

Class Booklet

Year 6



Welcome to
Our Lady's

Welcome to Year 6

Welcome to Year 6 and the new academic year at Our Lady's. We hope that the children have had a revitalising summer and are feeling ready and eager for the challenge of Year 6.

This year requires a great deal of hard work and an increase in maturity, as the children are given responsibilities around the school whilst preparing for their secondary transition. Furthermore, it is also important that the children understand the increase in responsibility for their own learning and behaviour; we have high expectations for both of these, which we know they can fulfil.

We are very much looking forward to preparing the children for their next adventure at secondary school and will do our utmost to ensure they have an enjoyable and successful year. We hope that the year ahead will be filled with laughter, learning and achievement.

Meet the staff

The team in Year 6 are:



Mrs Appiah-Ofori
(Class Teacher)



Mr Shepherd
(Class Teacher)



Mrs Suresh
(Learning Support Assistant)



Miss Miller
(Learning Support Assistant)

Moving into Year 6

In Year 6, the subjects taught are:

- English - reading, writing, speaking and listening (oracy)
 - Mathematics
 - Science
 - RE
 - Art and Design
 - History
 - Geography
 - Design Technology (Project Management)
 - Music
 - Computing
 - Physical Education
-
- Forest School Inspired Learning
 - French
 - PSHE
 - RHE

A typical day in Year 6

A typical day in Year 6 begins with the children completing an Early Work task, which includes evaluating their Learning Behaviours; studying the Behaviour Blueprint; independent reading; and short GPS and maths activities.

The children will then attend an assembly with the rest of the school; however, on a Friday they will take part in a class-based liturgy instead. This is usually followed by an English lesson until morning break at 10.30. After break time, maths will be taught until lunchtime at 12pm.

After lunch, the children will be read a story for ten to fifteen minutes to ensure they gain a wide variety of vocabulary and understand sentence structure and reading skills. Generally, the afternoon will be split into two sessions, each an hour long, in which the foundation subjects are taught. The exception to this is on a Monday afternoon when the children will partake in Forest School Inspired Learning sessions on the field. Furthermore, during Terms 1 & 2 (until Christmas) on a Thursday afternoon, the children will have a shorter first session in the afternoon to allow time to walk to Fairfield Pool for their swimming lessons.

OUR CURRICULUM

WE ARE AIMING HIGH						
Jesus, the teacher, guides our every step.						
Love	Honesty	Community	Respect	Tolerance	Justice	Forgiveness
To provide a welcoming and caring community inspired by the Spirit of Christ that ensures everyone is able to be happy, valued, confident, safe and empowered.						
Building for better futures		Our children will lead happy & fulfilling lives		Growing a collaborative community		Extending boundaries of learning

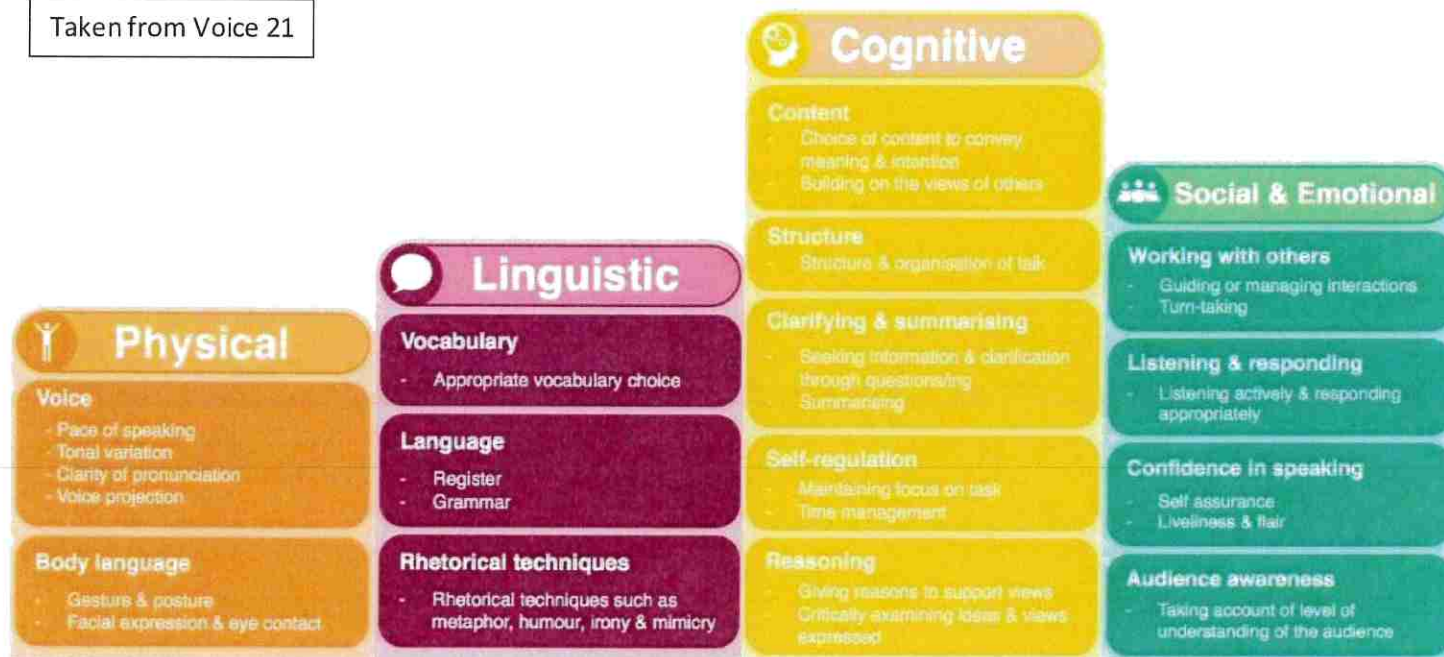
Learning-focused environment, built on nurturing positive relationships, enabling all to feel safe & thrive	Expert subject knowledge, based on an understanding of cognition & learning	High expectations of conduct & learning behaviours	Exceptionally clear modelling of key concepts: a well-sign-posted learning journey	Precisely targeted questioning to accurately identify misconceptions and reshape activities	Challenge for all, with rich opportunities for mastery & breadth	Purposeful marking and feedback	Opportunities to embed concepts into long-term memory; to recap, apply & make connections	Accurate assessment informs next steps planning	Teachers passionately model a growth mindset and engage in life-long learning			
Playing and exploring												
Active communicator	Independent learner	Reflective evaluator	Information processor	Pro-active social thinker	Self-manager	Problem solver	Creative thinker	Creating and thinking critically				
	Physical development		Personal, social & emotional development		Literacy	Mathematics		Understanding the World				
English	Mathematics	Religious Education	Science	Art & Design	Computing	Design Technology	Geography	History	Modern Languages	Music	Physical Education	Personal, Social, Health & economic Education
Memorable, meaningful, cross-curricular themes	Children's interests explored	Passionate, inspired teachers	Inspiring learning environments	Visits, visitors, events & experiences which increase cultural capital	Empowerment through pupil leadership	Range of high quality texts which inspire a love of reading	Integrated use of new technologies	Learning outdoors	Collaboration across phases in the Deanery			
Inclusion, equality & aspiration at the heart	Celebration of individual achievement & success		Timely intervention & reasonable adjustment		Equal rights, equal access		Ecological awareness	Disability awareness	Connected with local, national & global communities		Equipped for a dynamic future	
Drug education	Sex education	Online safety	Anti-bullying	Ant-racism	Protection from extremism	Health & first aid	Protective behaviours	Keeping safe at home, school & in				

Impact 1: Emotional Children are happy and enjoy coming to school. Parents and carers are happy with the school and high proportions would recommend us to others.	Impact 2: Social			Impact 3: Intellectual
	Children demonstrate our vision and values in their learning and behaviour in and around school. Children learn to make the right choices for their safety. The choices children make benefit the school and local community.	Discussions with pupils about what they have remembered about the content they have studied	External validation of judgements through school improvement partnerships and across the LA and	
Nationally generated performance information about pupil progress and attainment (IPDSR)	Internal school self-evaluation and first-hand evidence of how pupils are doing	Listening to a range of pupils read	Discussions with pupils about what they have remembered about the content they have studied	External validation of judgements through school improvement partnerships and across the LA and

The importance of Oracy

Oracy is about being a strong and effective communicator. This means that it also refers to the range of speaking and listening skills, behaviours, and language necessary for communicating and working with others so that it makes sense to them. There are four key areas for Oracy skills; they are the physical, social and emotional, linguistic and cognitive aspects of learning.

