

## The European Schools

There are two types:

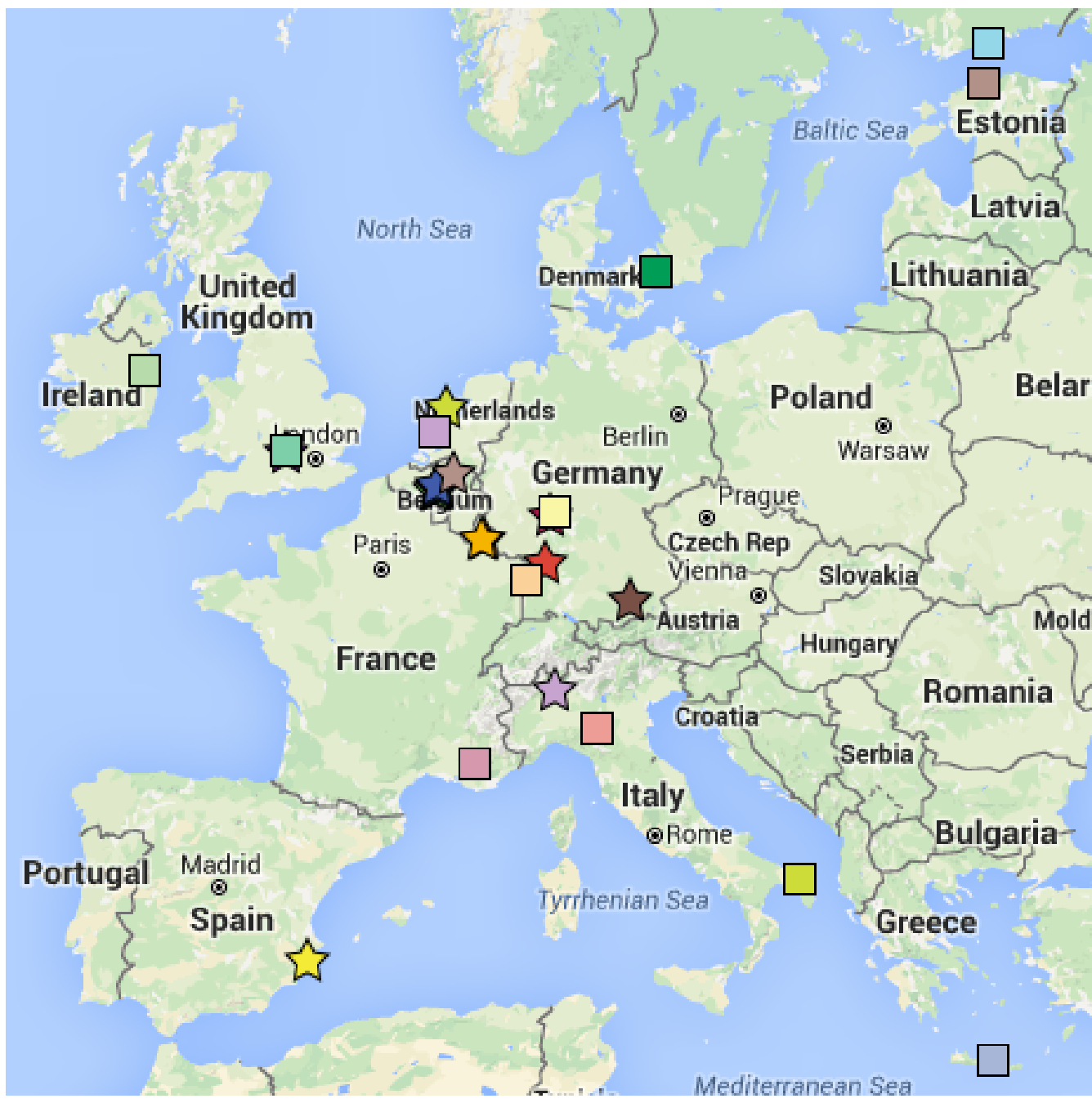
- Traditional schools (ES), such as the European School, Culham, set up to meet the needs of families of employees in the EU institutions and agencies. The first of these was set up in Luxembourg in 1953.
- Accredited European Schools (AES), such as our own, offering the curriculum of the European Schools, but run within an individual state system through agreement with the national authorities. The first AES was opened in Parma in 2005.

With new AES opening each year, within a couple of years they will be more numerous than the ES, although the large traditional schools in Brussels and Luxembourg mean that there will still be more pupils in the ES.

