



School

Information for parents



1.	The school system in Saarland	4
2.	Parents take responsibility!	5
3.	My child is going to primary school	6
4.	After primary school.	10
5.	A to Z of schools 	13
6.	Questions and answers	16
7.	Addresses 	18
8.	Brochures	21



Dear parents,
dear teachers and educators,

a good education is one of the greatest gifts you can give children in life. A good school-leaving certificate will open doors in the future: doors to an apprenticeship or degree programme and for securing an independent life.

Many children at Saarbrücken's nurseries and schools grow up in multilingual and multicultural families. Parents who went to school in another country are not familiar with the German and Saarland school system. It is really important that they understand how schools in this country work so that they can prepare and support their children. This brochure is designed to help in this regard. It provides information in several languages about the different school types, how the school day is organised and how parents can get involved. What happens at Parents' Evening? What is a school bag? How do I find the right school for my child in Saarbrücken? Answers to these questions can also be found in the brochure or on our website.

Parents hope to give their children a good start in life. Teachers and educators support them in this. The city administration and their cooperation partners also make their contribution to successful education. The multilingual school brochure is a building block for this. We hope this information is widely read, accessed on the internet and used at parents' evenings.

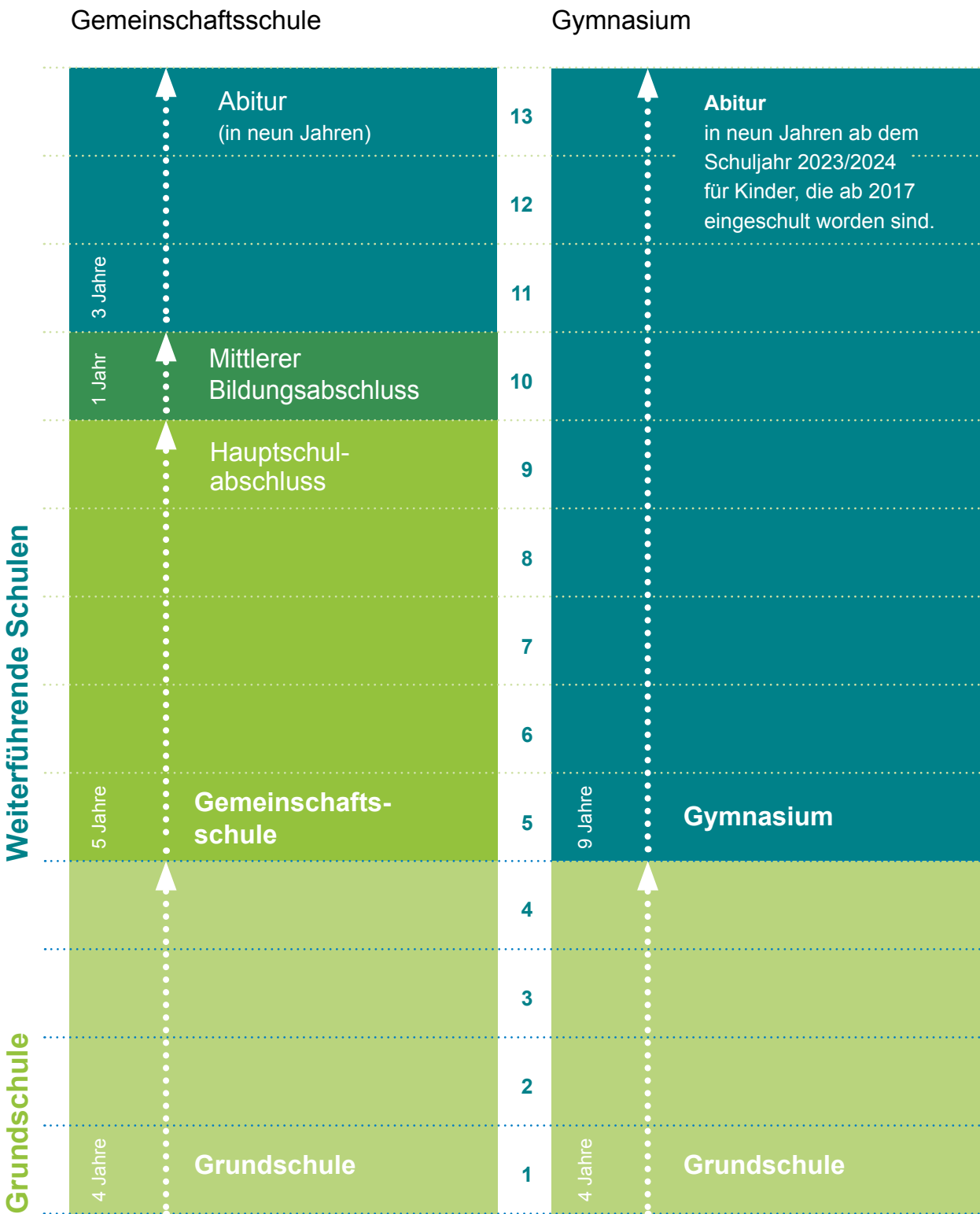
I wish you all the best and much success in your endeavours!

Uwe Conradt | [Lord Mayor](#)



1. The school system in Saarland

The Saarland school system is clearly laid out:
after primary school, children will either go to a non-denominational school or a grammar school.
Children at both schools can sit the Abitur after nine years of schooling.



➔ Which school is best for my child? You can find more information on this topic [here](#).

2. Parents take responsibility!

Your child will become more independent year on year. That said, they still need your help. German schools expect that mothers, fathers or other relatives and guardians will support their children at school. Regular contact between the family and the school is important.

