



Landeshauptstadt
München
**Referat für
Bildung und Sport**

Information der Bildungsberatung

The Bavarian school system

Updated: October 2024

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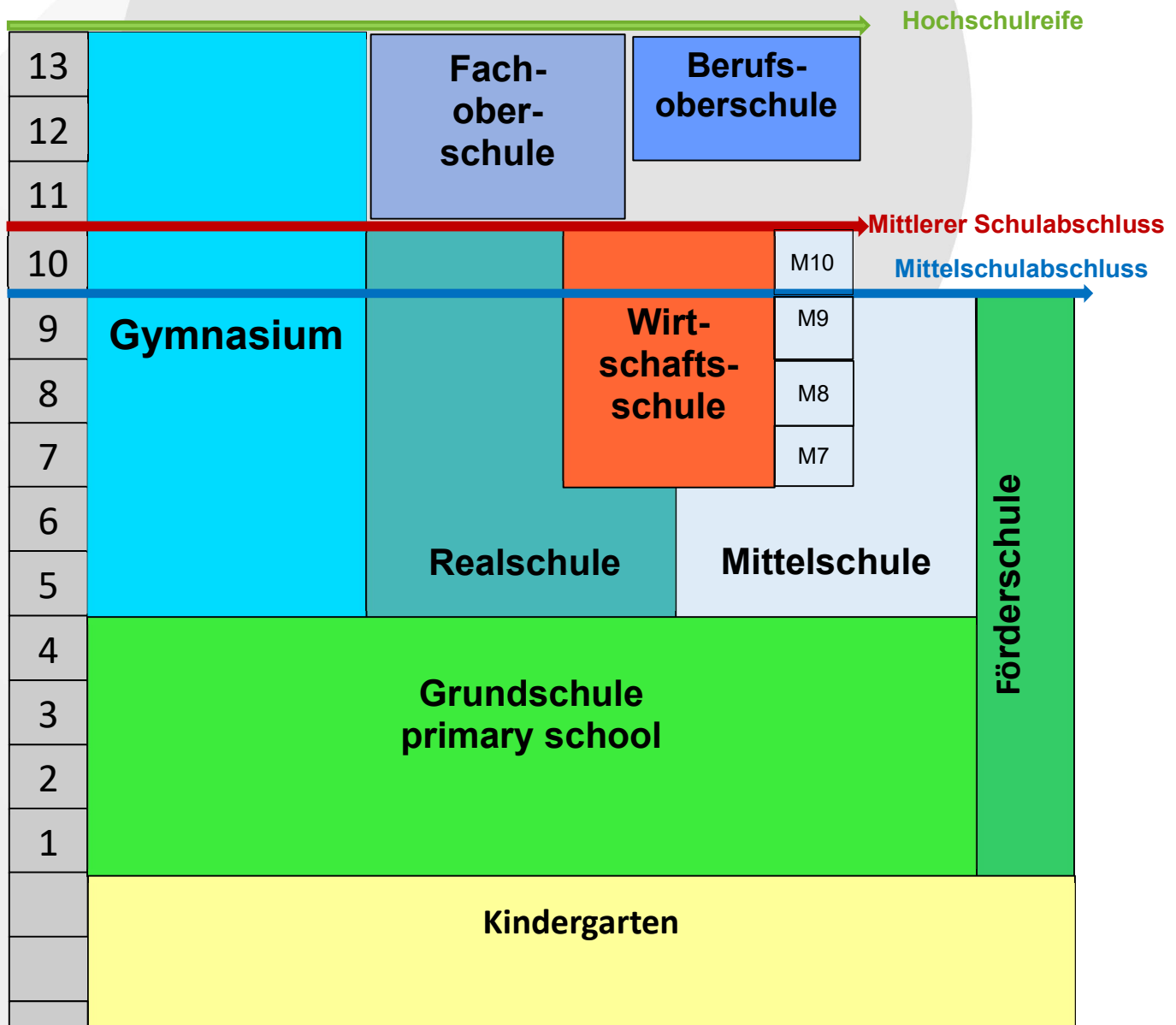
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1. Das Schulsystem in Bayern – Allgemeine Informationen

School-leaving certificates	<p>The following school-leaving certificates/ degrees can be obtained at Bavarian schools:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mittelschulabschluss (Secondary school leaving certificate after successful completion of year 9 at all types of school) • Quali (Qualifying secondary school leaving certificate) • Mittlerer Schulabschluss (Intermediate school leaving certificate from Mittelschule (M-Zug), Realschule, Wirtschaftsschule (business school), Berufsschule (vocational school) and Gymnasium (grammar school)) • Fachhochschulreife (Advanced college entrance qualification) • Fachgebundene Hochschulreife (Subject-specific university entrance qualification) • Allgemeine Hochschulreife (General higher education entrance qualification)
Lesson times	<p>Lessons usually take place in the morning. However, most schools offer all-day programs. There are fixed all-day schools, open all-day schools and lunchtime supervision at primary and special schools.</p>
Grading system	<p>The following six-level grading system applies at all types of school: 1 (very good), 2 (good), 3 (satisfactory), 4 (sufficient), 5 (poor), 6 (unsatisfactory). If poor or unsatisfactory performance is attested in the annual report in subjects for promotion, promotion to the next grade is not possible and the grade must be repeated.</p>
A differentiated school system	<p>Bavaria has a three-tier school system. All children attend Grundschule (primary school) until the 4th grade. They then attend the following types of school from year 5 onwards, depending on their average grades in the three subjects German, mathematics and HSU in their transfer certificate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mittelschule: grades 5-9/M-10 • Realschule: grades 5-10 • Gymnasium: grades 5-13 <p>There are also special schools (see page 4) for children with special needs.</p>
Change of school type	<p>The individual school regulations govern the transfer to another type of school. A change of school type is also possible after year 5. There are also various ways to achieve a higher school-leaving certificate, e.g.:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mittlerer Schulabschluss after Mittelschulabschluss • Hochschulreife after Mittlerer Schulabschluss or after vocational training or employment ("second educational pathway")
Compulsory schooling	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • There are 9 years of "full-time compulsory education". • This is usually followed by 3 years of compulsory vocational schooling ("part-time compulsory schooling"). <p>Anyone who has completed the 10th grade (10th class) and achieved an intermediate school-leaving certificate (e.g. at a Mittelschule, Realschule or Gymnasium) or has completed a vocational preparation year (BVJ), for example, is no longer required to attend vocational school.</p>
The role of parents at school	<p>Parents are expected to play an active role in school life, e.g.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • by informing themselves about their child's development at school during teacher consultation hours • by participating in parents' evenings • by participating in the parents' council.

