Herrenberg
die mitmachstadt

Educational paths in Baden-Württemberg

At home in Herrenberg – secondary education

Office for school, sports, youth and social affairs

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FOREWORD OF THE LORD MAYOR

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The various educational paths in Baden-Württemberg offer pupils numerous opportunities for individual development. Sometimes, however, this variety of options can raise some questions for parents and their children. The technical vocabulary about degrees and further education opportunities also sometimes poses a challenge. Our common goal is that every child should be able to develop according to his or her talents. Education is an important key to participation in an increasingly complex society.

When deciding - which school for my child - the teachers provide lots of support by recommending the type of school that offers the best opportunities for each child's academic development. At the same time, the parents are the competent guides who are actively committed to the educational success of their children. After all, they know their interests and potentials from an early age and strive for a suitable school education.

The first Herrenberg school brochure starts by explaining the important terms and then gives an overview of the school types in Baden-Württemberg. In addition to this general orientation, it offers information about secondary schools in our city in a bundled and clearly arranged form. Furthermore, the brochure contains a wide range of links to secondary schools which provide in-depth insights into various school-related topics. For parents with little knowledge of German, foreign-language information material is also linked on the corresponding pages. Thus, this brochure can serve all parents as a comprehensive source of information and help in taking decisions on the educational future of their children.

Thomas Sprißler
Lord Mayor

GLOSSARY[1]

"Abitur", the general qualification for university entrance

The "Abitur" can be achieved by:

- Passing the "Abitur" examination at grammar schools in normal form, in a six- or seven-year structure or in a three-year structure
- Passing the "Abitur" examination at vocational grammar schools in a three-year structure or in a six-year structure
- Passing the "Abitur" examination at a "Gemeinschaftsschule" with a grammar school sixth form (starting in 2021)
- Secondary education (evening grammar school, "Kolleg", technical secondary school, business secondary school or vocational secondary school for social services)
- Passing the "Abitur" examination as a school-leaving examination

The general higher education entrance qualification entitles the holder to study all degree programmes at universities in Germany as well as for studies at the "Duale Hochschule".

The "Berufseinstiegsjahr (BEJ)", the year of career start

is a vocational preparation course and is intended for students with a "Hauptschulabschluss" and compulsory vocational schooling (under 18 years of age).

This enables pupils to improve their opportunities of finding an apprenticeship place. The BEJ offers a learning and teaching programme that prepares pupils as individually as possible for a suitable apprenticeship. The aim is to obtain a higher-level qualification with requirements that are slightly above the level of the "Hauptschulabschluss".

Pre-vocational training courses

Adolescents who do not attend secondary school after having completed compulsory schooling (end of year 9) and do not start an apprenticeship are prepared for entry into the world of work and employment in pre-vocational training courses. In some cases, attendance of these courses is also possible without a certificate.

Students improve their chances of getting an apprenticeship place with:

- the "Berufseinstiegsjahr (BEJ)", the year of career start
- the "Vorqualifizierungsjahr Arbeit/Beruf (VAB and VABO)", the pre-qualification year job/profession
- the "Ausbildungsvorbereitung dual (AVdual)" dual education preparation and "Berufsfachschule pädagogische Erprobung (BFPE)", the vocational school pedagogical testing

[1] Ministry of education, cultural affairs and sports, Baden-Württemberg
https://km-bw.de/,Lde/Startseite/Schule

“Duale Ausbildungsvorbereitung (AVdual)“

dual education preparation

includes extensive work placements, which are the core element of the training programme. In addition, there is a focus on improving the students‘ interdisciplinary competences and self-learning techniques. Passing a final examination, which is taken as a central examination in the subjects German, Mathematics and English, ensures an educational level equivalent to the “Hauptschulabschluss“ at the end of the school year. The aim of AVdual is to ensure that adolescents receive the individual support they need to start an apprenticeship.

“Fachgebundene Hochschulreife“

can be achieved by:

- the final examination at a “Berufsoberschule“ (vocational upper secondary school), (e.g. “Technische Oberschule“ (technical upper secondary school), “Wirtschaftsoberschule“ (upper secondary school with a focus on economics), “Berufsoberschule für Sozialwesen“ (vocational upper secondary school for social work)
- the career examination as part of the training to become a specialist teacher for music-technical subjects at a specialist pedagogical seminar. This qualification entitles you to take up the course of study leading to a teaching qualification for primary school or secondary school teaching qualification. Afterwards you may teach at “Werkrealschulen“, “Hauptschulen“ and “Realschulen“
- the career examination as part of the training for specialist teachers or technical teachers in special education. This qualification entitles you to take up the course of study for a teaching profession in special needs education
- the final examination of the former state housekeeping seminars for the study of related subjects
- the final examination of an artistic course of study (e.g. ballet) at a state or state-accredited institution of higher education, on the basis of which the general higher education entrance qualification cannot be awarded
- the final examination of a course of study at the Pop, Film or Theatre Academy on the basis of which the general qualification for university entrance cannot be awarded

Depending on the type of school at which it is acquired, the “Fachgebundene Hochschulreife“ with proof of a foreign language entitles the holder to study certain courses at universities and universities of applied sciences and to study in certain training areas at the “Duale Hochschule“.

Please note: Several academic qualifications are only valid in Baden-Württemberg.

“Fachhochschulreife“

can be achieved by:

- graduation from certain vocational colleges, with additional examination if necessary
- dual education during which you acquire the “Fachhochschulreife“, the entrance qualification for studies at universities of applied sciences. This additional qualification is offered at various locations of the vocational school
- graduation from certain three-year vocational schools with additional examination, e.g. “Berufsschule für Altenpflege“, the vocational school for geriatric nursing
- qualified school performance in the course system of the “gymnasiale Oberstufe“, the upper secondary school, if the “Abitur“ is not achieved, in connection with a completed professional education or if an internship of at least one year has been completed, through which one has become acquainted with the world of work and gained insights into different fields of work and working methods, into the structure and organisation of the internship position as well as into personnel and social issues
- graduation from a “Fachschule“, a two-year technical school, e.g. in the fields of technology, design or economics, partly with additional examination
- graduation of special courses of the police or the “Bundeswehr“, the German Federal Armed Forces
- passing the examination to obtain the “Fachhochschulreife“, the entrance qualification for studies at universities of applied sciences for pupils of the “Freie Waldorfschulen“, the free Rudolf Steiner and Waldorf Schools
- second education (“Abendgymnasium“, an evening grammar school, “Berufskolleg“, a one-year vocational school, or a “Kolleg“)

The “Fachhochschulreife“, the entrance qualification for studies at universities of applied sciences, entitles the holder to study at “Fachhochschulen“ (universities of applied sciences). Some “Fachhochschule“ study programmes require at least the “Fachgebundene Hochschulreife“, cf page 6.

“Fachschulreife“

has a higher status than the “Mittlere Reife“, a general education school leaving certificate obtained on completion of year 10, as it is made up of the “Mittlere Reife“ and previous vocational training. This is a school leaving certificate specific to the choice of occupation, which is acquired by attending a two-year vocational school (“Berufsfachschule“). Vocational school is divided into three areas: industrial-technical, commercial, nutrition and health.