The AES are increasing cooperation among themselves with the creation of various structures for school management and teachers, for parents and for EU agencies. AES pupils are also becoming involved in the ES pupil representation.

# ES

- Alicante
- Bergen
- Brussels 1
- Brussels 2
- Brussels 3
- Brussels 4
- Culham
- Frankfurt
- Karlsruhe
- Luxembourg 1
- Luxembourg 2
- Mol
- Munich
- Varese



# AES

- Bad Vilbel
- Brindisi
- Copenhagen
- Culham (Europa)
- Dunshauglin
- Helsinki
- Heraklion
- Den Haag
- Manosque
- Parma
- Strasbourg
- Tallinn

## What will Europa School UK secondary look like?

<b>Secondary shape of day</b>		
08:15	09:00	Period 1
09:05	09:50	Period 2
09:50	10:10	Break
10:10	10:55	Period 3
11:00	11:45	Period 4
11:50	12:35	Period 5
12:35	13:20	Period 6 (Lunch)
13:20	14:05	Period 7
14:10	14:55	Period 8
15:00	15:45	Period 9

YEAR GROUP	S1 (Y7)	S2 (Y8)	S3 (Y9)
SUBJECT	Periods	Periods	Periods
English	5	5	4
Mathematics	4	4	4
French or German	5	5	4
Third Language	2	3	3
Integrated Science	4	4	4
Human Science	3	3	3
Art	2	2	2
Music	2	2	2
Religion	2	2	2
Physical Education	3	3	3
ICT	1	1	2
Latin		2	2
study/support/extra curr	5	3(+2)	4(+4)
Assembly	1	1	1



= optional subjects

Years 10 & 11  
(S4, S5)

SUBJECT	Periods
English	4
Mathematics	4 or 6
French or German	4
Third Language	3
Biology	2
Chemistry	2
Physics	2
History	2
Geography	2
Religion	1
Physical Education	2
Latin	4
Fourth Language	4
Economics	4
Art	2
Music	2
ICT	2
study/support/extra curr	4(+4)
Assembly	1

How do the English National Curriculum and the European Schools curriculum compare at ages 14 to 16?

## The English Baccalaureate

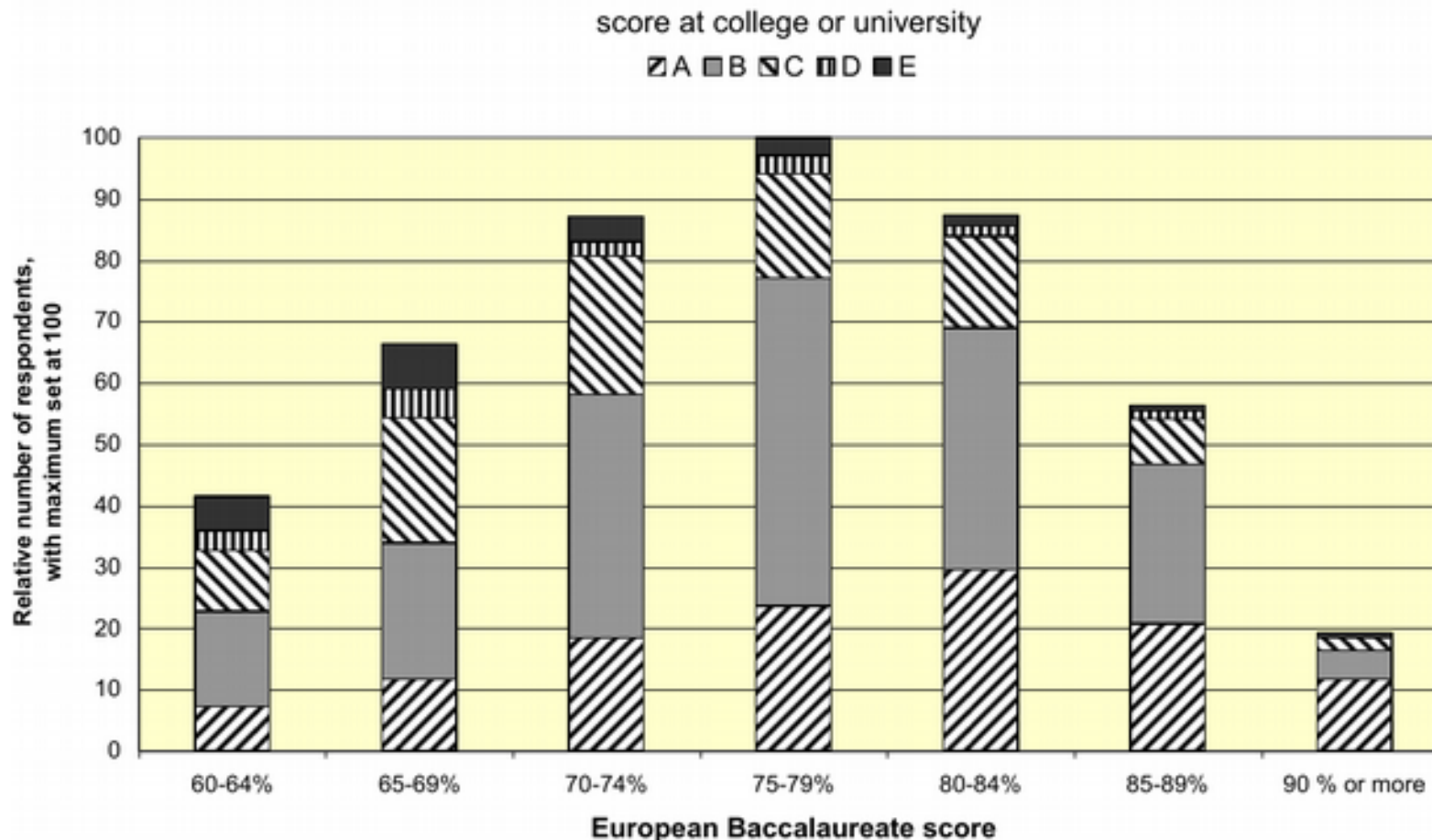
*Compulsory:*  
English,  
Mathematics,  
History or Geography,  
 $\leq 3$  Sciences,  
1 additional Language