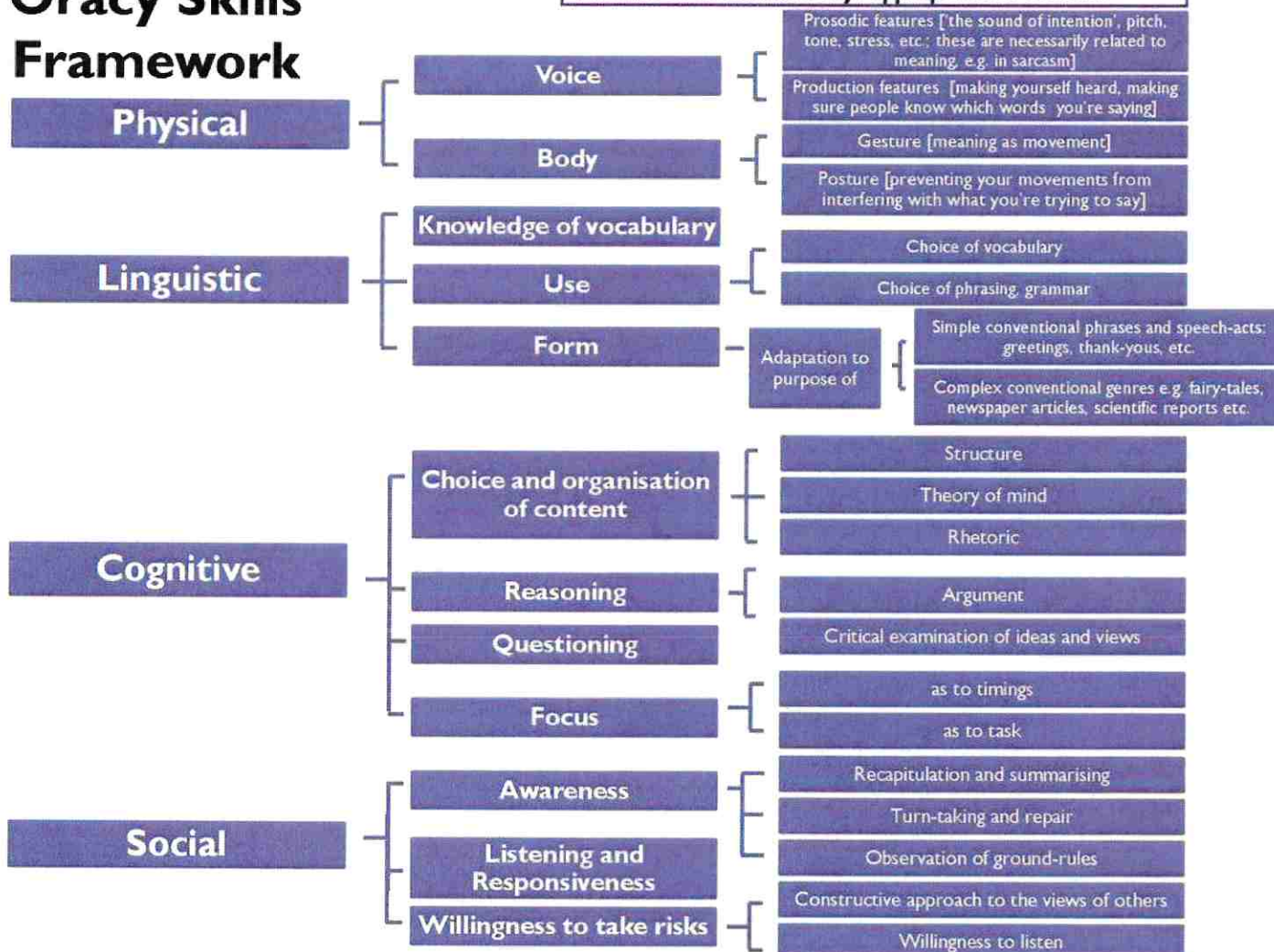
Taken from Voice 21



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Oracy Skills Framework

Exercise of all skills is always appropriate to context



Why is Oracy so important for children?

- Good oracy skills can help children in every subject that they learn in school. It enables them to express their thoughts and opinions about what they are learning and interact with others thoughtfully and productively.
- Communicating effectively also means that children will be able to express themselves when they do not understand something or perhaps need a little more support with a specific topic. With good oracy skills, they can reach out and explain what they are thinking and what they need help with.
- Having good oracy skills is vital for outside the classroom too. Building strong relationships depends on effective communication, so children will need to develop their oracy skills to form friendships with their peers and teachers.
- Teaching oracy at a young age means that children will have a greater chance of growing up into adults who can healthily express their feelings and be more capable of dealing with a range of emotions.

What are the types of communication?

Verbal communication has to do with the words we use when speaking:

- Pitch (speaking in a loud voice vs. whispering)
- Tone (calm, firm, loving, gentle, angry, accusatory)
- Word choice
- Language/dialect (using words that your child understands)

Nonverbal communication has to do with body language:

- Physical touch (hugs, high fives)
- Hand gestures (thumbs up)
- Facial expressions (smiling, frowning)
- Eye contact (direct, indirect)
- Personal space (body autonomy)

Early Language: Language Development

- By 22 months – a child's language development can predict outcomes at age 26
- By 2 years – 75% of a child's brain growth has occurred
- By ages 3-6 years – a child's narrative skills are a powerful predictor of literacy skills at 8-12 years
- By 5 years – a child's vocabulary will predict their educational success and outcomes at age 30

As a school, we will continue to work on the importance of the physical skills of literacy by expecting children to be active listeners and clear communicators. The key focus this year will be on how children can develop their linguistic skills by using appropriate vocabulary and grammar as well as sentence stems to support their ideas. We will also focus on the importance of the social aspects of Oracy. All classes will have Oracy homework sent home for parents to support their children in their Oracy development.

How we teach English

For reading in Year 6, we focus on whole class teaching of reading skills and the KS2 content domains. When teaching general reading skills, we will often adopt a more playful and competitive approach; an example of this would be if we were learning how to scan through a text, the children would be tasked with finding a specific word within a set amount of time or before their partner. The content domains at KS2 include:

- 2a - Give / explain the meaning of words in context.
- 2b - Retrieve and record information / identify key details from fiction and non-fiction.
- 2c - Summarise main ideas from more than one paragraph.
- 2d - Make inferences from the text / explain and justify inferences with evidence from the text.
- 2e - Predict what might happen from details stated and implied.
- 2f - Identify / explain how information / narrative content is related and contributes to meaning as a whole.
- 2g - Identify / explain how meaning is enhanced through choice of words and phrases.
- 2h - Make comparisons within the text.

These will be taught by spending time studying and analysing short extracts of high quality texts. The children will learn what each content domain is and how questions related to it are worded. They will be given the opportunity to answer questions and create their own too.

