

# NEWSLETTER

Dear Parents and Carers,

We hope you have been enjoying the weather as we enter the last term of the academic year.

#### Athletics Event 6<sup>th</sup> May

Greet finished 2<sup>nd</sup> place at the recent Athletics Day. We are so proud of all the students who took part! They showed brilliant determination, empathy with other schools, and all gave 100% effort! Enjoy your medals.







#### Sponsored Run 28th March





Well done to all the children who took part in the sponsored run to raise money for Islamic Relief. Money raised from run = £3086.91 Money raised from bake sale = £466.80

#### **Playground Additions**

Here are some photos of some of the new editions to our playground offer. We will be inviting parents in to come and see the new equipment in action with their child's class!











#### **Islamic Art Competition**

Photos of the winners! We also raised £466 from the bake sale! Well done, beautiful work.







## Asda Cashpot For Schools

A huge thank you to parents for supporting us in the Asda Cashpot for Schools scheme.

Your supermarket shopping has generated £150.80 for school!



#### **School Trips**

Nursery Trip to Martineau Gardens - 9 May 2025

Reception Trip to Wythall Transport Museum - 8 July 2025 RFB & RAB, 10 July 2025 RKM & RAW Y3 Trip to Thinktank Museum - 13 June 2025

#### **Parent Workshops**

All parents to please come to the Mavis Legge gate. Parents please wait there after drop off for the morning workshops.

OPAL (outdoor play and learning) workshops:

Year 1 - 15th May - 2.30pm

Year 2 - 9th May - 2.30pm

Year 3 - 20th May - 9am

Year 4 – 16th May – 9am (Multiplication and Opal)

Year 5 - 14th May - 2.30pm

Year 6 – 21st May – 2.30pm

Year 2 DT workshop – Monday 19th May 2.15pm

#### School term dates

**Summer Term 2025** (28/04/25-21/07/25)

Term Starts: Monday 28th April

Half-term: Monday 26th May - Friday 30th May

BANK HOLIDAY (School closed for children): Monday 5th May 2024

TRAINING (School closed for children): **Friday 6th June**TRAINING (School closed for children): **Friday 4th July**TRAINING (School closed for children): **Monday 21st July** 

Term ends: Monday 21st July

#### School Year 2025 to 2026

#### Autumn Term 2025

Term starts: Monday 1 September 2025 (school opens Thursday 4th September 2025)

Half-term: Monday 27 October 2025 to Friday 31 October 2025

Term ends: Friday 19 December 2025

TRAINING (School closed for children): Monday 1st, Tuesday 2nd and Wednesday 3rd September 2025

TRAINING (School closed for children): Friday 24th October 2025

#### Spring Term 2026

Term starts: Monday 5 January 2026 (school opens Tuesday 6th January 2026)

Half-term: Monday 16 February 2026 to Friday 20 February 2026

Term ends: Friday 27 March 2026

TRAINING (School closed for children): **Monday 5th January 2026**TRAINING (School closed for children): **Friday 13th February 2026**TRAINING (School closed for children): **Friday 20th March 2026** 

#### Summer Term 2026

Term starts: Monday 13 April 2026 (school opens Tuesday 14th April 2026)

Half-term: Monday 25 May 2026 to Friday 29 May 2026

Term ends: Monday 20 July 2026

TRAINING (School closed for children): **Monday 13th April 2026**BANK HOLIDAY (School closed for children): **Monday 4th May 2026** 

TRAINING (School closed for children): **Friday 3rd July 2026**TRAINING (School closed for children): **Monday 20th July 2026** 

## **GREET School calendar 2025/26**

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#### 8 x Bank holidays 2025/26 UK

25 August '25	August Bank Holiday	26 December *25	Boxing Day	3 April '26	Good Friday	4 May '26	Early May Bank Holiday
25 December '25	Christmas Day	1 January '26	New Year's Day	6 April "26	Easter Monday	25 May '26	Spring Bank Holiday

#### School Holidays

2 x Create Training days (Friday 13<sup>th</sup> February and Friday 3<sup>rd</sup> July)
8 x School Training Days (1<sup>st</sup> September, 2<sup>nd</sup> September, 3<sup>rd</sup> September, 24<sup>th</sup> October, 5<sup>th</sup> January, 20<sup>th</sup> March, 13th April, 20th July)





**Primary Age CAT PAC Online - Summer Term 2025** 

We would like to invite you to a CAT PAC course, our parent awareness course designed to support parent carers of children with a diagnosis of autism or children who are on the neurodevelopmental pathway for assessment and who are on CAT caseload.

