Education system in canada 3rd semester/paper code-303

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Education

- Children begin school at the age of 5 or 6
- School is mandatory until the age of 16
- In Ontario and New Brunswick, school is mandatory until the age of 18



The break-down...

- Every province in Canada has a different education system.
- These education systems are similar to one another.
- Each province has district school boards that administer education programmes to the different schools.
 - For example: In Halifax, my city, the Halifax Regional School Board is the district school board.



Schools:

- There are 15,000 public French-English language schools and 375 school boards in Canada.
 - Students in English schools can study in French. This is called French Immersion.
- Students go to school for 12 years in Canada, except in Quebec.
 - In Quebec, they go to school for 11 years. They can then go to CEGEP (College of General and Vocational Education) which prepares them for university or gives them a technical degree.



Public vs. Private Education

- Most children in Canada are sent to public schools.
- Public schools are funded by the different provinces or territories of Canada.
- Only 8% of students in Canada go to private schools.
- Many of these private schools are religious.
- They can cost from \$10,000-\$28,000 a year



Public

Public schools often help students in need with:

- Breakfast programmes
- Giving school supplies
- Counselling

vs. Private

- Class sizes are usually smaller.
- These schools can have from 20 to 1000 students.
- They can offer International Baccalaureates for students.



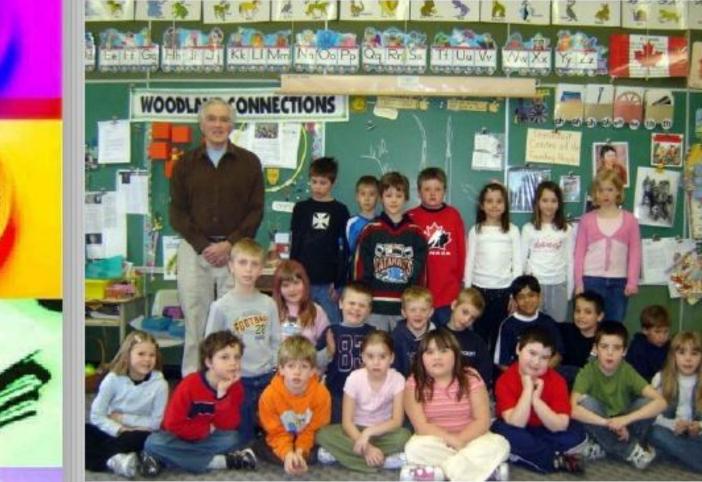
Levels of school:

- Elementary school
- Secondary school
- Post Secondary (University or College)



Levels of school:

- Pre-School or Nursery School (age 5 and under)
 - Junior Kindergarten (only in Ontario) (ages 4-5)
 - Kindergarten (ages 5-6): Kindergarten is not often available in smaller towns or in the Territories.
 - In Nova Scotia, Kindergarten is referred to as Grade Primary.











Elementary school: Refers to grades 1 through 6 (ages 6-12)

- Elementary can sometimes include grades 7 and 8.
- Junior high school: also called "middle school" or "intermediate school".
 - Grade 7 (12-13)
 - Grade 8 (13-14)
 - Grade 9 (Senior 1 in Manitoba) (14-15)



High school (in some areas, usually areas with no junior high schools, from grade 8 to 12):

- Grade 10 (Senior 2 in Manitoba) (15-16)
- Grade 11 (Senior 3 in Manitoba) (16-17)
- Grade 12 (Senior 4 in Manitoba) (17-18)
- Grade 12+ (21 and under) (Ontario only)



Classes offered in High School, or Secondary school

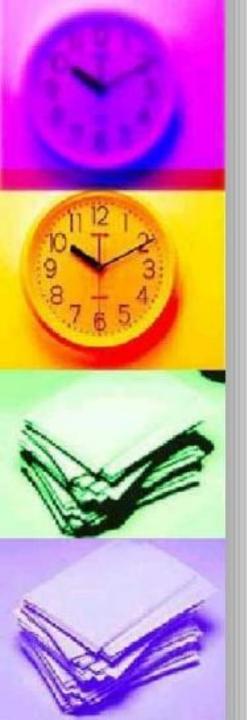
- English or Advanced English
- Mathematics, Advanced Mathematics
- Chemistry, Physics, Biology French.
- Drama, Art, Digital Art Design, Gym





Uniforms

- Uniforms are not very common in Canadian schools.
- Usually, private schools enforce uniforms.
- Public schools enforce a dress code.
 - For example: students can't wear shorts or shirts that show their stomachs.



College or University

 College: Two to three years leading to a diploma.

• University:

- 3 to 4 years to complete a degree.
 - 3 years = Bachelor`s degree
 - 4 years = Advanced major degree, or a double degree.
 - I am taking a double major in Spanish and Political Science. This is a four year degree at Dalhousie University.







University in Canada

- Canadian students paid approximately \$4,724 in tuition for the 2008/2009 academic year. This is 2,863.68 Euro.
 - Do Canadian students pay more for their university than Spanish students?
- This year, tuition has increased in Quebec, Ontario, Alberta, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island.
- Last year, I paid \$ 5,000 in tuition. On average, at my university, students are paying \$ 6,500 in tuition. This is 3,943.89 Euro.
 - This DOES NOT include books.
- Graduate students pay approximately \$5,777 in tuition a year.







University Students:

- University students in Canada can receive a scholarship for school.
 - This scholarship will depend on their grades. The higher the grades, the more money they receive.
 - Some students receive entrance scholarships when they graduate from high school.



If you can't afford to go to University...

- Many students choose to go to community college and get a trade instead of paying for university which is very expensive.
- If not, then they take out a provincial student loan every year to pay for school. This loan has no interest until they graduate.
- They can pay this loan off after university.
- Students qualify for a student loan depending on the salary of their parents.