Attendance at a vocational school is suitable for adolescents who have acquired a graduation from class 9 at a “Werkrealschule“, “Hauptschule“ or “Gemeinschaftsschule“.

With the “Fachschulreife“, not only can an apprenticeship be started, but also a vocational school (“Berufskolleg“) or a vocational grammar school (“Berufliches Gymnasium“) can be attended.

“Hauptschulabschluss“

can be achieved through:

- successful completion of the “Hauptschulabschlussprüfung“ at the end of year 9 of the “Hauptschule“ or “Werkrealschule“ or at the end of year 10 of the “Werkrealschule“ You can also take the “Hauptschulabschluss“ after year 9 or 10 of the “Gemeinschaftsschule“. In future, the “Realschule“ will also offer the opportunity to acquire the “Hauptschulabschluss“ at the end of year 9.
- transfer to year 10 of the “Werkrealschule“
- school report of promotion from year 9 to year 10 of the “Realschule“ or the “Gymnasium“ or the six-year vocational “Gymnasium“ or if you could have been promoted from year 9 to 10 at the “Gemeinschaftsschule“ to Level M or E
- successful graduation from a vocational school at upper secondary level (“Berufsfachschule“)
- transfer to the 2nd school year of the two-year vocational school leading to the technical school entrance qualification (“Fachschulreife“)
- successful graduation from a vocational school
- successful completion of a central final examination in the “Vorqualifizierungsjahr Arbeit/Beruf (VAB)“ the pre-qualification year job/occupation or the “duale Ausbildungsvorbereitung (AV dual)“, the dual education preparation
- successful completion of the “Hauptschulabschlussprüfung“ for non-school leavers (application and admission exclusively via the State Education Authority responsible for the applicant’s place of residence)

“Mittlere Reife = Realschulabschluss“

a general education school leaving certificate

can be achieved by:

- successful final examination after year 10 of the “Realschule“, the “Werkrealschule“ or the “Gemeinschafts-schule“
- school report of promotion from year 10 to year 11 of the “allgemeinbildendes Gymnasium“, the grammar school; the “Gemeinschaftsschule“, the community school, on level E as well as the vocational grammar schools of the 6-year continuation form (6BG)
- successful graduation of the first year at a “Berufskolleg“ or vocational “Gymnasium“ of the three-year continuation type (3BG), if you have transferred to a “Berufskolleg“ or vocational “Gymnasium“ from year 9 to year 10 with a school report of promotion from an eight-year “Gymnasium“
- dual education in company and vocational school
- successful graduation from a two-year vocational school leading to the entrance qualification for technical schools (entrance qualification for technical schools (“Fachschulreife“): secondary school leaving certificate (“Mittlere Reife“) plus basic vocational training)
- Second educational path (evening secondary school (“Abendrealschule“), evening grammar school (“Abendgymnasium“), vocational post-secondary school, (“Berufsaufbauschule“).

With the “Mittlere Reife“, the secondary school leaving certificate, it is possible to start an education in a recognised training occupation. Under certain conditions, it is possible to attend a general or vocational “Gymnasium“, an upper secondary school, the “Oberstufe“ or a “Gemeinschaftsschule“, a vocational school (“Berufskolleg“) or the “Berufsoberschule“, an upper vocational school.

Open full-time education offer:

Students attend classes or study groups, called AGs, in the afternoons, according to desire.

"VAB (Vorqualifizierungsjahr Arbeit/Beruf)"

the pre-qualification year job/occupation

offers adolescents who are subject to compulsory vocational schooling and have not found a training place the opportunity to achieve an educational level equivalent to the lower secondary school leaving certificate ("Hauptschulabschluss"). At the same time, the VAB imparts basic vocational knowledge in up to three working fields and thus promotes vocational orientation. It is the right choice for adolescents with or without a "Hauptschulabschluss" who do not yet have any concrete career aspirations.

"VABO"

stands for "Pre-qualification Year for Work/Vocational Training with a Focus on Acquiring German Language Skills". In VABO classes, adolescents with little or no knowledge of the German language receive more language training. The year creates transitions into the regular vocational school system and is concluded with a German language examination.

"Werkrealschulabschluss"

is just like the "Realschulabschluss" a medium level qualification.
It qualifies for

- starting a training
- attending a "Berufsfachschule"
- attending a "Berufskolleg", the "berufliches Gymnasium", a vocational grammar school or the "gymnasiale Oberstufe" of the "Gemeinschaftsschule" with appropriate school performance

"WBS": Economy, Vocational and Academic Orientation

is the main subject for the vocational orientation "BO", which is taught during the entire school year, especially in year 9. "BO" is the abbreviation for "Berufliche Orientierung", i.e. vocational orientation. In close cooperation with the career counselling service, the Federal employment agency ("Agentur für Arbeit") as well as companies, authorities and schools in Herrenberg and surroundings, insights into the world of work and professions are provided, especially in year 9, and detailed information as well as help for choosing a profession is given ("Berufsinformationszentrum BIZ").

One focus is on company and workplace experience. The students do one week of practical training and can thus be directly on site in a company, a school or at a public authority in order to gain experience through direct observation and their own actions.

THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF SCHOOLS IN BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

WHICH SCHOOL FOR MY CHILD?[2]

Information for parents

In the last year of primary school, children, parents and teachers have to make an important decision - the transition to a secondary school. This decision is not easy, because the child should be considered as a personality in its development, with its talents, achievements and potentials.

The primary school recommendation is about recommending each child for the type of school at which he or she can receive the best possible advancement - an advancement that corresponds to his or her current level of development and talent and neither over- nor under-challenges him or her.

Parents are supported right from the start of their child's school career by receiving regular counselling from the primary school. This is based on a differentiated continuous observation of the child with regard to his or her learning and performance development, learning and working attitude, learning paths, strengths and learning preferences and potential.

The primary school recommendation, which parents receive in written form, expresses the school's assessment of a suitable school after primary school. As a further aid to decide on the transition, parents can also consult a specially qualified school counsellor within the framework of the special counselling process.

The decision as to which type of secondary school your child should attend after primary school is up to the parents. Since the 2017/2018 school year, primary school recommendation is to be presented when registering at the secondary school.

[2]Ministry of education, cultural affairs and sports, Baden-Württemberg
https://km-bw.de/,Lde/Startseite/Schule/Welche+Schule+fuer+mein+Kind_

"HAUPTSCHULE/WERKREALSCHULE"
not available in Herrenberg

Strictly vocational through practical learning

Practical talents are encouraged in the "Hauptschulen/Werkrealschulen". The students deal with their career ideas at an early stage. They talk about perspectives and possibilities for their life and career planning. Reading, writing and maths are just as important in lessons as the development of social skills. Individual support is very important in this process.

Learning in the "Hauptschule/Werkrealschule"

The "Hauptschule" comprises years 5 to 9. At a "Hauptschule", you can only obtain the "Hauptschulabschluss" (lower secondary school leaving certificate).