- The course has been designed for parents who want to increase their understanding of autism.
  - The sessions will take place online via Microsoft TEAMs. If you secure a place, a TEAM's invite will be sent to you the week before the session commences so you can join the sessions.

#### SUMMER TERM 2025

Session1 – An introduction to Autism	13th May 2025: 9.30-11.30am
Session 2 – Communication and Interaction	20th May 2025: 9.30-11.30am
HALF TERM	
Session 3 – Sensory differences	3 <sup>rd</sup> June 2025: 9.30-11.30am
Session 4 – Eating, sleeping, personal care	10 <sup>th</sup> June 2025: 9.30-11.30am
Session 5 – Autism and Anxiety	17 <sup>th</sup> June 2025: 9.30-11.30am
Session 6 – Parent/ carer choice & signposting services	24 <sup>th</sup> June 2025: 9.30-11.30am

The subject or title of your email needs to state that it is for the: Summer 2025 Primary CAT PAC Online –

#### In your email please include:

- Your name Parent carer
- Your Child's name
- Your Child's school (Add your child's CAT worker if known)
- Due to limited places, the course will be offered to the first families to contact us.
- There is an expectation that parents try to attend all sessions if possible.
- Please email A2EGeneral@birmingham.gov.uk to reserve a place.

You will receive an email response to confirm your place or to tell you that the course is full. Yours sincerely, Lisa Walmsley and Wendy Bantock.

## What Parents & Educators Need to Know about

**PEGI** 

WHAT ARE THE RISKS? Roblox is one of the most popular video games among children. In 2020, the game's developers claimed that more than half of the USA's children had played it. As a 'sandbox' title, the game lets players create their own gaming experiences with Roblox Studio to build custom levels, which can then be shared online.

#### **ONLINE PLAY RISKS**

#### MATURE CONTENT

Content is difficult to moderate throughout Content is altricult to moderate throughout Roblox, due to the number of games available. This is particularly notable on smaller games and experiences, but in summary, some of the games and experiences offered on the platforn contain age-inappropriate content that could easily be seen by young players.

#### IN-GAME SPENDING

The majority of games within Roblox have

#### **ANONYMOUS PLAYERS**

#### RISK OF ADDICTION

Roblox games can feature rewarding or satisfying mechanics that keep players coming back – or persuade them to stay logged–in for much longer. Like most gai they focus on interactivity, with constant rewards via in-game unlocks and currencies, which can sometimes lead to an addictive need to remain online for long periods of time.

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#### SCAMS

Many of the games on Roblox feature collectible items, pets, or characters. These objects, while digital, are worth a lot of real money on certain online markets. Scammers will attempt to trade with younger users in the hopes of getting rare items that can be sold for real money, manipulating the child into handing them over,

# Advice for Parents & Educators

#### MONITOR THE CONTENT

Roblox does implement plenty of moderation tools and parental controls, it's

#### TAKE ADVANTAGE OF TOOLS

#### Meet Our Expert

Dan Lipscombe is a videogame journalist and author of over 20 books on gaming, including books on Minecraft, Fortnite, Roblox, and more. For 15 years he has been writing about his passion for gaming. When he's not playing games, he's talking about them at GAMINGbible.

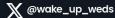
#### **PLAY TOGETHER**

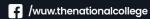
Consider playing Roblox with the children in your care. There are few

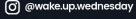
#### TEACH ONLINE BEHAVIOURS



The National College









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At The National College, our WakeUpWednesday guides empower and equip parents, carers and educators with the confidence and practical skills to be able to have informed and age-appropriate conversations with children about online safety, mental health and wellbeing, and climate change. Formerly delivered by National Online Safety, these guides now address wider topics and themes.

