


Allmänna uppgifter

Barnets/elevens namn	Personnummer	
Gatuadress (barnets folkbokföringsadress)		
Postnummer	Postort	
Skola	Klass	
Vårdnadshavarens namn	Personnummer	Telefon
E-postadress		

Barnets/Elevens modersmål		
Talas detta språk dagligen med barnet i hemmet/familjen? (Gäller inte nationella minoritetsspråk) <input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej		
Om barnets modersmål är teckenspråk: Används detta språk dagligen med barnet i hemmet/familjen? <input type="checkbox"/> Ja <input type="checkbox"/> Nej		

Nationella minoritetsspråk		
<input type="checkbox"/> Finska <input type="checkbox"/> Jiddisch <input type="checkbox"/> Meänkieli	Romani chib <input type="checkbox"/> Lovari/Kelderash <input type="checkbox"/> Arli/Gurbeti <input type="checkbox"/> Resanderomani <input type="checkbox"/> Kale	Samiska <input type="checkbox"/> Lulesamiska <input type="checkbox"/> Nordsamiska <input type="checkbox"/> Sydsamiska
Annan varietet av nationellt minoritetsspråk:		

Vårdnadshavarens underskrift

Datum (åååå-mm-dd)	Namnteckning
Datum (åååå-mm-dd)	Namnteckning

**Please send or submit an application to the school attended by your child.
You will find more information on the reverse side of this form.**

Mother tongue instruction

Your child may be entitled to mother tongue instruction. Mother tongue instruction is provided to children whose home language is other than Swedish.

Children speaking a language other than Swedish at home may receive instruction in their mother tongue at school from grade 1. The pupil shall be offered mother tongue instruction if both or one of the custodial parents' mother tongue is other than Swedish, if that language is used for everyday communication at home, and if the pupil has basic knowledge of the language.

Mother tongue instruction in national minority languages

Sweden recognises five national minorities: Jews, Finland Swedes, Tornedalians, Sami and Roma. The national minority languages include Yiddish, Finnish, Meänkieli, Sami (different varieties) and Romani chib (different varieties).

Pupils who belong to any of these national minorities have the right to supplementary mother tongue instruction from grade 1 even if this language is not used for everyday communication at home. The pupil does not have to possess basic knowledge of the language.

A Romani pupil coming from abroad may receive mother tongue instruction in two languages if there are special reasons.

The headmaster decides if your child is entitled to mother tongue instruction.

It is the headmaster at your school who decides whether your child is entitled to mother tongue instruction. One may need to conduct a review of the pupil's language skills in the mother tongue. National minorities are always entitled to instruction in their mother tongue, but it may be necessary to determine the pupil's individual competence in the mother tongue.

You can also find information at Språkcentrum's homepage: www.goteborg.se/sprakcentrum