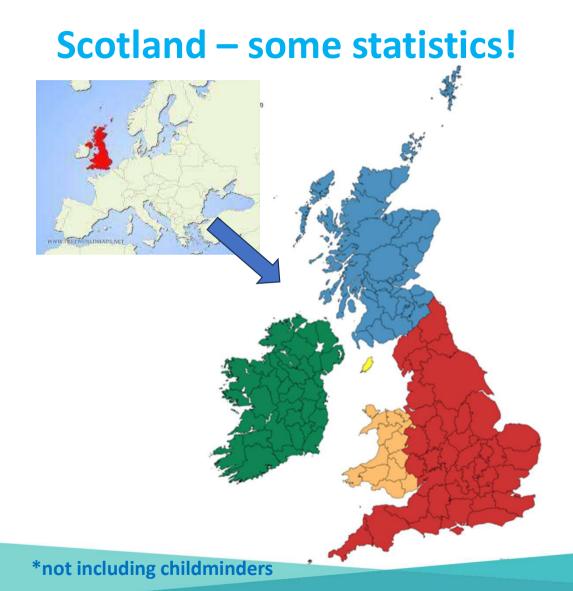


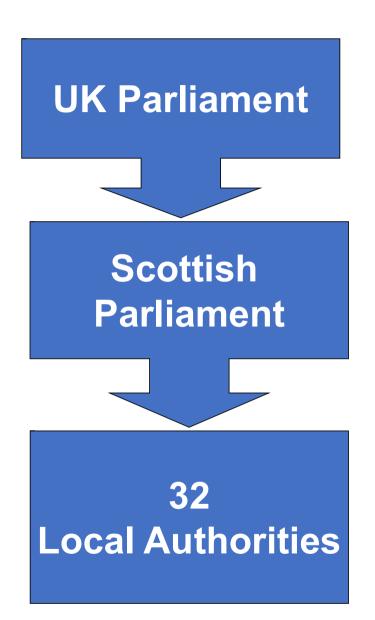
#### Scotland's education system Sian Neil, Senior Education Officer (ELC)

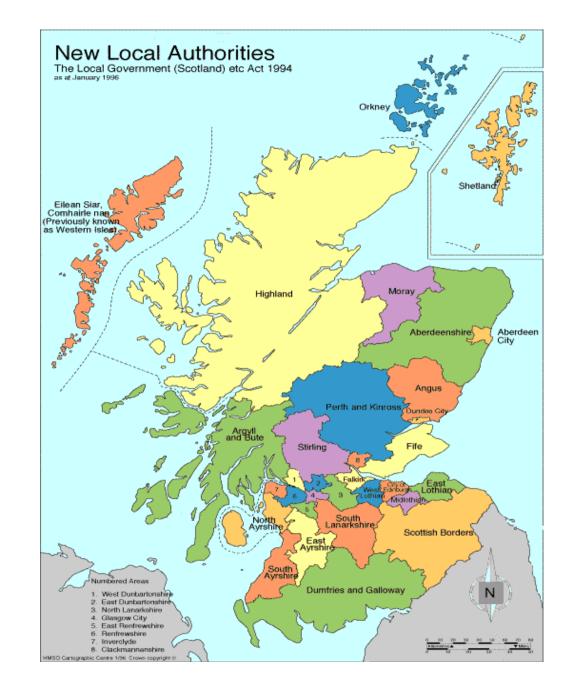


For Scotland's learners, with Scotland's educators **Do luchd-ionnsachaidh na h-Alba, le luchd-foghlaim Alba** 



- UK population: 67.3 million
- Scotland population: 5.5 million
- 2,606 settings providing government funded Early Learning and Childcare\*: 92,615 children
- 1,994 publicly funded primary schools: approximately 394,000 pupils
- 358 publicly funded secondary schools: approximately 309,000 pupils





## **Education – a national approach**

#### Scottish Parliament since 1998 (devolution)

**Devolved powers in :** 

- health
- local government
- law, including most aspects of criminal and civil law, the prosecution system and the courts
- social work
- housing
- tourism and economic development
- education and training