For further guides, hints and tips, please visit national college.com. Trigger Warning: This guide contains mention of suicide, which may be distressing for some readers.

# What Parents & Educators Need to Know about MAKING FRIENDS ONLINE

WHAT ARE THE RISKS? In today's digital world, it's increasingly common for children to form friendships with people they've never met in person. While online connections can offer children a sense of belonging, they also carry significant risks. Around 19% of children aged 10 to 15 in England and Wales have chatted online with someone they've never met face to face. This guide offers expert advice for parents and educators on helping children navigate online friendships safely.

# COMPROMISED PERSONAL SAFETY

Meeting an online 'friend' in real life risks placing a child in serious danger. From abduction to coercion, the consequences can be devastating. Reports of children being harmed after such meetings are becoming increasingly common in the UK, highlighting the

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# PSYCHOLOGICAL DISTRESS

Online harm – such as cyberbullying, grooming or exposure to disturbing content – can lead to long-term emotional issues, including anxiety, depression and PTSD. 'Sextortion' gangs, who threaten to release sexual information about a person unless they pay them money, have reportedly targeted children as young as 11,

# LONG-TERM REPERCUSSIONS

Children exposed to harmful online relationships early on may develop unhealthy beliefs about relationships, consent, or self-worth. In a recent case, a 26-year-old posed as a girl on Snapchat to befriend childrer aged 10 to 16, manipulating them into sexual activity and causing profound emotional distress. One 12-year-old tragically died by suicide, highlighting the long-term psychological harm online friendships with strangers can cause.

# ONLINE GROOMING THREATS

Predators can use games, chat apps or social media platforms to build relationships with children and gain their trust. This may quickly develop into grooming or exploitation. Between April 2017 and March 2023, UK police recorded nearly 34,000 online grooming offences – an 82% increase in just five years.

# EXPOSURE TO INAPPROPRIATE CONTENT

Children may encounter distressing or explicit material while interacting with online contacts – especially via TikTok, Instagram or Snapchat. This is evidenced in a survey by the Children's Commissioner for England, which found that 45% of children aged 8 to 17 had seen content online that made them feel uncomfortable, worried or upset.

#### PRIVACY AND DATA <u>RISKS</u>

Children and young people often overshare personal details – such as where they live or go to school – without understanding the consequences. In fact, 4.4% of 10 to 15-year-olds in the UK have met up in real life with someone they'd only socken to online.

# 26 FRIENDS ONLINE NOW

Advice for Parents & Educators

#### TEACH SAFE ONLINE HABITS

Help children understand how to use privacy settings, protect their personal information, spot fake profiles, and report anything suspicious or concerning, like pressure tactics. Encourage them to think critically about what they share – and whom they're talking to.

#### **KEEP CONVERSATIONS OPEN**

Let children know they can talk to you about their online life. Avoid reacting with anger or judgement, as this may prevent them from opening up in the future. A child who feels listened to is more likely to disclose problems before they escalate.

#### **ENCOURAGE REAL-WORLD CONNECTIONS**

Support children in building friendships through school, clubs, hobbies and activities in the real world. Strong offline relationships help reduce children's reliance on online platforms for social interaction, and can help them develop resilience and social confidence.

#### **USE PARENTAL CONTROLS**

Parental control settings on devices, games and apps can help manage screen time, litter out inappropriate content, and monitor activity. While no system is perfect, they

#### **Meet Our Expert**

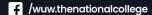
Gabriella Russo is a safeguarding consultant with over 30 years' experience in supporting children, families, and adults across education, local authority, and mental health settings – both in the UK (including at Parliamentary level) and internationally.



# WakeUp Wednesday

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# SAFETY ON THE ROAD

Traffic-related incidents are a significant risk for young pedestrians and cyclists, so understanding road safety is crucial for children's wellbeing. While all road users share responsibility for keeping one another safe, this guide offers strategies for empowering young people to navigate the roads confidently and responsibly.

