



Thurs Mar 6

Term 1, Week 5 2025

www.reremoana.school.nz

Kia Ora, Kia Orana, Malo e Lelei, Fakaalofa Lahi Atu, Talofa Lava, Nǐ hǎo, Salut, Namaste, Bonjour, Bula Vinaka, Guten Tag, Goeie Dag, Shalom, Cześć, Hello, Ciào, おはよう (Ohayoou), 안녕 Ahn Nyeong, Olá, Privet!, Xin Chào, Salam, Goedendag, Chom Reap Sour, សួស្ Suosdei, Ayubowan, Enléó

Conflict is a normal part of life, occurring in our relationships with our family, our peers, our colleagues and sometimes strangers. Being able to successfully navigate and resolve conflict is vital for success and happiness in life. We often view conflict negatively and feel concerned when our children experience conflict with their peers however if we support our children to learn conflict resolution skills we are preparing them for life. We do seem to live in a world where there is more unhealthy conflict that gets escalated rather than solved.

When I talk to parents there is a common desire for their children to stand up for themselves (or their siblings) however that often translates to ideas of 'hitting back' or do it back to them. The ways we respond to conflict situations either escalates or deescalates the problem. When we talk to tamariki at school we use terms such as making the problem bigger or smaller to help them consider their options or reflect on their actions. Responding physically to conflict e.g. hitting back always escalates a problem and isn't a behaviour that is suitable to take through life into adulthood. Responding to someone name calling or teasing by name calling or teasing back only escalates the conflict. These are not a healthy (or safe) ways to respond to conflict throughout our lives.

So what can we do to solve conflict? We can teach children to be assertive and confident, to set boundaries and communicate clearly. Using I statements is probably one of the most well known strategies for communicating feelings in simple language and standing up for yourself. I statements move away from blaming or being confrontational as they focus on your own feelings or needs. At home when communicating between family members, use I-statements to constructively solve conflict or frustrations. "I feel frustrated when you talk over me because what I have to say is important" or "I need you to give me some space right now' This will offer valuable modeling and practice in dealing with conflicts.

Here are <u>5 great phrases</u> that are really helpful to teach your children so they can confidently and assertively.

This is also a great video around teaching children to have conflict resolution skills.

We have noticed that often conflict between peers is escalated by rumours or children passing on 'information' which is often inaccurate or incomplete. In a world full of misinformation and disinformation we need our tamariki to learn to be critical thinkers and to question what they are told. How reliable is the source? What might they be trying to achieve? What information might be missing? This requires stopping and considering before reacting and responding. Having the self-control to take a moment to consider the information and the options is a life long skill. Our children learn this through us coaching them through situations and helping them to consider questions such as 'what might someone be hoping to achieve by telling you this?' or 'does this information sound complete and correct to you?'

It's also important that we recognise that sometimes even adults need support from others to solve conflict and this is especially true for children. If a child has tried to stand up for themselves and use a strategy such as an I statement then they need to know that getting a teacher or another trusted adult is also a valid and positive way to solve a conflict. Asking for help is a good thing!

Ngā mihi, nā Julie Cowan Principal

WHAT'S INSIDE?

- CurriculumUpdate Maths
- What to when your child is unwell
- Early Pick Up
 Procedures
- Kiwi
 Competitions
- Whānau Hui and Pasifika Fono

Ko te kai a te rangatira he kõrereo



The food of chiefs is dialogue

Curriculum Update

Each newsletter our 'curriculum' section will have information about the new curriculum so we can take our whānau on the journey with us,.

On Friday we had our first day of the Ministry of Education maths curriculum professional development day.

As the curriculum areas are refreshed, the "Understand, Know, Do" structure is used to describe the learning that matters. In maths the things children need to KNOW relates to the strands of maths – number, statistics, geometry etc. We need children to develop knowledge of maths in order for them to DO – to do things like investigate, explain, connect, generalise and justify. They develop procedural fluency – the ability to use mathematical processes to solve mathematical problems fluently. They also need to develop conceptual UNDERSTANDing e.g. the concept of place value. Through this knowledge and the ability to do things with this knowledge their mathematical understandings are developed.

Throughout the day we explored the learning sequence and how we might teach it.