Closely linked to the reading, is the teaching and learning of writing. To write in a specific style, children have to have had the experience of that genre which begins with reading. They are then given opportunities through speaking and listening activities to practise and rehearse the writing. Following this, they will take part in shared and scaffolded writing activities, before beginning to plan and draft their own writing; they edit and improve their draft with guidance from the teacher and then publish their writing. This process teaches the children about the multi-faceted nature of writing.

Throughout this process, the children will also be taught the grammar, punctuation and spelling (GPS) skills they need to have acquired in order to reach the appropriate standard of writing for their year group. These skills will be taught discretely in sessions where the children play word and sentence games to practise and learn the various GPS techniques they need to apply in their writing. Moreover, the teaching and learning of GPS will also be embedded into other reading and writing lessons throughout the year.

Later in the year, if deemed necessary, we will be giving the children some revision tasks as homework. Moreover, the Year 5/6 spellings are on the Year 6 class webpage, which they should continue to work on at home. Learning of spelling patterns as well as the Year 5 and 6 spelling list from the National Curriculum will form part of our weekly English lessons.

How we teach maths

During maths lessons, children will be taught, for the most part, in whole class lessons. The aim of the sessions is for the children to become:

- Confident and able to recall and apply mathematical knowledge in different contexts.
- Able to explain their methods and thinking processes and apply skills in context.
- Fluent in different areas of Maths.
- Efficient in applying problem-solving and reasoning skills.
- Independent thinkers.
- Aware of the Maths concepts/processes to follow.

We will achieve these aims through teaching children using concrete objects, pictorial representations and then abstract thinking. This will allow the children to develop a deeper understanding and a mastery of the different topics covered throughout the year. Arithmetic and reasoning skills will not be taught in isolation, rather alongside one another so that we develop children's mathematical knowledge in a comprehensive way. The children will be taught using real-life scenarios, which will allow them to apply their knowledge in a practical way.

Each lesson will begin with a review/retrieval activity; this could be from a previous topic or a previous lesson. The children will then engage with the input to the lesson through questioning and discussion activities. The learning will be modelled and the children will be given opportunities to practise and apply the skill. Following this, a main task will be set for the children to consolidate their understanding independently before reviewing and evaluating their understanding.

As the children are preparing for the transition to secondary school, reinforcing concepts they have learnt will be important. This will predominantly be carried out in class through small group sessions. Later in the year, if deemed necessary, we will be giving the children some revision tasks as homework. Furthermore, it will be imperative that children develop and maintain a rapid recall of their times tables and division facts knowledge. To do this they will need to practise these regularly at home and they will then be tested throughout the year.

How we teach RE

RE is a core subject and therefore the children will receive two and half-hours RE teaching. The topics are: Loving, Expectations, Unity, Death and New Life, Witnesses and Common Good. Each topic begins by looking at some of the key vocabulary and concepts before the main teaching. Most lessons contain an analysis of scripture before the children respond to this analysis through a variety of tasks. This is then followed by an evaluation and time for prayer and reflection. At the end of a topic, children plan and take part in a celebration of the topic in which they share important prayers, pieces of scripture and work they have produced throughout the sequence of lessons.

As role models for the other children in a Catholic school, we also insist that the children demonstrate the highest level of reverence during times of prayer and reflection, and during Mass. Throughout the year, Year 6 will also lead the school in a number of Masses and therefore it is important that the children are knowledgeable and confident in the faith.

How we teach Oracy

Throughout the whole school, we will be embedding the skills of 'Talk, Talk, Talk' where we are looking at the importance of speaking and listening skills. This is vital to their learning in order for the children to communicate their ideas effectively, using accurate vocabulary in a clear and structured way. Oracy includes the physical, social and emotional, linguistic and cognitive aspects of learning.

Oracy skills are essential in meeting the aims of the National Curriculum and therefore we will teach the children how to:

- explain their understanding and ideas clearly
- discuss with others to deepen their learning and understanding
- be competent in speaking and listening
- make formal presentations
- demonstrate skills and information to others
- participate in debates

In order to support your child with this learning, we will be giving them oracy homework in the form of targets related to the sashes.

How we learn

Throughout the school, the children are encouraged to use their Learning Behaviours in order to be the most effective learners they can. They aim to develop a safe, calm and productive learning environment in all aspects of school. Furthermore, these Learning Behaviours are an essential life skill they will not only need in secondary school, but also beyond their educational journey and into the work place.

As a school, we see the development of these behaviours as vital to the children's ability to succeed and be active within their education. Therefore, when a child demonstrates a high standard of these, they are praised and rewarded in a number of different ways.

Our school's Learning Behaviours are: effective investigator, problem solver, pro-active social thinker, active communicator, independent learner, self-manager, creative thinker, information processor and reflective evaluator.

How we celebrate learning and behaviour

In our classroom and around the school, we aim to consistently provide first attention to best conduct. We will therefore encourage children to try their best with their learning and demonstrate the highest level of behaviour. The children have decided as a class what they would like their rewards to be in celebration for making good choices in their learning and general behaviour:

Year 6

Celebrating Learning

In Year 6, we celebrate our learning and achievements by receiving:

- Headteacher awards/wristbands
- Certificates
- House points
- Stickers
- Badges for our sashes

We will celebrate our hard work at the end of each term by:

- End of Term 2 = Christmas Class Party.
- End of Term 4 = PE Day.
- End of Term 6 = Sash assembly and Book Share afternoon.

How to contact the Year 6 team

If you need to discuss something with us, please contact the school office to make an appointment. Alternatively, you can write in your child's contact book. You are of course always welcome to come and chat with us on the playground, however we realise that the end of the day can be a busy period which is why making an appointment is often better, especially for more confidential and detailed matters.

Please note that all staff have a meeting on Wednesday after school and may have after-school club commitments on a Thursday.

Learning Behaviours

What are Learning Behaviours?

The school's learning behaviours have been designed to support all pupils with how they should approach learning across all subjects of the curriculum so that they can develop their knowledge and skills, and then successfully apply them in a variety of contexts. The expectations of these Learning Behaviours will look different in each year group but we have grouped them into nine key areas. They are: effective investigator, problem solver, pro-active social thinker, active communicator, independent learner, self-manager, creative thinker, information processor and reflective evaluator. These learning behaviours are not taught or used in isolation and when combined they help children to become successful and active learners.

We recognise that these need to be seen alongside basic expectations for oracy because these are, in many ways, both the key to unlocking access to many of these areas of learning, and central to developing the ability of learners to assimilate, enjoy, voice and reflect on their learning. Our children will face huge challenges in the wider world and by working to develop these Learning Behaviours with them, they will develop skills and attitudes that will help them be successful in the future.

Please find a copy of the expectations for learning behaviours relevant to your child's current year group on the class website page.

Our Learning Behaviours

Pro-active
Social Thinker

Independent
Learner

Effective
Investigator

Information
Processor

Problem
Solver

Self-Manager

Creative
Thinker

Active
Communicator

Reflective
Learner

Outdoor Learning

Direct experience outdoors is powerful, motivating and has impact and credibility. Therefore, outdoor learning at Our Lady's Catholic Primary School is about engaging children in many different ways, ensuring that learning is being brought to life as well as making connections across the curriculum and developing their social skills and learning behaviours. At our school, we believe that all children have the right to experience the unique and special nature of being outdoors. Outdoor learning is integrated into the curriculum, including during forest school inspired learning and the use of Multiple Intelligences. (See MI curriculum examples) We ensure that experiences and sessions are frequent with a continuous flow from outdoor to indoor and vice versa with all lessons supporting learning.

What is Outdoor Learning?