The best way for you to get involved is to

- Class teachers have consultation hours on certain days. Book an appointment with your child's class teacher and ask them the following questions:
- How is my child's behaviour? How is their academic progress?
- If your child is unwell or cannot go to school for another important reason: Please notify the school of your child's absence from lessons on the first day of illness. You can call the school's secretary. Find out how the school wishes to be notified of absences. This may be making a phone call to the [school secretary A/Z](#), filling out an online form on the school's website or sending an e-mail to your child's class teacher. When your child returns to school after a period of absence, they must provide the school with a note explaining their absence.
- Please ensure that your child has a quiet space at home in which to study!
- Your child should be able to complete their homework independently, but it is important that you show interest in their work. Please check that your child has completed all their homework – especially when they are at primary school!
- Encourage your child! Praise them for being an active and independent learner!
- Does your child struggle with school work? Please let their class teacher know this. Arrange an appointment and address the problems. This is the only way their class teacher will be able to help your child.
- Your child needs sufficient sleep, exercise and healthy food. Give your child snacks and healthy food (fruit, vegetables, etc.) and enough to drink while they are at school.
- Be a role model and learn German yourself! Your successes will motivate your child. And this will make it easier for you to communicate with the school.
- Provide your child with as many German-language media as possible, and take them to the library. Children up to 18 years of age can sign up free of charge.
- Find out about after-school clubs (homework supervision, German courses, sports, etc.) at school and in your area!
- Get involved! You have the right to make decisions in the interest of your child. Parents' representatives are elected for each year group. [Parents' evenings A/Z](#) take place several times during the academic year, and parents should definitely attend these meetings. If you think you won't be able to understand everything in German, you may bring someone along to interpret for you. Otherwise, please ask the school whether an [interpreter A/Z](#) can be provided to assist with the parents' evening.
- When enrolling your child in a school, please let them know if your child needs any special support or has special requirements. For example, if they have a disability.



3. My child is going to primary school

When does my child go to school?

All children in Germany are required to attend school. They start primary school at the age of six or seven.¹ Primary school lasts for four years. Each academic year starts after the summer holidays.

! Kita (nursery)

You child should attend nursery before they go to school. Attendance at a nursery is voluntary but it is important so that your child forms friendships, integrates themselves socially, learns and improves their German language skills and is prepared for school as part of the 'cooperation year' with their peers. Their nursery can also identify whether your child has any special educational or support needs.


Cooperation year:

In Saarland, there is a binding cooperation between the nurseries and the relevant primary schools. This cooperation may vary from location to location in terms of content. But this always involves primary school teachers paying visits to nurseries and nursery children visiting the primary school.

The aims of the cooperation include:

- Getting to know the school institution to make the transition to primary school easier
- Getting to know the teaching staff
- Getting to know the children
- Providing support with learning the basic skills needed to start school
- Identifying potential for development at an early stage.
- Support for children who do not speak much German

Support for children who do not speak much German

Ideally, your child will learn German before they go to primary school. The easiest way to teach them the language is to send them to a nursery. However, if you have only just moved to Germany or if your child has not been able to attend a nursery where they could learn German, you should contact your district's Youth Welfare Office or [the Regional Association \(Regionalverband Saarbrücken](#) ) to learn about which



bridging programmes are out there for children without a nursery place as well as any special programmes for children in your area.

How long do lessons last?

There are two types of primary school in Saarbrücken: all-day primary schools (GGTGS) and primary schools with the option of part-time and full-time modes of attendance (FGTGS).


At the GGTGS, all children must go to school until at least 15:45 (the school only ends earlier on Fridays). There are lessons and also breaks and relaxation in between. You can also register your child for after-school clubs. During which, they will be supervised until 17:00.

The school day at the FGTGS ends after the sixth lesson (13:30 at the latest). You can sign your child up to after-school clubs, which run until either 15:00 or 17:00. However, these are not mandatory. Please submit your application before the deadline to ensure that your child secures a place. Your child can do their homework until 15:00 during these clubs. After which time they will take part in leisure activities. After-school clubs at FGTGSs cost money².

¹ Children start school at the age of 6 if they were born before 30 June. Children who turn six between 1 July and 31 December may also be able to start school early if the school administration, the school medical officer and the school psychologist all agree that this would be a good decision.


² The fee for the 2023/24 academic year is between 30 € and 60 € per month.

Primary school lunches

Children who stay at school in the afternoon are provided with a hot lunch. These lunches cost money³, and you must sign your child up for lunches. Low-income families can apply to the **Youth Welfare Office (Jugendamt)**  for a subsidy.

How do I enrol my child in a school?

Each street falls into a school's catchment area. Your child will normally attend the school in your catchment area. The school sends a letter to the parents of school-age children and invites them to attend an appointment for enrolment at primary school. Your child will be officially enrolled in the school during this appointment. You will need to fill out a form with information about your child and their health. This meeting is attended by teachers, the school's leadership team and sometimes the secretary. They will explain everything you need to know about the school.

Before they can attend school, your child will need to be examined by the **children's and youth people's health service** . This is known as a **school health examination (Schuleingangsuntersuchung)** **A/Z**. You will be invited to attend an appointment.



! School catchment areas

If there is a valid reason for sending your child to a school in another catchment area, you can make an application.

Possible reasons for enrolling in another school:

- The nursery your child attended is in another school's catchment area. This would allow your child to go to school with friends (which makes starting school much easier); your child will also know the school and the teachers (which is particularly important for children with various conditions – autism, etc.);
- The workplace or address of the parent or guardian responsible for collecting your child from school is in the other school's catchment area.
- Other school is a structured school and meets the needs of the child (with different medical conditions);
- Advantages for language deficits of all kinds.

If you are new to Germany and have arrived in the middle of the academic year, please visit the school in your school district yourself and enrol your child there.

Who works at primary schools?

Every primary school has a head teacher (principal) and every class has a class teacher. They can be male or female. They will usually teach your child in all school subjects.

Every school in Saarbrücken has a **secretary** **A/Z**. You can speak to the secretary about a wide range of issues: for example, about school books or general information about the school. The secretary is normally responsible for handling school admissions. You will also receive a **school attendance certificate** **A/Z** and the timetable for the **school bus** **A/Z**, if your child cannot walk to school due to the distance. You must inform the secretary if your child is unwell and unable to go to school.