School district	In the area of public (not private) primary school (grades 1-4) and Mittelschule (grades 5-10), students must generally attend the school that is responsible for their place of residence. Munich is divided into school districts ("Sprengel"). In justified cases, exceptions can be made on application ("guest school application"), for example if attendance at a primary school or Mittelschule with a day care center is necessary.
New to Germany German language support	Those who are new to Germany and do not yet know enough German attend special courses and classes at primary and secondary schools. There are also international classes at some Realschulen and Gymnasien (see chapter on the individual types of school with section "German support/new in Germany")

Graphic School System



2. Grundschule

school registration - school enrollment - transfer to secondary schools

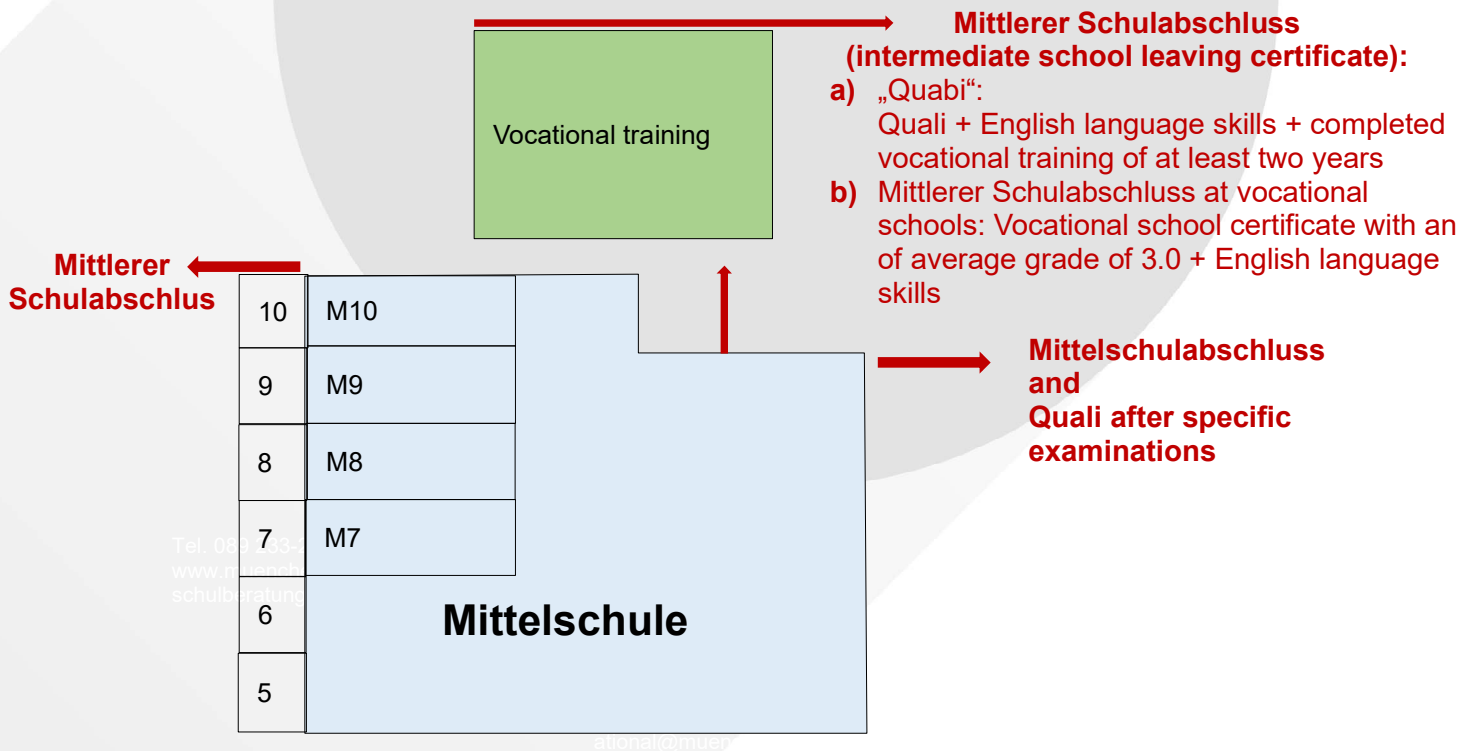
Schulanmeldung – Schuljahres- beginn	School enrollment takes place in March for school-age children. The school year begins in mid-September. Parents find out what their child needs to start school at the first parents' evening (usually in June or July).
School enrollment age Compulsory schooling	<p>School enrollment age:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • As a rule, children who turn 6 by June 30 <i>must</i> attend school. • Children who turn 6 years old between July 1 and September 31 <i>can</i> be enrolled in school. If parents wish to postpone school enrollment to the following school year, they must inform the school in writing by April 10 at the latest. However, parents should be present with their child at the Sprengelschule on the day of registration <p>Earlier registration at the primary school:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Children who turn 6 years old between October 1 and December 31 can be admitted to the school upon application by their parents. • Children who turn 6 from January 1st can also be accepted by the school at the parents' request when registering for school if a "school psychologist's report" confirms that a child is "fit for school". <p>"Deferment" (postponement of school enrollment by one year):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Until November 30, a child who is not yet mature enough to participate successfully in school due to their physical or mental development can be deferred for one year.
Alternatives for the regular class	<p>Alternative options: All children can choose from the following school enrollment alternatives:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The regular class: Regular classes in elementary school for children with sufficient knowledge of German. Elementary school lasts 4 years. The main subjects are German, mathematics and home and HSU. • There are private schools in Bavaria that are either recognized (staatlich anerkannt) or only approved (staatlich genehmigt). The recognized private schools have the same curriculum and the same admission criteria as the public schools and are allowed to issue a transfer certificate. • There are a large number of private international schools in Munich. Apart from the Jewish school and Phorms, all other international schools are only approved, do not teach according to the Bavarian curriculum and are not allowed to issue transfer certificates. • The special school: the school for children who need special support for psychological or physical reasons (but not for children who cannot attend a regular class simply because they do not speak German!) • The diagnosis and support class offers Year 1 and Year 2 in 3 years for children who have deficits and developmental problems in certain areas when they start school. <p>For pupils with a non-German mother tongue, additional language support programs are available in kindergarten, elementary school and other types of schools (see chapter below).</p>