Outdoor Learning is a broad term that includes: outdoor play in the early years, school grounds projects, environmental education, recreational and adventure activities, personal and social development programmes, expeditions, team building, leadership training, management development, education for sustainability, adventure therapy ... and more. Outdoor Learning does not have a clearly defined boundary but it does have a common core.

All forms of Outdoor Learning value direct experience

Outdoor Learning can provide a dramatic contrast to the indoor classroom. Through skilled teaching, interpretation or facilitation, outdoor experiences readily become a stimulating source of fascination, personal growth and breakthroughs in learning.

Outdoor Learning is active learning in the outdoors

In Outdoor Learning, participants learn through what they do, through what they encounter and through what they discover. Participants learn about the outdoors, themselves and each other, while also learning outdoor skills. Active learning readily develops the learning skills of enquiry, experiment, feedback, reflection, review and cooperative learning.

Outdoor Learning is real learning

Not only does Outdoor Learning happen in the natural environments where participants can see, hear, touch and smell the real thing, it also happens in an arena where actions have real results and consequences. Outdoor Learning can help to bring many school subjects alive while also providing experiential opportunities for fulfilling the National Curriculum.

Outdoor Learning broadens horizons and stimulates new interests

There is no limit to the experiences and curiosities that outdoor environments and activities can arouse. Participants frequently discover potential, abilities and interests that surprise themselves and others. Safety codes provide clear boundaries and learning goals give clear direction, but Outdoor Learning draws in energy and inspiration from all around. 'Broadening horizons' is a common outcome.

Outdoor Learning is becoming more integrated

Many forms of Outdoor Learning are crossing traditional boundaries: recreation providers are paying more attention to personal and social development; development-training providers are showing more interest in the environment and sustainability; field studies are becoming more active and developmental. Participants' experiences are enriched as providers develop a broader vision and more integrated practice.

Uniform and Timetable for Forest School Inspired Learning

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
AM	Year 2		Reception		Year 4
PM	Year 6	Year 5	Year 1	Year 3	

Forest School Uniform	
Black/navy jogging bottoms or leggings and a sweatshirt Black/navy t-shirt Wellington boots	During Winter: Hat, scarf, gloves and thick socks

Since the forest school sessions began, it has become increasingly common for children to be wearing expensive/fashionable forest school clothing. These are not appropriate for the sessions as they will get ruined, particularly in the coming autumn and winter months. For true learning to take place in the outdoor environment, children cannot be concerned with muddying or damaging expensive clothing. There are pictures below to help all understand the expectations.



Multiple Intelligences

What is intelligence?

According to Dr Howard Gardner (1983), 'An intelligence entails the ability to solve problems or fashion products that are of consequence in a particular cultural setting or community.'

Multiple intelligences are a powerful and empowering tool as they allow learners to learn what they really need. They describe skills, potential and preferences. Multiple intelligences do not work alone in the learning process, they work in conjunction with learning styles and thinking skills. Mike Fleetham states, 'Learning styles are the different ways in which a learner takes in information. Thinking skills are the different ways in which a learner processes, stores and retrieves information. Multiple intelligences are the different skills and talents a learner uses to make products and solve problems – to demonstrate learning.'

There are eight multiple intelligences that we will focus on and we have called our intelligences 'wise' to ensure that everybody clearly understands that this is not an academic focus but a further development of learning behaviours and how we approach the way in which pupils learn. The multiple intelligences are:

- Body Wise (Kinaesthetic Intelligence)
- Logic Wise (Logical/Mathematical Intelligence)
- Music Wise (Musical Intelligence)
- Word Wise (Verbal/Linguistic Intelligence)
- Visual Wise (Spatial Intelligence)
- Self-Wise (Interpersonal Intelligence)
- People Wise (Intrapersonal Intelligence)
- Nature Wise (Naturalist Intelligence)

There are four different approaches to how multiple intelligences can support teaching and learning. They are:

- building on strengths;
- developing talents;
- enhancing understanding;
- solving problems.

At Our Lady's Catholic Primary School, these are the cornerstones of our Multiple Intelligences.

- Everyone is WISE (Wonderfully, Intelligent, Skilful, Experimenters) in their own unique way.
- There are at least eight ways to be wise.
- Our intelligences combine and work together.
- Everyone has each intelligence.
- Intelligences can develop and grow.
- All year groups have key definitions related to their abilities.

Our Catchphrase is:

- Everyone is **WISE!**
(**Wonderfully Intelligent Skilful Experimenters**)

Word Wise

Understands the meaning of words and uses precise vocabulary
Expresses themselves clearly when talking, loves to debate and enjoys the art of conversation
Can explain ideas effectively to others

Self-Wise

Sets personal goals and works to achieve them
Is able to plan and make decisions
Effectively and independently uses the school learning behaviours
Enjoys spending time alone and feels good about themselves

Logic Wise

Asks questions
Spot mistakes quickly
Understands, recognises and categorizes information and patterns
Organises thoughts clearly and makes connections

Visual Wise

Can recognise and imagine objects, 3D shapes, patterns, events and ideas in their heads
Are creative thinkers and enjoy completing art projects
Can create visual aids to remember ideas

Multiple Intelligences

Nature Wise

Keen to learn from, care for, protect and understand the environment
Enjoys forest school sessions and being outside
Recognises different plants and species of animals

People Wise

Has empathy towards others and knows how they feel
Will offer service to all and are peacemakers
Are active communicators and team players and work well with others
Enjoy making friends and meeting new people

Body Wise

Really active
Great co-ordination
Enjoys sport, moving, acting and dancing
Uses body to learn new practical skills and shares this with others

Music Wise

Expresses themselves through music and instruments
Enjoys listening to, playing, making and mixing music
Learns through music and easily remembers songs
Relaxes to music

How we assess

In Year 6, we will assess in a number of different ways. Firstly, there will be observations on how the children respond within the lesson in order to provide support to those who need it most and challenge the children who can move on. Furthermore, there will be assessments in order to prepare the children for the SATs. The subjects they will have in SATs are reading, GPS, maths. Writing will be teacher assessed and therefore the written work in class will be essential to support the outcome.

During day-to-day teaching, we also use a range of Assessment for Learning (AfL) techniques which are approaches that create feedback aimed to improve children's skill and understanding. These approaches encourage the children to become more involved in the learning process and allow them to gain confidence in what and how they are expected to learn.

The different types of AfL used in Year 6 are:

- Self-Assessment (SA): This involves providing the children with a task or high-level thinking question that aims to encourage them to reflect, evaluate or deepen their thinking of their learning.
- Peer Assessment (PA): This is a cooperative task in which the children discuss their learning and consider what went well and what improvements could be made.
- Feedforward to marking: The children are given whole class feedforward sheets in which they are directed to one of four tasks by the teacher to make improvements, to evaluate or reflect upon their learning. Other marking may include verbal feedback – the teacher speaks directly to the child about what they have learnt.
- Traffic light boxes: The children are given an opportunity to rate their understanding of a piece of learning or task. This allows the teacher to then decide how best to support them when looking through their book.
- 5Bs: This strategy encourages the children to become more independent in their approach to their learning. They are encouraged to firstly use their brain followed by seeing what information is available on the board. Following this, if the child still requires support, they should see if anything in their book can support them before checking with their learning partner (buddy). Finally, they should go to a member of staff (boss) if they need further support.

Progress and attainment will be reported to parents in parents' meetings in Term 1 and 4, and in reports sent home in Term 6.

The report in Term 6 is a detailed report written by staff to give parents a more rounded understanding of the successes their child has had throughout the year. Furthermore, meetings with parents will initially be as a telephone consultation at the end of Term 1, and then a face-to-face meeting at the end of Term 4, to update parents on the progress of their child.

