

# SCHOOL GUIDE

SCHOOLING POSSIBILITIES FOR BILINGUAL  
OR NON FRENCH-SPEAKING CHILDREN  
IN THE PARIS REGION

HR Operations group

## Foreword

Dear Parents,

This guide has been prepared to give you as much information as possible to help you plan and organize your children's schooling when you arrive in France, and for this transition to take place as smoothly as possible.

Before choosing a school, and particularly if a family is multilingual, it is important to decide in which language your children will do their schooling. The initial choice of language(s) is obviously a determining factor in the choice of a school.

Even though the ideal school probably does not exist, this guide tries to help you in finding the best one possible for your child. There is a variety of options available to you: Paris and its suburbs have a great many state and private schools that can offer quality education, including bilingual education well suited to the expatriate children's experience and the needs of bilingual students. There are also independent schools teaching in languages other than French, offering programmes that differ from those in the French public system.

The guide gives general information and also explains the French education system and the International Baccalaureate as well as the *Option Internationale du Baccalauréat* of the French Baccalauréat.

Furthermore, the guide contains a directory of schools that use a language other than French as the language of instruction or which teach certain subjects in another language. **This list should not be considered as a recommendation, nor is it exhaustive, but it is intended to give you an idea of the choices available.** For information regarding fees and payment schedules, please contact the schools.

Paris, June 2024

## Choosing a school

One of the primary concerns of any family is education; a concern even more important for any 'international' family just arriving in France. The choice of school will also most likely be the reason you will decide to live in a certain area of Paris or its region. Moreover, the choice of a school will depend on your personal situation, among other factors, and your goals will vary accordingly:

- If you are an expatriate living in France and only expect to stay for a few years, your choice is likely to be a national school so that your child will easily reintegrate a school back home when you return.
- If your spouse is French and your residence is likely to remain in France indefinitely, your children's friends and your neighbours are French, but you want your child to learn your language and culture as well? You will probably be interested in one of the bilingual schools, or a French school that puts more emphasis on foreign languages and normally teaches a few subjects in a language other than French.
- You and your family are French, but as you work in an international environment, you feel you want to give your child the opportunity of a bilingual education? You may choose a bilingual school, as do many bi-cultural families, or you may opt for a French school with an international section.

In the first case, your choice will partly depend on the length of time you intend to stay in France, your ambitions for your child to learn French and what future plans for your child's education are likely to be.

### GENERAL FACTORS TO CONSIDER

All factors in the following list are probably worth considering when making your choice of school. The factors may be of different importance according to your case — the list below is not intended to recommend any order of priority.

1. Your child's age
2. Educational plan
3. Your child's grades
4. His/her sensitivity, special needs, adaptability and interests
5. Your budget
6. The area where you can live (taking into account transport to work and school)
7. Availability in the school.

Let us develop some of these points below.

#### 1. Age

No knowledge of French is necessary for the lowest school levels and hence, the regular French nursery school, *école maternelle* is a good alternative for younger children. After a short adaptation period, your child will speak French and have native friends in the neighbourhood. This may also help you as a family to become involved in the local community, as you get immediate and natural contact with French families through your child's school.

For children older than six or seven, the decision is perhaps not so simple and you will need to look into other options. Once a child reaches the age of six or seven, it is recommended that he or she is fluent in French to enter a regular French school. If this is not the case of your child, you will most likely wish to consider the bilingual/international options. Other options will be a French school with an international section or a French school with the possibility of attending a special French class before integrating a regular class.

## 2. Educational plan

You may wish to think about your plans concerning your child's education, *e.g.* if you think your he/she will pursue higher education in France or attend a university elsewhere. For example, for the US, think about checking on SAT preparation courses for admission to US colleges, assistance for US university selection and applications, *etc.*

## 3. Grades and competition

Evaluations of children's work vary from one country to another: straight A's in one country will not mean marks of 20/20 in France. On the scale of 1 to 20, 19 and 20 are the highest grades and usually difficult to obtain. Anything above 15/20 is considered a very good mark.

The goal for a lot of French people is to obtain at least the Baccalauréat. Other nationalities may be used to more extracurricular activities than those offered in French schools. Some French schools are considered to be "elitist", and may seem particularly high-pressured for foreigners who are not used to the system.