## Year 11 at Europa

*Compulsory:*  
English,  
Mathematics,  
History and Geography,  
3 Sciences,  
2 additional Languages

# The EB provides excellent preparation for success at university

Figure 16: Cross relation between score for European Bacallaureate and score at college or university



It is particularly striking to note how many of those who passed the EB with the lowest grades go on to a high level of success in tertiary education

88% of EB graduates starting a tertiary education will go on to obtain at least a bachelor degree, which compares with an EU average of 69%. It should be noted that the UK is the most popular destination for EB graduates, where the rate of completion is still comparatively lower at 79%.

20% of EB graduates follow scientific studies compared with a general European average of 11%.

Source: <http://www.europarl.europa.eu/activities/committees/studies.do?language=en>

# Russell Group Advice on advantageous choices of A-level

Subjects that can be viewed as facilitating subjects are:

- Mathematics and Further Mathematics
- English Literature
- Physics
- Biology
- Chemistry
- Geography
- History
- Languages (Classical and Modern)

Typically pupils would take up to three of these at A-level, but in the EB six are compulsory and all can be taken



## The full range of choices available at the EB.

(Complementary subjects are offered subject to individual school decisions)

Compulsory Subjects		Elective Subjects				Complementary Subjects			
Column 1	Column 2	Column 3	Column 4	Column 4	Column 4	Column 5	Column 5		
Language 1	4	Biology	2	Latin*	4	Advanced Language 1	3	Practical Physics	2
Language 2	3	History	2	Ancient Greek*	4	Advanced Language 2	3	Practical Chemistry	2
Mathematics 3 periods	3	Geography	2	Geography	4	Advanced Mathematics <sup>o</sup>	3	Practical Biology	2
<i>or</i>		Philosophy	2	Philosophy	4			Computing	2
Mathematics 5 periods	5			Language 3	4			Elementary Economics <sup>▲</sup>	2
Religion/ethics	1			Language 4*	4			Sociology	2
Physical Education	2			History	4			Art <sup>▲</sup>	2
				Economics*	4			Music <sup>▲</sup>	2
				Physics	4			Physical Education	2
				Chemistry	4			etc. . .	2
				Biology	4				
				Art	4				
				Music	4				

Pupils must take all subjects in column 1. Biology, history, geography and philosophy must be taken in either column 2 or column 3.

Biology (column 2 or column 3) is compulsory unless physics or chemistry is chosen in column 3. Pupils must take at least two elective subjects in columns 3 or 4 to ensure that their minimum weekly timetable consists of at least 31 periods. They may choose further elective or complementary subjects to a maximum of 35 periods per week.

\*Pupils may only choose these courses if they have taken them as options in classes 4 & 5

<sup>o</sup>Advanced mathematics may only be taken in conjunction with mathematics 5 periods in column 1

<sup>▲</sup>Not allowed if taken in column 3.