³ In the 2023/24 academic year, lunch will cost approx. 4.30 € per day. Please contact the school to find out about available payment options.

Which subjects⁴ are taught?

The following subjects are taught at primary school: German, maths, **P.S.E. [A/Z](#)**, remedial teaching, French, fine arts, music, **physical education [A/Z](#)** and **religious studies [A/Z](#)**.

Extra lessons

The teacher will support children during extra lessons. All children also have five extra lessons in the first and second year. There are two hours of extra lessons in the third and fourth year.

How will my child be assessed?

No **academic grades [A/Z](#)** are awarded in the first academic year. After the first six months, the class teacher will invite parents to attend a consultation. At the end of the first academic year, you will receive a written report detailing your child's progress.


From the second academic year onwards, children receive two **school reports [A/Z](#)** a year: a half-year report (usually in January) and an annual school report on the final day of the summer term before the school holidays. The half-year report provides information on your child's behaviour, peer-to-peer relationships and academic progress. Your child will take part in major and minor assessments.

There are also marks for main subjects (German, Maths and P.S.E.). The marks for all subjects and a brief report are included in your child's annual school report. In the third and fourth school year, your child receives marks for behaviour, peer-to-peer relationships, and for all subjects.

Borrowing school books


You can buy your own school books and workbooks or you can borrow them from the school. The school will give you a form to fill out for this. You then pay a lending fee. The lending fee for the 2023/24 academic year is between 20 € and 75 €. You are expected to return the books to the school at the end of the academic year. You can keep workbooks. Some school books can be borrowed for longer periods.

Children are expected to take good care of the books they borrow. They may not write in these books or damage them. Otherwise, parents will be made to pay the residual value of the books. Children can write in their workbooks.

Families in receipt of state benefits or on low incomes are not required to pay the lending fee. You can get a copy of the form for this from your school or from the **Department for Educational Support (Amt für Kinder und Bildung)** .

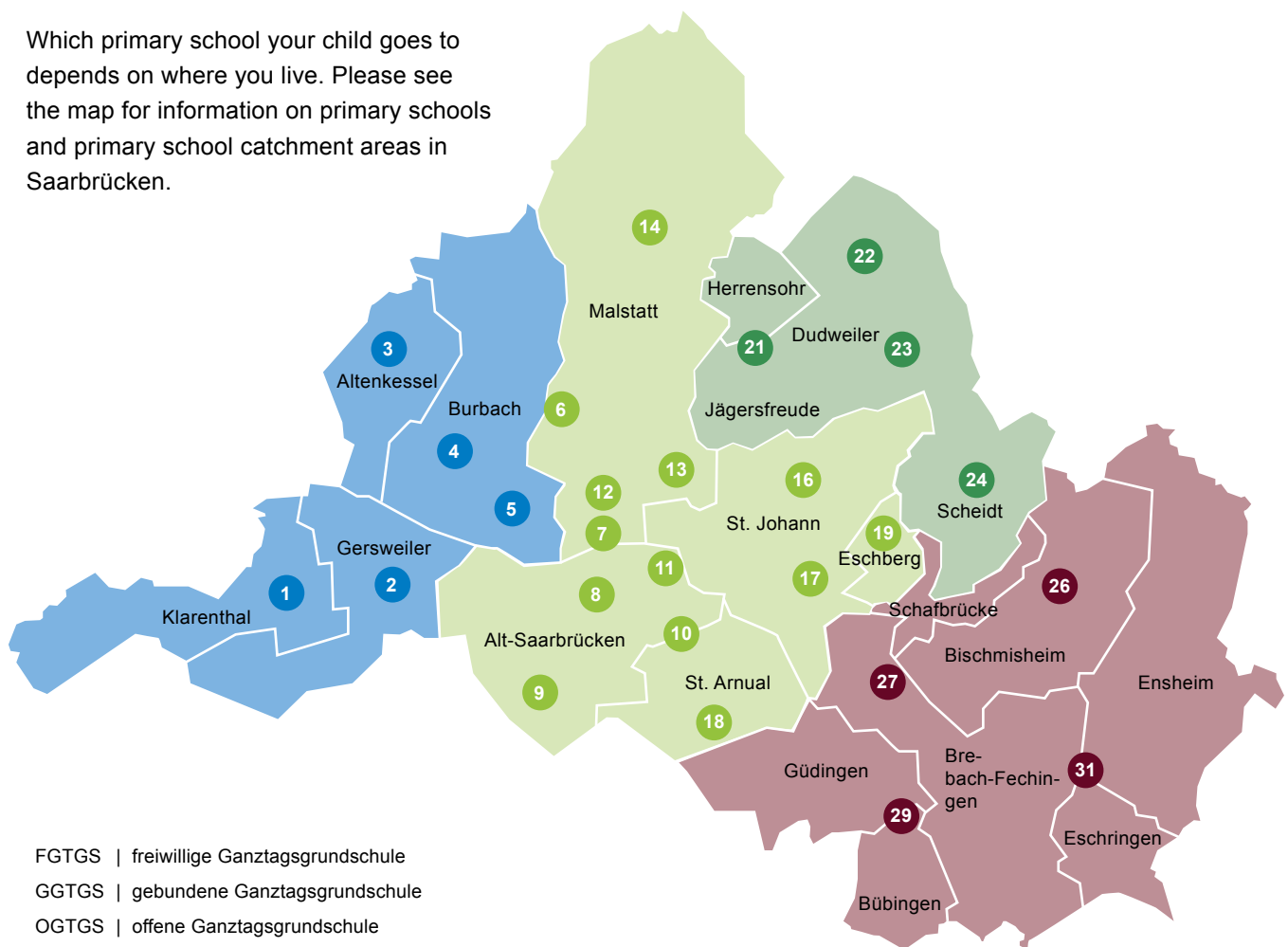
Schoolchildren are provided with digital terminals (tablets).