# 1 TAKE PRACTICE JOURNEYS

Making 'practice' journeys with children is a great way to help them stay safe, thereby modelling responsible behaviours and having road safety conversations as they prepare to travel independently. Add hazard perception activities like spotting electric vehicles – which may have a green number plate – and point out how quiet they are. Children learn by watching others; remind them that their peers might not always be the best role models.

#### BE BRIGHT, BE SEEN

Visibility is lower during darker winter days, and drivers need to take extra care to look out for pedestrians. Wearing bright and reflective clothing can help make children more visible to drivers near roads. In poor daylight conditions, encourage children to wear light, bright or fluorescent clothing. When it's dark, wear reflective clothing or materials such as a reflective armband or jacket.

#### 3 EYES UP

Encourage children to look up and keep their eyes on the road. Teach them to constantly watch for traffic and practise double-checking the road before crossing – looking right, left and then right again.

# LIMIT DISTRACTIONS

Where possible, devices like phones should be kept away from children while out and about near roads. If they're carrying devices, these should be put away until they've reached their destination. Children must also avoid playing with toys or being distracted by friends. If a friend wants to show them something funny on their phone, there'll be time for that once they've stelly arrived.

#### 5 SLOW DOWN

Discuss the importance of waiting instead of crossing immediately. It can be tricky to judge the speed of traffic and spot obstacles that could cause a trip or a fall. For safety, children must stop and think before they get to the kerb and should always well. — not run — when crossing the road. They should avoid crossing until they're certain they have plenty of time. Even if traffic seems a long way off, it could still be approaching very quickly.

# 6 STOP BEFORE THE KERB

Teach children to stop before reaching the kerb – not right at the edge of it. Halting before they get to the kerb allows them to see if anything's coming, whereas getting too close to traffic is dangerous. If there's no pavement, children should stand back from the road's edge but ensure they can still see approaching traffic.

#### 7 CROSS SAFELY

Children should always find a safe spot to cross the road, prioritising zebra crossings or pelican crossings, footbridges and subways. Find a place where they can see traffic coming from both directions. Avoid crossing near junctions, bends in the road, or obstacles that block their view, instead moving to somewhere they can see and be seen. Remind them to use their eyes and ears together when checking the road, as sometimes they can hear traffic before they can see it. Looking and listening while crossing helps them quickly spot traffic, including cyclists and motorcyclists driving between other vehicles.

# PARKED VEHICLES

Crossing between parked vehicles is very dangerous. Teach children to use extra caution if crossing in this way, and, ideally, avoid it altogether. They should use the outside edge of a vehicle as if it were the kerb, waiting and checking for traffic before moving. They should ensure vehicles aren't about to move, by looking for drivers in the vehicles and listening for engines running – but remember that electric vehicles may move off silently. They should always make sure there is a gap between any parked vehicles on the other side, so they can reach the pavement.

# 9 REVERSING VEHICLES



Children must never cross behind a reversing vehicle – it's extremely dangerous. Remind them to look for white reversing lights and listen out for warning sounds. Can they hear the engine sound or a radio playing inside the vehicle?

# WAIT FOR THE BUS TO LEAVE



When getting off a bus, children must wait for it to leave before crossing so they can have a clear view of the road in both directions. This also allows them to see and be seen by other road users. Crossing near large vehicles is particularly dangerous and should be avoided.

#### Meet Our Expert

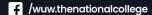
THINK! is a year-round national campaign that aims to encourage safe road behaviours – whether we're driving, cycling, horse riding or walking – with the aim of reducing the number of people killed and injured on the UK's roads each year. Find out more at: https://www.think.gov.uk/education-resources/





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# 10 Top Tips for Parents and Educators FOSTERING A SENSE OF BELONG

Feeling a genuine sense of belonging is essential for the emotional and social development of children and young people. Belonging significantly boosts self-esteem, resilience, and mental wellbeing, reducing feelings of isolation and anxiety. This guide provides practical strategies to help parents and educators cultivate inclusive environments, enhancing both academic outcomes and overall happiness among young people.

#### CELEBRATE INDIVIDUAL **DIFFERENCES**

Acknowledge and celebrate the uniqueness of every child. Promoting diversity and inclusion creates an environment where differences are valued rather than stigmatised. This acceptance empowers children to confidently express their identities and feel genuinely included, fostering a robust sense of belonging within both school and home settings.

