



We are growing
our learning

St John's Green Primary School

Learn to Live, Live to Learn

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Newsletter Date:
Friday 19th January 2018

We ♥
Maths

We are all
writers ...



Newsletter

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Follow us on Twitter: @SJG_News School Uniform: www.smartypantsschoolwear.com

Essex County Fire Rescue

On Monday Essex County Fire and Rescue came in to school to work with our Year 3 and Year 6 children. The children learned about fire safety and fire hazards in the home. They also did an activity to identify potential hazards and talked about ways to fix them. The children watched a video that showed them what to do in case of a fire and they discussed that a house fire is actually quite rare. In Year 6, the children focused more on e-safety and staying safe when using social media.



Visible Learning

Visible Learning is about knowing the impact that we have on children's learning in our school and is based on some of the most recent research about education. We have already embedded 'Learning Pits' and 'Success Criteria' and this term will be looking at Learning Dispositions. Learning Dispositions or Habits of Mind refer to the way in which learners engage in and relate to the learning process. There are a whole load of learning dispositions including: curiosity, perseverance, bravery and co-operation. Class teachers will all be leading on learning dispositions this term.

Children's University

Just a reminder that, as a school, we work alongside Children's University. A national Passport to Learning has been created in which 7-14 year old children (and 5 & 6 year olds with their families) can collect 'stamps' and hours of accredited learning. These hours of learning contribute to the award of a National Certificate. If your child attends after school clubs and/or clubs outside of school, then these can form part of the accreditation.

Passports can also be used to collect hours of learning through visits to tourist and leisure attractions and also a wide range of clubs and societies. To find out more please go to <http://www.essexchildrensuniversity.co.uk>, or come and chat to Mrs. Skinner.

Awards

Year 6 (Trinovantes) - Leana Yasin
Year 5 (Oysters) - Joshua Stanley-Kerr & Abed Ali
Year 5 (Magnets) - Ruby Williams
Year 4 (Castle) - Isabel Stubbings
Year 4 (Cavalier) - Thomas McFadden
Year 3 (Dutch) - Alexander Newton
Year 3 (Iceni) - Riley Ring
Year 3 (Paxman) - Kairon Martin
Year 2 (Mercury) - Nathaniel Paz
Year 2 (Claudius) - April Kenyon
Year 2 (Romans) - Bethany Hall
Year 1 (Eagles) - Max Swash
Year 1 (Circus) - Leah Totman
Year 1 (Roses) - Drew Caller
Foundation (Chariot) - Ali Gohar
Foundation (Star) - Thomas Hall
Foundation (Jumbo) - Ramone Campbell
Heads' Award— Year 3
Attendance — Paxman



Danbury

The final Year 4 Danbury Payment of £55 is due by Friday 9th February.

Computer Club

Please note there is no Computer Club next Thursday 25th for Year 3. Apologies for any inconvenience but Mrs Simmons is at BETT.

Bar Modelling Challenge

Can you answer the question below using Bar modelling?

1 A shirt costs £35



A pair of trousers costs £16 more.
How much do they cost altogether?

Answers on Miss Salmon's door if you are at Abbey site and on Mrs O'Shea's door if you are at Town site.

The winning entry each week from each Year Group will get to choose a free book or writing prize.

At the end of the day, the most overwhelming key to a child's success is the positive involvement of parents.

Jane D. Hull

Assembly Theme for next week: Have a Positive Attitude

Article 14: You have the right to choose your own religion and beliefs. Your parents should help you decide what is right and wrong and what is best for you.

Reminders

• From Wednesday 3rd January, cash payments will no longer be taken for Breakfast Club. Parents must pay for this please by Sims Agora.

Diary Dates

Saturday 20th January. Colchester United v Grimsby @ 3.00p.m. (There's always plenty of seats!)

Tuesday 30th January—Thursday 1st February. EYFS Technology Afternoon @ 2.15p.m. Please see school calendar on website for class days.

WB 5th February—Poetry Week.

WB 5th February—Safer Internet Week.

6th February. Safer Internet Day.

Thursday 8th February. EYFS. Shipwrecked at Sea Day.

Friday 9th February. Non Uniform Day (Purple) as part of Rotary Club—End Polio Now. £1.

Monday 12th February—Friday 16th February. Half Term.

Tuesday 20th February—Year 3 visiting local Synagogue.

Wednesday 21st February—Open School. 3.30p.m.—4.15p.m. AF & T

Thursday 1st March. World Book Day. Book Character Day. Come to school as a book character.

Thursday 29th March. Last day of Spring Term

Tuesday 17th April. First day of Summer Term

PLEASE LOOK ON THE CALENDAR OF THE SCHOOL WEBSITE FOR OTHER DATES/INFORMATION



Rights Respecting School

Article 14: You have the right to choose your own religion and beliefs. Your parents should help you decide what is right and wrong and what is best for you.

Following on from the schools successful accreditation of the 'Silver' Rights Respecting School's award, we have now started the process of moving towards 'gold.' This is very much about fully embedding the values of and ethos of children's rights throughout the school in its policies, practice and ethos, as outlined in the RRSA Strands and Outcomes. To achieve 'Gold' the school will have to:

- explicitly adopted a child rights approach based on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child and has embedded it in school policy, practice and culture
- children, young people and adults in our school will have a thorough understanding of child rights, and rights respecting attitudes and language are embedded across the school
- RRSA has had a positive impact on children and young people's learning and wellbeing
- children see themselves as rights respecting global citizens and are advocates for social justice, fairness and children's rights at home and abroad

To help develop our understanding of this, we will focus on a specific 'right' each half term. This Half Term, we will be focusing on Article 14: You have the right to choose your own religion and beliefs. Your parents should help you decide what is right and wrong and what is best for you.