Vision, Mission Statement and Values

Our Lady's Catholic Primary School is a welcoming and caring community inspired by the Spirit of Christ that allows all gathered to develop and deepen their relationship with God. We strive to ensure that everyone is able to be happy, valued, confident, and safe and empowered, thus allowing them to discover their individual talents and strengths through a creative and life-long learning experience.

Why have a Vision Statement?

A vision statement provides a clear direction for a school. It drives it forward, striving for improvement. Our Vision is:

To provide a welcoming and caring community inspired by the Spirit of Christ that ensures everyone is able to be valued, confident, safe and empowered.

What is a Mission Statement?

A mission statement articulates the vision of the school. It is central to the strategic development of the school. It offers an explanation of the school's aims and rationale. Our Mission Statement is:

Our Lady's School is founded on faith in Jesus Christ and the life of the school community is centred in His presence.

This is Our Mission:

Our faith and love for God is cherished and developed through worship, prayer and forgiveness.

Understand how to guide others to have a more active relationship with Jesus, celebrating us as Mission Makers and Servant Leaders.

Respect and involve our parents showing them how we learn, how we use our Multiple Intelligences and how we become Learning Champions.

Live, learn and love, creating a caring, safe and friendly environment where all are welcome.

Always represent the school by being a great role model.

*Develop our community by working in partnership with everyone.
(School, Home and Church)*

You can show others how we can work together to become active global citizens.

Strive to be the best that we can be.

What are values?

Values are the moral code of the school and are based on 'The Beatitudes'. There are seven school values and the children studied people from the bible and role models who embody these values. Here are the school values.

Forgiveness
(The Prodigal Son,
St Joan of Arc &
Nelson Mandela -
Y1)

Compassion
(The Good
Samaritan, St
Francis of Assisi &
Michelle Obama -
YR)

Faithfulness
(Noah's Ark, St
Therese of
Lisieux & Oscar
Romero - Y5)

Our School Values (Based on 'The Beatitudes')

Being Humble
(King Solomon,
St John Vianney
& Saint Mother
Theresa - Y3)

Truthfulness
(The story of
Zacchaeus, St
Bernadette &
Malala Yousafzai
- Y2)

Service to All
(The Story of
Ruth, St Anthony
of Padua & Pope
Francis - Y6)

Peacemakers
(The story of
Isaac, St
Elizabeth of
Portugal &
Gandhi - Y4)

Our Lady's Catholic Primary School Behaviour Blueprint for KS2



The Our Lady's Way... This is how we do it here...

At Our Lady's Catholic Primary School, high expectations of learning, behaviour and respect for each other underpins everything we do. God makes each member of our community in His image and likeness, and in our interactions with each other, we encounter God each day. At KS2, we use the 4Rs (**ROUTINES, ROLES, RIGHTS & RESPONSIBILITIES**) to help us to strive to create independent, articulate thinkers and learners who have the skills to become active and responsible global citizens who are confident to make the right choice.

Relentless Routines

Wonderful Walking Legendary Lining up Protective Playtimes Terrific Transitions Talented Talkers
Active Listening Clean Cloakrooms Learning Champions Perfect Presentation Mission Makers

Expectations of Relentless Routines

- **Wonderful Walking** – We will remember to walk sensibly around the school as we know that if we run, we could get hurt. We will walk in a straight line when going to and from assembly, and after break and lunchtimes. We will walk up and down the stairs using the one way system. We will remind others to do the same.
- **Legendary Lining Up** – We should line up sensibly, quietly and quickly making sure that we do not disturb others. If there is no space in the line, we will go to the back of the line. Safety first!!
- **Protective/Perfect Playtimes** – We will always make sure we are looking after the play equipment by playing with it nicely and putting it away neatly and carefully. Also, we will make sure we do not leave anyone out, and if we see someone on their own, we will invite them to play with us if they want to. If we are playing a game and others want to join, we will ask them to wait until the game is over and then they can join the game.
- **Terrific Transitions** – When we move from one subject to another we will make sure that we listen carefully to any instructions and clear out desks of any unnecessary items so that we can get on with our work quickly. When moving from the classroom to other areas in the school, we will make sure that we are wonderful walkers and we can make legendary lines.
- **Clean Cloakrooms** – We will always make sure that we keep the cloakrooms and the toilets clean. We will always put our coats and bags on our pegs. If something is on the floor, we will pick it up and see if it has a name on it, and return it to its rightful owner. If there is no name, we will tell an adult. When changing for PE, we will make sure all of our belongings are hung up neatly. If there is a mess on the floor in the toilets, we will do our best to clean it up or ask an adult for help.
- **Active Listening** – We will always make sure we are listening to all the instructions the adults and peers are giving us. We will show them that we are listening by giving them eye contact and appropriate facial expressions.
- **Talented Talking** – We will make sure we think about what it is we want to say before saying it. We will make sure that we are being respectful and are using our physical oracy skills of talking clearly using an appropriate tone and pitch. When asking questions, we take the time to think if it is the right time to ask it, and we will be clear on what it is we are asking and we will be respectful towards others when they ask questions.
- **Perfect Presentation** – To ensure we have perfect presentation, we will make sure that our shirts are tucked in and we are sitting up properly in class, ready to learn. In our books, our written presentation should be neat, with handwriting joined. We will make sure that we write on the lines in our books and glue in our sheets so that they do not stick out of the page. We will also make sure that our tables are clear of unnecessary items so we are able to concentrate when listening and learning.

Roles

We have many roles that we need to fulfil whilst at Our Lady's. The roles are: Yourself (the most important one), Valued Community Member, Reader, Writer, Mistake Maker, and Reflector. Below is an explanation of each role.

Yourself: This is our most important role. We need to be who we are and celebrate our uniqueness. We need to ensure that we are doing our best to follow our 4Rs of Routines, Roles, Rights and Responsibilities. We should always try to be reflective on how we conduct ourselves, and try to do our best in school. We should have a positive attitude towards ourselves and others by being a good role model and respecting everyone.

Valued Community Member: This is our second most important role. We will try to create a class, school, parish and global community that will work together to help everyone. We will understand how we can use our Catholic Social Teaching to make a difference and complete our action plans. We will also try to follow Laudato Si and care for our environment like Pope Francis has asked us to do. We will try to be good role models by using our school values and become mission makers.

Reader: This is one of our learning roles. Everyone has the right to read and understand what they have read. We will learn from books and develop a love for reading so that we can broaden our minds and imaginations. We want to discover the power of words and share this with everyone.

Writer: This is also a learning role. This is an important skill to develop, as it will help us share our ideas and passions. We need to have good handwriting (or typing skills), a desire to learn and use new words as well as using the correct vocabulary and grammar to help us create pieces of work that inspire others. Through self and peer assessment, we will improve our skills and help others to do the same.

Mistake Maker: This is the next of our learning roles. It is fine to make a mistake, in fact, to learn we need to make many mistakes as they will help us overcome our problems. Mistakes teach us that we should never give up and we need to share our mistakes with others as they can help us solve them. We should not be afraid to make a mistake, it is all part of our learning journey.

Reflector: This is our final learning role. Reflecting will help us grow as learners and role models. Every day we can share time together reflecting on how successfully we have used our learning behaviours to grow as independent and active learners, the behaviour steps to remind us of the good choices we can make, and how we have used our school values to help ourselves and others grow and be more like Jesus. If we reflect regularly, it will help us make better decisions in the future in all that we do and say.

Rights

All members of Our Lady's have rights. Here are the following rights for pupils and staff.

