

## THE SCHOOL – Part 2

### How does the school work in Italy?

At school, your child will be valued through written and oral tests with written assessments or marks from 1 (minimum) to 10 (maximum).

The school year is divided into two “**quadrimestri**” - four-month periods, from September to January and from February to June.

At the end of each term, teachers will give your child a document called “**scheda di valutazione**” – a report card, which summarizes his school performance. On that occasion, teachers often require to meet the family to talk about the personal learning paths of the child or teenager.

**Attention!** To be able to pass the school year, every student must attend **at least 75% of the lessons**, i.e. at least 150 days out of a total of 200 days.

In Italy, the school is very keen on communicating with families. You can communicate with your child's teachers through the “**diario**” - diary and the “**registro elettronico**” - electronic register. If you have things to ask, you may make an appointment with the teacher, if necessary, requesting the presence of a cultural linguistic mediator. In addition, it is very important that the family attend the class meetings regularly.

In Italy, it is very important that the family regularly attend **class meetings** and **individual meetings** with teachers to stay updated.

For foreign children and teenagers, the school can decide to formulate a “**PDP (Piano Didattico Personalizzato)**” - Personalized Learning Plan, with educational target designed specifically for your child, to facilitate his learning path.

It is essential to respect the school hours either in and out, accompanying your children on time in the morning and pick them up **on time** with the utmost punctuality. If you are always late, the school may notify the police.

Finally, you must know that during the school year, there will be scheduled “**gite scolastiche**” - school trips, organized by the school, lasting one or more days, which are an integral part of your child's didactic, socialization and education.