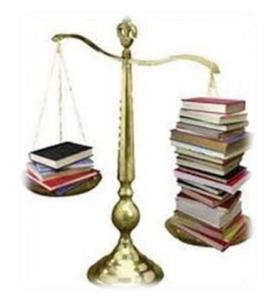
THE SYSTEM OF EDUCATION IN LITHUANIA

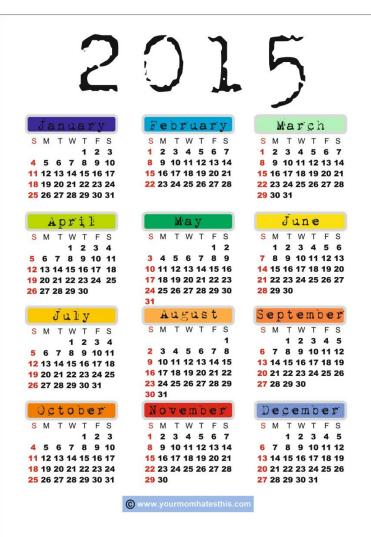
Educational principles

- Educational institutions are state, municipality or private;
- Education is free of charge (except private institutions);
- Education is compulsory for children from 7 to 16 years;
- The official language at schools is Lithuania.



1) General principles

- 1st of September is the beginning of a school year;
- The end of May the end of a school year for the 1st to 5th formers and the 12th formers;
- The middle of June the end of a school year for all the rest of the students;
- There are two semesters or three terms per year.



2) General principles

- A lesson lasts for 45 minutes; but for 30 – 35 minutes for preschool pupils and the first formers;
- Students have 22 31 lessons per week (from Monday – to Friday);
- There are 24 30 students in a class, as a rule.



Structure of the educational system in Lithuania

- Pre-primary education (1 6 years old);
- Pre-school (6 7 years old);
- Primary (7 11 years old);
- Basic (11 16 years old);
- Secondary (16 18/19 years old);
- Vocational education and training (14 – 21);
- Higher education (18 /19 26).



Pre-primary education

- It is considered a part of non-formal education;
- It caters for children from 1 year to 6/7 years of age;
- Attendance is optional.



Compulsory education

Primary education

- Provided for children between 7 – 11 years of age;
- Duration is 4 years (from the 1st to the 4th forms);
- Early foreign language teaching is offered from the 2nd form;
- Subjects taught at a primary school are compulsory;
- Primary education is gained.



1) Basic education

- Provided for children between 11 – 16 years of age;
- Students learn at a progymnasium (from the 5th to the 8th form), at a gymnasium (from the 9th to the 10th forms), basic, vocational or other types of schools;



2) Basic education

- Duration of the curriculum is 6 years (from 5th to 10th forms);
- Around 17 subjects are taught.
- All subjects are compulsory;
- At the end of the 10th form students have to take two exams (verification of the achievement) in Lithuanian and Mathematics;
- Basic education is gained.



Non-compulsory education

1) Secondary education

- Provided for children between 16 – 18/19 years of age;
- Curriculum consists of compulsory and optional modules of general education;
- Students learn at a gymanasium, secondary, vocational or other types of schools;



2) Secondary education

- Duration of the curriculum is 2 years (from the 11th to the 12th forms / or from the 3rd to the 4th gymnasium classes).
- At the end students take A or B level school – leaving (or maturity) examinations (they must choose at least 2 exams, but some choose up to 6) so as to get a certificate.
- Secondary education is completed.



Vocational education

- It is provided to students who have basic education starting from the age of 14 (the 8th form) or 16 (the 10th form);
- Students learn at a vocational school;
- Upon completion of studies a student gets primary professional qualification and / or completes secondary education.



1) Higher education

- For those who are at least 18 years – old and have completed secondary education;
- Learn at:
- a college, where study programmes are based on practise;
- University, where university study programmes prevail;



2) Higher education

- for Bachelor's degree students study 3 – 5 years;
- for Master's degree they have to study 1,5 to 2 years more.



Grading / evaluation system in Lithuania

- Pre-school children are not evaluated (do not get any marks);
- The 1st 4th formers are rated by levels;
- At Secondary Level it is a ten-point scale.



Result Grade

- Pass 10
- Pass 9
- Pass 8
- Pass 7
- Pass 6
- Pass 5
- Pass 4
- Fail 3
- Fail 2
- Fail 1

Short description in English

- Excellent
- Very good
- Good
- Good enough
- Satisfactory
- Satisfactory enough
- Weak
- Bad
- Very bad
- Nothing answered, task was not completed



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