Pupil Rights

- I have the right to be myself.
- I have the right to be respected by all.
- I have the right to feel safe.
- I have the right to learn.
- I have the right to be heard and speak up for my beliefs.
- I have the right to ask as many thoughtful questions as I would like.
- I have the right to make mistakes and learn from them.
- I have the right to feedforward advice as an essential part of my learning.
- I have the right to be a Mission Maker and Learning Champion.
- I have a right to express my concerns and worries.
- I have a right to be listened to when appropriate.
- I have the right to ask for help when needed.
- I have the right to make the right behaviour choices, but understand when my behaviour is not appropriate.
- I have the right to work independently as well as working with a learning partner.
- I have the right to be welcomed into other year groups.

Adult Rights

- We have the right to be ourselves.
- We have a right to feel safe.
- We have a right to be listened to.
- We have a right to be respected and treated as equals.
- We have a right to be able to teach so that all can learn.
- We have a right to make a decision and that it is acted upon. All adult guidance is to be respected.
- We have a right to say 'No' when it is necessary.
- We have a right to expect that all the 4Rs (Routines, Roles, Rights and Responsibilities) as well as learning expectations about assessment for learning, curriculum tasks and presentation of work will be met.
- We have a right to explain learning clearly and when it does not happen, we will be supported.
- We have a right to make mistakes and learn from them.
- We have the right to ask for help when needed.

Responsibilities

Beyond your routines, roles and rights, we all have responsibilities as a member of our community.

Pupil Responsibilities

- **I have a responsibility to meet and greet everyone I come into contact with.** (I will say good morning/afternoon, try to use Makaton, ask how they are and use my manners at all times.)
- **I have a responsibility to get to class on time.** (I will not spend all my time talking in the toilets. If I am late, I will not disrupt the class; I will quickly and quietly sit down.)
- **I have a responsibility to know and follow the routines of the year group I am in.** (I know that if I make a mistake, I will need to reflect upon my choices.)
- **I have a responsibility to monitor my behaviour choices.** (I will ensure that I do not disrupt the learning of my class. I will try to use the behaviour steps, school values, mission statements to help me.)
- **I have a responsibility to be a talented talker and active communicator.** (I will not talk when others are talking, I will visually focus on the speaker and respect their point of view even if I do not agree with it.)
- **I have a responsibility to self-regulate when leaving the classroom.** (I may go to the toilet when I need to, but I need to work at keeping my leaving to a minimum. I will walk out of the classroom and around the school sensibly and respectfully.)
- **I have a responsibility to take ownership for my learning.** (I must understand that I need to work to the best of my abilities, ensure my presentation meets expectations, use my multiple intelligences, use my 5Bs and learning behaviours and be accountable for the work I produce and the feedforward advice given to improve it when necessary.)
- **I have a responsibility to be sensitive and respectful of others' viewpoints.** (I need to listen to and respect the adults of the school. I need to listen even if I do not always agree as I can learn from others and I will listen to the adults of the school. I am able to understand how I can help and understand other pupils and not purposefully exclude them. I will try to use my words wisely so that I do not upset those around me)
- **I have a responsibility to clean my desk space before I leave for the day.**
- **I have a responsibility to care for my property and the property of the school.** (I will try not to lose my possessions and if I do, I will try to find them. I will hang up my coat and bag on my peg. I will take my wellington boots off at the back door. I will make sure the dinner hall is left clean and tidy, I will put resources back from where I took them. If I break equipment, I will let an adult know. I will tidy up my mess. I will not purposefully damage property e.g. writing on rubbers, scribbling on books, lack of care of books)
- **I have a responsibility to help others.** (I will try to help those in need by offering a helping hand.)

Adult Responsibilities

- **We have a responsibility to meet and greet everyone we come into contact with.** (We will say good morning/afternoon, try to use Makaton, ask how they are and use our manners at all times.)
- **We have a responsibility to take a calm, helpful and caring approach when interacting with everyone.** (We will listen to pupils and try to resolve the situation. We will be patient and understanding of other staff members. We will use our words wisely and know that if a change cannot happen in 30 seconds, we need to rethink our approach.)
- **We have a responsibility to use our school values and be a mission maker.** (We will try to follow the school values and make them part of all that we do whilst in school. E.g. we will forgive and move on and not hold a grudge. We will respect the faith of others.)
- **We have a responsibility to know all the children in our care when we are in the classroom and around the school.** (We will take the time to find out about each pupil. We will know your worries, celebrate your successes and be your guide in life.)
- **We have a responsibility to be a learning champion.** (We will show you how you can become an independent and active learner by using the 5Bs, multiple intelligences and different learning behaviours. We need to explore how we can help you to learn. We need to explain any misconceptions and show learning in all situations. We expect and welcome responses from everyone.)
- **We have a responsibility to clean our space and any resources that we use before we leave for the day.** (We will not leave the school in a mess! We will ensure that resources and equipment are used with respect.)
- **We have a responsibility to monitor behaviour choices of all pupils.** (We will remind you of the school's expectations using the Behaviour Blueprint, Celebrate your successes and ensure that you learn from any mistakes. We will act as role models for you.)
- **We have a responsibility to safeguard all children and their families.** (We know that everyone is responsible for the care of all pupils and this include online safety. We will act when concerned for any pupil and their family. We will help comfort children when they need our help.)

Behaviour Steps

How can we gain a postcard home?

- Always being ready to learn, following instructions.
- Being Talented Talkers and Active Listeners.
- Respecting everyone at all times.
- Always being ready to learn and have a clear learning environment.
- Helping others by using our School Values.
- Showing kindness to all.
- Sharing ideas and developing on those others have given.
- Using our learning behaviours at all times.

Behaviour Steps



The Behaviour Steps are a goal for any child. KS2 children need to ensure they try their best every day.

Discussion Time Key Conversations

- What happened?
- What were you thinking at the time?
- Why did you do this?
- What have you thought since?
- How did this make people feel?
- How are you feeling right now?
- What should we do to put things right?
- How can we do things differently in the future?

Reflection Time

Active 30 Second Interventions

- **I have noticed that** you are... (having trouble getting started, wandering around etc...) right now.
- **At Our Lady's, we ...** (refer to the Behaviour Blueprint, School Values & Class Mission Statement – ready, respectful and safe).
- **That was unexpected** – how can we change that?
- **Because of that**, you need to... (refer to action support behaviour e.g. moving to another table, complete learning at another time).
- **See me for 2** (or up to 3) minutes after class/break or lunchtimes.
- **Do you remember yesterday/last week when you...** (refer to previous positive behaviour and behaviour steps)?
- **This is who I need to see today...**
- **Thank you for listening ...** then use behaviour steps to give the child a reward.

Behaviour Logs

From October until the end of Term 5, pupils in KS2 (Year 3, Year 4, Year 5 and Year 6) receive a weekly review of their learning and behaviour choices. This behaviour log will highlight these outcomes, and it will be emailed out to parents.

Once you receive the weekly summary sheet the best source of information will be your child as they will know how they have behaved throughout the week and be able to explain any queries you may have. As a parent, it is important that you value your child's learning so that they feel it is worthwhile and that you encourage to improve their learning and general behaviour choices if necessary.

General Behaviour

All pupils begin the day in a neutral area off the steps, when they work or behave consistently well they are told to move their name up the steps and this may occur several times during the day, each time moving up the steps. Moving up the steps means the pupil moves their name firstly to praise, then to house points, then sticker followed by certificate and finally postcard home. However, if behaviour is consistently disruptive pupils are told to move their name down the steps; moving to 'Reminder', then 'Warning', then 'Discussion Time with a member of the Class Team', and finally 'Leave the room and Reflection Time with Mr Shepherd, Mrs Minchin or Miss Quinn'.

The use of the steps means that at any time in the day a pupil can be rewarded for good behaviour by moving their name. It is not ideal that they spend too much time in the neutral area as this would suggest that they are being too passive and not participating in learning fully or making the right choices and being an effective role model for themselves and others.

Children's general behaviour will be graded at the end of each week using the five key grades.