<p>German language support</p> <p>New to Germany</p>	<p>Children who still need support with the German language, for example because they are new to Germany, have the opportunity to be supported in special classes and courses at elementary school (and secondary school).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Deutschklassen focus on the acquisition of the German language. "German as a second language" (DaZ) is taught for 10 hours per week. Other subjects are taught to a lesser extent than in a regular class. There are no English lessons. Enrolment in Deutschklasse is only possible via Sprengelschule. As not all primary and Mittelschulen offer Deutschklassen, it is often necessary to transfer to another school. The aim of Deutschklasse is to learn German quickly in order to be accepted into a regular class as soon as possible. • In DeutschPLUS differentiation, primary school pupils are taught up to 12 hours per week separately in the subjects German, mathematics and HSU, while they spend the remaining school hours with their German-speaking classmates in their parallel regular class (cooperation class). For children who have deficits in German, DeutschPLUS courses can be set up in addition to the regular lessons, with up to four lessons per week in addition to the compulsory lessons (usually in the afternoon). 									
<p>Transfer certificate 4th grade (4th class) elementary school 5th grade secondary school</p>	<p>In the 4th grade (4th year) of public or recognized private primary schools, pupils receive a "transfer certificate" in May. The transfer certificate determines which type of school the pupil is qualified for from year 5 onwards:</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="450 1070 1437 1294"> <tr> <th colspan="3">Average grade in German, mathematics and HSU is</th> </tr> <tr> <td>2.33 and better</td> <td>2.66 and better</td> <td>3.00 and worse</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Transfer to Gymnasium</td> <td>Transfer to Realschule</td> <td>Transfer to Mittelschule</td> </tr> </table> <p>Otherwise, the children must pass three days of testing (Probeunterricht) in German and mathematics at a Realschule or a Gymnasium. There is a "grade bonus" for children with a non-German mother tongue who have not attended a German primary school from the beginning, i.e. since year 1 (§ 6, paragraph 6, GrSO); they can either attend Realschule or Gymnasium with an average of 3.33 if this is due to weaknesses in the German language which can be overcome.</p>	Average grade in German, mathematics and HSU is			2.33 and better	2.66 and better	3.00 and worse	Transfer to Gymnasium	Transfer to Realschule	Transfer to Mittelschule
Average grade in German, mathematics and HSU is										
2.33 and better	2.66 and better	3.00 and worse								
Transfer to Gymnasium	Transfer to Realschule	Transfer to Mittelschule								

3. Mittelschule

Structure	Mittelschule begins in the 5th grade (5th class) and lasts 5 or 6 years up to grade 9 or 10 (M10).
Transfer from 5th grade Mittelschule to Realschule/ Gymnasium	Transfer from the 5th grade of Mittelschule to the 5th grade of a Realschule or Gymnasium is possible if the average grade in the subjects German and mathematics in the annual report is <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 2.5 or better for Realschule • 2.0 or better for Gymnasium. Transfer to grades 6-9 of the Realschule is possible with an average of 2.0 in German, mathematics and English.
M-Zweig (M-grades 7-10: M7, M8, M9, M10) for the intermediate school leaving certificate	The intermediate school leaving certificate at Mittelschule is prepared in the M classes (grades M7-M10). Transfer to an M7 class is possible with an average grade of 2.66 in German, mathematics and English in the 6th grade in the annual report or a passed entrance examination. A later transfer requires an average grade of 2.33 in the three subjects or a pass in the entrance examination. Year M10 can also be completed in two years in so-called preparatory classes V1 and V2 ("9+2 model").
International M classes at secondary schools (9 Wed/10 Wed)	Two Mittelschulen in Munich offer international M classes (9 Mi/10 Mi) for particularly talented pupils from Deutschklassen 8 and 9 (with an average grade of at least 2.5 in "German as a second language" and mathematics): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mittelschule at Wiesentfeller Straße 53 Tel.: 089 89 73 69 110 http://www.ms-neuaubing.musin.de/wp-content/uploads/2015/05/9Mi.pdf • Mittelschule at Cincinatstraße 63 Tel.: 089 23 34 10 60 www.mscincin.edupage.org → About our school → Our classes. This school also offers Deutschklassen in preparation for this international M-Zweig (D8V)
German language support/ New to Germany	Anyone who is new to Germany and knows little or no German attends Deutschklasse that prepares them to be transferred to a regular class at a Sprengelschule as quickly as possible. Only Mittelschulen are obliged to accept children and young people with no knowledge of German (in contrast to Realschulen and Gymnasien). Those who attend a regular class but still have deficits in German can receive additional support in DeutschPlus differentiation and DeutschPlus courses . For details, see page xx in the chapter on elementary school. From the 2024/2025 school year, German classes across school types will be set up at Mittelschulen, Realschulen, Wirtschaftsschulen and Gymnasien in years 5 and 6 .
School-leaving certificates at Mittelschule	Mittelschule leads to the following school-leaving certificates in 5 to 6 years: After 9th grade (class): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Erfolgreicher Mittelschulabschluss • Quali after specific examinations (for pupils with a non-German mother tongue, German can be replaced by German as a second language and English can be replaced by the mother tongue). After 10th grade (M-10): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mittlerer Schulabschluss (Intermediate school leaving certificate)