#### Structure of the Scottish education system Early Learning and Childcare (non-compulsory)

	0-12 months	1 year olds	2 years olds	3 year olds	4 year olds	5 year olds	
Government funded provision 'children in need' (no fixed amount)							
Government funded targeted places (up to 1140 hours per year)							Targeted
Government funded universal provision (up to 1140 hours per year)							Universal
Government funded 'additional year' (up to 1140 hours per year)							
Primary School							Universal
Provision paid for by parents (over and above what is provided free of charge)							

# Structure of the Scottish education system schools (compulsory)

#### • PRIMARY

- Age 4½ to 5  $\rightarrow$  11½ or 12
- 7 years of school
- Primary 1 to Primary 7 (P1-P7)



#### • SECONDARY

- Age  $11\frac{1}{2}/12 \rightarrow 16$
- 4 years of school
- Secondary 1 to Secondary 4 (S1-S4)



### **Structure of the Scottish education system**

### **Post compulsory choices :**

• Leave school aged 16 to enter employment, vocational education, apprenticeships, etc.

#### OR

 Stay on at secondary school for another year or two (S5/S6) [most pupils do this] to gain more qualifications, leave school aged 17 or 18 – to go on to vocational education, apprenticeships, college, university, or into work.

# **Vision for Scottish education:**

# **Scotland's Curriculum**

**Our core aims:** 

- ✓ To raise standards
- ✓ To close the (poverty-related) attainment gap
- ✓ To prepare children and young people for their future

### Key Government Approach – Getting it Right For Every Child



https://www.gov.scot/policies/girfec/

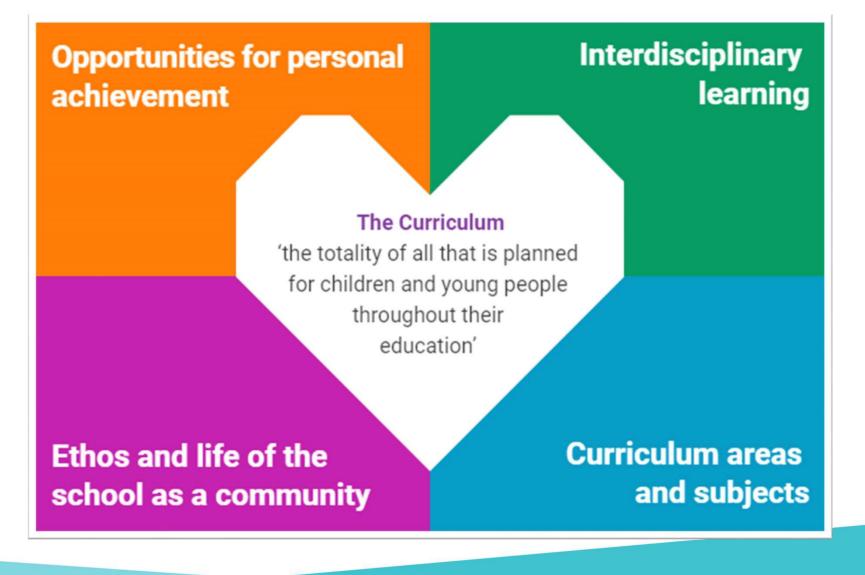
For Scotland's learners, with Scotland's educators **Do luchd-ionnsachaidh na h-Alba, le luchd-foghlaim Alba** 

#### **Curriculum for Excellence**

#### https://scotlandscurriculum.scot/

ScotLAND'S CURRICULUM EXCELLENCE Putting learners at the heart of education Scotland's Approach What Matters? How We Do It Scotland's Curriculum for Excellence – helps our children and young people gain the knowledge, skills and attributes needed for life in the 21st century.

For Scotland's learners, with Scotland's educators **Do luchd-ionnsachaidh na h-Alba, le luchd-foghlaim Alba** 



#### **Purpose of the curriculum**



 In support of an active, stimulating approach to learning, staff need to be open to the changing possibilities of using the spaces they have, and using them flexibly and differently, with children learning both indoors and outdoors.



#### **Parental Engagement and Family Learning**

- "Research shows that when parents and carers engage in their children's learning, and when children and young people live in a supportive home learning environment, it improves children and young people's attainment and achievement."
  - 2019 National Improvement Framework and Improvement Plan





For Scotland's learners, with Scotland's educators Do luchd-ionnsachaidh na h-Alba, le luchd-foghlaim Alba

#### **Key national resources**





For Scotland's learners, with Scotland's educators **Do luchd-ionnsachaidh na h-Alba, le luchd-foghlaim Alba**