dzieci mają obowiązek chodzić do szkoły. Jeśli dziecko nie przyjdzie jakiegoś dnia do szkoły, rodzice są zobowiązani napisać 'usprawiedliwienie', czyli wyjaśnić, dlaczego dziecko nie przyszło do szkoły. W przypadku dłuższych nieobecności wywołanych kłopotami ze zdrowiem szkoła oczekuje zwolnienia lekarskiego, czyli dokumentu od lekarza, który potwierdza, że dziecko było chore.	Absence In Poland children are obliged to go to school. If a child misses a day of school, parents are required to write an 'excuse' which is an explanation of why the child has missed school. In the case of longer absences due to health problems, the school expects a doctor's note, which is a document from the doctor confirming that the child was ill and thus unable to attend school.	
Egzamin Już na koniec szkoły podstawowej uczniowie zdają egzamin — czyli sprawdzian zewnętrzny, badający poziom wiedzy i umiejętności zdobytych w szkole.	An exam At the end of primary school, pupils take an exam - an external test that measures the level of knowledge and skills acquired at school.	
Długa przerwa/ przerwa obiadowa To dłuższa przerwa w godzinach południowych (około 20 minut), w czasie której dzieci mają czas zjeść posiłek.	Long break/lunch break This is a longer break in the afternoon (about 20 minutes) during which children have time to eat a meal.	
Grono pedagogiczne To zespół nauczycieli uczących	The teaching staff is the team of teachers teaching in a particular	

w danej szkole.	school.	
Pokój nauczycielski To specjalna sala w szkole przeznaczona dla nauczycieli. Tam można znaleźć nauczycieli w czasie przerw.	Teachers' room This is a special room in the school for teachers. You can find teachers there during breaks.	