## 4. Sensitivity, special needs and interests

Whatever type of school you choose, your child will have to go through an adaptation period, and you will need to spend time and energy to help him/her adjust. This is even truer if you decide to place your child in a French or bilingual school. Therefore, an important factor to consider is your child's adaptability and sensitivity.

Attending elementary or secondary school in a French environment can be a challenge: an expatriate child, as well as dealing with language and cultural differences, must also cope with a highly structured learning system, for many nationalities considered as quite strict.

In certain cases, a national or bilingual school will allow for an easier and smoother transition. Since these schools have a high turnover, there will always be many other "new" students. Your child could feel more comfortable, since he/she will be with other children who are experiencing the same changes.

In French schools, it is often difficult for teachers to adapt their rhythm to children with a learning problem. Therefore, few schools in France accept children with special needs in regular classes. Exceptions exist though, especially for younger children. If your child has learning difficulties, the strain of learning in a different language as well as a new curriculum should be considered.

Individual support can easily be obtained through a university student or a service such as [Academia](#), [Anacours](#), [Complétude](#) and [Mymmentor](#) who can provide extra lessons.

## 5. Budget

National schools are private institutions and are not subsidised by the French State. They are thus quite expensive, but can be a good alternative for those expatriates who only stay in France for a few years.

Bilingual and international schools can also be quite expensive, but this varies.

Public French schools are run by the *Ministère de l'Éducation Nationale* and free of charge; you only pay for the international sections.

Private schools may be *sous contrat* or *hors contrat*. In the first case, most common, the government pays the teachers' salaries and evaluates their work; the school must follow the national curriculum, *etc.* Since these schools are subsidised, the annual fees are usually quite modest. In the case of *hors contrat* schools, the only legal obligation is that the Head of the school must have been a teacher for five years. As these schools do not receive any subsidies, the fees are higher.

## 6. Area

If you have not yet found an accommodation, we strongly recommend you to first choose a school and then seek housing in that area. It is undoubtedly best to live close to school: many parents advise against long rides to and from school.

## 7. Availability in the school

In most of the international schools, it is possible to enrol any time during the school year. These schools are full of expatriate students and try as much as possible to adapt to the special circumstances international parents are facing. However, even though many have a high turnover rate, others have limited enrolment, hence enrol your child as early on as possible.

If you are already in France and have very young children, you should note that it is best to start thinking about kindergarten and follow up primary education when he/she is about 18 months old, thus allowing you time to contact various kindergartens/*école maternelles*, ask for brochures, visit the schools, so that you will have made a decision by the fall preceding the year your child will enter kindergarten or the *école maternelle*.

Some schools have waiting lists and the earlier you get on their list, the better chance you have in enrolling your child. Priority is given to younger brothers and sisters of children already in the school.

Sometimes places become available during the Summer due to unexpected withdrawals, so calling a school back in early September may allow you to enrol your child there even though it was full when you tried in the Spring.

### INTERNATIONAL BACCALAUREATE AND *OPTION INTERNATIONALE DU BACCALAURÉAT*

There are two specificities to know about before enrolling your child in a school which aims to bring your child to one of these examinations:

**The International Baccalaureate (IB)** was developed by the non-governmental International Baccalaureate Organisation, based in Geneva. The IB programme is a two-year pre-university course, designed to facilitate the mobility of students and to promote international understanding. This certificate is obtained through a series of quite difficult examinations and allows a student to enter many European and American universities and many students are also able to test out the first year of American universities.

Even though the IB diploma is equivalent to the German "Abitur", British 'A' Level passes, and the French Baccalauréat, the International Baccalaureate is still considered as a foreign diploma by France – and therefore does not give a right to enter French universities (with some exceptions where the diploma will be considered equivalent to the French baccalaureat). It is always wise for a student to keep a complete file with all the details of his/her scholastic records (results and all official documents concerning the schools attended, including their curricula).

**The French Baccalauréat *option internationale*** is specifically made for bilingual students; truly bilingual French students or foreign students with a high level of French who wish to enter the French university system and yet study literature and history of their own country. It has exams in French as well as in other languages.

### THREE DIFFERENT TYPES OF EDUCATION

Before going on to the directory of schools, please find below a summary of the different types of education available in the Paris region, with a special section to explain the French education system and how to enrol in a French public school.

## National education

National schools base themselves on the education system of a specific nationality. These schools normally provide most of the education in one language, that of the nationality concerned. The curriculum prepares students for higher education programmes of that country. These schools also teach French and general knowledge about France.