Connections	<p>Intermediate school leaving certificate after Mittelschule and vocational training</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mittlerer Schulabschluss (Intermediate school leaving certificate) at vocational schools: Vocational school certificate with an average grade of 3.0 or better + English language skills with a grade of 4 or better at the level of 5 years of instruction (in individual cases, English can also be replaced by another language) • Quabi (Qualified vocational qualification): Quali + completed vocational training of at least two years (Chamber examination passed with at least 3.0) + English language skills with grade 4 or better at the level of 5 years of lessons (in individual cases, English can also be replaced by another language) <p>For further options after the intermediate school leaving certificate (up to university entrance qualification), see page xx (Realschule and Mittlerer Schulabschluss).</p>
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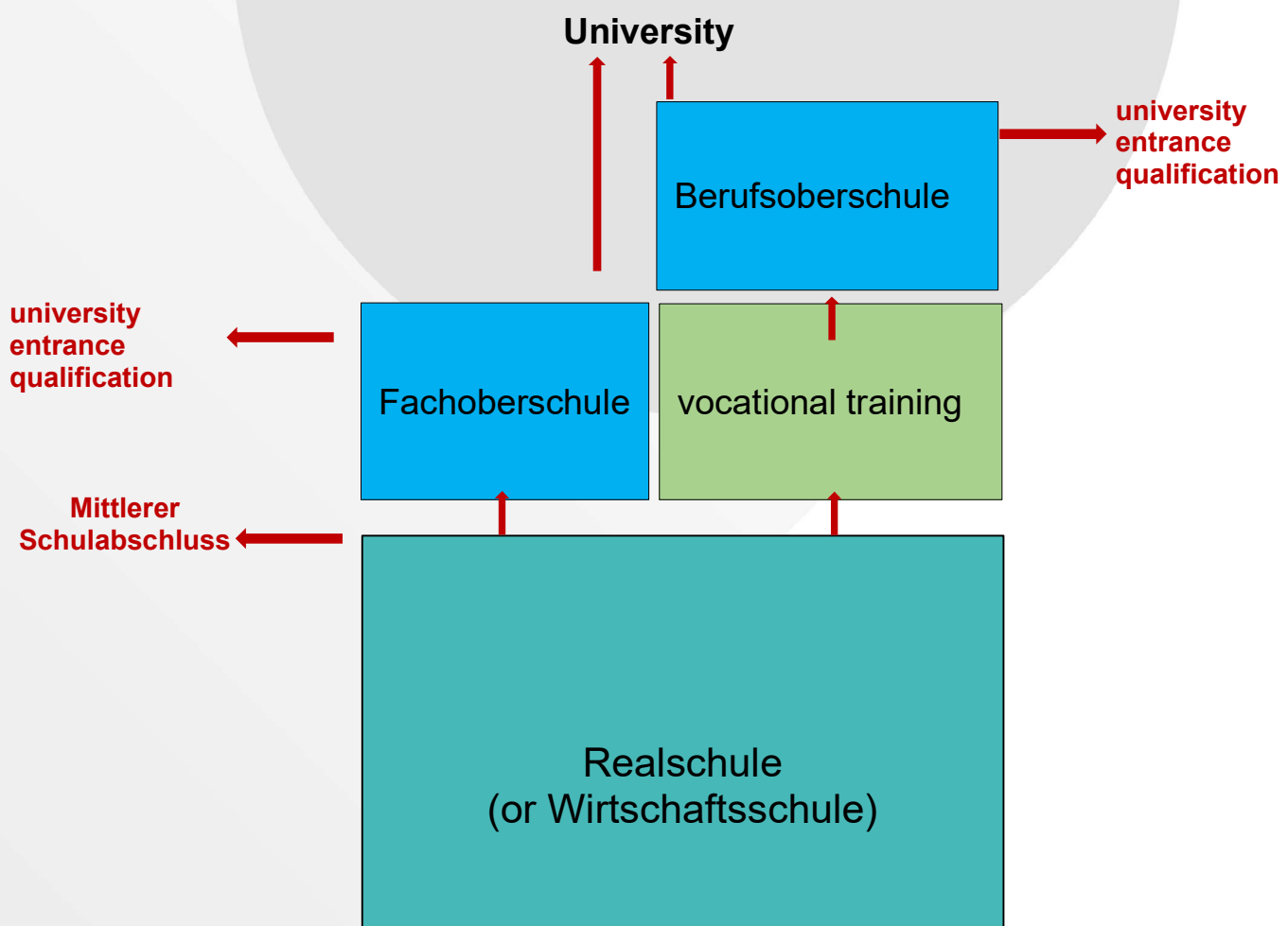
Tel. 089 233-26875
www.pizkb.de/bildungsberatung
schulberatung-international@muenchen.de