The "Werkrealschule" is also based on the primary school and comprises years 5 to 10. It leads to an intermediate school leaving certificate ("Werkrealschulabschluss") after six years and also offers the possibility of acquiring the "Hauptschulabschluss" at the end of year 9 or year 10.

Compulsory elective courses

The compulsory elective subjects prepare students for their training and future careers. The students choose one of the subjects from year 7 onwards.

- Everyday Culture, Nutrition, Social Issues ("AES")
- Technology

Vocational and study orientation

Within the framework of the "KooBO-Praxistage-Hauptschule/Werkrealschule meets Berufsschule" (KooBO = cooperative vocational orientation), 8th year students can check their career aspirations. They can gain first insights into different professions through working in the workshops of the vocational schools. In year 9, the students compose a project work. It is written in the subject of economics/vocational and study orientation ("WBS") with reference to another subject.

This happens after graduation

After the "Hauptschulabschluss" (after year 9)

- Attend year 10 of the "Werkrealschule" or, with an appropriate performance, attend year 10 of the "Realschule" or the "Gemeinschaftsschule"
- Attend the two-year course "Berufsfachschule 2BFS" graduating with "Mittlere Reife" (secondary school leaving certificate)
- School-based vocational training at the two-year vocational school 2BFS
- Start of vocational training in the dual system (vocational school and company) or at a vocational school; prior to this, an introductory year BEJ must be completed
- Without a training contract: Change to the vocational preparation courses

After the "Werkrealschulabschluss" (after year 10)

- Start of vocational training in the dual system (vocational school and company)
- School-based vocational training in vocational schools ("Berufsfachschulen") or vocational schools ("Berufskolleg") (e.g. geriatric nurse ("Altenpfleger/in"), nursery teacher ("Erzieher/in"), technical assistant ("Technische/r Assistent/in"))
- Attend a two-year vocational school to obtain the entrance qualification for studies at universities of applied sciences ("Fachhochschulreife") and a vocational qualification
- Begin a civil service career in the intermediate civil service
- Attend a grammar school sixth form ("Oberstufe") at a school at lower secondary level ("Gemeinschaftsschule") to obtain the general qualification for university entrance ("Abitur")
- Attend a vocational grammar school to obtain the general qualification for university entrance ("Abitur")
- Attend a one-year vocational school to obtain the entrance qualification for studies at universities of applied sciences ("Fachhochschulreife", only with completed vocational training)

"REALSCHULE"

A school with a touch to reality

"Realschulen" have many opportunities to emphasize individual areas (languages, art, technology, sports). They support and educate their students with particular focus on reallife situations. The "Realschule" runs from year 5 to year 10. After year 9, students can take the "Hauptschulabschluss" exam (lower secondary school leaving certificate). Excellent students graduate from the "Realschule" at the end of year 10.

Learning at the "Realschule"

In year 5 and 6, the students have time to show and develop their potential. After year 5, all are transferred to year 6. At the end of year 6, the teachers decide according to the grades in which group the students will continue: to the "Hauptschulabschluss" or to the "Realschulabschluss".

Compulsory electives subjects and elective subjects

Students choose in year 7 one of the following subjects

- Technology
- Everyday culture, nutrition, social issues ("AES")
- A second foreign language (French), if this foreign language has already been chosen in year 6

In years 8 to 10, students can opt for the elective subject Computer Science.

Vocational and study orientation

The "Realschule" prepares its students for a good transition to training, the vocational grammar school ("berufliches Gymnasium") or the upper secondary school ("gymnasiale Oberstufe"). Students gain first insights into companies and businesses through projects and internships.

This happens after graduation

After the "Hauptschulabschluss" (after year 9)

- Attend year 10 of the "Realschule" to obtain the "Mittlere Reife" (intermediate school leaving certificate) with good to very good achievements; in case of weaker performance, attend year 10 of the "Werkrealschule" or "Gemeinschaftsschule" to obtain the "Werkrealschulabschluss" (intermediate school leaving certificate)
- Attend the two-year "Berufsfachschule 2BFS" (vocational school) to obtain the "Fachschulreife" (technical school leaving certificate)
- school-based vocational training at the one-year 1BFS or two-year vocational school 2BFS
- Start of vocational training in the dual system (vocational school and company)
- Without a training contract: change to vocational preparation course

After the "Realschulabschluss" (after year 10)

- Start of vocational training in the dual system (vocational school and company)
- School-based vocational training in vocational schools ("Berufsfachschulen") or vocational colleges ("Berufskollegs", e.g. geriatric nurse, educator, technical assistant)
- Attend a two-year vocational school ("Berufskolleg") to obtain the entrance qualification for studies at universities of applied sciences and a vocational qualification
- Start a civil service career in the intermediate civil service
- Attend a vocational grammar school to obtain the "Abitur" (A-levels)
- Attend the upper level of grammar school ("gymnasiale Oberstufe des Gymnasiums") to obtain the "Abitur"; the three-year "Aufbaugymnasium" or the upper level of a "Gemeinschaftsschule" is particularly aimed at students with a "Realschulabschluss" (intermediate secondary school leaving certificate)
- Attend a one-year "Berufskolleg" (vocational school) to obtain the "Fachhochschulreife" (only with completed vocational training)
- Attend the "Staatliches Kolleg" (only with completed vocational training) to acquire the "Allgemeine Hochschulreife/Abitur" (general qualification for university entrance)

Learning on three levels

The “Gemeinschaftsschule“ is very responsive to the diversity of the students. At the end of year 9 or 10, the students achieve the “Hauptschulabschluss“. At the end of year 10, they can acquire the “Realschulabschluss“. The stronger students sit the “Abitur“ exams at the end of year 12 and thus acquire the “Allgemeine Hochschulreife“, the general higher education entrance qualification.

Learning at the “Gemeinschaftsschule“

At the “Gemeinschaftsschule“, lessons are offered at three different levels of difficulty. The basic level (G) leads to the “Hauptschulabschluss“, the intermediate level (M) to the “Realschulabschluss“ and the advanced level (E) to the “Abitur“. Parents and children consider in year 8 and 9 which school-leaving certificate the students are aiming at. At the “Gemeinschaftsschule“, all students move up one class at the end of the school year.

Vocational and study orientation

Through internships, work in student-run companies and career-related projects, the students gain initial experience in various occupations and fields of activity. With the subject economics/career and study orientation (“WBS“), the students receive a basic economic education.

