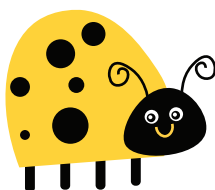


EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION AND CARE 0-6 yrs

Every child has a right to early childhood education and care (municipality of residence is usually required) where the child's meals, outdoor activities, play and rest are taken care of.

Cooperation with the personnel supports the parents in their educational task. The child's participation in early childhood education and care enables the parent to study or go to work.



Participation in early childhood education and care is important for your child's overall development. The child learns interaction and social skills and gains experiences of participation in the child group.

There is a suitable way of learning for everyone even if learning is difficult. The necessary aids and interpretation services are organised for the child (children with hearing and vision impairments).

PRE-PRIMARY EDUCATION 6 yrs

Every child has the right to participate in pre-primary education before starting school. The aim of pre-primary education is to promote the child's development and learning in a way that is suitable for the child.

The teaching, education, school lunch, learning materials and student welfare services (e.g., school nurse) are free of charge.



In pre-primary education, your child is inspired and experiments and learns new things. The child has opportunities for versatile interaction and improving their social skills.

The child gains capabilities for the education path and strengthens their skills in working actively in their own environment. The necessary aids and interpretation services are organised for the child (children with hearing and vision impairments).

COMPREHENSIVE EDUCATION 7 yrs–

Each child and young person completes comprehensive education, which includes grades 1–9. The adults at school support everyone in learning and cooperate with pupils' homes.

The instruction, school lunch, learning materials and student welfare services are free of charge. At the end of comprehensive education, students apply to studies in upper secondary education.



By attending school, the child becomes integrated in Finland. At school, the child learns important knowledge and skills. At school, pupils learn to work with others and practise taking responsibility for their own matters.

Schooling is a way forward in life. The necessary aids and interpretation services are organised for the child or young person.

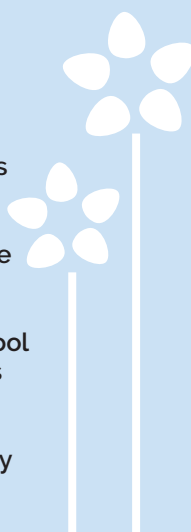
UPPER SECONDARY EDUCATION

After comprehensive school, compulsory education continues until the age of 18 or until the young person completes an upper secondary qualification. (Municipality of residence required)

The education options include preparatory education and training, vocational upper secondary qualifications or studies in general upper secondary education. Vocational education provides an occupation. The general upper secondary education provides extensive general knowledge and ability.

In addition to the high-quality education, also the school lunch, learning materials and student welfare services are free of charge. (Municipality of residence required)

After upper secondary education, it is possible to apply to higher education.



It is important for a young person to find a suitable and interesting study place. It is a good idea to find out about education and training programmes and educational institutions before applying to them. The young person needs encouragement from home in a new phase in their life. Cooperation between the educational institution and home continues.

When studying, the young person learns to take responsibility and manage matters. These skills will be helpful in adulthood.

The educational institution supports the student. Services may also be available from Kela or disability services. (Municipality of residence required)



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