⁴  Please click [this link](#) for information on the different subjects taught at primary school (curriculum).

Primary schools in Saarbrücken

Which primary school your child goes to depends on where you live. Please see the map for information on primary schools and primary school catchment areas in Saarbrücken.



Grundschulen

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1 FGTGS Klarenthal | 16 FGTGS Max-Ophüls – Standort Rotenberg |
| 2 FGTGS Aschbachschule (Gersweiler) | 17 FGTGS Ost (St. Johann) |
| 3 FGTGS Sankt-Barbara (Altenkessel) | 18 FGTGS Arnulfschule (St. Arnual) |
| 4 GGTGS Füllengarten (Burbach) | 19 FGTGS Eschberg |
| 5 OGTGS Weyersberg (Burbach) | 21 FGTGS Herrensohr/Jägersfreude |
| 6 FGTGS/GGTGS Rastpfuhl (Malstatt) | 22 FGTGS Turmschule (Dudweiler) |
| 7 GGTGS Kirchberg (Malstatt) | 23 FGTGS Albert-Schweitzer (Dudweiler) |
| 8 FGTGS Am Ordensgut (Alt Saarbrücken) | 24 FGTGS Scheidt |
| 9 FGTGS Folsterhöhe (Alt Saarbrücken) | 26 FGTGS Am Geisberg (Bischmisheim) |
| 10 FGTGS Hohe Wacht (Alt Saarbrücken) | 27 GGTGS Wiedheck (Brebach-Fechingen) |
| 11 GGTGS Dellengarten (Alt Saarbrücken) | 29 FGTGS Bübingen/Güdingen |
| 12 FGTGS Wallenbaum (Malstatt) | 31 FGTGS Wickersberg (Ensheim) |
| 13 FGTGS Rodenhof (Malstatt) | |
| 14 FGTGS Maria-Montessori-Schule
Rußhütte (Malstatt) | |

➔ [Click here to see the School Catchment Area Directory.](#)

4. After primary school



What happens after primary school?

Primary school lasts four years. Children then attend secondary school. There are two options in Saarland: a non-denominational school or a grammar school.


Which school is right for my child?

Grammar school or non-denominational school? You and your child are free to choose which secondary school they attend. The progress report and information evening held at your primary school can help you to choose. Please listen carefully to the advice provided by teaching staff! The teaching staff at your child's primary school have worked intensively with the children on a daily basis and are best placed to assess their academic performance and effort. This advice is a professional opinion and is given with the best of intentions.

However, you can always ask for a second opinion before making your decision. All schools hold an 'open day' once a year. Open days give you the opportunity to tour the school's facilities and observe lessons.

How do I enrol my child in a secondary school?

There is a specific period (usually in February) for

enrolling children in a secondary school after primary school. Please see the [Regional Association of Saarbrücken's](#)  website for deadlines. Admissions are handled by the secretary's office. You must provide your child's school report for the fourth year (original document) during enrolment.

When do lessons take place?

The school year always starts after the summer holidays. The [timetable A/Z](#) at secondary schools is a little more complicated than at primary school. School hours may vary slightly from school to school. The lessons at some grammar schools sometimes start as early as 7:00.

How is the school structured?

Each secondary school has a head teacher (principal). Each year group has at least one class teacher. There are also teaching staff for the different subjects.

Which school-leaving certificates are there?

Pupils must sit final exams to gain school-leaving certificates.

There are centralised final examinations for the school-leaving certificate (Hauptschulabschluss), the intermediate school certificate (Mittlerer Bildungsabschluss) and the Abitur at non-denominational schools. Abitur examinations are the same no matter whether your child goes to a non-denominational school or a grammar school. The Abitur gives you the best prospects. You can study at a university or an advanced technical college or start an apprenticeship. The school-leaving certificate (Hauptschulabschluss) and the intermediate school certificate (Mittlerer Bildungsabschluss) normally prepare pupils for vocational training (Berufsausbildung). Vocational training is highly recognised in Germany and offers good future prospects.




Abitur?!

Many parents want their children to study for the Abitur. There are several ways to sit the Abitur. At grammar school and non-denominational school, children who started school after 2017 sit their Abitur after 9 years of schooling. The Abitur is the same no matter whether it is taken at a grammar school or a non-denominational school. Non-denominational schools tend to prepare their pupils for vocational training, while grammar schools tend to prepare their pupils for higher education. There is great mobility between school types. The important thing is that you keep yourself informed about which academic route your child can take and at which time.

Borrowing school books

You can buy your own textbooks, workbooks and digital media or you can borrow them from the school. The school will give you a form to fill out for this. You then pay a lending fee. If you take part in the media and textbook loan scheme, you will receive textbooks (some of which are digital) and a tablet or laptop. The lending fee for the 2023/24 academic year is between 120 € and 170 €. You are expected to return the books to the school at the end of the academic year. Some school books can also be borrowed for longer periods. Workbooks and reading materials do not need to be returned.