Learning Behaviour

At the end of each week, the class teacher makes an overall judgement on what attitudes each pupil has shown in class and how they have applied themselves to their learning. The more active and independent they are as a learner the more they will engage with their learning and consequently the more they will learn. The judgement will be based on how well each pupil uses the learning behaviours of the school.

Active learning is learning which engages and challenges children and young people's thinking using real-life and imaginary situations. It helps children to develop thinking skills such as analysis, problem solving and evaluation and also to use their learning in realistic and useful ways, and see its importance and relevance. Research shows that active learning is much better recalled, enjoyed and understood.

In passive learning, a pupil is often unengaged and rarely interacts to share their insight, understanding or contribute to class learning. They will expect an adult to guide them through activities. As a result, these children often have poor retention and lower order thinking skills. Passive learners will frequently only do the bare minimum and not try to expand their knowledge or experience.

Children's learning behaviours will be graded at the end of each week using the five key grades.

Name						Year
Date						
Attendance	100% for the year with 0 late marks this week.					
Your child's behaviour for the past week is as follows:						
Final position on Behaviour Steps	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	
Good behaviour choices are indicated by:	P = Praise HP = House points (5 House Points Given) S = Sticker C = Certificate PC = Postcard home					
Poor behaviour choices are indicated by:	R = Reminder W = Warning DT = Discussion Time with a member of the Class Team LR = Leave the room and Reflection Time with Mr Shepherd, Mrs Minchin or Miss Quinn					
General Behaviour	1	I am so proud! You have consistently followed the behaviour blueprint of the school by meeting the expectations of the 4Rs – Responsibilities, Roles, Routines and Rights. You have been pro-active in your behaviour choices and are a role model to others. Big congratulations!				
	2	Well done for often following the behaviour blueprint of the school by meeting the expectations of the 4Rs – Responsibilities, Roles, Routines and Rights. You now need to continue to try your best to do this more consistently.				
	3	You are generally trying to follow the behaviour blueprint of the school by meeting some of the expectations of the 4Rs – Responsibilities, Roles, Routines and Rights. However, your choices do not always meet school expectations. I know you can do better than this.				
	4	You have rarely followed the behaviour blueprint of the school and have struggled to accept accountability for your actions and decisions. This must improve.				
	5	You have often made poor behaviour choices and you have not accepted accountability for your actions and decisions. If this does not improve, we will need to organise a meeting with your parents to discuss this further.				
Learning Behaviour	A	Congratulations! I am so impressed to hear that you have been an active learner who always works consistently well, both with your partner and independently. You have been participating in all activities and have effectively used your learning behaviours. I am very proud; please keep it up.				
	B	Well done for often working to the best of your abilities. You are using your learning behaviours to become a more independent learner. You often participate effectively in class and with your partner. You now need to continue to try your best to do this more consistently.				
	C	You are generally working well in most activities, and you are developing independence as a learner. You will use their learning behaviours when encouraged by others. I know you are capable of more than this – I look forward to seeing a more consistent approach to learning.				
	D	Although you are beginning to make some effort in your participation and use of learning behaviour, this is not consistent. This must improve so that you can increase your independence and become less reliant on adult support.				
	E	This is disappointing. You have made minimum effort, with little participation, you are being over-reliant on adult support, and are not using your learning behaviours. If this does not improve, we will need to organise a meeting with your parents to discuss this further.				
Optional Comment Box						

Perfect Presentation

Met – Well done! You have met all aspects of expected standards for presentation. I am impressed!

Improvement Needed – You must continue to work towards meeting all aspects of expected standards for presentation.

PE Kit				
No kit in school	Missing crew neck white t-shirt	Missing navy shorts	Missing/incorrect footwear	
Swimming Kit				
No swimming kit in school	Missing swimming hat	Missing towel	Missing goggles	Missing swimming costume
Forest School Kit				
No forest school kit in school	Incorrect colour of sweatshirt (needs to be plain navy or black)	Incorrect colour of jogging bottoms/leggings (needs to be plain navy or black)	Missing wellington boots	
School Uniform				
Incorrect colour of coat (needs to be navy or black)	Incorrect footwear (black trainers are not shoes!)	Incorrect tie (elastic ties are for KS1 children)	Top button is not consistently done up	Incorrect jumper or cardigan (needs to have the school name)
Shirts are not consistently tucked in	All hair longer than shoulder length is not consistently tied back	No earrings to be worn, including invisible or substitutes to maintain opening	Incorrect water bottle (needs to be a sipper top)	Incorrect colour of uniform item (Boys = trousers to be charcoal grey, socks to be black or grey. Girls = skirt/pinafore to be navy, socks/tights to be white, navy or black)

Zones of Regulation

The Zones of Regulation is a cognitive behavioural approach that is used to teach self-regulation strategies through categorising all of the different ways we feel into four clear and concrete coloured zones. The framework provides strategies to teach children and young people to become more aware of and be independent in controlling their emotions and impulses, managing their own sensory needs and improving problem-solving abilities. It aims to help children move towards independent regulation. It is a visual and structured programme that teaches children to develop their understanding of emotions in both themselves and in others, to understand how their emotions and behaviours affect everybody around them, and learn what tools they can use to manage these feelings.

What are the goals of the programme?

- To recognise and communicate the different zones.
- To learn tools to stay in or move between zones.
- To develop an individualised set of tools for each pupil.
- For both adults and the children themselves to recognise triggers and when to use tools.
- To recognise others' emotions and how own behaviour impacts others.
- To be able to independently regulate: to control emotions/impulses, manage sensory needs and improve problem-solving skills.

There are four zones within the programme: (See the diagram below for further explanation)

- The Blue Zone is used to describe a low state of alertness and arousal.
- The Green Zone is used to describe a calm state of alertness. This is the zone where optimal learning occurs.
- The Yellow zone is used to describe a heightened state of alertness and elevated emotions; however, the child still has control over their emotions.
- The Red Zone is used to describe extremely heightened states of alertness and intense emotions. A child may not have control over their own emotions and behaviours if they are in the red zone.

How can you help yourself?

The BLUE zone	The GREEN zone	The YELLOW zone	The RED zone
			
How might you feel?	How might you feel?	How might you feel?	How might you feel?
sad tired bored moving slowly	happy okay focussed ready to learn	nervous confused silly not ready to learn	angry frustrated scared out of control
What might help you?	What might help you?	What might help you?	What might help you?
Talk to someone Stretch Take a brain break Stand Take a walk Close my eyes	The goal of this exercise is to get to the GREEN zone. What can you do to be happy, calm and ready to learn?	Talk to someone Count to 20 Take deep breaths Squeeze something Draw a picture Take a brain break	Stop what I'm doing Make sensible choices Take deep breaths Ask for a break Find a safe space Ask for help

The Zones can be compared to traffic signs:

- The Blue Zone can be compared to the rest area signs where one goes to rest or re-energize.
- When given a green light or in the Green Zone, one is “good to go”.
- A yellow sign means be aware or take caution, which applies to the Yellow Zone.
- A red light or stop sign means stop, and when one is in the Red Zone this often is the case.



The zones of regulation teaches children and young people that all zones are natural to experience and it is okay and acceptable not to be in the green zone. We all experience multiple, (if not all four!) zones every day and can be in more than one zone at the same time. It is important to learn what to do in order to get back to the green zone, if you are not feeling happy and the framework teaches children and young people to manage their emotions based on the environment and its demands, and the people around them at any given time. **It is important to remember that there are NO bad zones.**

So what does the zones of regulation look like in practice?

Children are encouraged to ‘check in’ to the zone station when they arrive in school in the morning, and throughout the day. This may need to be supported and modelled by adults initially, e.g. “you were feeling happy earlier but I think you look a bit excited now, shall we change you to the yellow zone?” This may need to be simpler at first, e.g. just one emotion per zone.