This happens after graduation

After "Hauptschulabschluss" (after year 9 or 10)

- Attend year 10 of the "Gemeinschaftsschule", "Realschule" or "Werkrealschule" if the lower secondary school graduation was taken in year 9 in order to obtain the "Mittlere Reife"
- Attend the two-year "Berufsfachschule 2BFS" to obtain the "Fachschulreife"
- Start a vocational training programme in the dual system (vocational school and company) or at a vocational school
- Without a training contract: transfer to the vocational preparation courses

After "Realschulabschluss" (after year 10)

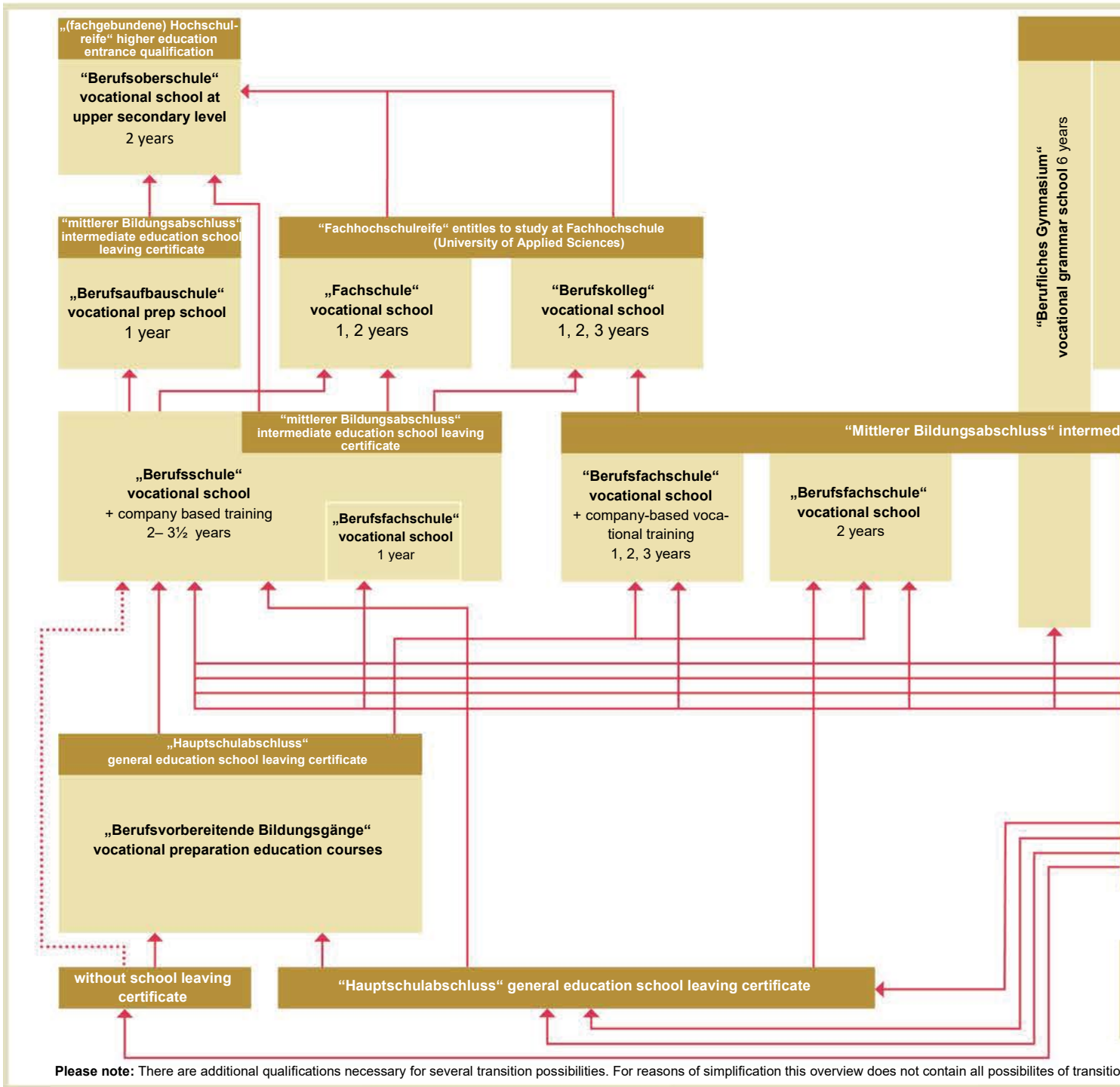
- Start a vocational training programme in the dual system (vocational school and company)
- School-based vocational training in vocational schools ("Berufsfachschulen") or vocational colleges ("Berufskollegs") (e.g. geriatric nurse, nursery teacher, technical assistant)
- Attend a two-year vocational school ("Berufskolleg") to obtain the entrance qualification for studies at universities of applied sciences ("Fachhochschulreife") and a vocational qualification
- Begin a civil service career in the intermediate civil service
- Attend the upper level of a "Gemeinschaftsschule" to obtain the "Abitur" (school-leaving certificate)
- Attend a vocational grammar school to obtain the "Abitur" (school-leaving certificate)
- Attend an upper secondary school at a general grammar school ("Gymnasium") to obtain the "Abitur"; the three-year "Aufbaugymnasium" is particularly aimed at students with a graduation certificate from "Realschule"
- Attend a one-year vocational school ("Berufskolleg 1BFS") to obtain the entrance qualification for studies at universities of applied sciences ("Fachhochschulreife", only with completed vocational training)

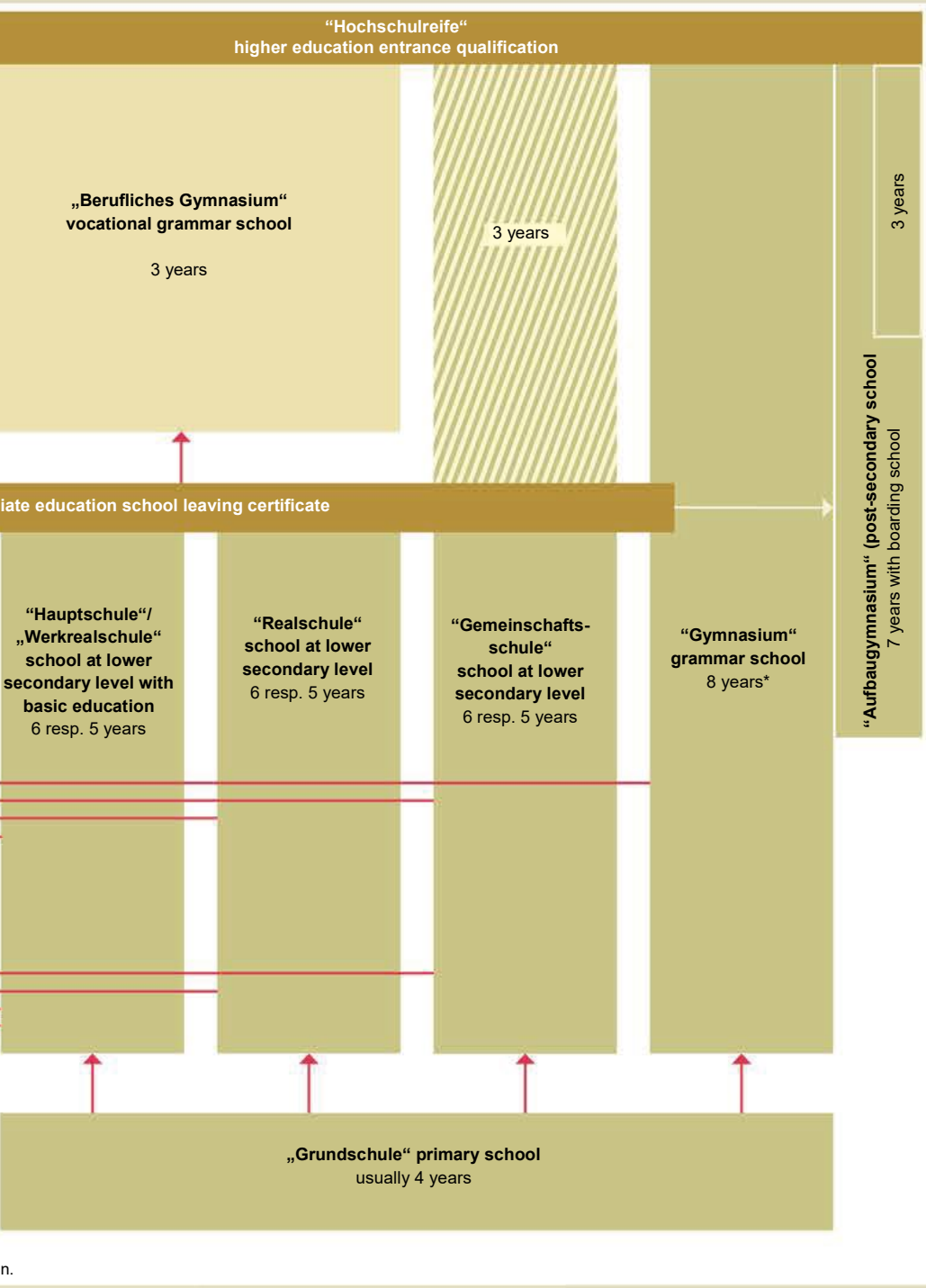
After "Abitur/Allgemeine Hochschulreife"