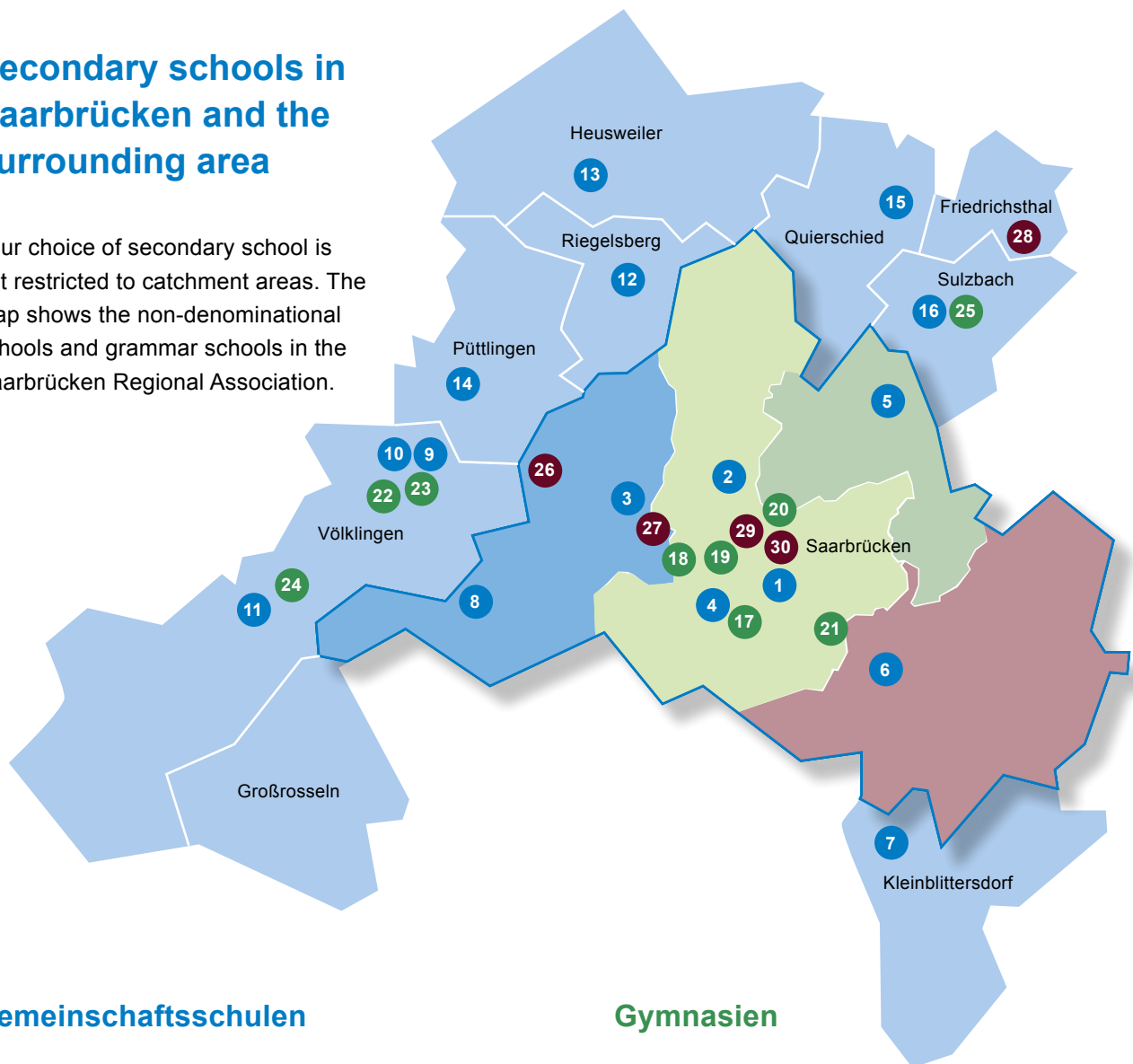
Children are expected to take good care of the books they borrow. They are not allowed to write anything in these books or destroy them. Otherwise, parents will be made to pay the residual value of the books. Children can write in workbooks and on reading materials

Families in receipt of state benefits or on low incomes are not required to pay the lending fee. You can obtain the form for this from the school or from the **Department for Educational Support (Amt für Kinder und Bildung)** .

If you do not take part in the borrowing service, you must buy all the books yourself and also have a tablet or laptop.

Secondary schools in Saarbrücken and the surrounding area

Your choice of secondary school is not restricted to catchment areas. The map shows the non-denominational schools and grammar schools in the Saarbrücken Regional Association.



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Gemeinschaftsschulen

- 1 GemS Saarbrücken-Bruchwiese
- 2 GemS Saarbrücken-Ludwigspark
- 3 GemS Saarbrücken-Rastbachtal
- 4 GemS Saarbrücken-Bellevue
- 5 GemS Saarbrücken-Dudweiler
- 6 GemS Saarbrücken-Güdingen
- 7 GemS Kleinblittersdorf
- 8 GemS Klarenthal, Katharine-Weißgerber-Schule
- 9 GemS Sonnenhügel, Völklingen
- 10 GemS Hermann-Neuberger, Völklingen
- 11 GemS Völklingen-Ludweiler, Graf-Ludwig-GemS
- 12 GemS Riegelsberg, Leonardo-da-Vinci-Schule
- 13 GemS Heusweiler, Friedrich-Schiller-Schule
- 14 GemS Peter-Wust, Püttlingen
- 15 GemS Quierschied
- 16 GemS Vopeliuspark, Sulzbach

Gymnasien

- 17 Gymnasium am Schloss
- 18 Ludwigsgymnasium
- 19 Otto-Hahn-Gymnasium
- 20 Gymnasium am Rotenbühl
- 21 Deutsch-Französisches-Gymnasium
- 22 Albert-Einstein-Gymnasium
- 23 Marie-Luise-Kaschnitz-Gymnasium
- 24 Warndt-Gymnasium
- 25 Theodor-Heuss-Gymnasium

Schulen freier Träger

- 26 Freie Waldorfschule
- 27 Marienschule Saarbrücken
- 28 Montessori GemS/Gesamtschule Saar
- 29 Willi-Graf-Gymnasium
- 30 Willi-Graf-Realschule

➔ Click here to see the [School Catchment Area Directory](#).

5. A to Z of schools

Academic grades

What are the different grades? Schools have two different marking schemes: Grades 1 through 6 or points from 00 to 15. The 1-6 marking system is used in the majority of primary schools. The 00-15 marking system is used primarily in secondary schools. '1' or '15' is the best mark, and '6' or '00' is the worst.

