01977 701493 admin@sjp.bkcat.co.uk

Newsletter Summer 2 Week 2

Our Virtue To Live By is…….. Kindness

We continue to think about kindness this week as our key virtue but it shouldn't be something we need to focus on. Kindness is the essence of selflessness and needs to become a habit among our school and home communities. Could you plan to surprise someone with a random act of kindness? Watch the effect you have on them and feel the effect it has on you. It truly is rather remarkable!

Try one of these:

Smile openly at someone and say good morning.

Hold doors open for people.

Compliment someone.

Write a letter or card to a relative or friend.

Complete a job at home without being asked.

Can you think of your own?

(Mark 4:35-41):

'Jesus Calms the Storm'

Why are you so frightened? How is it that you have no faith?'

Unfortunately we have had a few incidents recently where by adults dropping or collecting their child have felt uncomfortable on the playground due to other parents/carers making comments which have been overheard and caused unnecessary upset. We should always strive to support one another as a community demonstrating kindness and support to one another. We know this is very rare but let's work together to keep the ethos of our school alive.

St Joseph's Catholic Primary and Nursery School,Newgate. Pontefract. West Yorkshire. WF8 4AA

01977 701493

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The Bishop Konstant Catholic Academy Trust
Learning Communities, Inspired by Faith

The Bishop Konstant Catholic Academy Trust is an exempt charity regulated by the Secretary of State for Education. It is a company limited by guarantee registered in England and Wales, company number 8253770, whose registered office is at The Zucchi Suite, Nostell Business Estate, Nostell, Wakefield, WF4 1AB.

Our School attendance target is 97%

At St Joseph's, we believe that high levels of attendance and a punctual start to the school day are important for all children.

Promoting excellent attendance is the responsibility of the whole school community: staff, pupils, parents, carers and governors.

The academy consistently promotes excellent attendance through its high expectations in pupil behaviour, attitudes towards learning and through the stimulating curriculum. All children should be at school on time, every day the academy is open, unless the reason for the absence is unavoidable.

We aim to ensure that every pupil has access to the full time education to which they are entitled and as a result 'strive to be they best they can be'.

Occasionally your child may be reluctant to attend school, we encourage parents to discuss any concerns they have with the class teacher in the first instance.

Any problems that arise with attendance are best resolved between the school, the parents/ carers and the child.

Please read our Attendance and Punctuality Policy for more information. You can view these policies on our school website: https://www.sjp.bkcat.co.uk/key-information/attendance/

- We have seen a large increase in parents adhering to our breakfast club policy. This is really difficult to staff and unfair to the parents who bring their children on time. If your child is attending breakfast club please make sure they arrive between 8 and 8.10am as per our breakfast club policy. Breakfast club is delivered in order to support our working families, particularly our working families.

- If your child is absent please call the office on 01977 701493 with a reason for absence before the school day starts. In the event where we do not receive this communication from parents we will conduct a home visit (social distanced outside due to current COVID-19 restrictions.

- Please ensure you submit attendance request through the school office only. If you are emailing them send them to admin@sjp.bkcat.co.uk. Please ensure you submit them in a timely manner, parents then receive an email response regarding the attendance. We have seen a large increase in absence requests and many being sent to teachers on class dojo rather than through the office as per our attendance policy.

Attendance Figures
14.06.21—18.06.21

Reception	**95%**
Year 1	**97%**
Year 2	**99%**
Year 3	**98%**
Year 4	**99%**
Year 5	**97%**
Year 6	**99%**
Whole School	**97%**

We are delighted to welcome Mr Hall, our new caretaker who will take up his post on Monday 21st June. Mr Hall is a parishioner in St Joseph's Parish. Please join us in giving him a very warm welcome to our school community.

Please ensure your child brings in a sun hat, water bottle and sun cream on a daily basis. Please ensure all of these have named labels, particularly the sun cream.

Reports: End of year reports will be shared with parents in the last week of term.