4. Realschule and Wirtschaftsschule (business school)

<p>Structure (Grades 5 - 10)</p>	<p>Realschule leads to the intermediate school leaving certificate in 6 years (grades 5-10). English is taught as a foreign language. The subject English can be replaced by the mother tongue in the Realschule from Year 8. The mother tongue is not taught at the school, but is only tested twice a year. From year 7 onwards, students can choose between three compulsory elective subject groups (Wahlpflichtfächergruppen/WPFG):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • WPFG I Mathematical and scientific • WPFG II Commercial-economic • WPFG III a or b a: Linguistic (with French), b: Artistic/Social
<p>German language courses New in Germany</p>	<p>Anyone who is new to Germany and has not attended primary school here can be accepted as a guest student at Realschule. After usually 6-12 months, the school decides on admission based on performance. The school's management decides on exceptions to the age limit (for admission to the 6th grade students should not be older than 12 years). Some Realschulen offer special classes for language support:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International classes accept suitable pupils from Deutschklassen or from other language support programs who have at least B1 language skills in German. The following schools organize their entrance tests in German, mathematics and English together. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Carl-von-Linde-Realschule (municipal) Ridlerstraße 26, 80339 Munich, Tel. 089 5 40 74 08 https://cvl.musin.de/internationale-klassen/ ○ Wilhelm-Busch-Realschule (municipal) Krehlebogen 16, 81737 Munich, Tel. 089 62 71 33-0 http://www.wbr.musin.de/pro5test/content/schulprofil/w7e85020e2b0c001422478e8b722e6b0 ○ Ludwig-Thoma-Realschule (municipal) Fehwiesenstraße 118, 81673 Munich, Tel. 089 43 63 05-0 https://ltr.musin.de/schule/internationale-klassen • SPRINT classes (language intensive classes) can be attended by high-achieving pupils from Deutschklassen if Mittelschulen make a recommendation to the Schulamt (state education authority). Direct registration is not possible. SPRINT classes are offered at two Realschulen in Munich: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Joseph-von-Fraunhofer-Realschule (state-run) Engadiner Straße 1, 81475 Munich, Tel.: 089 23 34 31 60 (SPRINT class, 6th and 7th grade) www.fraunhofer.schule ○ Marieluise-Fleißer-Realschule (state-run) Schwanthalerstraße 87, 80336 Munich Tel. 089 60 66 57 16 35 (SPRINT class, 5th and 6th grade) https://www.mfrs-schule.de/images/Marieluise-Fleisser/Schulflyer/MFRS_Flyer_23_24.pdf

Interdisciplinary Deutschklassen	From the 2024/2025 school year, Deutschklassen will be set up across all school types in years 5 and 6 at Mittelschulen, Realschulen, Wirtschaftsschulen and Gymnasien.
Wirtschaftsschule (Business school) Grades 6-10; 8-10; 10-11	In addition to a general education, the business school provides in-depth basic vocational training in the vocational field of business and administration. Wirtschaftsschule is a vocational school and awards Mittlerer Schulabschluss (the intermediate school leaving certificate) after passing the final examination. Wirtschaftsschule exists in three forms: - Four-year business school with pre-class (6th - 10th grade) - three-year business school (8th - 10th grade) - Two-year business school (10th - 11th grade)
Ways to achieve more valuable certificates after Mittlerer Schulabschluss → university entrance qualification	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • With an average grade of at least 3.5 in the subjects German, mathematics and English in Mittlerer Schulabschluss (the intermediate school leaving certificate), it is possible to transfer to a Fachoberschule (FOS). School-leaving certificates at Fachoberschulen entitle students to study at universities of applied sciences or at universities with or without subject restrictions. (see page xx). • Vocational training can also lead to higher school qualifications and access to higher education (i.e. to university) (see page 17)

from secondary school leaving certificate to university entrance qualification



5. Gymnasium

Structure	<p>Gymnasium leads to the general higher education entrance qualification (allgemeine Hochschulreife /Abitur) in nine years (grades 5 to 13). This entitles students to study at a university without subject restrictions.</p> <p>Two foreign languages are taught at Gymnasium, three at the Sprachliches Gymnasium (SG) and humanistic Gymnasium (HG). The first foreign language - usually English - begins in year 5, the second in year 6 and possibly the third in year 8.</p> <p>The following courses are available (differences from year 8 onwards: in the Sprachliches Gymnasium (SG) and the Humanistisches Gymnasium (HG) 4 hours per week of a third foreign language, in the other courses more hours in the respective core subjects instead of a third foreign language:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Naturwissenschaftlich-technologisches Gymnasium (NTG): provides in-depth knowledge in the natural sciences and chemistry as well as computer science. • Sprachliches Gymnasium (SG): emphasizes cultural education and enables students to learn at least three foreign languages. • Humanistisches Gymnasium (HG): includes an in-depth study of European culture and its roots in classical antiquity, as well as Ancient Greek as a third foreign language. Latin is usually the first foreign language • Sozialwissenschaftliches Gymnasium (SWG): with a focus on social sciences and politics and society • Wirtschaftswissenschaftliches Gymnasium (WWG): with a focus on economics and law and business informatics • Musisches Gymnasium (MuG): The focus here is on the subjects of music, art and German. Music, which also includes compulsory instrumental lessons, is the core subject.
Special rules for foreign languages	<p>Students who enter a Bavarian Gymnasium between 7th and 11th grade can, under certain conditions, replace a foreign language with their mother tongue. The mother tongue is not taught at the school, but is only tested twice a year. At the Gymnasium, it is also possible to take a so-called late-starting foreign language (e.g. French, Spanish, Italian, Russian or Chinese) from the 11th grade onwards, which must then be taken until the end of the Gymnasium. No lessons in a second foreign language are then taken until year 11.</p>
Certificates at Gymnasium	<p>The following school-leaving certificates can be obtained at Gymnasium:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mittelschulabschluss with successful completion of year 9 • Mittlerer Schulabschluss (intermediate school leaving certificate) after successfully completing year 10 • Allgemeine Hochschulreife (Abitur) after year 13 (after passing the Abitur examinations), entitles students to attend all universities.