- The "Abitur" opens up the best possible opportunities for choosing a national and international course of study and career
- Studying at universities and colleges is just as possible as qualified vocational training; companies and institutions often offer shortened training periods for graduates with "Abitur"

EDUCATIONAL PATHS IN BADEN-WÜRTTEMBERG

source: https://km-bw.de/site/pbs-bw-new/get/documents/KULTUS.Dachmandant/KULTUS/KM-Homepage/Publikationen%202019/Bildungswege%202020%20Grafik.pdf





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The Special Educational Needs and and Guidance Centre (SBBZ)

The Special Educational Needs and Guidance Centre (SBBZ) is a type of school that provides its own educational services and supports the general schools in the education of young people with special educational needs or an identified entitlement to special educational provision. The Special Educational Needs and Guidance Centres focus on different special needs (see www.km-bw.de - Schule - Sonderpädagogische Bildung). Some of these are provided by the general schools. This means that the educational qualifications shown in the chart are achievable at these schools. The SBBZ, which provide the educational programmes of the general schools and whose students strive for the educational goals of these schools, are oriented towards the educational goals of the general schools and their educational plans related to the respective special focus. In addition, there are separate qualifications in the special focuses of learning and mental development. It is possible to transfer from special needs education and guidance centres to general schools and vice versa. Transitions are prepared and accompanied individually.

* At 44 model schools, students can take the „Abitur" in the framework of a school trial after nine instead of eight years.
The first phase with 22 schools started in the 2012/2013 school year, the second in the 2013/2014 school year

primary school and secondary level II at the „Gemeinschaftsschule" insofar as existing at the place in question

general schools („allgemein bildende Schulen")

vocational schools („Berufliche Schulen")

Special Educational Needs and Guidance Centres (SBBZ)

VOCATIONAL SCHOOLS

Getting into the world of work or individual further qualification

After graduation from the "Förderschule", "Werkrealschule", "Hauptschule", "Gemeinschaftsschule" or "Realschule", the vocational schools offer a wide range of opportunities to gain further qualifications. The vocational schools are divided into six school types. The aim is to prepare students for vocational training. Even during or after vocational training, adolescents have the chance to acquire additional certificates - right up to the "Abitur".

This happens after graduation

With and without "Hauptschulabschluss" Goal: Prepare for career choice

"Berufsvorbereitende Bildungsgänge BVB", vocational preparation education courses

- "Ausbildungsvorbereitung dual (AVdual)", dual education preparation and "Ausbildungsvorbereitung (AV)", education preparation
- "Berufseinstiegsjahr (BEJ)", year of career start
- "Vorqualifizierungsjahr Arbeit/Beruf (VAB)", pre-qualification year job/profession

"Berufsschule", vocational school as part of a dual education

Students without "Hauptschulabschluss" (general education school leaving certificate) can achieve a level of education equivalent to a "Hauptschulabschluss" by passing the final examination of a dual education ("Gesellen-", "Gehilfen-" or "Facharbeiterbrief").

"Berufsfachschule", vocational school as full-time programme

Students who do not have a "Hauptschulabschluss" (general education school leaving certificate) can start the training to become a state-recognised care worker at the "Berufsfachschule" (vocational school). Like that, they can achieve a level of education that is equivalent to the "Hauptschulabschluss".

With "Hauptschulabschluss" Goal: "Mittlere Reife"

"Berufsschule" - vocational school

With good grades, students with a "Hauptschulabschluss" achieve a level of education equivalent to the "Mittlere Reife" (intermediate education school leaving certificate).

"Zweijährige Berufsfachschule 2BFS" - vocational school taking 2 years

Students with a "Hauptschulabschluss" improve their general education at the two-year vocational school and acquire basic vocational training. There are three profiles to choose from:

- commercial
- industrial-technical
- nutrition and health

Students obtain the "Fachschulreife" on successful graduation. Some vocational schools offer purely school-based vocational training with a state-recognised vocational qualification.

"Berufsaufbauschule BAS", vocational prep school, and "Berufsoberschule BOS", vocational school at upper secondary level

In the intermediate level of the "Berufsoberschule", which is then called "Berufsaufbauschule BAS", students with a "Hauptschulabschluss" and completed vocational training acquire the "Mittlere Reife" in one year of full-time classes.

With "Mittlere Reife"
Goal: "Fachgebundene" or "Allgemeine Hochschulreife"

"Berufsschule", vocational school

Trainees with an intermediate education school leaving certificate can acquire the entrance qualification for the university of applied sciences ("Fachhochschulreife") through an additional programme parallel to the dual education.

"Berufliches Gymnasium", vocational grammar school

Requirements for attending the vocational grammar school:

- "Realschulabschluss", "Werkrealschulabschluss" or "Fachschulreife" with a fixed average
- Certificate of promotion from a "Gymnasium", grammar school, to year 10 or 11 (G8) or to year 12 (G9)
- Certificate of promotion from a "Gemeinschaftsschule" at the end of year 10 at level E

Graduates of the three-year vocational grammar school receive the "Allgemeine Hochschulreife", the higher education entrance qualification.

"Berufskolleg", vocational school

To be admitted to the "Berufskolleg", students partly have to meet further requirements in addition to the "Mittlere Bildungsabschluss" (intermediate education school leaving certificate) (e.g. an internship). The "Berufskolleg" usually ends with a final examination. In the case of at least two-year courses, students obtain both the "Fachhochschulreife" and a vocational qualification (e.g. "state-certified assistant").