Some key points to know:

The curriculum is very focused on teaching at students' year level i.e. teaching the Year 5 content to Year 5 students. For students who are not yet achieving at their level, teachers need to provide additional supports to

Patterns and variation

Visualisation and application

Investigate

Explain and justify

Generalise

Know

Patterns and variation

Logic and reasoning

Represent

Explain and justify

Connect

Statistics Probability

allow students to access the learning content. We acknowledge that for some of our students who find learning challenging or have additional learning needs, this might be a struggle to bridge the gap. Equally the message from the Ministry of Education was that for children who are achieving above their year level, we are not to teach the content of the year above but focus on developing the depth and breadth of understanding at their year level. This was an area of debate amongst our staff as we know not everyone learns the same and at the same rate and stage (just like children learn to walk and talk at different times).

As mentioned previously we have identified that a number of skills have been moved to lower year levels than in the previous curriculum. This might mean that a child was previously achieving within curriculum expectations may not be meeting the curriculum expectations of this new curriculum.

A good maths programme will look like children doing not just work in maths books and their ministry provided maths work books, but also engaging in explicit teaching sessions with teachers, working with their peers in collaborative maths tasks, playing mathematical games to practise their skills and knowledge, and exploring using hands on equipment e.g. children learn to measure by measuring real objects.

When we think about maths learning and teaching for an hour a day that doesn't look like an hour of children doing maths exercises in their books. Maths is also integrated through other curriculum areas for example children may be practicing maths learning during a PE lesson.

continued over

If you have had a child in the Te Awa or Tui teams in recent years, there was a lot of maths integrated through units such as their bi-annual market day inquiry learning or 'Mahi, not the Money'.

Assessment tools are still not aligned or mapped to the new curriculum, making assessment in order to make judgements around how well a child is doing against expectations, difficult. It was shared with us that new assessment tools are coming throughout the year as they have not yet been developed. This is a source of frustration for us that we have shared with the Ministry of Education (a frustration shared with many, many other schools).

One of the things we love about the new curriculum is the emphasis it puts on children developing a positive relationship with maths. Children need to see themselves as mathematicians, they need to feel they are capable in maths. They need to see maths as relevant to everyday life.

As parents we can help with this, by showing them how we use maths in our lives, involving them in the maths we use at home. Most importantly, you can help by talking about maths positively. Please don't say things like 'I was never any good at maths at school either', or 'I'm not a maths person'. Equally if we found maths easy at school, it's important that we don't minimise or dismiss our child's struggles with maths. We know that attitude and perseverance make a huge difference to achievement. We want our children to think, act and talk like mathematicians, to find wonder in maths and to celebrate their learning and progress!

Kiwi Competitions

The University of Canterbury is offering your child the opportunity to participate in the KIWI English, Mathematics and Science competitions. These competitions take place annually and are designed by New Zealand teachers for New Zealand students based on the New Zealand Curriculum. For further information, please consult the CAM website www.canterbury.ac.nz/cam.

The competitions are open to all Year 5-10 students in English, Mathematics and Science. Students can enter in one or more subjects. Each competition will provide parents/caregivers with an individual student report of their child's overall performance. These are available through your school. The supervised online tests will take place in the last 3 weeks of Term 2 and the first week of Term 3. The competitions are to be administered at school under exam conditions and supervised. All participating students will receive a certificate and a prize will be awarded to the top student nationally in each competition. If two or more students share the same top score then the prize is awarded to the student with the highest speed and accuracy. NOTE: Our policy is not to release test papers. The tests are provided primarily as a competition and not as a teaching resource. Entries are administered by the school. For further information, please consult the CAM website www.canterbury.ac.nz/cam.

IF you would like your child to participate in this opportunity please complete <u>this google form</u> Please indicate your interest in participating by March 31st and payment by 5th of May.













Guidance for Keeping your Child at Home when Unwell

from Te Whatu Ora - Health New Zealand. Click here for full information

Going to school every day is important for all school aged tamariki (children). It helps build their confidence and social skills, and to achieve their education and life ambitions. This information helps you decide when it is okay to send your child to school, when you should keep your child at home and when you should contact a health professional for advice.

When your child has symptoms but can still attend school

These mild symptoms can be caused by a condition or reaction rather than an infectious illness. A child with these symptoms is likely to still be able to attend school.