Children are encouraged to learn about what different emotions look like in other people, their friends, their family and the teaching staff. You Tube is an amazing resource for this element, just type in Zones of Regulation!

Children will have visuals for different 'tools' available from the beginning of the programme and adults are encouraged to model alongside this, e.g. "I think you might be a bit excited, shall we go to the relaxation corner?"



Once children have developed their understanding of emotions, they can begin to relate this to themselves and discussions can be had around what helps them get back to green zone. Children are encouraged to talk about feelings! When people in their environment are sad, or frustrated or anxious, talking about this will support their understanding and consolidate their learning further, e.g. "I know ___ is feeling sad isn't he, he's in the blue zone right now, and what can we do to help him get back to green?"

Health and Relationship Overview

These sessions will be taught mostly in Term 5 and are statutory for all schools in England to teach. They are designed to teach the importance of loving themselves, loving others and loving God.

Module 1

In the first five lessons, the children explore the Gospel story of the 'Calming of the Storm' and learn about the challenges of change, growth and trust in the context of their own lives.

Following this there are four sessions, which begin with a celebration of diversity and encouragement to be self-confident as we are all made in God's image – one's body is a divine gift. This progresses to teaching the children information about puberty, which involves the naming of body parts.

The next unit of lessons focus more on emotional changes that the children will experience as well as considering external pressures such as media influence.

The final unit explores life cycles. This set of three lessons explores the biological and spiritual aspects of human reproduction including menstruation, fertility and childbirth. There is one lesson in this module titled, 'Making Babies (Part 2)', which parents have the right to remove their child from. A letter will be sent to parents explaining this in more detail later this year.

Module 2

This module on consists of one session but it equips children with practical strategies for navigating complex interpersonal dynamics, including conflict resolution and setting boundaries. All of these skills will be very useful with their secondary transition in mind.

Module 3

The final module is made of three sessions that encourages children to think about the concept of community through the lens of the Trinity. The sessions encourage the children to consider how they can contribute positively to society through the principles of Catholic Social Teaching.

If you would like to read more about Relationship and Health Education taught in Year 6, please use this link and the login details below:

<https://www.tentenresources.co.uk/parent-portal/>

Username

our-lady-da1

Password

car-ford

Use of Sashes

The Year 6 sashes targets will be detailed in a booklet, which will be uploaded onto Evidence Me. The targets to achieve each badge for the sash are based on the children practising a variety of skills that we believe it is important for the children to master alongside the academic skills taught through the curriculum. Throughout the year, the children are encouraged to work on the skills in this booklet in school and at home. Any work related to the sashes completed in school or at home, is to be uploaded to 'Evidence Me'.

The celebration of the sashes takes place at the end of the school year and we welcome parents to come and share in their child's success at this assembly.

The schedule for the completion of each different badge is below:

Term 1 through to Term 5 – Five things to do before the end of Year 6

Term 2 – Being Responsible

Term 3 – Oracy

Term 4 – Being Healthy

Term 5 – Being Cultural

Please see separate sashes letter, which will be sent via email, for further information regarding deadlines for completion of each badge as well as further guidance regarding the use of Evidence Me.

Packed Lunches

Suggested lunchbox menus for 9-11 year olds.

	Week 1	Week 2
Monday	Crackers and vegetables with a hummus dip Small apricot flapjack	Tuna mayo pita Nectarine Small fruit and carrot cake
Tuesday	Cheesy quesadilla with rainbow salad Raisins	Feta salad Yoghurt Apple
Wednesday	Pasta salad Yoghurt	Chicken salad wrap Dried apricots Banana
Thursday	Turkey sandwiches Fruit and cucumber	Soft cheese and salad bagel Grapes Rice cracker
Friday	Tomato and feta muffin Fruit Yoghurt	Hummus with vegetables and pita bread Yoghurt

How you can help your child

To help your child make progress in Year 6 you need to:

- ensure your child reads regularly and that you listen to them read at least once a week. Please find additional information on this in your child's contact book.
- encourage a positive attitude towards the school, so we can form a united front.
- support the class team by expecting a similarly high standard of learning and behaviour.
- support the class team by coming to them with any concerns, problems or changes that may affect your child.
- encourage your child to take responsibility for their own thoughts, words, actions and belongings so that they can become independent and ready for secondary school.
- partake in family activities in order to further develop Oracy skills and wellbeing such as: going to the park, playing board games, word games, go for a walk in the woods or having a debate!

In Year 6, your child will need (please note that these are not the job of the parents to organise):

- to have their reading and contact books in school every day, signed by an adult they have read to once a week.
- to have their full PE kit in school Monday through to Friday.
- to have their full Forest School kit in school on a Monday.
- to have all hair longer than shoulder length tied up.
- to have all earrings and other jewellery removed.
- to avoid bringing in additional/unnecessary items e.g. make-up, lip gloss, body sprays etc.
- to have a water bottle with a sip top to stop water from spilling if knocked over.

Reading at home:

Children in Year 6 are expected to read regularly. They can read by themselves but should read with an adult at least once a week. You should discuss the book with your child and ask questions to check their understanding before commenting on this in their contact book. Please see the bookmark children have been provided with for challenging questions. We have expressed to the children the importance of using their contact book daily to organise their reading and any homework tasks, as this will also prepare them for the use of a 'Planner' when they go to their secondary schools.

It is also really important that children regularly hear adults read stories to them to encourage a love of storytelling.

PE kits:

Please ensure PE kits are in school every day. They will be sent home on Fridays for washing and need to be returned on Mondays.

All uniform, including PE kits, must be clearly labelled at all times. We have lessons indoors and outdoors, so please provide the children with an outdoor tracksuit to keep them warm during the colder months (Terms 2-4).

Homework:

Regularly – Reading. Please see the information in your child's contact book for further guidance.

Regularly – Times tables and division fact practice. The primary resource for this will be using their TT Rock Stars account. However, more traditional approaches may be equally, if not more, effective in the learning of times tables and division facts. Examples of these may include writing out the tables or orally reciting them. To encourage the children in practising their tables and division facts, we will hold regular inter-house competition using the children's TT Rock Star logins.

Regularly – The Year 5/6 spellings, available on the class webpage. The children will take part in weekly spelling activities in class. We believe the learning of lists of spellings to be ineffective in children being able to apply knowledge of spelling patterns into their writing. We do believe however, that revision of the common exception words would be beneficial.

Frequency and time tbc – Maths and English revision tasks will be given to children later in the year as we begin to prepare for the SATs.

To be confirmed – As a school, we are organising additional sashes homework for families to take part in together. The children have decided on 'Five things we will do before we leave Year 6...' which are:

1. Create your own family regulation tool.
2. Make a family time capsule.
3. Learn to say 'hello' in five different languages and share with your family.
4. Plan and hold a family karaoke night.
5. Organise a family book club.

Water bottles:

Children should bring water bottles with a 'sipper top' into the classroom every day. They are encouraged to drink when they are thirsty throughout the day, to keep them hydrated. Please ensure that only water is in their bottle and that it is clearly labelled with their name.

Mobile phones:

Children are only to bring mobile phones into school (with permission from parents) if they are walking to and from school unaccompanied. These need to be switched off as they enter the gates and should not be turned on until they leave the grounds.

Pencil cases:

We ask that the children do not bring in their own pencil cases, notebooks etc. as these often cause distractions and arguments within the classroom. The children will be provided with all items of stationery that they require.

We are sure your child will thoroughly enjoy Year 6 and we are very much looking forward to teaching them. If you have any other queries, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Mrs Appiah-Ofori, Mr Shepherd, Mrs Suresh & Miss Miller