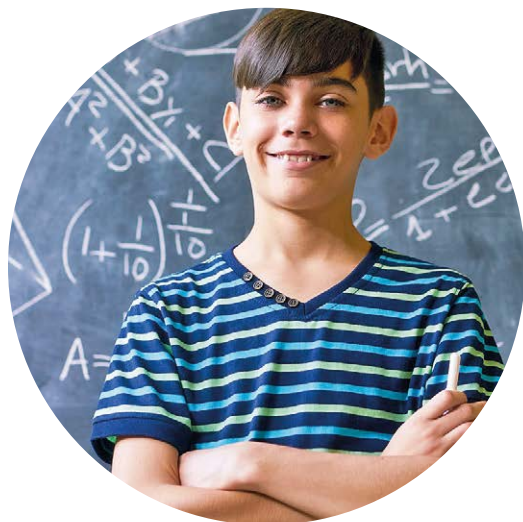
Assessment	Marking system	Point system
Very good	1	13 – 15
Good	2	10 – 12
Satisfactory	3	07 – 09
Sufficient	4	04 – 06
Inadequate	5	01 – 03
Unsatisfactory	6	00

Assembly hall

The assembly hall is a large room in the school. This is where events and assemblies are held.

Assessments

There are major assessments (GLN) and minor assessments (KLN). Both assess the students' academic performance with a grade. Major assessments must be announced so that schoolchildren can prepare for them. These are often written assignments that take place at school. This used to be called class work. Minor assessments do not need to be announced. Major and minor assessments come in a variety of forms. The class teacher will tell you about the different assessments at the first parents' evening of the academic year.



Class conference

The class conference is a meeting at which your child's academic progress is discussed. All teachers who teach your child, the head teacher and parents' representatives take part in the class conference.

Class fund

In most schools, money for copies and other school expenses is collected in a class fund. The contributions to the class fund can vary greatly from school to school.

Class teacher

Class teachers are contact persons for the class. They take care of general organisation during school hours (school trips, pastoral care).

Compulsory schooling

Compulsory schooling lasts nine years. It ends at the earliest with the successful completion of Year 9. Compulsory schooling can be extended. You will need to submit an application to the school's leadership team. If your child decides to pursue an apprenticeship after school, they are required to attend a vocational school. You attend a vocational school while you complete your training.

Integration assistants

Integration assistants support children with disabilities on their way to and from school and during lessons.

Interpreters

These are special interpreters. They provide support with communicating with authorities and institutions. Would you like to assistance with conversations with school staff? Then please let your school know ahead of time. Please note that there is no guarantee that we will always be able to supply an interpreter.

Kita (nursery)

A Kita is a day nursery. Children attend nursery before they start primary school. Attendance at nursery is voluntary.

Lesson timetable

Your child will be given a timetable at the start of the year. This contains information on when your child will be taught certain subjects. The schedule for is different for each day and repeated on a weekly basis.



Online-Schule Saarland (OSS)

Online-Schule Saarland is a digital learning platform for schools. This involves courses for schoolchildren with teaching materials, media and links provided by teachers. Schoolchildren can exchange ideas with their peers and teachers during these courses. There are forums, chats, direct messages and video conferencing. There are also other educational media provided publishers and a file cloud. Please see the ➔ „Fit für die OSS“ flyer for information on how sign up for and get started with this platform.

Parents' evening

Schools organise parents' evenings regularly and on special occasions. Teachers and parents talk about school and organisational matters at these meetings. Parents can ask questions of their child's teacher.

Personal and social education, P.S.E.

Children learn about various topics such as the environment, animals and people during P.S.E. lessons at primary school.

Physical education

All pupils are expected to take part in PE lessons. Children will need their own PE kit for these lessons. Swimming lessons are also held in which girls and boys learn to swim together. Children must bring suitable clothing (swimming trunks, swimming suit, towel etc.) with them to these lessons.

Religious studies

Schools provide Catholic and Protestant religious education. Two primary schools in Saarbrücken also run Islamic lessons as part of a pilot scheme. Religious studies lessons are generally voluntary and open to all schoolchildren. If your child does not wish to attend these lessons, the school will provide them with an alternative while religious lessons are underway. Ethics lessons are also taught from the fifth year onwards as an alternative to religious studies


Satchels

Satchels are special school bags. It shouldn't be too heavy and only contain the most important school supplies for the day. Other school supplies can usually be stored in the classroom.

School attendance certificate

This certificate confirms your child's enrollment in a school. It often has to be shown to authorities. You can get a copy of your child's school attendance certificate from the secretary.

School bus

If the school is too far away, children can take a public bus or ride the Saarbahn. Schoolchildren can buy travel tickets at reduced rates. There are season tickets that you can buy each week or every month. The monthly pass (Schüler Abo-Karte), which you subscribe to for a year, is more cost-effective. Tickets are available from the **Saarbahn Service Center** . Please bring your Pupil ID with you.

Families with primary school children and low incomes can apply to the School Administration Office (Office for Children and Education) for reimbursement of the ticket costs. However, the costs are only covered if your child has to travel more than 2 kilometers to primary school.

Separate school buses run to some schools. Please speak to the school's secretary for information on bus timetables.

School cone

In Germany, it is tradition for children to take a school cone (filled with sweets) with them on their first day at primary school. Parents often make their own school cones, sometimes together with their children. But you can also buy nice school cones. Parents fill the school cone with small toys, sweets or other useful items for school.

School health examination


Your child must be examined by the school doctor before starting first year. We will check your child's eyesight and decide whether they need glasses. We will also check their hearing, whether they are ready for school, and whether they still need support before starting school. The primary school will provide you with information about the examination.

School holidays and bank holidays

The school is closed during the summer holidays. Many children's and youth facilities run recreational programmes. Outside of holidays, your child may only be absent from school in exceptional cases. You will need to submit an application for authorised absences to the school's leadership team.

Your child will not be in school on bank holidays in Saarland. These days are marked on most calendars. Please note: Bank holidays and school holidays vary from federal state to federal state in Germany!

School psychological service

The **school's psychological service**  can help children, parents and teachers with their problems.

School reports

You will receive two school reports containing grades and comments a year

School secretary

Each school has a secretary's office. This is where the school's administration takes place, and where certificates and general information can be obtained. Please make a note of the opening times.

