

The background features abstract, overlapping green geometric shapes, primarily triangles and polygons, in various shades of green, creating a modern and dynamic design.

Welcome to Year 3

Year 3 Teaching Staff:

Class Teacher — 3S: Mrs Sohal.

Class Teacher — 3T: Mr Taylor.



Year 3 Support Staff.

3S - Miss Butler

3T — Miss Jordan

Key Points

- ▶ Classroom doors open at 8:45am and they will enter through the KS2 playground classroom door, the doors will be closed at 8:55am
- ▶ The register closes at 9:00am. After that parents will need to take parents to the main entrance.
- ▶ For the safety of the children, parents are **not** permitted to enter the gate that leads to classrooms or allow their children to play on play equipment.

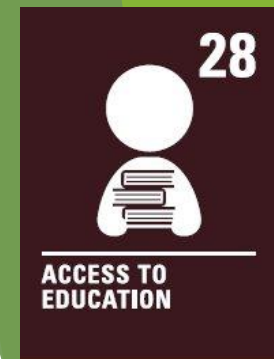


If you need to pass a message on in the morning...

- ▶ E.g. Your child has:
 - forgotten something
 - collected by someone else
 - unwell
- ▶ Approach support staff wearing a high-vis jacket in playground and they will pass the message on to the class teachers.



Attendance



Attendance is really important and crucial to your child doing the best possible. We really ask that you try to ensure your child is in school every day unless they really aren't well enough.

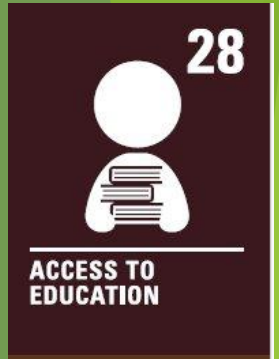
At the end of each half term, you will be notified of your child's attendance, highlight the number of days they have missed.

Days Absent	Risk of PA
1-9	Low risk
10-14	Medium risk
15-18	High risk
19	Locked into PA

Persistent absence (PA) is defined as missing 10% or more of scheduled school time within an academic year. This equates to about 19 days of missed schooling—a substantial gap that can negatively impact both academic success and social development

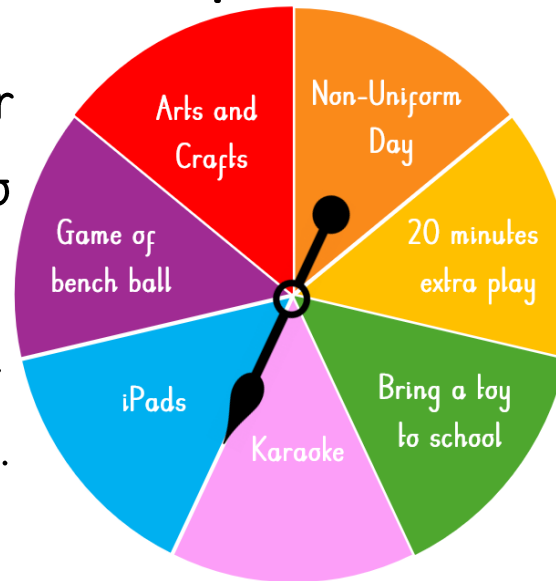


Attendance



'Spin the wheel' is a fun reward for positive attendance and dedication to learning, classes are nominated by their teachers and will be nominated for good attendance and punctuality.

Spin to Win!



Here are just a few of the prizes the children can win!

Key Points

- ▶ If children are late, they must go to the office as for safety, children won't be admitted through side doors.
- ▶ School finishes at 3:15pm and they will leave through the same door. A member of staff will hand them over to an adult. If a different adult is collecting your child, please inform school. The person must be 16+ unless arrangements are made with school.

Break Times

- ▶ Children are not given fruit snack in KS2



- ▶ Children can bring in their own snack or can buy toast

- ▶ Toast 20p

- ▶ 1 snack either toast or:

- crisps - biscuits -cereal bar - fruit
- drink / water bottle / milk ordered online

- ▶ No chocolate or sweets, only 1 snack!

Lunch Times

- Children will eat in the KS2 Hall



They will keep their lunchboxes outside Y3 classrooms. These are generally locked so we ask children to put their snacks in their tray for playtime.



Medication

- ▶ Please ensure inhalers are in school and in date if required.
- ▶ A record is kept stating time/date/how many puffs were given.
- ▶ If child is on any other medication that is required during school time, please see the office for a disclaimer form.



Reading

Home reading book needs to be in school every day!

- ▶ The children will be asked daily if they would like to change their reading books and it's their responsibility.
- ▶ We don't have reading records in KS2 but we would still like you to hear your child read x3 times per week please.
- ▶ Library book is changed weekly on a Thursday.

