

# <u>Monksdown Mail</u>

Where Children Come First

Designated Safeguarding Leads : Mrs Russell



Mrs Russell and Mrs Stewart Deputy-Mrs Price

Friday 29th November 2024

Dear Families of Monksdown,

They say a picture is worth a thousand words. Well, judging by the amazing art work produced and displayed by our children this week, well... take a look at the displays created in the hall.

The children have worked incredibly hard on developing their art skills looking at how Christmas is celebrated around the world. The children learned about different customs and traditions and incorporated that knowledge into these gorgeous displays.

**Nursery** 



Reception



Year 1



Year 2



Year 3



Year 4



Vear 5



Year 6



Kindest Regards

Mrs Price

# Our Stars!

Nursery	Khiya Bird
R1	Heidi Holland
R2	Harry Devanport
R3	Maha Tariq
1.1	Molly Brannigan
1.2	Mehmet Khraman
1.3	Enzo Davies
2.1	Christina D Lloyd
2.2	Evan-Taylor Jenkins
2.3	Ruby Wheatley
3.1	Donnie Corfield
3.2	Nathan Morris
3.3	Alisa Zhu
4.1	Issac Roberts
4.2	Christopher Kuliesius
4.3	Michael John Davis
5.1	Febe Wong
5.2	Maria Piekarek
5.3	Addisyn Webster
6.1	Ava Williamson
6.2	Ben Zhen
6.3	Sophia Li

Important Dates
Please see the next 3
pages for December
Dates







### **Parent Volunteers**



We are looking to have a bank of parent volunteers to assist us on trips. This might be in your own child's class but could be in other year groups. This would involve filling in in a DBS form.

If this sounds like something you are interested in, please request a DBS form from the office. You will need to provide 2 forms of ID when you return the form.

### Wrap up warm

During the winter months it is really important that the children bring a coat to school . We try to get outdoors as much as possible and embrace the colder temperatures.

Please make sure that hats and gloves have names and class numbers indicated on them.



### **Monksdown Pantry**

Our pantry is once again up and running .The pantry is located on Key Stage One Playground at the rear of school.

### **Opening Times**;

Tuesdays - 8.45am - 9.15am and 2.45pm-3.15 pm

Every Wednesday morning we will be accepting any donations of non perishable food such as tins, packet or dried foods, nappies, household cleaning or washing items and new, unused toiletries. Please bring any donations the school office

Thank You.

### **Library Times**

The library is open for children and parents at the following times

Monday—Nursery and Reception

Tuesday Year 1 and Year 2

Wednesday Years 3-6



A FREE local event organised by Liverpool City Council's Healthy Homes team.

A range of organisations offering expert advice on various issues including:

- Fuel poverty
- · Healthy eating
- · Social/lifestyle information
- Advice on benefits, emergency fuel and food payments
- Free food packs with recipes (zero food waste whilst stocks last)
- Benefit Maximisation checks
- · Free health checks
- Eligibility checks for Energy Efficiency Funding
- Energy saving advice
- · Fuel debt advice
- Free winter warmer packs (while stocks last)

And much more ...



liverpool.gov.uk/ healthyhomesprogramme

# 10 Top Tips for Parents and Educators ENCOURAGING CHILDREN TO CHOOSE RESPECT

Sometimes, differences between children can escalate into bullying, potentially impacting their mental health in a way that can persist into adulthood. While it's natural to disagree sometimes, teaching children the importance of respect is essential – especially in difficult situations. This guide provides strategies for encouraging considerate behaviour, even during a dispute, to foster a kinder, more inclusive environment for everyone.

### 1 LEAD BY EXAMPLE

As adults, we play a crucial role in modelling respectful behaviour for children: they observe and learn from our actions every day. Be mindful of the way you interact with others in front of children. Keep in mind that you should always approach others with an attitude of mutual respect, even if you disagree with them. Demonstrating this behaviour can influence young people and help them to handle their own conflicts in a healthy way.

#### 2 AGREE TO DISAGREE

Make sure children know that it's fine to have differing opinions – and that disagreeing with someone doesn't mean you can't get along or respect each other's point of view. Help them understand that sometimes we can 'agree to disagree'. Using active listening skills when doing this can also help to build empathy and understanding of others.

# 3 PROMOTE ACTIVE

Teach children about the importance of active listening: that is, making a genuine effort to listen to the other person's perspective without interrupting, before responding in a way that shows you understand their viewpoint, even (or perhaps especially) if you disagree with it. This makes people feel respected and allows for a better comprehension of their point of view, which in turn can make it easier for you to communicate your own opinions to them.

# ENCOURAGE THE USE OF "I" STATEMENTS

If a child finds themselves in a disagreement with someone, it can be useful to encourage them to use "I" statements during the discussion. Framing their thoughts and feelings using statements like "I feel ..." or "I think ..." can help them avoid an accusatory tone and encourages them to take responsibility for their own emotions.

## FOCUS ON BEHAVIOUR, NOT CHARACTER

When disagreements happen, encourage children to focus on critiquing and addressing the specific actions or behaviours that caused this upset, rather than attacking the person's character. For example, "I didn't like how you interrupted me" is better than "You're so rude". This can help children avoid hurting someone's feelings, which is likely to inflame the situation.

### Meet Our Expert

The Anti-Bullying Alliance (ABA) co-ordinate Anti-Bullying Week each year. ABA is a unique coalition of organisations and individuals, working together to achieve their vision to stop bullying and create safer environments in which children and young people can live, grow, play and learn. They welcome membership from any organisation or individual that supports this vision and support a free network of thousands of schools and colleges.

# 6 STAY CALM AND TAKE BREAKS

It's perfectly normal to feel upset during a disagreement – especially if it's getting heated. Remind children that if they feel overwhelmed, they should try to take deep breaths or even go for a short break to help them stay composed. If a conversation becomes too intense, remind them it's OK to suggest continuing it later or in a different setting. This can prevent things getting out of hand, allowing cooler heads to prevail.

# 7 START CONVERSATIONS ABOUT RESPECT

Talk openly to children about what respect means — to you and to them. Discuss how they might show respect to each other, to friends, to strangers and even to people we might disagree with. You could use examples of considerate or inconsiderate behaviour in books, films or TV to open discussions about the importance of giving others due regard.

### SEEK COMMON GROUND

When a disagreement has occurred between children, they may find it hard to move past it. You can support them in finding a more positive way forward by helping identify areas of agreement or common ground with the other party. This can help to build bridges between differing opinions and foster a more cooperative atmosphere, as well as preventing those involved from demonising each another.

### 9 AVOID MAKING THINGS PERSONAL

It's important that we make it clear to children they must avoid name-calling, swearing or derogatory remarks in a disagreement with others. Respectful language sets a positive tone and helps keep the conversation productive. Reminding children to stay calm and take breeks – as mentioned previously – can help them avoid getting too emotional and saving or chions something hutful.

#### 10 REFLECT AND LEARN

After a child has had a disagreement, encourage them to reflect on the experience and think about what they can learn from it. What did they handle well? How might they improve their communication skills to handle conflicts more effectively in the future? You could use role play, writing and drawing pictures, or hypothetical examples to further develop their skills in showing respect during a disagreement.

# ABA is a see their vision people can

The National College

Source: See full reference list on guide page at:







