This week's merit certificates are awarded to;

FS1 - Loki

FS2 - Elsie and Brooke

Yr 1 - Gaia

Yr 2 - Angus

Yrs 3 & 4 - Max, Freddie & Charlie T-D

Yrs 5 & 6 - Jake and Zara

Sports Merit – Harry G-L

Well done to you all!





'Buckminster Bites'

Twitter @BucksPrimSchool

Issue 212 25th January 2019

Dates for your diary

Monday 28th Jan - Jonathon Boon-Edwards assembly 11am in school.

Tuesday 29th Jan -

Wednesday 30th Jan -

Thursday 31st Jan - Swimming Gala at Melton Pool

Yr 5&6 Please be at school for 8.25am.

- Year R and Year 6 Height and Weight measurements with the School Nurse 1.30pm.

Friday 1st Feb - School Council PJ/onesie day (see information below)

"Buckminster School, where children become Inspirational Learners"

Help!!

Pre School and the Reception classes are in desperate need of spare clothes such as pants, socks, trousers, tights and skirts. If you have any old (but clean) spare clothes you could give to the teachers, they would be very grateful.





Interesting Data

School has been working with our partners in the Oadby School Partnership to analyse Year 6 test papers and to see which skills are taught in which year groups. Many questions in the test papers require skills taught in Years 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. This highlights the importance to teaching and learning before children reach Year 6. Although we do not believe the SATs tests are the best way to assess children's understanding, they do give an indication as to whether children are ready and prepared for Year 7.

<u>Grammar, Spelling and Punctuation Paper</u> at the end of Year 6

| Year Group | Percentage of marks/skills taught |
|------------|-----------------------------------|
| 1 | 8% |
| 2 | 22% |
| 3 | 18% |
| 4 | 24% |
| 5 | 18% |
| 6 | 10% |

90% of skills are taught before Year 6

70% of skills are taught in Years 3 and 4

<u>Maths</u>

| Year Group | Percentage of marks/skills taught |
|------------|---|
| 3 | 16% |
| 4 | 14% |
| 5 | 27% |
| 6 | 43% |

Reading Test at the end of Year 6

In school we teach children to read fluently by decoding words using phonic skills taught primarily in the infants. Once a child can read with some fluency and intonation the focus is on the understanding of the text. On average, 50% of questions in the Year 6 test paper are based on inference, 25% on retrieval and 25% on the understanding of vocabulary

Inference - a conclusion reached on the basis of evidence and reasoning.

Retrieval - The process of getting something back from somewhere.

Vocabulary - words used in the text

<u>Maths content in the Year 6 Maths</u> paper

On average

50% of questions are about number and calculation using the four operations

20% of the questions are about fractions, decimals and percentages

20% of the questions are about measurement, geometry and statistic

10% of the questions are about ratio and algebra

Homework

This term we are focussing on our 16 character skills as part of our work with the Route to Resilience programme. Each week assemblies, class work and celebration certificates will focus on one particular aspect (word) and, to tie it all together, one piece of homework will be planned by the teachers to support the work going on in school and also give you an idea of what we have been doing.

This week we have been thinking about Self Esteem, what it means and how we can improve our own. Below is some useful information and ideas for parents.

About Self-esteem in Young People

Self-esteem is how a child (or adult) feels about themselves and what they do. Someone with positive self-esteem will generally approach things thinking they are a good person who deserves love and support, and can succeed in life. Someone with low or negative self-esteem will generally think they are not good at things, don't deserve love, and that situations will work out badly for them no matter how hard they try.

Children and young people with high self-esteem:

- · have a positive image of themselves;
- · can make friends easily;
- · will try new things and adapt to change;
- · can admit mistakes and learn from them;
- · enjoy meeting new people;
- · can play in groups or on their own;
- will try and solve problems on their own, but if not able to will ask for help;
- · can be proud of their achievements:
- have confidence in themselves and their abilities.

Children and young people with low self-esteem:

- have a negative image of themselves and may feel bad, ugly, unlikeable or stupid;
- find it hard to make and keep friendships, and may feel victimised by others;
- tend to avoid new things and find change hard;
- · can't deal well with failure;
- are constantly comparing themselves to their peers in a negative way;
- don't enjoy meeting new people and often feel anxious in groups;
- tend to put themselves down and might say things like "I'm stupid" or "I can't do that" (before they have tried);
- are not proud of what they achieve and always think they could have done better;
- lack confidence in themselves and their abilities.

Most children will have dips in selfesteem as they go through different stages or challenges in life. Starting a new school, moving house, changes in the family and many other factors can affect a child's confidence, but with support from parents and other adults they usually get through this.

However, some children seem to have low self-esteem from an early age. This may be partly down to their personalities – some people naturally have a more negative outlook on life than others. Or they may have had an unsettled time as a baby or toddler, due to health problems, family difficulties or having a parent who had their own medical or emotional difficulties.

Find something that your child does that fills your heart with joy, and tell them!

Other children can develop low selfesteem following a difficult time such as divorce, bereavement or being bulled or abused, and can't bounce back.

There are lots of ways to help your child build their self-esteem. Find something that your child does that fills your heart with joy, and tell them! I love watching you dance' or I love hearing you play the piano' or I love the way you draw' wit give your child a daily boost that will help them start to believe in themselves. Try it!

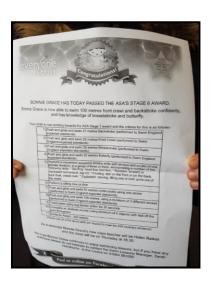
Practising Positive Self-Esteem with Children

- Set small, obtainable goals and celebrate each achievement using a reward chart or sticker chart.
- Together, make a list of things you like about the child and ask friends and family to contribute.
- Encourage the child to practise good self-care and hygiene.
- Enjoy physical activity together running, bike riding or climbing for example.
- Find out about a hobby that the child enjoys and encourage them to share it with their friends and family.
- Help the child to challenge negative self-talk and thoughts by questioning their validity or by reframing them in a positive manner (e.g. turn "I am a slow worker." into "I am a worker who takes time to do well at a task").
- Give the child a mantra to use when they feel low or anxious e.g. 'you are good enough' or 'there's always something to be happy about!'



Sporting Success





Well done to Bonnie for passing her ASA swimming Stage 6. We are very proud of you Bonnie. Y2





Buckminster School Council Fundraiser

Onesie and Pyjama Day!

Friday 1st February

We would like to invite you to come to School in your Onesie or Pyjama's!

50p Donation

As it's so cold PLEASE wear additional layers underneath your onesie or pyjamas!!