Mild respiratory symptoms

If your child tests negative for COVID-19 and they do not have any symptoms of concern, it is okay to send them to school if all of these apply:

- they have not had a fever for 24 hours
- they have not used medicine to reduce their fever for 24 hours, like paracetamol or ibuprofen
- they only have mild symptoms such as a mild cough, headache, or runny or blocked nose
- they appear well they are happy, eating and drinking normally, and can easily focus on learning.

Hay fever and allergy symptoms

If your child has a history of hay fever or allergies and they develop their usual symptoms — sneezing, runny or stuffy nose, coughing or an itchy face — they can go to school.

They should continue to take their usual allergy medication (antihistamines). If your child's allergies are affecting them, let your child's teacher know.

If your child only has a runny nose after a change in air temperature, for example, moving from outdoors to indoors, or they only sneeze because of the sun or dust, they do not need to be kept home from school.

Skin problems that are not infectious

Most skin problems will get better on their own and do not require treatment.

You can send your child to school if they have insect bites, cuts, scratches, grazes or eczema as these conditions are not infectious.

The KidsHealth website has information about skin problems in children. This will help you identify and manage skin infections, and make decisions on when your child can return to school.

When to keep your child home to get well, and for how long

You should keep your child at home from school if they are too sick to learn and need time to rest and recover.

You should also keep them at home if they have:

- any symptoms of concern (see next page)
- tested positive for COVID-19
- another infectious illness and they have been told to
- stay home by their healthcare provider or public health service.













Guidance for Keeping your Child at Home when Unwell

Symptoms of concern

Fever

If your child has a fever, you should keep them home until all of these apply:

- their temperature has returned to normal (less than 38°C) without needing to use medicine to reduce it, like paracetamol or ibuprofen
- they are feeling well and happy within themselves again.

Most children with a fever can be cared for at home. However, if your child becomes more unwell or you are worried about them, get health advice urgently.

Symptoms to watch out for are:

- · severe headache
- sleepiness (hard to wake), seeming floppy or confused
- a new rash
- your child is feeling very unwell, upset or unsettled.

Meningitis is a very rare but serious cause of fever in children.

Vomiting or diarrhoea

Gastro (also known as a tummy bug, rotavirus or norovirus) is an illness caused by an infection in the gut. Symptoms are nausea, vomiting, diarrhoea and fever.

Gastro can spread easily to others, so your child should stay home if they are vomiting or have diarrhoea.

If your child is drinking well, they probably will not need to see their healthcare provider. Your child can return to school after 48 hours (2 days) have passed since the last time they vomited or had diarrhoea.

Sore throat

You should keep your child at home if they need pain relief for their throat to feel comfortable. Pain relief includes paracetamol or ibuprofen. Make sure to give the correct dose for your child according to their weight or age.

If your child is suffering from a sore throat and is of Māori or Pacific ethnicity, contact your healthcare provider to arrange a throat swab or to be treated for possible strep throat. Māori and Pacific children in Aotearoa New Zealand are at greater risk of developing rare, but serious complications from strep throat, such as rheumatic fever or kidney disease.

School sores and other skin infections

School sores (impetigo) is a common skin infection caused by bacteria. Symptoms are red sores or blisters, which burst to leave crusty, golden-brown patches. The sores can be itchy and affect the face and hands, but they can appear elsewhere.

Other skin infections can also show similar symptoms. If your child has sores that are red, swollen, oozing, weeping or blistered, or that feel hot to the touch, you should keep them at home.

As impetigo is very infectious, it is important any sores are kept covered until they are healed. For any skin infection, it is important you contact your healthcare provider for advice on whether your child needs antibiotics.













Guidance for Keeping your Child at Home when Unwell

Symptoms of concern

A new rash or itches

If your child develops a new rash, you may need to keep them at home from school.

Most of the time a child with a rash will not need to see a doctor. However, there are some rashes which are more serious and may need treatment to heal

If your child gets a new rash and any of the following apply, you should get health advice urgently.

- They appear unwell they have a fever, headache, are drowsy or appear to be very sick, upset or unsettled.
- They have been in contact with someone with measles or chickenpox, or have recently returned from overseas, especially if they are not fully immunised against these illnesses.

Meningitis is a rare but very serious cause of a new rash. A meningitis rash starts out looking like small pin pricks, but it can turn into red or purple bruise-like blotches.

Head lice (nits) and scabies

Head lice (nits) are common in children because of how close they are together at school. Nits are small insects that lay their eggs on strands of hair. Scratching can be a sign that a child has them.