## Bilingual/international education

Each school defines what is bilingual, hence the degree and level of bilingualism varies from one school to another.

Bilingual or international schools can either follow the French school system or be a mixture of several international curricula. In the latter case, students are mainly prepared for the International Baccalaureate. Students may also be able to arrange to take the national exams of their country for entrance into higher-education programmes.

This guide gives you basic information about most bilingual/International schools in the Paris area, but once you have made your pre-selection, you will want to ask each school for more details to be able to reach a decision. Questions may include:

- How many hours of English\* are there per week?
- What other subjects are taught in English\* (history, literature, geography, etc.)?
- Who teaches English\* (qualifications and nationalities of teachers)?
- Are the English\* classes set up in different levels?
- Does the school organise trips or exchange programmes with English speaking\* countries?

*\* or other language that concerns you.*

In addition to asking these questions by telephone or e-mail, it can be useful to visit the school and get a sense of their general philosophy, etc. Try also to reach out to parents whose children attend the school.

Finally, there is a parenting support group in Paris called "Message" which you may find useful to join: <http://www.messageparis.org/>

## A COMPARISON OF YEAR LEVELS

AGE	France	UK	USA
3-4	Maternelle petite section	Nursery	Nursery
4-5	Maternelle moyenne section	Reception	Pre-K
5-6	Maternelle grande section	Year 1	Kindergarten
	<b>Cycle Primaire</b>	<b>Primary School</b>	<b>Elementary School</b>
6-7	C.P.	Year 2	1st grade
7-8	C.E.1	Year 3	2 <sup>nd</sup> grade
8-9	C.E.2	Year 4	3rd grade
9-10	C.M.1	Year 5	4th grade
10-11	C.M.2	Year 6	5th grade
	<b>Cycle Collège</b>	<b>Secondary School</b>	<b>Junior High school or Middle School</b>
11-12	6ème	Year 7	6 <sup>th</sup> grade
12-13	5ème	Year 8	7 <sup>th</sup> grade
13-14	4ème	Year 9	8 <sup>th</sup> grade
14-15	3ème	Year 10	9 <sup>th</sup> grade
15-16	(see below)	Year 11	(see below)
	<b>Lycée</b>	<b>6<sup>th</sup> Form College</b>	<b>High School</b>
15-16	Seconde	(see above)	10 <sup>th</sup> grade
16-17	Première	Year 12	11 <sup>th</sup> grade
17-18	Terminale	Year 13	12 <sup>th</sup> grade

### French education system

The following should describe the general structure of the French education system.

Compulsory schooling starts at age three and ends at age 18.<sup>1</sup> Children are not promoted from one grade to the next unless they have completed the required work; thus, in some rare cases, children repeat years.

In general, there is a heavy emphasis on mathematics, sciences and languages with less emphasis on arts or sports. Average classes are generally large: 30 students.

French education is generally considered to be demanding and academically successful. The main criticism towards the system is its inflexibility. A child, who has problems with maths and sciences but who is creative, could find it a difficult and frustrating system, especially as he/she reaches the *collège* (as from age 11).

In elementary school, *devoirs* (homework) are not officially part of the programme, but teachers often give a lesson or an exercise to do at home as a complement to the work done in the classroom. In *collège* and *lycée*, homework is part of children's workload and their schedule should allow time for it.

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<sup>1</sup> A new law entered into force in France on 29 July 2019, lowering the mandatory age for schooling from six (6) to three (3) years old and increasing the age of completion of compulsory schooling from 16 to 18 years.

### **Nursery school - *Ecole maternelle* (for 3 to 6 year olds)**

As of September 2019, schooling is mandatory for all children residing in France as of the age of three. The *maternelle* concentrates on the development of self-awareness with physical and sensory exercises as well as group activities (physical, creative and artistic) and observation. In the third and last year of *maternelle*, activities aim to prepare children for elementary school, and letter recognition, some writing and reading can be taught, depending on the teacher. Children normally go to school between 8.30 and 11.30 am and from 1.30 to 4.30 pm except on Wednesdays when there is usually no school (although this depends on where you live). It is possible for the younger children to attend school only part-time, morning or afternoon.

There is one morning and one afternoon recreational break. During the lunch break, children may have lunch in the school cafeteria, the *cantine*. If you cannot pick your child up at 4.30 pm, you may be able to leave them in care of the school's *garderie* against a fee. On Wednesdays, you may be able to leave your child at the *centre de loisirs* (the *Mairie* – Town Hall will be able to advise you on these centres). Children are taken on outings, children's shows and can do different sports, *etc.* These centres are quite inexpensive.