"Berufsaufbauschule BAS" and "Berufsoberschule BOS", vocational schools

In the upper level of the "Berufsoberschule BOS", students with "Mittlere Reife" (intermediate education school leaving certificate) and a completed vocational training obtain the "Fachgebundene Hochschulreife" or, with a second foreign language, the "Abitur".

"Fachschule", vocational school

The "Fachschulen" are aimed at professionals who have completed vocational training for further qualification. After successful graduation from the "Fachschule", students are awarded the "Fachhochschulreife".

GENERAL GRAMMAR SCHOOL

Basis for a good start to your studies or career

The "Gymnasium" (grammar school) goes the direct way to the "Abitur". It provides students with a qualified foundation of knowledge, values and skills and leads to the "Allgemeine Hochschulreife/Abitur" in eight years (G8). Some grammar schools offer a nine-year school period (G9), which leads to "Abitur" in the same way. The main goal of the "Gymnasium" is to prepare students for university studies. Other forms of education and training are also possible.

Learning at the "Gymnasium"

Students will learn on a high level

- several languages
- natural sciences
- humanities
- social sciences
- creative arts

Elective subjects

The grammar schools ("Gymnasium") differ in their focus on different curricula. The range goes from linguistic, scientific, creative or sporting emphases. Some schools offer bilingual learning.

Vocational and study orientation

In year 8, the subject economics/career and study orientation ("WBS") is taught. In the 9th and 10th year, students can gain their first insights in companies, authorities and institutions for one week. In years 11 and 12, there is an open day for study information, amongst other things.

This happens after graduation

With an intermediate school leaving certificate

With the promotion at the end of year 10, students automatically achieve the "Mittlerer Bildungsabschluss" (intermediate education school leaving certificate). The "Mittlere Reife" at the "Gymnasium" (grammar school) offers the same opportunities for vocational training or further qualification as described in the chapter on "Realschule" (page 14) or "Gemeinschaftsschule" (page 16). The "Allgemeine Hochschulreife" can also be obtained later, e.g. at the "Aufbaugymnasium" or "Abendgymnasium", at the "Berufskolleg" and at the "berufliches Gymnasium".

With "Abitur"

Students leave the "Gymnasium" (grammar school) at the end of year 12 (G8) by passing the "Abitur" and thus obtain the "Allgemeine Hochschulreife" (higher education entrance qualification). The "Abitur" opens up the best possible opportunities for national and international study and career paths. Studies at universities are just as possible as qualified vocational training. Companies and institutions often offer shortened trainee contracts for "Abitur" graduates.

If a student fails the "Abitur", there are still opportunities to study a specific subject. School requirement is the promotion to year 12 or admission to the "Abitur"; the practical part can be compensated through an internship of at least one year, a training of at least two years or work experience. With the "Fachhochschulreife" thus acquired, students can study at universities of applied sciences ("Fachhochschulen").

The information concerning the school leaving certificates has been quoted from: https://www.service-bw.de/web/guest/startseite

SECONDARY SCHOOLS IN HERRENBERG

Albert-Schweitzer-Schule

Albert-Schweitzer-Schule is a special education and counselling centre (SBBZ) with a focus on learning, with a very differentiated school and care concept and an open full-time programme. Children can attend the school if they are entitled to special educational needs that cannot be met at a regular school. The focus of work at Albert-Schweitzer-Schule is on the personal stage of development and the special needs of each child. The students receive individually tailored educational opportunities that open up new academic and professional perspectives for them and strengthen their self-confidence. Tolerance and respectful interaction with each other are of central importance to us. We want to set an example against all forms of discrimination, bullying and violence. Since 2020, we have been part of the nationwide network "School without Racism - School with Courage".

Educational offer

year 1:	Diagnostic and remedial class at the Grundschule Öschelbronn
year 1, 2 and 3:	Mixed-age classes, individual development support
year 1 to 6:	Cooperation class with Friedrich-Fröbel-Schule
year 1 to 9:	Individual learning and development support ("ILEB")
year 4, 5 and 6:	Class projects, e.g. school farm, horse riding, climbing, „class2000" (recertified in 2021)
year 7, 8 and 9:	Practice-oriented sixth form concept

Many additional supplementary courses with extracurricular partners, such as psychomotricity, early musical education, music therapy, homework supervision, fitness and others.

Vocational orientation

year 7, 8 and 9:	Job application training, talent circles, student companies, e.g. catering
year 7:	Vocational skills analysis, business field trips, in-school internships
year 8 and 9:	Career entry guidance, day and week-long internships, career orientation at the "IB"
year 9:	Individual counselling by the "Agentur für Arbeit", taster days, work trials

Albert-Schweitzer-Schule has been awarded the career choice award BORiS of the state of Baden-Württemberg for its activities in 2018 and 2021.

Albert-Schweitzer-Schule
Bismarckstraße 7
71083 Herrenberg

Tel: 07032 / 89437-0, Fax: 07032 / 89437-19
E-Mail: poststelle@ass.hbg.schule.bwl.de
Web: www.ass-herrenberg.de

Friedrich-Fröbel-Schule

Friedrich-Fröbel-Schule is a full-time school where children and adolescents with special needs are taught. This intensive need for support requires that the learning environment is adapted to the individual abilities and possibilities. The teaching and learning processes are designed so that students can develop in the best possible way. This includes people who support them in this process, an equipment with materials on which they can learn by themselves and a school organisation that creates a good environment.

Students go through the four-year basic level and the five-year main level. This is followed by the three-year vocational school phase, in which compulsory vocational schooling is completed. Teaching takes place in small classes. A special focus is on preparing the students for an independent life and for participating in social activities, based on their overall personality and the world in which they live.

Educational offer

year 1 to 4: **basic level,** in which the lessons are tailored to the child's current situation and learning involves all senses

year 5 to 9: **main level,** in which the skills from the basic level are developed and the competences for the vocational school level are initiated

after year 9: **vocational school level** with preparation for post-school life in various formats, e.g. school camp, residential project, internship day, technology and work lessons, participation in markets

Vocational orientation

includes a trial and integration phase and prepares for participation in working life

The early counselling centre in Herrenberg is affiliated with Friedrich-Fröbel School. Parents and guardians can contact this centre directly with questions about their child's development, from birth to school age.

Friedrich-Fröbel-Schule
Friedrich-Fröbel-Straße 4
71083 Herrenberg

Tel: 07032 / 9470-0, Fax: 07032 / 9470-30
E-Mail: poststelle@ffs.schule.bwl.de
Web: www.ffs-hbg.de

Jerg-Ratgeb-Realschule

Jerg-Ratgeb-School has a wide range of offers for students with different talents. There are three teaching profiles in the field of music, sports and computer-aided teaching. The students are supported in these fields in a differentiated manner according to their interests. A fourth teaching profile in the field of theatre has been in development since the school year 2019/2020.

The classes actively participate in school life and experience school and class community in a very special way through a variety of activities and class projects such as sports tournaments, runs, concerts, performances, rehearsal days, school camps and cooperation with extracurricular partners. The open full-day offer enables the all-day use of the media library with more than 6,000 media and several computer workstations. Homework supervision and clubs or participation in activities offered by other schools and external partners such as the „Volkshochschule“, the „VfL“ or the music school complete the offer.