School trips

Children are sometimes taken on school trips in place of lessons. The class will go on an excursion. This might involve a day of hiking or a visit to a museum or a zoo, etc.

School trips and overnight stays in school hostels

Children get to familiarise themselves with new places and topics when they take part in school trips involving overnight stays at a school hostel or youth hostel. Trips and excursions last several days and are designed to strengthen peer-to-peer relationships. Your child should definitely take part in school trips!

Socio-educational support and inclusion teams (SoFIT)

Some primary schools have their own socio-educational support and inclusion teams. SoFIT staff support pupils in class who need special support because they have learning difficulties or display difficult behavior.



6. Questions and answers



I understand and speak very little German...


It is crucial that you understand information about the school and your child's progress. Ideally, you will bring a trusted person with you to meetings to interpret on your behalf. If this is not possible, you can ask the school whether they can provide an [interpreter A/Z](#). As soon as you are proficient in German, you will be able to take part in these discussions yourself!

I just don't understand the German school system...

The German school system can be complicated. There are advisory centers that are familiar with the school system and can help you. These include, for example, [youth migration services](#)  and [community work](#)  in the city districts. The Department for Education and schools can also provide you with advice.

I haven't been able to find a school place for my child. What now?

Your primary school must accept your child. However, secondary schools can decide whether or not to accept new pupils. Sometimes they simply don't have any places left. In which case, you need to contact several

schools. If you are having trouble finding a school place, please contact the [Ministry of Education and Culture](#) .

My residence status is not clear. May my child still attend school?

Yes. It does not matter what residence status you and your child have. Your child must attend school in Germany.

What does going to school cost?

Attendance at state schools is free of charge. However, you will need to pay a small fee for certain things. In Saarland, parents need to pay for school materials (pens, workbooks, satchels, etc.), lunches, school trips and travel tickets themselves. Subsidies are available for low-income families.

I need to enrol my child in a school during the academic year...

In which case, you may have already missed the schools' admission days but don't worry. Please call your chosen secondary school or the relevant primary school in your catchment area and book an admissions

appointment. Find out what documents you will need for the appointment. Ask the school to explain which qualifications it awards.

My child has a disability


Disabled children reserve the right to go to school with children without disabilities and this has been the case since 2014. Please let the school know if your child has a disability during enrolment. The sooner you let us know, the faster the school can arrange support for your child. For example, schools can arrange for what are known as integration assistants to accompany your child at school. The school can also carry out structural work on school facilities to make the school accessible to all children.

You can also enrol your child in a special school. Special schools are schools which cater specifically to the needs of children with disabilities. Please see the Regionalverband Saarbrücken's website for the [→ list of special schools](#) in Saarbrücken.

My child needs German-language support...

Your child will receive personalised language support at each school. To this end, your child's German language level will be assessed twice a year. Schools also provide further support so that your child can learn German faster and take part in regular lessons.

I want to improve my German language skills...

Saarbrücken offers a wide range of German language courses for all ages. There are also various opportunities to learn and practise German at clubs and institutions in the city districts. Learn about [migration services](#) .

Are there international schools in Saarbrücken?

There are several bi-national primary and secondary schools in the region. The language of instruction at these schools is either German and French or German and English. These are the bi-national German-French grammar school with a German-language and a French-language department, the grammar school at Rotenbühl with bilingual teaching in German and English and the international European School Saarland with a German-language and an English-language department.



7. Addresses

Authorities

**Landeshauptstadt Saarbrücken
Amt für Kinder und Bildung
(Saarbrücken State Capital,
Office for Children and Education)**

School Administration Office
Department for Educational Support
Dudweilerstraße 41 | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 905-4952
bildung@saarbruecken.de

This is where you can find general information about primary schools in Saarbrücken and apply for exemption from the textbook lending fee if you are on a low income. You can also apply here to have the costs of traveling to school covered.

Fachdienst Soziales

Europaallee 11 | 66113 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 506-4948 or +49 681 506-4949
Eligible low-income families (SGB XII) receive financial support here.

JobCenter im Regionalverband Saarbrücken

Hafenstraße 18 | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 75595-100
Jobcenter-Saarbruecken@jobcenter-ge.de
<https://www.regionalverband-saarbruecken.de/soziales/bildung-und-teilhabe/>

Here, eligible low-income families (SGB II) receive financial support. You can also obtain your Social Card here.

**Jugendamt im Regionalverband Saarbrücken
(Jobcentre, Regional Association of Saarbrücken)**

Europaallee 11 | 66113 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 506-5555
The youth welfare office provides financial support for lunches at primary school.

**Kinder- und Jugendärztlicher Dienst
Gesundheitsamt des Regionalverbandes
(Children's and Young People's Health Service)**
Stengelstraße 10–12 | 66117 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 506-5401 or +49 681 506-5402



Ministry of Education and Culture, Saarland

Trierer Straße 33 | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 501-7213
poststelle@bildung.saarland.de
The Ministry can help you if you are having trouble finding a school place for your child. You can also get general advice here about the education system in Saarland or about language support programmes for primary school children.

**Saarbrücken Regional Association
School Administration Office**

Schlossplatz 3 – 5 | 66119 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 506-4001
<https://www.regionalverband-saarbruecken.de/schulen/>
Please see the website for important school dates, brochures and information on secondary schools and special schools in Saarbrücken.

**Referat KidS – Kinder in der Stadt
at the Office for Event Management,
Project Development and Protocol**

Kaiserstraße 1a | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 905-1904
KIDS@saarbruecken.de
Information on recreational and school-holiday programmes for children (Kinderkakadu brochure: school-holiday calendar with dates for recreational activities)

School psychological service

Dudweilerstraße 41 | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 905-4936
schulpsychologischerdienst@saarbruecken.de
Counseling for psychological problems at school

Migration advisory service

Advisory service for adult immigrants

Arbeiterwohlfahrt (AWO)

Landesverband Saarland e.V.