Children with nits should stay at home from school until treatment has started.

Scabies is a very itchy skin rash that is caused by a reaction to a tiny mite that burrows under your skin. Scabies is easily spread between people through close skin contact, shared bedding or clothing. This type of rash needs treatment to get better. If a child has scabies, they can go back to school 24 hours after their first treatment.

Wheezing or difficulty breathing

A child should not be at school if they are:

- wheezing or struggling to breathe (unless they can get quick relief with prescribed medicine, like an inhaler)
- coughing or sneezing frequently, and it is making it hard for them to concentrate and learn.

If your child is struggling to breathe, get urgent health advice.

When your child can return to school

Most coughs will get better on their own, but it can take many weeks for your child to fully recover. A child who has a lingering cough, but is otherwise well, can return to school.



















We would like to welcome our Māori and Pasifika whānau to our

WHĀNAU HUI & PASIFIKA FONO

- Hui is all about gathering whānau voice, building a closer partnership between our Māori/Pasifika whānau and school
- It is an opportunity to find out about events we have coming up and ways that whānau might be able to support our school
- Light refreshments provided, children and all whānau are welcome
- · Meet in the staff room

<u>HUI MÄORI WHÄNAU</u> WEDNESDAY 6PM, WEEK 7, 19TH MARCH

PASIFIKA FONO WEDNESDAY 6PM, WEEK 8, 26TH MARCH

Collecting Children Early/For Appointments

As you know, schools are busy, dynamic places. Early and direct communication of the need to collect children during the day is appreciated. It's helpful if the teacher and your child are made aware that there is going to be an early pick up - sending an email to the teacher as early as possible is appreciated.

The office fields frequent calls regarding early pickups. It is not ideal to interrupt classes by phone or message over the loud speaker for one child or family, as this is is disruptive for both class and teacher.

As parents are required to sign children out at the office, we ask that when you have done so, parents walk across to the class themselves to collect their child, rather than the office calling them over. If you have an appointment please allow extra time for this.

If collecting your child at break time, please make sure they are aware of the need to meet you at the office, as it can be difficult to locate them during break times.

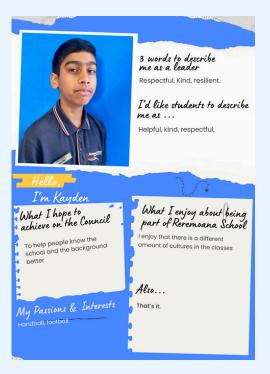
Introducing our Student Council

Our 2025 Student Council are busy getting to know each other, and getting into their work! Here are the last of their profiles:











We are currently working on a Newcomers Club initiative, finding ways to keep all students safe at the front of our school during drop off and pick up, and increasing our profile and presence within the student body through things like being present at break times in the playground.













Term 1 Important Dates

Updated Weekly

	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Week 5 3rd-7th Mar				Y7/8 Tech Whānau Connect	
Week 6 10th-14th Mar			MPSSA Cricket	Y7/8 Tech	Counties Swimming
Week 7 17th-21st Mar	CCSA Cricket		MPSSA Rippa Rugby Hui Mãori Whānau	Y7/8 Tech Eye on Nature - Enviro Team Trip	
Week 8 24th-28th Mar		Counties Cricket	Pasifika Fono New Entrant information evening - 6pm	Y7/8 Tech	Reremoana Orienteering
Week 9 31st -4th Apr		CCSA Football	Polyfest	Y7/8 Tech	
Week 10 7th-11th Apr		Counties Boys Football		Y7/8 Tech	

Freezing Friday is back for 2025

Every Friday at 3pm Ice Blocks/Lollies are sold from the hall - this is a school fundraiser.
Cash only

If you are interested in volunteering for this please contact office@reremoana.school.nz



Community Notices



MAFC HAVE-A-GO DAY LEARN ABOUT FOOTBALL

OPEN TO THE COMMUNITY

FOOTBALL ACTIVITIES FOOD CARAVAN OPEN BOOT SWAP, FUN GAMES HUNGERBALL

REGISTRATIONS OPEN **CRAFT MARKET STALLS** ORDER SUPPORTERS GEAR RAFFLES & PRIZES



WAR MEMORIAL PARK | GIBBS ROAD MANUREWA SUNDAY 2ND MARCH | 9AM TO AFTERNOON