<p>German language support</p> <p>New to Germany</p>	<p>Anyone who is new to Germany and has not attended elementary school here can be accepted as a guest student at Gymnasium. After usually 6-12 months, the school decides on admission based on performance. The school management decides on exceptions to the age limit (for admission to the 6th grade students should not be older than 12 years).</p> <p>Some Gymnasien offer special language classes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • International classes" (i-classes) accept students qualified for Gymnasium who already have German language skills at level B1 or better. After passing the German test and having a good command of English (especially when entering higher classes), guest school status is granted. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Lion-Feuchtwanger-Gymnasium (municipal) Freiligrathstraße 71, 80807 Munich, Tel. 089 35 03 01-0. lionfeuchtwangergymnasium@muenchen.de, www.lfg.musin.de ○ Werner-von-Siemens-Gymnasium (municipal) Quiddestraße 4, 81735 Munich, Tel. 089 23 33 50 00 wernervonsiemensgymnasium@muenchen.de • Language preparation classes (Sprachvorbereitungsklassen/SVK) - admission of students qualified for Gymnasium <u>with little or no knowledge of German</u> for one school year as a guest student. Entrance examinations are held in mathematics and English: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Adolf-Weber-Gymnasium (municipal) Kapschstraße 4, 80636 Munich, Tel. 089 18 97 59 11 http://www.awg.musin.de/schulinfos/sprachvorbereitungsklassen-svk.html • InGym - Acceptance of students qualified for Gymnasium without knowledge of German as guest students for 6 months. Entrance examinations are usually held in February and September in mathematics and English <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Wilhelm-Hausenstein-Gymnasium (state-run school) Elektrastraße 61;81925 Munich, Tel. 089 92 29 96-90 https://www.whg.schule/schulportrait/ingym-programm-fuer-seiteneinsteiger-am-whg. ○ Gymnasium München Moosach (state-run school) Gerastraße 6; 80993 Munich, Tel. 089 23 38 31 00 https://gym-muc-moosach.musin.de/schule/ingym-deutsch/ ○ Munich Fürstenried Grammar School (state-run school), Engadiner Straße 1; 81475 Munich; Tel: 089 23 34 31 20 https://www.gymnasium-fuerstenried.de/ingym/ <p>From the 2024/2025 school year, Deutschklassen will be set up across all school types in years 5 and 6 at Gymnasien, Realschulen, Wirtschaftsschulen and Mittelschulen.</p>
<p>MünchenKolleg (Gymnasium for adults)</p>	<p>Adults have the opportunity to prepare for their Abitur at Städtisches Münchenkolleg (a type of Gymnasium for adults). It leads to the Abitur in three school years. After one year students sit Mittlerer Schulabschluss (intermediate school leaving certificate). There exists a preparatory course, too.</p> <p>Städtisches Münchenkolleg, Schlierseestraße 47, 81539 Munich Tel. 089 23343700 muenchenkolleg@muenchen.dehttp://mk.musin.de</p>
<p>Evening classes at Gymnasium for adults</p>	<p>At Abendgymnasium, (working) adults can catch up on their Abitur in evening classes. The structure is quite similar to Münchenkolleg (also same address): Abendgymnasium, 089 23 34 37 35, sekretariat@ag.musin.de , www.ag.musin.de</p>