The school year normally begins in early September and ends in early July.

### **Junior/Elementary school - *Ecole primaire* (normally age 6 to 11 years old)<sup>2</sup>**

Children start elementary school during the calendar year when they turn 6 years old. In elementary school, education is the same for all children regardless of their eventual orientation; it includes reading, writing and arithmetic as well as an introduction to history and geography.

Efforts are being made to teach foreign languages (English, German, Spanish, Italian) in all elementary schools.

The schedule is generally the same as for nursery schools (usually no school on Wednesdays). When children receive homework, the after-school care is often spent doing supervised homework called *études surveillées*.

### **Secondary school — *Ecole secondaire* — *collège et lycée* (normally 11 to 18 years old)**

*Collège* (11 to 15 years old) is comparable to the US Junior High School and *lycée* (15 to 17/18 years old) to Senior High School. The French term *collège* can be confusing for Americans since it has nothing to do with "College" in the US. Here, schedules vary from one day to another, and students may start early and end as late as 6 pm. There may be school on Wednesdays or Saturday mornings. Students can go home for lunch, but it is more common to eat at the cafeteria than for primary school students.

Those who did not start to learn a foreign language already in elementary school, will do so now; generally students take two languages (often English and German or English and Spanish, depending on the *collège*). There are some schools in France that offer *anglais renforcé*, *i.e.* 5 hours of English every week instead of the usual 3 hours.

In Junior high school, students start geometry and algebra, and of course continue with history, geography, French and science. When applicable, classical-language (Greek, Latin) education begins.

In the *lycée*, students are organised into various tracks — literary, scientific, or economics and social studies orientated — depending on their interest and academic ability. Those wishing to pursue higher education must prepare for the *Baccalauréat*. The *Baccalauréat* consists of a series of exams that cover specific disciplines necessary in order to be allowed to continue on to university. It is also necessary to pass the *Baccalauréat* to enter a *classe préparatoire* for one of the *grandes écoles*, the top-level schools in France. There are also technical, agricultural and various vocational diplomas for those who do not wish to go on to university.

## How to Enrol Your Child in a French School

If you choose a public school, here is the outline for the procedure of enrolment.

First contact the *service des écoles* at your local *mairie* (town hall). You should bring:

- Proof of identity
- Your child's passport, birth certificate or *livret de famille*
- Proof of vaccinations (*carton de santé*) such as tuberculosis, diphtheria, tetanus and polio<sup>2</sup>
- Previous schooling records if applicable
- Two proofs of residence in France such as an income tax declaration or home insurance receipt plus a recent (less than 3 months old) rent receipt, or a utilities bill
- Proof of your being the legally responsible person for the child you are about to enrol.

The *mairie* then issues an enrolment card (*fiche d'inscription*) which is to be given to the director of the school in order to complete the process. You are normally limited to the local schools of the *arrondissement* or the town where you live; the address of the school you are directed to will be given to you at the same time as you receive the *fiche d'inscription*. Specific reasons may allow you to change, but you must then go through the process of asking for *dérogation* (an exception).

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<sup>2</sup> As of 1st January 2018, the list of compulsory vaccinations for children in public schools and child care facilities is extended and will include: diphtheria, tetanus, polio, whooping cough, hemophilus influenza, hepatitis B, pneumococcal, meningococcus, measles, mumps and rubella. Please refer to your family doctor or pediatrician for more information on the possible vaccination schedule for your child, as necessary.

## DIRECTORY OF FOREIGN LANGUAGE SCHOOLS / RÉPERTOIRE DES ECOLES

This list should not be considered as a recommendation, nor is it exhaustive – indeed, there are several other listings of international schools in Paris available on the Internet. However, it is intended to give you an idea of the choices available. We have divided the schools into three sections : national schools, bilingual/international schools and French schools with international sections.