Serriger Straße 20 | 66115 Saarbrücken
Telephone + 49 681 959 248-26
beyhan.gaussmann@lvsaarland.awo.org
omar.al-hariri@lvsaarland.awo.org

Caritasverband für Saarbrücken und Umgebung e.V.

Johannisstraße 2 | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 30906-0
schuhmacher-s@caritas-saarbruecken.de

Deutsches Rotes Kreuz Landesverband Saarland e.V.

Hochstraße 110 | 66115 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 97642-69
bauerl@lv-saarland.drk.de

Diakonisches Werk an der Saar gGmbH

Zur Malstatt 4 | 66115 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 7007-05
migr-sb@dwsaar.de

Youth migration services (advisory service for young people)

Caritasverband für Saarbrücken und Umgebung e.V.

Johannisstraße 2 | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 30906-42
or +49 681 30906-61
antal-j@caritas-saarbruecken.de
hoffmann-g@caritas-saarbruecken.de

Diakonisches Werk an der Saar gGmbH

Zur Malstatt 4 | 66115 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 7007-05
migr-sb@dwsaar.de

Other addresses

Bundesamt für Migration und

Flüchtlinge – BAMF

(Federal Office for Migration and Refugees)

Regional Coordination Office Lebach
Schlesierallee 17 | 66822 Lebach
Telephone +49 6881 926 199
service@bamf.bund.de

Information about integration courses

Fachstelle Antidiskriminierung

und Diversity Saar

(Saarland Anti-Discrimination and Diversity Office)

Saaruferstraße 16 | 66117 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 5867-492
fads@gim-htw.de
Advice on discrimination

Miteinander Leben Lernen (MLL) gGmbH

Eschberger Weg 40 | 66121 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 687970
info@MLL-Saar.de
www.MLL-Saar.de

*Advice and self-help for families of children
with disabilities*

Saarbahn Service Center

Nassauer Straße 2–4 | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 5003-377
[https://www.saarbahn.de/fahrpreise/fahrpreise_ab_juli/
online_abonnements_bestellen](https://www.saarbahn.de/fahrpreise/fahrpreise_ab_juli/online_abonnements_bestellen)
Opening hours: Mondays to Fridays
from 09:30 to 15:00
Pupil season ticket and other tickets

Stadtbibliothek Saarbrücken
(Saarbrücken City Library)

Gustav-Regler-Platz 1 | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 905-1717
stadtbibliothek-sb@saarbruecken.de
www.stadtbibliothek.saarbruecken.de
Opening hours: Tuesdays to Fridays from 10:00 to 19:00,
Saturdays from 10:00 to 14:00
Books and media can be borrowed here.
There are relaxation rooms and a children's area.

Musikschule der Landeshauptstadt Saarbrücken
(Saarbrücken Music School)

Nauwieser Straße 3 | 66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 905-2182
musikschule@saarbruecken.de
www.musikschule.saarbruecken.de
Children can learn to play various instruments here.
The music school also runs many projects in schools.

Community work in Saarbrücken

You can get support in your district from community work services.

Malstatt District Office

Ludwigstraße 34
66115 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 / 94735-0
sbm@dwsaar.de
<https://diakonie-saar.de/Stadtteilbuero-Malstatt>

Burbach Community Work

Burbacher Markt 1
66115 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 76 195 0
gemeinwesenarbeit-burbach@caritas-saarbruecken.de
www.caritas-saarbruecken.de

Alt-Saarbrücken District Office

Gersweilerstraße 7 | 66117 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 51252
gwa-altsb@quarternet.de
<https://www.altsb.de/>

Folsterhöhe Caritas Community Work

Hirtenwies 11 | 66117 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 56429
gemeinwesenarbeit-folsterhoehe@caritas-saarbruecken.de
www.caritas-saarbruecken.de

PÄDSAK e.V. Wackenberg

Rubensstraße 64 | 66119 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 8590910
info@quarternet.de
www.paedsak.de

Brebach Community Work

Saarbrücker Straße 62 | 66130 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 87764
bzb@quarternet.de

Dudweiler Mitte Community Work

Am Markt 115 | 66125 Dudweiler
Telephone +49 6897 7780130
gwa-dudweiler@dwsaar.de

Zukunftsarbeit Molschd (ZAM)

Alte Lebacher Straße 14 | 66113 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 76 156 0
zamgwa@quarternet.de



8. Brochures

- ➔ **Which school is best for my child?**
Guidance on which type of school is best for your child
- ➔ **School directory**
Weiterführende Schulen im
Regionalverband Saarbrücken
The Saarbrücken regional association
can help you to choose a secondary school
for your child.
- ➔ **Kinderkakadu**
Recreational and school-holiday programme
for children
- ➔ **Help for women in conflict situations**
Brochure in 14 languages on advisory centers
for women in need of help
- ➔ **Cultural meetings and readings**
Cultural meetings and readings | Saarbrücken
(saarbruecken.de)
Sports, readings, workshops, art and culture
for all ages and much more.





Impressum

Landeshauptstadt Saarbrücken
Zuwanderungs- und Integrationsbüro
Rathaus St. Johann
66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 905-1588
zib@saarbruecken.de
www.saarbruecken.de/zib

Landeshauptstadt Saarbrücken
Amt für Kinder und Bildung
Dudweilerstraße 41
66111 Saarbrücken
Telephone +49 681 905-4952
bildung@saarbruecken.de

Wir bedanken uns bei den Expertinnen aus dem Bildungsministerium und aus Vereinen und Initiativen, die uns bei der Entwicklung dieser Broschüre beraten haben.

Die Informationen beziehen sich auf das saarländische Schulsystem und die Schulen in der Landeshauptstadt Saarbrücken. Wenn Sie in einer anderen Gemeinde wohnen, erkundigen Sie sich bitte dort nach den Gegebenheiten vor Ort.

Alle Angaben ohne Gewähr.