We have in our school lots of different religions and beliefs, that should all be respected and valued as part of our diverse community.

On page 2 of the newsletter I have put a full list of the Rights of a Child.

And Finally,

'A New Year, a New Start.' If you remember from the newsletter at the start of term one of our resolutions was 'Remember my PE kit so I can take part in everything at school.' Mrs Skinner and I have embodied this and have embarked on 'Le Barre' and 'Insanity' respectively. Only once a week mind as we're not getting any younger. By the end of last weeks session I couldn't do a sit up; by the end of this week I couldn't get off the floor and my calf's still hurt. As for Mrs Skinner, a lot of moaning about being achy and feeling her age—and the fact that big mirrors are not at all helpful!

Have a good Weekend

Simon Billings

Books are the bees
which carry the pollen
of thought from one
mind to another.

James Russell Lowell (Poet.)

UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

In Child Friendly Language



"Rights" are things every child should have or be able to do. All children have the same rights. These rights are listed in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child. Almost every country has agreed to these rights. All the rights are connected to each other, and all are equally important. Sometimes, we have to think about rights in terms of what is the best for children in a situation, and what is critical to life and protection from harm. As you grow, you have more responsibility to make choices and exercise your rights.

Article 1
Everyone under 18 has these rights.

Article 2
All children have these rights, no matter who they are, where they live, what their parents do, what language they speak, what their religion is, whether they are a boy or girl, what their culture is, whether they have a disability, whether they are rich or poor. No child should be treated unfairly on any basis.

Article 3
All adults should do what is best for you. When adults make decisions, they should think about how their decisions will affect children.

Article 4
The government has a responsibility to make sure your rights are protected. They must help your family to protect your rights and create an environment where you can grow and reach your potential.

Article 5
Your family has the responsibility to help you learn to exercise your rights, and to ensure that your rights are protected.

Article 6
You have the right to be alive.

Article 7
You have the right to a name, and this should be officially recognized by the government. You have the right to a nationality (to belong to a country).

Article 8
You have the right to an identity – an official record of who you are. No one should take this away from you.

Article 9
You have the right to live with your parent(s), unless it is bad for you. You have the right to live with a family who cares for you.

Article 10
If you live in a different country than your parents do, you have the right to be together in the same place.

Article 11
You have the right to be protected from kidnapping.

Article 12
You have the right to give your opinion, and for adults to listen and take it seriously.

Article 13
You have the right to find out things and share what you think with others, by talking, drawing, writing or in any other way unless it harms or offends other people.

Article 14
You have the right to choose your own religion and beliefs. Your parents should help you decide what is right and wrong, and what is best for you.

Article 15
You have the right to choose your own friends and join or set up groups, as long as it isn't harmful to others.

Article 16
You have the right to privacy.

Article 17
You have the right to get information that is important to your well-being, from radio, newspaper, books, computers and other sources. Adults should make sure that the information you are getting is not harmful, and help you find and understand the information you need.

Article 18
You have the right to be raised by your parent(s) if possible.

Article 19
You have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated, in body or mind.

Article 20
You have the right to special care and help if you cannot live with your parents.

Article 21
You have the right to care and protection if you are adopted or in foster care.

Article 22
You have the right to special protection and help if you are a refugee (if you have been forced to leave your home and live in another country), as well as all the rights in this Convention.

Article 23
You have the right to special education and care if you have a disability, as well as all the rights in this Convention, so that you can live a full life.

Article 24
You have the right to the best health care possible, safe water to drink, nutritious food, a clean and safe environment, and information to help you stay well.

Article 25
If you live in care or in other situations away from home, you have the right to have these living arrangements looked at regularly to see if they are the most appropriate.

Article 26
You have the right to help from the government if you are poor or in need.

Article 27
You have the right to food, clothing, a safe place to live and to have your basic needs met. You should not be disadvantaged so that you can't do many of the things other kids can do.

Article 28
You have the right to a good quality education. You should be encouraged to go to school to the highest level you can.

Article 29
Your education should help you use and develop your talents and abilities. It should also help you learn to live peacefully, protect the environment and respect other people.

Article 30
You have the right to practice your own culture, language and religion - or any you choose. Minority and indigenous groups need special protection of this right.

Article 31
You have the right to play and rest.

Article 32
You have the right to protection from work that harms you, and is bad for your health and education. If you work, you have the right to be safe and paid fairly.

Article 33
You have the right to protection from harmful drugs and from the drug trade.

Article 34
You have the right to be free from sexual abuse. Article 35 No one is allowed to kidnap or sell you.

Article 36
You have the right to protection from any kind of exploitation (being taken advantage of).

Article 37
No one is allowed to punish you in a cruel or harmful way.

Article 38
You have the right to protection and freedom from war. Children under 15 cannot be forced to go into the army or take part in war.

Article 39
You have the right to help if you've been hurt, neglected or badly treated.

Article 40
You have the right to legal help and fair treatment in the justice system that respects your rights.

Article 41
If the laws of your country provide better protection of your rights than the articles in this Convention, those laws should apply.

Article 42
You have the right to know your rights! Adults should know about these rights and help you learn about them, too.

Articles 43 to 54
These articles explain how governments and international organizations like UNICEF will work to ensure children are protected with their rights.



unicef



QUEEN
ALEXANDRA
FOUNDATION FOR CHILDREN



Canadian
Heritage

Patrimoine
canadien