School Reports

Curriculum Star

Lucy B—Y1

Jacob K—Y1

George—Y2

Iga K—Y3

Annie M—Y4

Brian F—Y4

Imogen B—Y5

Francesca—Y6

Statements to Live by

Ava B—Y1

Ben—Y2

Alys-Mairead—Y5

Star Reader

Jasmine D—Y3

Star Mathematician

Raven Y—Y3

Sports Personality

All Year 2

Daniel—Y6

Lilly—Y6

Star Writer

Matilda M—UF

Arlo M—UF

Julia B—UF

Alyssa C
Sofia F
Vivienne DL
George B
Coby H
Jayden J
Henry D
Louis S
Eloise I
Elliot L
Michael M
Isaac O
Rigel V
Abby W
Joshua M
Nathan A
Savannah B
Kurtis L
William B
Maria D
Matthew T
Lucas H
Liam H
Julia S
Ellis W
Dominic G
James S
Kaye H
Raven Y

Euro 2021 French Feature

'Le football' is a classic example of 'franglais,' the adoption into the French language of an English term. Since the modern game of football, the sport known to most of the English-speaking world outside the United Kingdom as 'soccer,' originated in England, it is hardly surprising that the French seized upon this useful word instead of clumsily translating it as something like 'ballon à pied.'
In fact, talking or writing about football in French will always involve using a great deal of 'franglais.' 'Le football' is often shortened to 'le foot,' but should not be confused with 'le footing' (jogging). Other self-explanatory English football terms used in French are 'le match,' 'le club,' 'le footballeur,' 'le short,' 'le corner,' 'le penalty,' 'le toss,' 'le tacle' and 'le dribble'; although, some of these words do have less popular French alternatives.

Participants
The players can be 'les footballeurs,' but are also known as 'les joueurs' (the players). They play as part of 'une équipe' (a team) led by 'le capitaine' and coached by 'un entraineur.' The names for the positions on the field have changed over the years as new tactics have developed. In the modern game, the players are likely to belong to one of the following designations: un buteur (striker), un ailier (winger), un libéro (sweeper), un milieu (half) and un défenseur (defender). The only position which never changes its name is 'le gardien de but' (the goalkeeper). The rules of the games are enforced by 'l'arbitre' (the referee) and his touchline judges ('les arbitres assistants' or 'les juges de touche/les arbitres de touche). The match is watched by 'les spectateurs.'

Equipment

The beauty of 'le football' is that very little equipment is required to play the game. As French Wikipedia states so eloquently, 'Les équipements des joueurs comprennent un maillot, un short, une paire de chaussettes, des protège-tibias et des chaussures.' (The players' equipment consists of a foortball shirt, shorts, a pair of socks, shin-guards and boots.) 'Le match' is played 'dans le stade' (in the stadium) 'sur le terrain de jeu' (on the pitch) using 'le ballon de foot' (soccer ball). 'Le but' (the goal) consists of 'le filet' (goal net), 'les poteaux' (goal posts) and 'la barre transversale' (the cross bar). Other noticeable post are 'les piquets de corner' (corner flags).

The referee has 'un sifflet' (a whistle),'le carton jaune' (the yellow card) and 'le carton rouge' (red card) to indicate the committing of a serious foul ('la faute') or unsporting behavior ('le comportement antisportif').

Playing the game **French Wikipedia summarises it: 'Le football, ou soccer (en Amérique du Nord) est un sport collectif opposant deux équipes de onze joueurs dans un stade. L'objectif de chaque formation est de mettre un ballon sphérique dans le but adverse, sans utiliser les bras, et de le faire plus souvent que l'autre équipe.' Football, or soccer, as it is called in north America, is a team sport setting two teams of 11 players against each other at a sports ground. The aim of each group is to put a round ball in the opposition goal, without using the arms, and to do it more often than the other team.**

The match consists of 'deux périodes' (two periods or halves) of 45 minutes each, punctuated by a half-time pause 'la mi-temps.' In the case of 'l'égalité' (equal scores) at the expiration of this time, the match will proceed to 'la prolongation' (extra time) if it is a match where a definite result is required, such as an elimination round. The referee can also award extra time to replace 'les arrêts de jeu' (game stoppages) as a result of injuries or disputes. Player moves include 'le tacle' (tackle), 'le dribble' (dribbling), 'un coup de tête' (header), 'une passe' (pass), 'une remise en jeu/une touche' (throw in) and 'un tir' (shot). A successful goal is 'un but', but players accidentally scoring a goal against their own team have made 'un but contre son camp' (own goal). Anyone who knows the rules of 'le football' will be familiar with 'la règle du hors-jeu' (offside rule), 'un coup de pied de coin/un corner' (corner kick), 'un coup franc' (free kick) and 'un coup de pied de réparation' (penalty kick).