6. Promotion of German language skills and acquisition of school-leaving certificates for young people aged 15 and over

General information	<p>Anyone who turns 15 in July can no longer be admitted to Mittelschule. For these young people who are no longer required to attend full-time school, there are opportunities in Munich at school-analogous institutions or vocational schools to receive support in German and be prepared for school-leaving certificates in years 9 and 10.</p> <p>The (youth) integration courses funded by the state provide German language support only and do not meet the requirements of part-time mandatory school attendance .</p> <p>The required language level (A2-B2) varies for courses to catch up on school-leaving certificates.</p> <p>For school leaving certificates, „German as a second language" (DaZ) can replace regular German in the curriculum.</p>
School-leaving certificates 9th grade	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Vocational integration classes (BIK) Vocational school for vocational integration Balanstraße 208, 81549 Munich, Tel. 089 1525 79 48618 www.berufsintegration.musin.de • Lifeworld-oriented stabilization ABC (LewoS) is a low-threshold offer for educationally disadvantaged young people SchlaU-Trägerkreis Junge Flüchtlinge e V. • Schertlinstraße 4, 81379 Munich, phone: 089 41 11 931-11 http://www.schlau-schule.de/lewos/ • FLüBS (refugees in work and school) Münchner Volkshochschule (MVHS), Gasteig HP8 Hans-Preißinger-Straße 8, 81379 Munich, Tel. 089 48006-6575 www.mvhs.de/programm/fluebs-fluechtlinge-in-beruf-und-schule • Starten statt warten Münchner Volkshochschule (MVHS), Gasteig HP8 Hans-Preißinger-Straße 8, 81379 Munich, Tel. 089 48006 65-41/-44, https://www.mvhs.de/programm/starten-statt-warten • Courses for Quali (the qualifying secondary school leaving certificate) (day and evening courses) Münchner Volkshochschule (MVHS) charges tuition fees (discount possible) Einsteinstraße 28, 81675 Munich, phone 089 48006-6771 https://www.mvhs.de/programm/jahreslehrgang-schulabschluss • FIBS enables women (migrants) to complete secondary school (without childcare), prerequisite: good B1 skills and mastery of basic arithmetic IG - InitiativGruppe Interkulturelle Begegnung und Bildung e.V. Schertlinstraße 4, ground floor, 81379 Munich, phone 089 748 0889-60 https://angebote-frauen.initiativgruppe.de/angebote-fuer-frauen/fibs-berufliche-beratung-und-qualifizierung/mittelschulabschluss-nachholen-(fr%C3%BCher-hauptschulabschluss).html • Campus di Monaco (charges tuition fees) - Mittelschulabschluss (after 9th grade) - Quali (after 9th grade) International Montessori School Munich Albert-Schweitzer-Straße 68 - 68a, 81735 Munich, Tel.: 089 413 274 180 https://campus-di-monaco.de/schulabschluss-und-anschluss/

<p>School-leaving certificates for year 10:</p> <p>Mittlerer Schulabschluss (intermediate school leaving certificate via Mittelschule)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Franz Auweck Abend-Realschule Mittlerer Schulabschluss (intermediate school leaving certificate) can be acquired here in 3 years. A language level of B1 is required for admission. In the international classes there are up to 3 hours a week of German lessons. Kapschstraße 4, 80636 Munich, phone: 089 189 759 50, fas.musin.de • Münchner Volkshochschule (MVHS) Charges tuition fees Einsteinstraße 28, 81675 Munich, phone 089 48006-6771 https://www.mvhs.de/programm/jahreslehrgang-schulabschlussse: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Secondary school leaving certificate (M-Zug) (day and evening course) ○ Secondary school leaving certificate (day course) • SchlaU-Trägerkreis Junge Flüchtlinge e V. Schertlinstraße 4, 81379 Munich, Tel.: 089 41 11 931-11 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ M-10: intensive German lessons (10-12 hours/week) Admission requirements: Even if you have a qualifying school-leaving certificate (Quali), you must pass an entrance test in the subjects German + Mathematics + English + IT. www.schlau-schule.de/m10 ○ Ukraine project Education according to the Ukrainian curriculum of the 10th and 11th grade - online and in face-to-face lessons and additional intensive German lessons www.schlau-schule.de/schlaua/ • Campus di Monaco offers the opportunity to obtain Mittlerer Schulabschluss in one or two years. Students with Quali must also sit a placement test in mathematics, German and English. International Montessori School Munich Albert-Schweitzer-Straße 68-68a, 81735 Munich, 089 413 274 180 https://campus-di-monaco.de/schulabschluss-und-anschluss/ • International pre-class/integration People who can prove that they have completed at least 10 years of schooling in their home country, but whose certificates are not recognized as Mittlerer Schulabschluss have the opportunity, under certain conditions, to attend Vorklasse International at Fachoberschule (FOS) or Berufsoberschule (BOS). At the end of the school year, they can take part in the external examinations to obtain Mittlerer Schulabschluss (intermediate school leaving certificate). <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ○ Anita Augspurg BOS, Briennerstraße 37, 80333 Munich Tel.: 089 233 3266 https://bosgs.musin.de/schule/vorklasse-international/ ○ FOSBOS München Orleansstraße 44, 81667 Munich, Tel. 089 23 34 82 71 www.fosbosmuenchen.de/ausbildung/vorklasse-integration <p>Mittelschulabschluss in addition to vocational training or vocational school attendance also leads to Mittlerer Schulabschluss under certain conditions - see page 15ff).</p>
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7. Berufsausbildung (vocational training) – Berufsschulen (vocational schools)

Vocational training	<p>There are various ways to learn a trade:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Berufsschule -duale Ausbildung (dual vocational training): Training takes place alternately in the company and at a vocational school. For dual training, you have to apply to a company. Apprentices receive a "training allowance". Duration of training: 2-5 years. Examples: Confectioner; office management assistant, IT specialist • Berufsfachschule Most of the training takes place at school. You have to apply for training at Berufsfachschule. Upon application financial aid can be granted. Duration of training: 1-3 years. Examples: working in childcare ; foreign language correspondent, physiotherapist, nurse • Universities (university, university of applied sciences/university of applied sciences, art college) The prerequisite is usually a higher education entrance qualification (Abitur/Fachabitur)
Vocational preparation year (BVJ)	<p>Anyone who does not have a training place can attend the vocational preparation year (Berufsvorbereitungsjahr BVJ) (this also meets the requirements for part-time compulsory school attendance). It prepares students for vocational training or employment. During BVJ students can prepare for Mittelschulabschluss. To attend the BVJ, students must be able to follow lessons in German (A2 minimum). Otherwise they have to attend the vocational school for vocational integration, where German is also taught (Balanstraße 208, Tel. 089 233 47000, 81549 Munich, bs-berufintegration@muenchen.de, www.berufintegration.musin.de).</p>
German language support/ New to Germany:	<p>Some vocational schools offer vocational integration classes (Berufsintegrationsklassen BIK) and language intensification classes (Sprachintensivklassen SIK) to new immigrants between the ages of 16 and 21 who need language support (in exceptional cases up to the age of 25). The objectives are :</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Acquisition of the German language and other important teaching content • School-leaving certificates (Mittelschulabschluss or Quali) • Placement in training, or work <p>New immigrants who are required to attend vocational school and who perform well can also catch up on school-leaving certificates in school-analogous institutions, including Mittlerer Schulabschluss.</p> <p>Special foreign language regulations at vocational schools: If students haven't had more than 2 years of English lessons at previous schools, they can substitute English for their mother tongue.</p>
Vocational training/vocational school → Secondary school leaving certificate	<p>Vocational training with attendance at a vocational school can also lead to Mittlerer Schulabschluss an Berufsschulen or Qualifizierter beruflicher Bildungsabschluss (Quabi).</p>
Vocational school plus → Fachabitur	<p>BerufsschulePlus prepares students with an intermediate school leaving certificate for the entrance qualification for universities of applied sciences in parallel with vocational training.</p>

