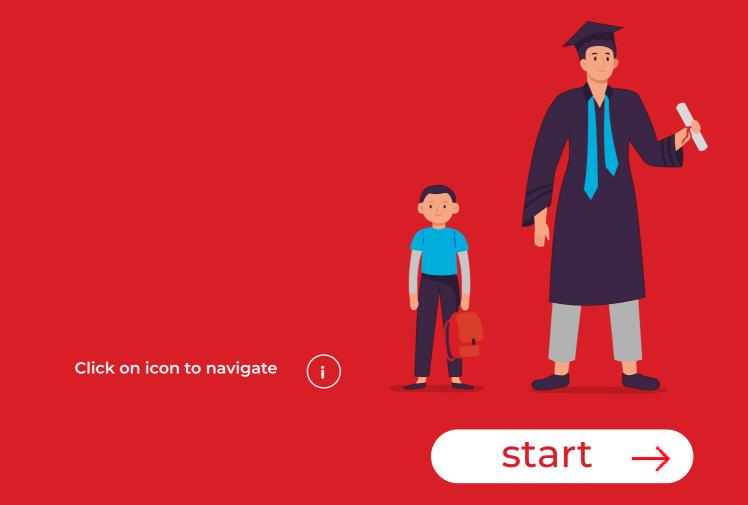
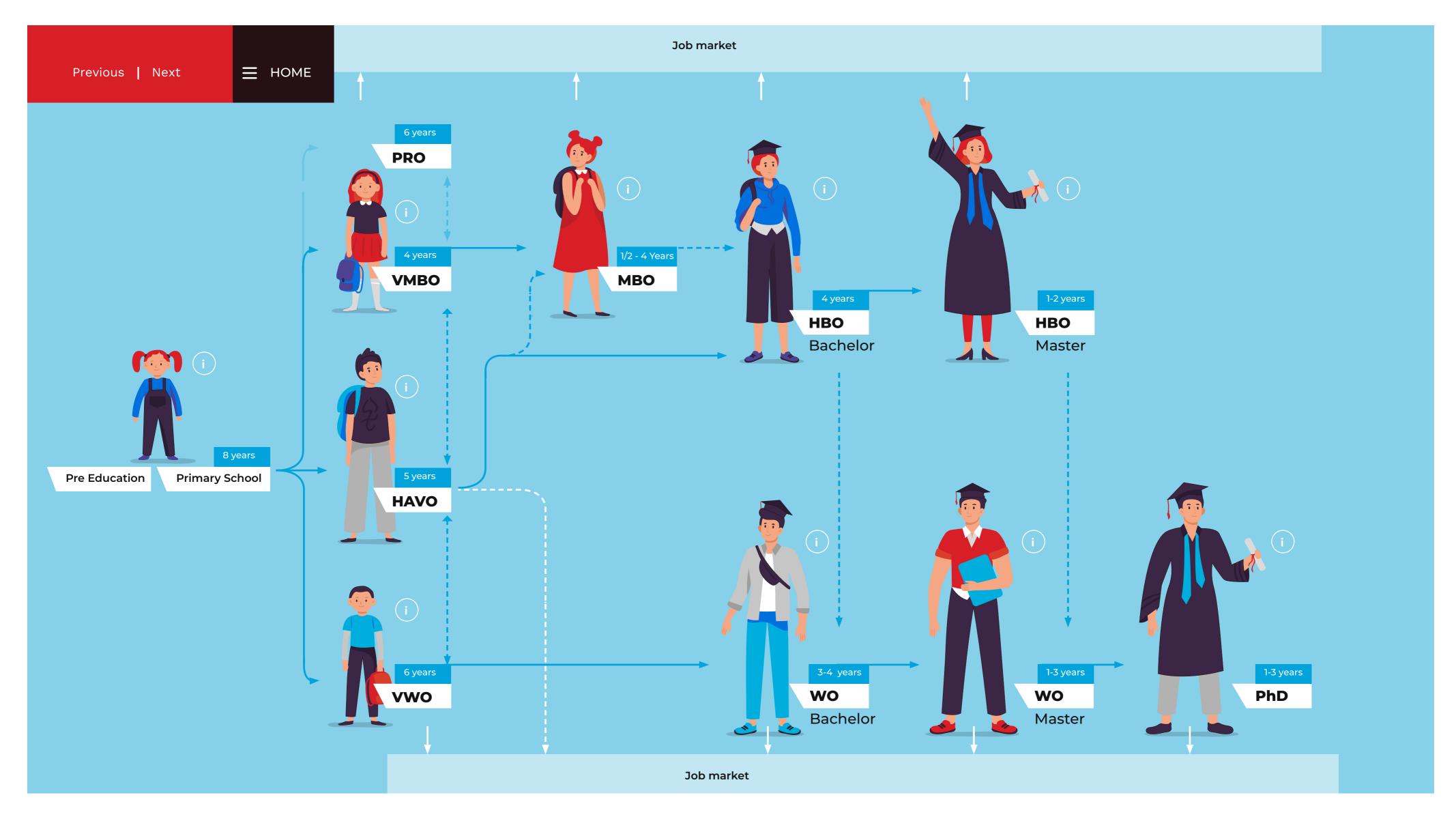
Dutch Education System