Educational offer

Music profile:
year 5 and 6: wind-instrument class
year 7 and 8: „SieBand“; choir, dance
year 9 and 10: „BigBand“; choir, dance

Tablet profile (iPad class):
year 7 to 10

Sports profile:
year 5 to 10

Vocational orientation

year 8 or year 9: internship for career orientation, application training, career guidance
annual career information market with over 60 exhibitors

Jerg-Ratgeb-Realschule
Berliner Straße 5
71083 Herrenberg

Tel: 07032 / 9497-20, Fax: 07032 / 9497-29
E-Mail: poststelle@jrr.hbg.schule.bwl.de
Web: www.jrs-herrenberg.de

Theodor-Schüz-Realschule

At „Theodor-Schüz-Realschule“, students can develop according to their strengths and talents. They experience an open-minded, respectful and tolerant school community. At TSR, there are different profiles in the field of language, music, nature, sports and exercises, according to talents. There are wind instruments classes, orchestra classes, and a bilingual profile. Apart from that, the school offers two formats on nature and health with a large school garden and on climbing and exercise with an own climbing wall. There are language trips to England and France regularly, as well as school camps and excursions in year 5/6 and 9. Educational partnerships and cooperations with the local music school, the city library, the „VfL“, the „Stadtjugendring“ are additional components of the school's profile as well as the comprehensive educational and support programme in the afternoon. Theodor-Schüz-Realschule has an open full-day programme for the individual choice of favoured offers. Students attend afternoon classes, participate in various work groups (music, languages, school paramedics, dispute mediators, Formula 1 club, remedial courses and more) and get homework supervision by request. All classrooms are equipped with modern, digital presentation technology. The school's own iPads and tables are used regularly in class. Convertibles can be rented.

Educational offer

Music profile:
year 5 and 6: wind-instrument class
year 7 and 8: concert band
year 9 and 10: „Firstband“ (in cooperation with Jerg-Ratgeb-Realschule)

Bilingual profile (English):
year 5 to 10: head subjects geography and biology in English

Further formats:
year 5 and 6: nature and health / climbing and exercise

Vocational orientation

year 8: internship in a social organisation
year 9: internship for vocational orientation „BORS“ (Berufsorientierung Realschule)

Theodor-Schüz-Realschule
Längenholz 13
71083 Herrenberg

Tel: 07032 / 9499-30, Fax: 07032 / 9499-39
E-Mail: poststelle@tsr.hbg.schule.bwl.de
Web: www.tsr-hbg.de

Vogt-Heß-Gemeinschaftsschule

„Vogt-Heß-Gemeinschaftsschule“ is a mandatory full-time school where you can acquire both a “Hauptschulabschluss“ (general education school leaving certificate) (year 9) and a „Realschulabschluss“ (intermediate education school leaving certificate) (year 10). The school offers structured lessons with a good learning environment and, if required, additional remedial lessons. Overall, it follows an individual and practical teaching approach, which also includes training in media skills. The aim is to support children and adolescents to stimulate their joy of learning and to strengthen their personal development. Special emphasis is placed on social skills. In addition, the educational offer is enhanced through cooperation with extra-scholar partners (educational partnership).
The International Preparatory Class is a protected space for students whose mother tongue is not German and whose knowledge of German does not allow schooling in regular classes. Here, they can improve their communication skills in the German language. The learning guides („Lernbegleiter*innen“) of the preparatory classes support the students with their start in the new school and their new home.

Educational offer

year 5: assessment of learning status in German and maths
year 6: start of compulsory elective subject French, dispute mediator training
year 7: lessons in compulsory elective subject technology or everyday culture, nutrition, social affairs or continuation French
year 8: competence analysis, beginning profiled subject (natural sciences and technology or fine arts or Spanish), school career counselling

Vocational orientation

year 7: start of career choice classes („BOGMS“)
year 8: profile AC, internship, educational partnerships, applicant training
year 9: career entry guidance, mentorship model of the „Stadtjugendring“ „Hauptschulabschluss“ (general education school leaving certificate – after gaining the Hauptschulabschluss you may acquire the „Realschulabschluss“ (intermediate education school leaving certificate) at the „Vogt-Heß-Gemeinschaftsschule“
year 10: „Realschulabschluss“ – transitions possible to a vocational training, to a general or a vocational grammar school or to the secondary level of a school at lower secondary level („Gemeinschaftsschule“) with a „Sekundarstufe II“

Vogt-Hess-Gemeinschaftsschule
Berliner Straße 3
71083 Herrenberg

Tel: 07032 / 9497-10, Fax: 07032 / 9497-19
E-Mail: sekretariat@vogt-hess-schule.de
Web: www.vogt-hess-schule.de

Hilde-Domin-Schule

„Hilde-Domin-Schule“ is a vocational school. It offers school graduations at three levels: vocational preparation (German as a foreign language, „Hauptschulabschluss“), intermediate education school leaving certificate („mittlerer Bildungsabschluss“) and vocational grammar school („berufliches Gymnasium“) with a focus on health. In addition, vocational education in the field of social pedagogy, nursing and agriculture can be completed. The personal, appreciative guidance of all students is very important. Creativity, personal responsibility and joy of learning are encouraged. Modern digital equipment and competent teachers enable a future-oriented and professionally thorough education. In this way, students are well prepared and motivated to start their careers.

Educational offer

Nursing

- 1 year training as geriatric nursing assistant („Altenpflegehelfer*in“)
- 3 year training as nursing specialist („Pflegefachfrau*mann“)

Social pedagogy

- 2 year training as child carer („Kinderpfleger*in“) with one subsequent approval year, starting in the school year of 2022/23 possibly as practical integrated training (socio-educational assistance)
- 3 year practical integrated training as kindergarten teacher („Erzieher*in“)
- 3 year training as kindergarten teacher with subsequent approval year
- 2 year preparatory course for the „Schulfremdenprüfung“ kindergarten teacher with subsequent approval year. This exam aims at those without school leaving certificate.

Agriculture

- training as farmer: 1st year fulltime, 2nd and 3rd year as part-time vocational school

Higher education entrance qualification

- 3 year social and health science oriented grammar school with profile health

Intermediate education school leaving certificate

- 2 year vocational school („Berufsfachschule“) with profiles „nutrition and housekeeping“ and „health and nursing“

Vocational preparation

- „AVdual“ is aimed at adolescents with or without general education school leaving certificate („Hauptschulabschluss“) who have not yet found a suitable apprenticeship. It therefore complies with compulsory vocational education. AVdual is designed to deepen the apprenticeship readiness of young people in theory and practice. A general education school leaving certificate („Hauptschulabschluss“) can be obtained.
- The VABO (pre-qualification year for work/vocational training with a focus on acquiring German skills) is aimed at adolescents who do not have any knowledge of German. It serves primarily to acquire the German language.