PE

- ▶ X2 weekly — Tuesday and Friday.
- ▶ PE Kit expectations:
- ▶ Plain white t-shirt, black or navy plain tracksuit (no large branding or logos) and trainers.
- ▶ If children are in an after school sports club and it is not on their PE day they will need to come to school in uniform and get changed into PE kit at the end of the day.

Visits

- ▶ One — off permission slip at start of year
- ▶ Parents don't need to sign each time, however you will still get a consent form for trips involving a coach.
- ▶ We also partake in DT projects involving food tasting — we will send out letters before doing this.

Behaviour System

Class Charters:

In line with the UNICEF Rights of the Child. We will pick 3 or 4 of the articles which as a class we feel are important.

These then help shape the behaviour we expect and allow us to discuss issues with poor behaviour when they arise.

Recognition boards.

Each class has a recognition board.

These have a weekly focus for example working quietly or tracking whoever is speaking. When children are seen doing this they go onto the board. 1 child, every Friday, who has got onto the board, will be selected for a hot chocolate or a squash treat with Mrs Bhardwaj or Mrs Seddon as class star, the recognition board is used as an indicator for this decision each week.

RIGHTS RESPECTING SCHOOLS

PUTTING CHILD RIGHTS AT THE HEART OF SCHOOL LIFE

We are currently a Silver Rights Committed School. Children learn about the UNICEF Rights of the Child through stand-alone lessons and weaved through many areas of the curriculum. By learning about these rights, we hope that children develop into global citizens who are focused on making a difference to the world in which they live.

The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child contains a long list of rights that apply to every child in the world. It is divided into paragraphs that are called articles. This is what some of the 54 articles are about:

Article 1

These rights apply to all children under 18 in the world.

Article 2

All children have the same rights and should not be discriminated against.

Nobody should treat you badly because of your appearance, your skin colour, your gender, your language, your religion, or your opinions.

Article 3

When adults make decisions affecting children, they must think about what is in the best interests of the child. Politicians, authorities and the courts must consider how their decisions affect children, whether it is one child or many.

Article 6

You have the right to life, and to be able to develop.

Article 7

You have the right to a name and a nationality.

Article 9

You have the right to live with your parents unless it's bad for you.

You have the right to be brought up by your parents, if possible.

Articles 12–15

You have the right to say what you think. Your opinions should be respected in all matters concerning you – at home, at school and by the authorities and the courts.

Article 18

Your parents are jointly responsible for your upbringing and development. They must always put your interests first.

Article 19

You have the right to protection from all forms of violence, neglect, abuse and mistreatment. You should not be exploited by your parents or other guardians.

Articles 20–21

You are entitled to receive care if you have lost your family.

Article 22

If you are a refugee, you have the right to protection and assistance. If you are in a new country, you have the same rights as all other children there. If you arrived alone, you should be given help to reunite with your family.

Article 23

All children have the right to a good life. If you are differently abled you have the right to extra support and help.

Article 24

When you are sick, you have the right to receive all the help and care you need.

Articles 28–29

You have the right to go to school and to learn about important things, including respect for human rights, your own and other cultures and the equal value of all people.

Article 30

The thoughts and beliefs of every child should be respected. If you belong to a minority, you have the right to your own language, your own culture and your own religion.

Article 31

You have the right to play, rest and free time, and the right to live in a healthy environment.

Article 32

You should not be forced to do hazardous work that prevents your schooling and damages your health.

Article 34

No one should subject you to abuse or force you into commercial sexual exploitation. If you are treated badly, you are entitled to protection and help.

Article 35

No one is allowed to kidnap or sell you.

Article 37

No one should punish you in a cruel and harmful way.

Article 38

You never have to be a soldier or take part in armed conflict.

Article 42

You have the right to information and knowledge about your rights. Parents and other adults should know about the Convention on the Rights of the Child.



Assessment.

Children will be assessed using this terminology.

If your child is working *significantly* below age expected, the number will represent the year group they are working within.

You will be notified of your child's attainment at the end of each half term.

A — Working above age expected

At — Working at age expected

JA — Working just at age expected

B — Working below age expected

A couple of little asks from us.

- ▶ Please name all items of clothing — especially jumpers, cardigans and PE hoodies.
- ▶ Please don't go and purchase pencil cases and stationery. We don't use them in school, as they cause lots of problems and fall outs over broken rubbers and lost items. We provide everything they need.

Equipment for school

- ▶ Please ensure your child has a water bottle in school with their name on.
- ▶ Reading books need to be in school daily for daily reading.
- ▶ A school bag.

Biggest Change from KS1 to KS2:

- ▶ Pace — we do a lot of work in a day — in fact, we don't stop! Your children will be tired to begin with as they get used to it but by Christmas, they will be settled and in the routine.

Thank you for listening and we look forward to working with you and your children next year to be the best they can be.