Previous | Next



VVE | Voorschoolse of vroegschoolse educatie Preschool education PO | Basis school / Primair onderwijs Primary education



8 years

Pre Education

Primary School

2 years

VVE | Voorschoolse of vroegschoolse educatie

Preschool education

Preschool education (or early childhood education) is for toddlers aged 2.5 to 4 years who benefit from extra support in their development. This contributes to a good start in primary school. In preschool education, your child attends childcare for 16 hours per week and follows a special program to stimulate their development.

Learning through play at childcare

Childcare offers a program for preschool education. Pedagogical staff members implement this program with the toddlers.

Preschool education stimulates the development of:

- · language;
- preparatory mathematics;
- · motor skills;
- · social-emotional skills.

PO | Basis school / Primair onderwijs

Primary education

Primary education lasts 8 years, starting at age 4 in Group 1 and finishing in Group 8. Most children start when they turn 4. At the age of 5, according to Dutch law, children are obliged to attend school ("leerplicht").

In many schools, there is a special class known as "kleuterklas" (kindergarten), where children from Group 1 and Group 2 are brought together. In primary school, kids are in one class from Group 1 to Group 8, with a different teacher handling most subjects every year.

Here, the focus is on imaginative themes, playful learning, social interaction, expanding

vocabulary, developing fine and gross motor skills, expressing oneself, and gradually introducing the fundamentals of reading and writing. The more formal academic curriculum begins in Group 3, around the age of six.

The subjects include Dutch, Mathematics, World orientation (geography, history, and natural sciences), Physical education, Arts (drawing, painting, music, drama, etc.), and citizenship.

School usually runs from 8:30 to 15:00 with a break. During the mid-day break, children bring their own lunch. It's common for schools to have Wednesday afternoons off. This may differ per school. So to be sure it's wis to check this with the school of your choice. Traditionally, Dutch primary schools don't give a lot of homework to young kids. They focus more on in-class activities, group projects, and creating a positive learning environment. However, this can vary between schools and teachers.

In Group 8, students take a test, and based on this test and teacher recommendations, they get advice on which level of secondary education to choose.

VO | Voortgezet Onderwijs Secondary education

6 years **PRO** 4 years **VMBO** 8 years 5 years **Primary School HAVO Pre Education Pre School Educatie**

Practical training (pro) is a six year pathway in which students receive intensive instruction and guidance. In smaller classes, students mainly learn from practice and by doing. For example, teachers explicitly help students to develop important general skills, such as self-reliance, communication skills and general employee etiquette that is deemed essential in any workplace. Students follow the same subjects that are offered in regular lower secondary education (onderbouw), but in much smaller groups.

To be admitted to practical education, a declaration of admissibility for practical education ("Toelatingsverklaring": TLV pro) is required. The TLV is issued by the appropriate education partnership. The following national admission criteria are used: The student's IQ is between 55 and 80.

VMBO-TL (MAVO)

Theoretische leerweg (theoretical

VMBO-GL

Gemengde
leerweg
(mixed vocational
/ general
education)

Kaderberoepsgerichte leerweg (intermediate vocational education)

KBL

BBL

Basisberoepsgerichte leerweg (basic vocational education),

NT

Natuur en Gezondheid (Nature and Health)

This profile focuses on subjects related to natural sciences, health sciences, and biology. Students who choose this profile often have an interest in pursuing careers in medicine, healthcare, biology, environmental science, or related fields.

NG

Natuur & Techniek (Nature and Technology)

This profile emphasizes subjects like mathematics, physics, chemistry, and technology. It's suitable for students interested in engineering, technology, architecture, or other technical fields.

EM

Economie &
Maatschappij
(Economics and Society)

This profile covers subjects related to economics, business studies, social sciences, and law. Students who choose this profile may have ambitions to work in business, finance, law, politics, or social sciences.

