

'Welcome classes' of the Emil Fischer School

The Emil Fischer School is a culturally diverse school. There are seven 'welcome classes' with a maximum of 15 students in each class. The students are from mixed backgrounds, mainly refugees and migrants from Europe and other countries. The timetable includes the following subjects: German, English, Life and Job, Economics and Social Studies as well as other social activities, career advice and vocational training.



Vocational experience

The students have plenty of opportunities to learn new skills in the school's own workshops, kitchens and bakeries, supported by dedicated teachers.

Integration

To make the transition easier from the 'welcome classes' to mainstream schooling, students are integrated to begin with. Mrs Schulze, a maths and physics teacher, her class and other teachers organise projects such as drama classes, lab experiments, board game afternoons and visits to other classes on a regular basis.

Career advice and regional studies

The subject Life and Job offers lessons in history, regional studies and career advice, which is taught by Mrs Fiedler. Weekly visits to museums, political institutions, historical sites and exhibitions are also included.

Any questions?

Social workers Mrs Katzelberger and Mrs Schröder are available to talk to regarding any questions concerning your stay, your future plans or other problems you may have.

We warmly welcome all new students and wish them all the best for the future!

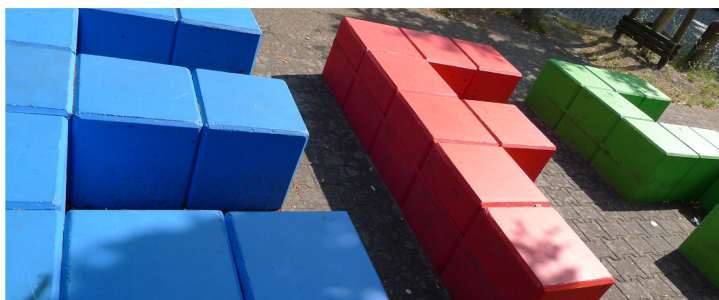




ABOUT US

Who was Emil Fischer ?

Emil Fischer was the first German chemist to receive the Nobel Prize. As founder of the biochemistry, his achievements like the 'Fischer projection' are still known to date. The school's



logo illustrates Emil Fischer's fields of research: carbohydrates, lipids, proteins.

Besides that, he was also a brilliant teacher. 15 of his students received Nobel Prizes as well.

The Emil Fischer School is a Post-16 Vocational College. The school's speciality subjects are nutrition science, food technology and home economics. These subjects have a long tradition in Berlin's vocational education. The "Victoria-Fachschule", as the oldest educational institution of this kind, was founded in 1887. The school steadily expanded over the years, especially after Germany's reunification when three other schools were added.

Nowadays many different apprenticeships and certificates in education can be completed at the Emil Fischer School.

