# How to enquire about the Education policy in Canada for International school children?

For those new to Canada or enquiring from outside the country the Council of Ministers of Education, Canada offers education@canada, a collection of useful resources and web sites.

# Where can I find information about public schools in Canada?

Here we can find all the public school’s information in Canada: <https://www.publicboard.ca/en/our-schools/registering-for-school.aspx>

# Where can I Register public schools in Canada?

Here we can find the link to Register Public Schools in Canada:

<https://register.publicboard.ca/Registration/>

# which school is better in Canada either private or public?

The choice between public and private schools in Canada will depend on a variety of factors, including your child's needs, your family's financial situation, and your personal preferences. It's important to do your research and visit schools in person to get a sense of the quality of education and the learning environment.

# How are the public-school services in Canada?

Public school services in Canada are designed to provide a high standard of education to all students, regardless of their background or abilities. While there may be some variation in the level of resources and programs available between schools and school districts, the focus on equitable access to education is a key priority.

# Is Public school being free for immigrant children?

Public school education is free in Canada for all children between the ages of 5 and 18, including immigrant students who are permanent residents, refugees, or have other status that allows them to live in Canada.

# Do we have Transportation/bus facilities available in Canada for Public Schools?

Yes, there is public transportation available for public school children, below is the link to check: <https://geoquery.buskids.ca/TransportationEligibility>

# How to find Public School Ranking based on the Area?

In Canada, public schools are generally ranked based on their academic performance and other factors such as graduation rates, student-teacher ratios, and resources available to students.

Here is the link to find the public school – wise Ranking in Canada: <https://www.compareschoolrankings.org/>

# What documents are required for registering my immigrant child in a public school?

The required documents for registering an immigrant child in our school include proof of identity, proof of age, proof of residence, and vaccination records.

# Are there any language support services available for immigrant families during the registration process?

Yes, most of the public schools in Canada provides language support services for immigrant families, such as translation services, bilingual education, ESL classes interpretation services, and multilingual staff members. It is recommended to check with the school district to confirm which services are available.

# How long does the registration process take for immigrant families?

The length of the registration process for immigrant families can vary depending on a number of factors, including the specific school or school district, the documentation required, and the individual circumstances of the family. In general, the registration process for public schools in Canada is relatively straightforward and can often be completed within a few days to a week.

# How Medical and Support facilities in Canada for public school children?

It's important to note that the specific medical facilities and services available can vary depending on the school or school district. If you have specific medical concerns or questions, it's a good idea to contact the school or school district to learn more about the resources available.

Here are some Services:

School Nurses

Health Clinics

Counseling Services

Health Education

Accessibility

# Are there any eligibility requirements for immigrant children to enroll in public school?

It's important to note that the specific eligibility requirements can vary depending on the province or territory, as well as the individual school or school district. If you have questions about eligibility requirements for immigrant children to enroll in public school, it's a good idea to contact the school or school district for more information.

# Can my child attend public school if we are undocumented immigrants?

Yes, undocumented immigrant children are entitled to attend public schools in Canada. Under federal law, schools are prohibited from discriminating against students based on their immigration status and are required to provide education to all students who meet the age and residency requirements, regardless of their immigration status. Therefore, parents or guardians of undocumented immigrant children should not hesitate to enroll their children in public schools.

# Will my child receive additional language support in the classroom?

Depending on the child's needs, they may be eligible for additional language support in the classroom, such as ESL (English as a Second Language) classes, bilingual education programs, or other language support services. It is recommended to discuss the child's language needs with the school administrator when a Letter of Acceptance has been issued.

# What are the other curriculum activities like sports/physical activities available in Public Schools in Canada?

Public schools in Canada strive to provide a well-rounded education that includes opportunities for physical activity, creative expression, and personal growth.

# How can I communicate with my child's teacher if I do not speak English?

Most of the public schools in Canada provide interpretation services for parents who do not speak English. You can request an interpreter to help you communicate with your child's teacher during parent-teacher conferences, meetings, or other school-related events.

Additionally, many schools offer online translation apps that can help you communicate with your child's teacher. You can type in your message in your native language, and the tool will translate it into English or vice versa.

# Are there any additional resources available for immigrant families to help with the transition to a new school?

Yes, many public schools in Canada provides additional resources and support services for immigrant families, such as counseling services, academic support services, cultural orientation programs, or parent engagement programs.

# Are there any special programs or services available for immigrant children in public schools?

Depending on the child's needs, they may be eligible for special programs or services, such as language support services, academic support services, or cultural enrichment programs. It is recommended to discuss the child's needs with the teacher during parent teacher meet to determine which programs or services may be available for your child.

# Can my child attend a public school outside of our assigned district if we move to a new area?

Yes, the public schools in Canada allow students to attend schools outside of their assigned district if certain conditions are met, while others do not. Please refer to the policies regarding out-of-district enrollment and if you still have any questions, please feel free to contact the school administration.

# What if my child's education was interrupted due to immigration or resettlement?

Public schools in Canada provides special programs or services to help students who have experienced interruptions in their education due to immigration or resettlement. These may include language support services, academic support services, or counseling services.

# What if my child has experienced trauma related to their immigration or resettlement experience?

Public schools in Canada is adopting trauma-informed teaching practices that take into account the impact of trauma on a child's learning and behavior. Teachers are trained on how to recognize and respond to trauma-related behaviors in the classroom. Also, many Schools have counsellors or mental health professionals available to provide individual or group counselling to students who have experienced trauma related to their immigration or resettlement experience.