#### CONSISTENT COMMUNICATION

Regularly communicate and actively listen to children, showing genuine interest in their thoughts and experiences. Creating open communication channels helps young people feel heard and valued. This approach not only builds trust but also reinforces children's perception of themselves as a vital part of their family, school and community.

#### MEANINGFUL PARTICIPATION

Give children opportunities to actively participate and contribute, whether in classrooms, at home, or in community activities. Meaningful participation helps children feel their input matters, reinforcing a sense of purpose and value. Including them in decisions and responsibilities enhances their self-worth, promoting a deeper sense of belonging and inclusion.

#### **FOSTER STRONG** RELATIONSHIPS

Support and encourage positive relationships between peers, educators, and families. Strong, healthy relationships significantly impact a child's sense of belonging, providing emotional support and reducing feelings of loneliness. Facilitate social interactions through group activities, teamwork, and collaborative learning to strengthen these vital connections.

#### **CREATE INCLUSINE SPACES**

Design environments that reflect diversity and are welcoming for everyone. Inclusive spaces where all children see themselves represented can dramatically improve their feelings of safety and acceptance. Consider classroom displays, books, and resources that celebrate various cultures, abilities, and backgrounds to visibly reinforce inclusivity and belonging.

# MODEL POSITIVE BEHAVIOUR

#### **BUILD EMOTIONAL** LITERACY

Teach and encourage emotional expression and understanding among children. Develop emotional literacy enables young people to articulate their feelings and empathise with others. An emotionally intelligent environment cultivates mutual respect and compossion, fostering a deeper sense of belonging and interpersonal connection within groups.

#### SUPPORT PEER MENTORSHIP

#### **RECOGNISE EFFORTS** REGULARLY

Consistently acknowledge children's contributions and achievements, however small. Recognition reinforces a child's understanding that their presence and efforts are important. Celebrating individual and collective successes helps cultivate a positive environment where children feel acknowledge motivated, and deeply connected to peers and adults around them.

#### ADDRESS BULLYING 10 PROMPTLY

Quickly address any incidents of bullying. Promptly intervening demonstrates a clear commitment to an inclusive and safe environment. Creating a culture where incidents are swiftly and effectively addressed reinforces trust, security, and a sense of belonging for everyone involved.

#### Meet Our Expert

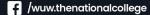
Anna Bateman is Director of Halcyon Education Ltd and Director for Wellbeing and Family Services at Leigh Trust. With extensive experience in systemic mental health in schools, she supports educational leaders across the UK to develop inclusive, resilient, and supportive learning environments. Anna is also the lead expert for mental health at The National College.



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Source: See full reference list on guide page at: nationalcollege.com/guides/fostering-a-sense-of-belonging







(o) @wake.up.wednesday

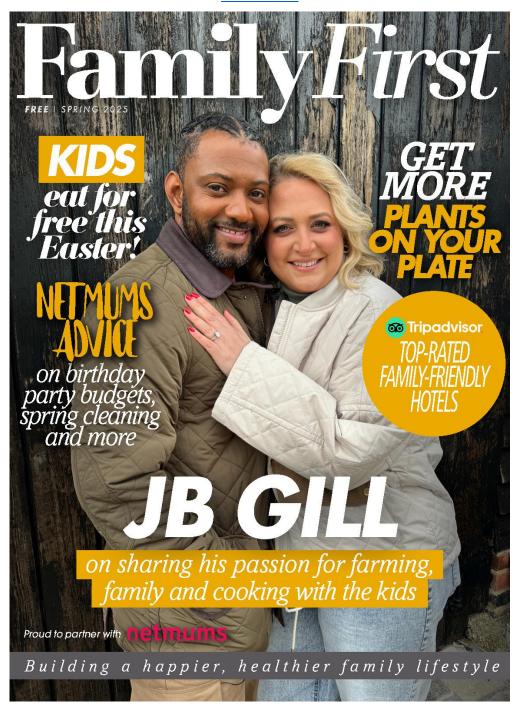


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