### 1. National Schools - non-French unilingual schools teaching according to a national curriculum

#### **American School of Paris**

<http://www.asparis.org/>

SAINT CLOUD

National School

Main language: English

Other languages: French, Spanish

#### **British School of Paris**

<http://www.britishschool.fr/>

CROISSY SUR SEINE

National school

Main language: English

#### **Colegio Español Federico Garcia Lorca**

<http://www.educacion.gob.es/exterior/centros/garcialorca/>

75016 PARIS

National school

Main language: Spanish

Other languages: French, English

#### **Deutsche Schule Paris / École allemande internationale**

<http://www.idsp.fr/>

SAINT CLOUD

National school

Main language: German

Other languages: French, English, Spanish, Latin

#### **Foyer hellénique des jeunes**

<http://www.foyer-hellenique.net/>

CHATENAY MALABRY

National school

Main language: Greek

Other languages: French

#### **Institut Culturel Franco-Japonais**

<http://www.parinichi.com/>

MONTIGNY-LE-BRETONNEUX

National school

Main language: Japanese

Other languages: French, English

### **Liceo Español de Paris**

<http://www.educacion.gob.es/exterior/centros/luisbunuel/>

National school

Main language: Spanish

Other languages: French, English

### **Marymount International School Paris**

<https://www.marymount.fr/>

NEUILLY-SUR-SEINE

National school

Main language: English

Other languages: French

### **Scuola italiana Leonardo Da Vinci**

<http://www.scuolaitalianapari.org/>

75007 PARIS

National school

Main language: Italian

Other languages: French

### **Svenska Skolan I Paris/École Suédoise de Paris**

<http://www.svenskaskolanparis.com/>

75017 PARIS

National school

Main language: Swedish

Other languages: French

**2. Bilingual/International Schools** - following a mixed or French curriculum, but offering instruction in both French as well as (an)other language(s).

### **L'Autre École**

<https://www.lautreecole.fr/>

BOULOGNE BILLAN COURT

Bilingual or International school

Main language: French, English

### **The Bilingual Montessori School of Paris**

<http://www.montessori-paris.com/>

PARIS 7<sup>th</sup>, 8<sup>th</sup> & 16<sup>th</sup>

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **Centre Actif Bilingue**

<http://www.ecole-cab.com/>

FONTAINEBLEAU

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, German

Other languages: French

### **Douces maternelles**

<http://doucesmaternelles.com/>

75004 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **Eclosia**

<https://www.eclosiaschool.fr/>

75015 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **École bilingue Maria Montessori**

<http://www.ebmm.fr/>

VERSAILLES

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **École Internationale Bilingue**

<https://eibparis.com/>

SEVERAL LOCATIONS IN PARIS & LA CELLE-SAINT-CLOUD

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **École Jeannine Manuel**

<http://www.ecolejeanninemanuel.org/>

75015 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **École Montessori bilingue**

<http://www.ecolemontessoribilingue.com/>

SAINT CLOUD

Bilingual or international school

Main language: French, English

### **École nouvelle Montessori du Val de Marne**

<http://www.montessoriduvaledeparis.fr/>

ST MAUR DES FOSSES

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **L'Ermitage, École Internationale de France**

<http://www.ermitage.fr/>

MAISONS LAFITTE

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **EurÉcole**

<http://eurecole.com/?lang=en>

75016 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English

Other languages: French, Japanese, Korean, Hindi, German, Spanish

### **Institut de la Tour**

<http://www.institutdelatour.com/>

75016 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: French

Other languages: English

### **International School of Paris**

[www.isparis.edu](http://www.isparis.edu)

75016 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English

Other languages: French, Japanese, Korean, Hindi, German, Spanish

### **Kingsworth Primary School**

<http://www.kingsworthprimary.fr/welcome2/117029.html>

75116 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **Lennen bilingual School**

<https://www.lennenbilingual.com/fr/>

75007 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **Lycée Franco-Allemand in Buc**

<http://www.lfa-buc.fr/>

BUC

Bilingual or international school

Main language: French, German, English

### **Lycée Lucie Aubrac - Sections Linguistiques Internationales**

[http://cache.media.education.gouv.fr/file/langues-etrangeres/53/1/2018-02-15-si-presentation-web\\_898531.pdf](http://cache.media.education.gouv.fr/file/langues-etrangeres/53/1/2018-02-15-si-presentation-web_898531.pdf)

COURBEVOIE

Bilingual or international school

Main language: French, English, German, Chinese, Japanese, Arabic, Korean

### **Malherbe International School**

<http://www.malherbe-school.com/>

LE VESINET & LE PECQ

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **Open Sky International**

<https://www.open-sky-international.fr/>

BOULOGNE-BILLAN COURT

Bilingual or international school

Main language: French, English

### **Le Cours du Rocher et le Petit Cours du Rocher**

<http://www.lepetitcoursdurocher.com/>

75008 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### **Les Petits Dragons**