<p>Vocational secondary school (FOS+ BOS)</p> <p>→ University entrance qualification Abitur/Fachabitur</p>	<p>Berufliche Oberschule comprises Fachoberschule (FOS) and Berufsoberschule (BOS). For BOS/FOS you need Mittlerer Schulabschluss (with an average grade of 3.5 in German, mathematics and English) and for BOS you also need previous vocational training. The following certificates can be obtained there:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fachabitur or Fachhochschulreife (entitles you to study at a university of applied sciences) after 2 years FOS or 1 year BOS • Subject-specific higher education entrance qualification (also entitles the holder to study certain subjects at universities) after 3 years of FOS or 2 years of BOS • General higher education entrance qualification/Abitur (entitles you to study at all universities) with additional 2nd foreign language <p>FOS and BOS provide the following fields of study: Agriculture, Biotechnology and Environmental Technology; Design; Health; Social Work; Technology; Business and Administration; International Business</p>
<p>International pre-class/integration of FOS/BOS</p>	<p>Anyone who can prove 10 years of school attendance in their country of origin, but whose school-leaving certificate is not recognized in Germany as a "Mittlerer Schulabschluss", can, under certain conditions, attend the "Vorklasse International/Integration" of the Berufsoberschule (see p. 13) and take part in the external examinations at the end of the school year to obtain an intermediate school-leaving certificate:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Anita Augspurg BOS, Brienerstraße 37, 80333 Munich, Tel.: 089 2 33 32 66 https://bosgs.musin.de/schule/vorklasse-international/ • FOSBOS München Orleansstraße 44, 81667 Munich, Tel. 089 23 34 82 71 www.fosbosmuenchen.de/ausbildung/vorklasse-integration
<p>Further education after vocational training/studying without A-levels</p>	<p>After vocational training, there are opportunities for further training such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fachschule and Meisterschule the prerequisite is completed vocational training and/or several years of professional experience. These schools each offer in-depth professional training for taking on middle management tasks. They last 1-4 years and are partly offered on a part-time basis. • Fachakademie the prerequisite is a secondary school leaving certificate and completed vocational training or several years of professional experience. The Fachakademie prepares students for a higher professional career through in-depth vocational and general education. The course lasts at least 2 years for full-time students and longer for part-time students. The state final examination confers a state-defined professional title. Attending these schools enables access to higher education. With successfully completed vocational training of at least two years in accordance with the provisions of the "Vocational Training Act" and at least three years of subsequent professional experience, you can, under certain conditions (counseling interview, university entrance examination, trial studies) are studying in the same subject area or in related areas. The universities decide autonomously on admission.

8. Recognition of foreign school-leaving certificates and professional qualifications

University admission	<p>If a foreign school-leaving certificate is the equivalent of a German higher education entrance qualification, there is direct access to higher education. If the school-leaving certificate from abroad entitles students to study in that country but not in Germany, Studienkolleg must be attended in order to gain access to higher education in Germany.</p> <p>Studienkolleg (https://www.studienkollegs.de/) prepares students for the Feststellungsprüfung (final examination) in a two-semester course. Passing the assessment test is equivalent to a subject-specific higher education entrance qualification (fachgebundene Hochschulreife).</p>
Evaluation of certificates and university degrees	<p>Both "uni-assist e. V." and the certificate recognition offices in all federal states, as well as in Bavaria (Zeugnisankennungsstelle Freistaat Bayern), evaluate foreign school certificates and university degrees.</p> <p>https://www.uni-assist.de/ https://www.las.bayern.de/zeugnisankennung/</p> <p>As a rule, all institutions that evaluate school certificates and university degrees use the anabin database as the basis for their evaluations (https://anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html).</p>
Evaluation of qualifications	<p>There are regulated and non-regulated professions (see www.ankennung-in-deutschland.de and https://www.ankennung-in-deutschland.de/html/de/leichte-sprache.php):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-regulated professions Here one can simply apply to the desired job, but the foreign certificate should have been translated beforehand. Nevertheless, <u>if someone has studied at a university, they can have the equivalence of the qualification with a German certificate checked by the Central Office for Foreign Education, Graurheindorfer Straße 157, 53111 Bonn (www.kmk.org/zeugnisbewertung, zabservice@kmk.org, Tel. 0228 501-664) for a fee.</u> At anabin.kmk.org/anabin.html one can also check how the professional qualification is assessed. • Regulated professions In order to be allowed to work in regulated professions, state recognition of qualifications is required (e.g. doctor, teacher, social education worker...). You can find the office in charge at https://www.ankennung-in-deutschland.de/html/de/index.php or by calling 0 30 18 15-11 11.