Hilde-Domin-Schule
Längenholz 8
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Tel: 07032 / 9471-0, Fax: 07032 / 9471-40
E-Mail: post@hilde-domin-schule.de
Web: www.hilde-domin-schule.de

Andreae-Gymnasium Herrenberg

„Andreae-Gymnasium Herrenberg“ is known and loved for its bilingual English classes, its successful counselling and mentoring system and its free work concept. AGH emphasises on the personal support of the students, on the promotion of their talents and on their development to become thoughtful and responsible members of our society.

Educational offer

1st foreign language English from year 5
2nd foreign language French or Latin from year 6

Profile selection from year 8

Language profile:

- Russian in year 8, if French or Latin have been chosen in year 6
- French in year 8, if Latin has been chosen in year 6
- Spanish in year 10 (as late foreign language), potentially Latin

year 11/12: free choice of foreign languages, but at least one compulsory foreign language (regardless of the selected profile)

Scientific profile:

- Sciences and technology („NWT“)

Bilingual profile (English):

in year 5 and 6:	1 additional lesson English per week
from year 7:	geography in English
from year 8:	geography and history in English
from year 9:	biology in English
from year 10:	biology and economics/social studies in English

Focus on Computer Science:
From year 10 (including the possibility of taking this subject for „Abitur“)

Vocational orientation

year 9:	internship in a social work organisation
year 10:	internship for vocational orientation „BOGY (Berufsorientierung Gymnasium)“

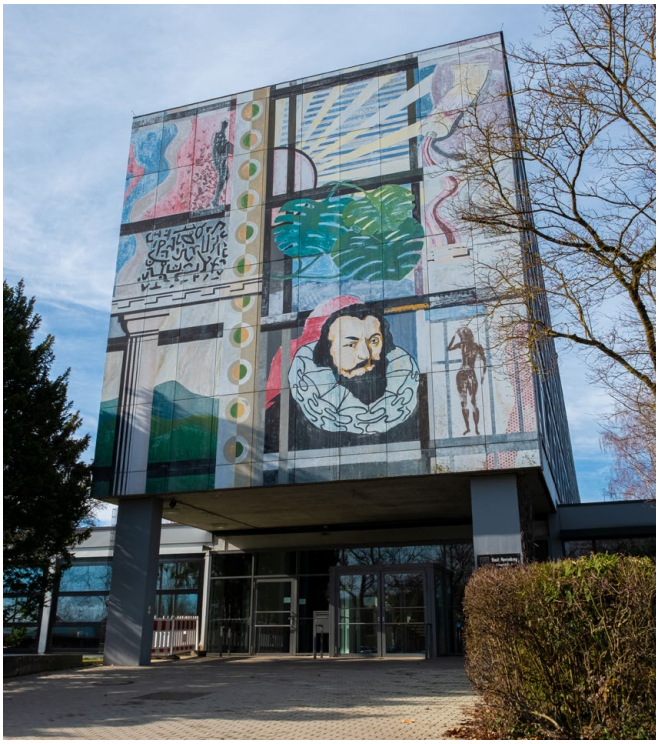
Andreae-Gymnasium
Schießtäle 33
71083 Herrenberg

Tel: 07032 / 9498-0, Fax: 07032 / 9498-19
E-Mail: poststelle@andreae-gymnasium.schule.bwl.de
Web: www.andreae-gymnasium.de

Schickhardt-Gymnasium Herrenberg

A special feature of Schickhardt-Gymnasium is the "team-small group model", in which the students of years 5 and 6 are intensively supervised and supported by teachers in small groups. Methodology and social interaction are taught here in an interdisciplinary and cooperative way. Methodological and social skills are developed in the middle and upper classes through numerous advisory services, two annual project phases, school camps in years 6 and 8, the possibility of a student exchange and many other activities.

Independence, maturity and accountability are part of the school's mission statement. With its full-day programme, the school offers numerous working groups in the artistic-musical, sporting and mathematical-technical field. This offers a wide range of opportunities for personal development. Being very successful in national competitions is a special motivation for the students.



Educational offer

First foreign language English from year 5
Second foreign language French or Latin from year 6

Profile selection from year 8

Linguistic profile:

- Spanish as third foreign language

Scientific profile:

- Sciences and technology ("NWT")
- Profile Computer science, maths and physics ("IMP")

Vocational orientation

year 9: internship in a in a social work organisation
year 10: internship for vocational orientation "BOGY (Berufsorientierung Gymnasium)"
attendance of the open day for study information

Schickhardt-Gymnasium
Längenholz 2
71083 Herrenberg

Tel: 07032 / 9499-0, Fax: 07032 / 9499-19
E-Mail: sekretariat@schickhardt.net
Web: www.schickhardt.net

USEFUL LINKS:

Navigator on Education
https://www.bildungsnavi-bw.de/

Educational paths in Baden-Württemberg – graduations and how to continue
https://km-bw.de/site/pbs-bw-km-root/get/documents_E402483470/KULTUS.Dachmandant/KULTUS/KM-Homepage/Publikationen%202019/BiWe_BaWu%CC%88_2020_web.pdf

From "Grundschule" (primary school) to secondary school
https://km-bw.de/site/pbs-bw-km-root/get/documents_E-695614930/KULTUS.Dachmandant/KULTUS/KM-Homepage/Publikationen%202019/2019%20Grundschule%20SCREEN.pdf

Full-day school in Baden-Württemberg (leaflet)
https://km-bw.de/site/pbs-bw-km-root/get/documents_E-988932115/KULTUS.Dachmandant/KULTUS/KM-Homepage/Artikelseiten%20KP-KM/Publikationen/Ganztagsschule%20in%20BW%202016.pdf

Handout for the "Hauptschulabschlussprüfung", "Werkrealabschlussprüfung" and "Realschulabschlussprüfung"
https://km-bw.de/site/pbs-bw-km-root/get/documents_E1511172461/KULTUS.Dachmandant/KULTUS/KM-Homepage/Publikationen%202019/Handreichung_novellierte-Abschlusspr%C3%BCfungen_190722_web.pdf

Vocational and study orientation in the sixth form of the "allgemeinbildende Gymnasien"
https://km-bw.de/site/pbs-bw-km-root/get/documents_E652854001/KULTUS.Dachmandant/KULTUS/KM-Homepage/Publikationen%202015,%202016%20und%202017/Berufs-%20und%20Studienorientierung%20Gym.pdf

The "Gemeinschaftsschule" in Baden-Württemberg (leaflet)
https://km-bw.de/site/pbs-bw-km-root/get/documents_E802642765/KULTUS.Dachmandant/KULTUS/KM-Homepage/Publikationen%202020/2020_Flyer_GMS_in_BW_web.pdf

Refugee children and adolescent refugees at school
https://km-bw.de/site/pbs-bw-km-root/get/documents_E429073437/KULTUS.Dachmandant/KULTUS/kultusportal-bw/Publikationen%20ab%202015/2015-10-21-Fluechtlingskinder-Screen.pdf

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Herrenberg

die mitmachstadt

Imprint

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Johannes Roller, office lead
Meliha Geiger, commissioner for integration
in kind cooperation with the schools of Herrenberg

September 2021

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