<http://littledragons.free.fr/>

75017 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English

### School time

<http://school-time.fr/>

SAINT-MAUR-DES-FOSSÉS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: French, English

### Stewart international school / La Petite École Bilingue

<http://petiteecolebilingue.free.fr/>

75017 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French, Russian

### Union school

<https://unionschool.paris/en/school/>

75016 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: English, French

### United Nations Nursery school / Jardin d'enfants des nations unies

<http://www.unns.net/>

75016 PARIS

Bilingual or international school

Main language: French, English

### Ecole M – International pre-schools

<https://www.ecolem.fr>

Paris 5th, 15th, 19th and Clichy-Levallois

Main language: French, English

### Ecole Européenne Paris-la Défense Courbevoie

[Ecole Européenne Paris la Défense Courbevoie – Un site utilisant Plate-forme WordPress du Rectorat de l'Académie de Versailles \(ac-versailles.fr\)](http://ecole-versailles.ac-versailles.fr)

Paris-La Défense Courbevoie

Main language: French, English

### Iféa

[ifea – iféa, l'école pour s'épanouir \(ifea.education\)](http://ifea.education)

Clichy-la-Garenne

Main language: French, English

**3. French Schools with International Sections** - following the national French curriculum but proposing an international section where foreign languages are taught and where some subjects such as history, geography and literature are taught in a language other than French.

### Collège et Lycée Jean de la Fontaine

[https://www.ac-paris.fr/serail/jcms/s1\\_1719236/en/cite-scolaire-jean-de-la-fontaine](https://www.ac-paris.fr/serail/jcms/s1_1719236/en/cite-scolaire-jean-de-la-fontaine)

75016 PARIS

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: English, Chinese, Japanese, Vietnamese

### Collège International de Fontainebleau

<https://college-international-fontainebleau.org>

FONTAINEBLEAU

French school with international sections  
Main language: French  
Other languages: English, Portuguese

**Collège International Pierre & Marie Curie**  
<http://www.clg-pmcurie-lepecq.ac-versailles.fr/>  
LE PECQ

French school with international sections  
Main language: French  
Other languages: English, Portuguese

### **Collège Sévigné**

<http://collegesevigne.org/>

PARIS 5<sup>th</sup> & 14<sup>th</sup>

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: English

### **L'École Aujourd'hui / School for Today**

<http://ecoleaujourdhui.com/>

75014 PARIS

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: English

### **École Pascal**

[www.ecolepascal.fr](http://www.ecolepascal.fr)

75116 PARIS

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: English, German, Chinese

### **École Saint Benoît**

<http://ecolesaintbenoit.fr/>

VERSAILLES

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: English

### **Lycée Collège International Honoré de Balzac de Paris**

[https://www.ac-paris.fr/serail/jcms/s1\\_1700209/en/lycee-college-international-de-paris-honore-de-balzac](https://www.ac-paris.fr/serail/jcms/s1_1700209/en/lycee-college-international-de-paris-honore-de-balzac)

75017 PARIS

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: English, Spanish, German, Arab

### **Lycée Gustave Monod**

<http://www.lyc-polyvalent-monod-enghien.ac-versailles.fr/>

ENGHIEN

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: English, German

### **Lycée international de Saint Germain-en-Laye (14 sections)**

<https://www.americansection.org/>

<https://www.britishsection.fr/>

SAINT-GERMAIN-EN-LAYE

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: Danish, Dutch, English, German, Italian, Japanese, Norwegian, Polish, Portuguese, Spanish, Swedish

### **Lycée Notre Dame du Grandchamp**

<http://www.nd-grandchamp.fr/>

VERSAILLES

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: English

### **Sections Internationales de Sèvres**

<http://www.sis-sevres.net/>

SÈVRES

French school with international sections

Main language: French

Other languages: English, German

## **OTHER LISTINGS OF INTERNATIONAL SCHOOLS IN THE PARIS AREA**

[http://www.parisadvice.com/International\\_Schools\\_Paris.html](http://www.parisadvice.com/International_Schools_Paris.html)

<https://www.aaweparis.org/activities/education>

**International/bilingual kindergartens:**

<http://parentsaparis.typepad.com/blog/2011/04/les-ecoles-bilingues-anglais-%C3%A0-paris.html>