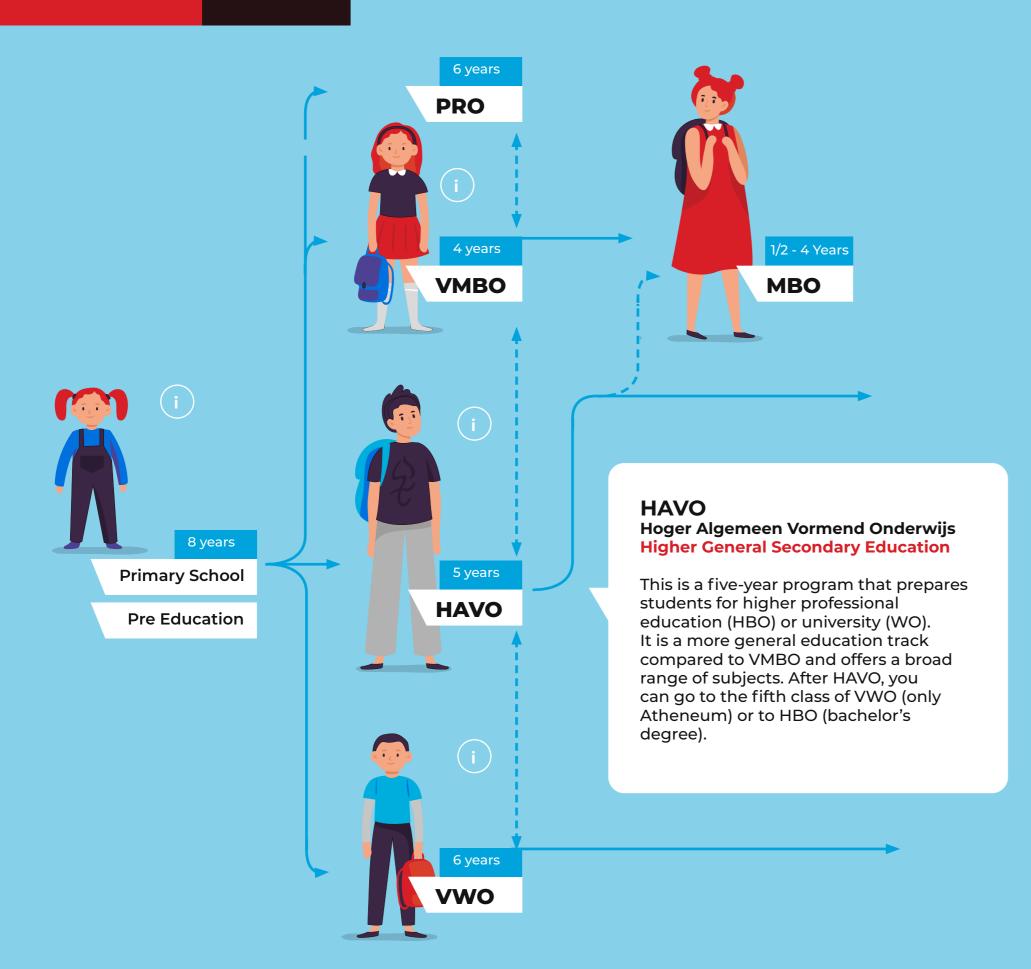
CM

Cultuur &
Maatschappij
(Culture and Society)

This profile focuses on subjects like history, literature, arts, languages, and social sciences. It's suitable for students with interests in humanities, languages, arts, culture, journalism, or social work.

Previous | Next





MBO | Middelbaar Beroepsonderwijs Secondary vocational education

LEVEL 1

Entreeopleiding

Assistant training

for basic executive work

LEVEL 2

basisberoepsopleiding

Basic vocational

training for executive

practical work

LEVEL 3

Vakopleiding

Professional training

to become an independent practitioner

LEVEL 4

Middel kader opleiding

Middlemanagement and specialized training

After which a person can practice a profession fully independently, with a wide range of applications and/or specialization

Secondary vocational education takes up to four years, depending on the level of training. Those who complete their training can start work or go on to another form of education. More than 700 vocational courses are provided in the Netherlands.

Levels of training

Secondary vocational education (MBO) prepares students for a wide range of occupations, from franchise manager to mechanic or nursing assistant. In the future, demand for skilled workers is expected to increase sharply in the Dutch job market.

Pupils who have successfully completed the theoretical, combined, or middle-management vocational program at the VMBO level can enroll in professional and middle-management training (MBO levels 3 and 4). Holders of a level 4 MBO certificate may go on to higher professional education (HBO).

Practical training and classroom learning.

There are two learning pathways for each MBO course: vocational training (BOL), where practical training takes up between 20% and 60% of the course, and block or day release (BBL), where practical training takes up more than 60% of the course.

International accreditation

Secondary and pre-vocational education certificates are recognized abroad. The website of SBB, the Foundation for Cooperation on Vocational Education, Training and Labour Market, provides more information on accreditation and certificates.