Acquiring the vocabulary for your favourite sport or hobby is a good way to improve your knowledge of French- it combines interest with learning. With 'le football' you are off to a flying start because there are so many terms the French have borrowed from English. So instead of choosing to 'chauffer le banc de touche' (keep the substitute bench warm) leave the sidelines and 'Paticipez au jeu!' (join in the game.)

Allez les Bleus! Mme K

Take a look at EURO ⚽ Learn French for Kids on you tube - https://www.youtube.com/watch?

Year 1's Class Scientist for the Summer Term is...

Galileo Galilei

Galileo Galilei was an Italian astronomer and physicist.

In 1609, Galileo invented the first astronomical telescope, which he used to study the surface of the Moon.

Galileo discovered the four largest moons of Jupiter. Their names are Io, Europa, Ganymede and Callisto.

Galileo was born in Pisa, Italy.

He investigated the effect of gravity by dropping objects from the Leaning Tower of Pisa!

In 1989, a NASA space probe named Galileo was the first spacecraft to orbit an outer planet. It studied Jupiter and its moons.

Galileo also invented

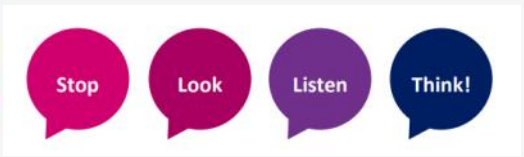
- The geometric and military compass
- An early type of thermometer

Warning/Advice to parents from the Safeguarding Advisor for Education

Please be aware that there have been some phone calls made to parents from an unknown male claiming to be from their child's school. Police are aware.

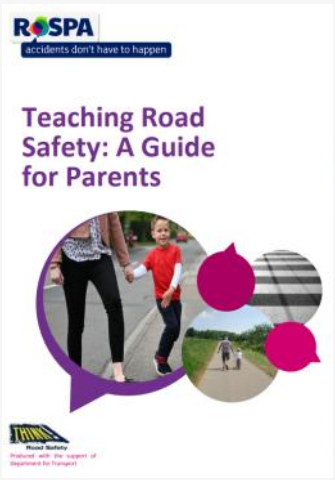
We would like to remind parents of protocol if school does call you and if you are in any doubt to the genuineness of any call, claiming to be from the school, to hang up and ring the school directly.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: Children and parents should not have their mobile phones out on the school playground. They should not be in a position where they are taking photographs or posting anything on social media on school grounds. This is to protect them but also other children on school site.



Please take a look at the website link below and discuss road safety with your children.

https://www.rospa.com/media/documents/road-safety/teaching-road-safety-a-guide-for-parents.pdf



NSPCC Website 'Share Aware' provides straight forward, no-nonsense advice that will untangle the web, and show parents how they can be just as great a parent online as offline. It includes a guide to social networking sites, a parents' guide and tips about how to talk to your child about staying safe online.

Tackling CSE is a priority for West Yorkshire Police and it is the responsibility of everyone to help spot the signs and say something.

How to Become An Expert in Your Child's Online World in 6 weeks.

Please follow the link:

St Joseph's supports and advocates 'Operation Encompass' Operation Encompass is a unique Police and Education early intervention safeguarding partnership which supports children and young people exposed to domestic abuse. Operation Encompass is the reporting to schools before the start of the next school day, when a child or young person has been involved or exposed to a domestic abuse incident the previous evening. It enables children to arrive at school and have their needs met, by trained Child Protection staff, who have been informed of the child's 'experience.' National Domestic Violence 24hr free-phone

VLE Website www.wakefield.itslearning.com **Email**: admin@sjp.bkcat.co.uk **Tel: 01977 701493**

Website: www.sjp.bkcat.co.uk

Child Protection Officer– Mrs Velayudhan Tomlin- Head Teacher / Deputy Child Protection Officer: Mrs Jayne Clements –Learning Mentor (Should parents/carers have any child protection concerns they can ring 'Social Care Direct' on 01924 303 456)