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SKUPINOVÁ MOBILITA: 6^o Gymnasio Kavalas, Kavala, Řecko

TERMÍN: 24. 11. 2024 – 30. 11. 2024

PROJEKT: **Our Planet, Our Responsibility: Learning from the Earth's Ecosystems for a Sustainable Future**

REPORT: GROUP MOBILITY OF PUPILS KAVALA, GREECE **GREEK SCHOOL SYSTEM**

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6^o Gymnasio Kavalas

The school was much smaller than our school. It wasn't one big school, it was many buildings the one was bigger (main) and the rest of were big like basement. **They normally wear jackets at school. It was very cold in that school.** But I think they think of school as something funny. I really like it. **Students don't change shoes and it is not allowed to use mobile phones at school.**



Before the school starts in the morning, **the students gather outside the school, and they pray together.** In the morning, the principal arrives and starts saying a prayer for everyone. The students listen quietly, showing respect. The prayer is usually about health, happiness, and success for the day ahead. But I'm not sure because I didn't understand them. Konstantina told me that it is about being healthy. After the prayer, the students go into the school building to start their lessons. The morning routine helps everyone feel calm and ready for the school day. It is a tradition that shows respect and unity among the students.



In Greece, school lessons usually last for about 5 to 6 hours a day. The exact start and end times can be very different on the school, but most schools start at around 8:00 AM and finish by 2:00 p.m. or 3:00 p.m. Students typically have a short break in the morning for a snack.

At **6^o Gymnasio Kavalas**, like other gymnasiums in Greece, students study a variety of subjects, including:

1. **Greek Language** – The main language of instruction is Greek, and students study grammar, literature, and writing.
2. **Mathematics** – Students learn basic arithmetic, algebra, and geometry.
3. **Science** – This includes biology, chemistry, and physics.



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4. **History** – Greek history and world history are taught.
5. **Foreign Languages** – English is usually taught as the first foreign language, and sometimes students also learn French or German.
6. **Physical Education** – Students have regular sports classes to promote physical activity.
7. **Social Studies** – Topics such as geography, civics, and economics are included in this subject.
8. **Art and Music** – Creative subjects like drawing and music are also part of the curriculum.



Greek school system



Education in Greece is divided into several stages, starting with preschool education, followed by primary, secondary, and higher education.

1. **Kindergarten:** This is for **children aged 4 to 6 years old**. Many children attend kindergarten before starting primary school but they don't have to. The focus is on learning through play and basic social skills
2. **Primary school** : Primary school is for **children aged 6 to 12 years**. It is compulsory for six years. Students learn subjects like Greek language, math, science, history, and physical education and English from age of 9.
3. **Secondary school:** After primary school, students move to secondary school, which is divided into two parts:
 - Gymnasio** :This is for **students aged 12 to 15**. It lasts for three years and is still compulsory. Students study a broad range of subjects, including Greek, math, foreign languages, and social studies.
 - Lykeio** : This is for **students aged 15 to 18**. It is not compulsory, but most students continue to high school. The focus is on more specialized subjects, and students prepare for university entrance exams.
4. **Higher education:** After completing Lykeio, students can attend universities or technical institutes. **University education in Greece is free for Greek citizens,**





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and many students aim to enter the university by passing the entrance exams. Universities offer a wide range of programmes, including humanities and sciences.

Overall the Greek education system focuses on academic subjects and prepares students for both higher education and the work.

Holidays in Greece - schools have longer breaks throughout the year. **The school year usually starts in mid-September and ends in June.**

- **Christmas holiday:** This holiday lasts about two weeks, starting around December 20th and ending in early January.
- **Easter holiday:** The Easter holidays are usually in April and last for about two weeks. These holidays are important in Greece due to the Easter celebrations.
- **Summer holiday:** The summer break is the longest holiday, lasting from mid-June to mid-September, giving students almost three months off.

In addition to these main holidays, there are also shorter breaks for national holidays, such as Independence Day (March 25th) and Ochi Day (October 28th).

