

MWPS Partners in learning

Assistant Principal Message

Community Engagement Evenings

Welcome back to a new and busy Term 2! As an effective school we strive to build respectful, positive relationships with our school community and wider organizations to expand opportunities and improve outcomes for every student at Melton West Primary School. Research shows that when schools and families work together, they improve learning and development outcomes for all children, to help them achieve their full potential.

Our school and our families share the same goal – to provide the greatest opportunity for children to thrive and succeed. From their first day at kindergarten to their final day at secondary school, families have a significant influence on their child's learning. Working with families is really important because it actually creates a number of protective things around kids and actually boosts their performance.

Our work with families is really important in terms of having that connection between what we do at school and what we do at home. It's really vital for children to know that adults care about their learning.

Our teachers will host Community Engagement Evenings this term, within their particular year levels at different times and dates. In this way parents will be able to get very detailed information about what their child/children are learning in a particular year level. Parents and carers will be able to come to school and learn about the ways in which their children are learning to read, to write, to develop oral language skills.

The dates for the evenings are as follows:

Prep Team – Monday May 1st from 5:30pm-6:30pm in the Prep building focussing on Investigation **Statio**ns.

1/2 Team – Thursday 11th May from 6pm-7pm in Room 1/2G & 1/2P with a focus on Learning Centres (Oral language, comprehension and word work tasks.

3/4 Team Tuesday May 16th from 5:30pm – 6:30pm in the BER building with a focus on sharing with parents/carers ways of creating bound books using digital technologies and other mediums.

5/6 Team Wednesday 14th of June 6pm-7pm in rooms 5/6N and 5/6 V portables using mathletics to **support** classroom Numeracy learning.

Sincerely hope you can all find the time to come in on the above dates and times. We have tried to make the times later in the day so that parents who work can also attend and learn more about what happens in their child's classroom.

Warmest Regards,

Kathy Cvitkovic – Assistant Principal (3 – 6 Learning Community) "Tell me and I'll forget. Show me and I'll remember. Involve me and I'll understand." —Confucius



Message from our School Vice-Captains

Hello parents/ guardians,

We hope everyone had a great and restful break.

This Term some of the students will be attending the Winter Sports having the choice of playing Netball, Football and T-Ball.

We have had a great start to the term with all the great learners

School Vice-Captains
Alith Panthum & Jessica Hodge



Getting it right in English!

Writing, Oral Language and Technology

Last Partners in Learning newsletter I shared some popular iPad apps and websites that engage our student readers at school. Our students also explore many iPad apps and websites that build their skills in oral language and writing.

Below you will find a list of some of the most popular iPad apps our students enjoy using. Some are free to download and some have a small cost.

You will find some of these apps are more suited to students at specific developmental levels, while others provide engaging activities for all.



Sock Puppets iPad app

Sock Puppets lets you create your own lip-synched videos



Book Creator

iPad app

Book Creator allows you to make your own books, with voie overs. Books can then be transferred into iBooks and read over and over again.



Story Arc

iPad app

Story Arc helps you learn key storytelling principles while crafting stories.



Strip Designer

iPad app

Strip Designer allows you to create comics.



Show Me

iPad app

ShowMe allows you to record voice-over whiteboard tutorials and share them online



Red Writing

iPad app

Red Writing allows students to practise forming letters and numbers.



Toontastic

iPad app

With Toontastic, students can draw, animate and create their own cartoons.

Sarah Marshall-Leading Teacher Literacy

Marvelous Maths

All around us, every day.

Helping your child with counting

Numeracy involves using mathematics efficiently in our day-to-day lives. Every day we use number, measurement and space. Each time we shop or go to the bank we use numbers. Our understanding of space is used to pack a lunchbox or to park a car. We need to understand how to measure things when we sew, cook, build, tell the time or listen to a weather report. One of the earliest skills children have to develop is counting. To "count" we need to match the number words with the correct number of "things", then we need to remember the numbers in order.

What can you do at home?

- Ask your child to count the number of plates, cups and pieces of cutlery used to set the table.
- Count with your child the number of buttons as you do up a shirt or blouse. Encourage your child to count the number of pegs you use to hang out the washing.
- Count the number of eggs in a carton, and again after you remove some.
- Count the number of steps it takes to go from the front door to the footpath. Play Dominoes, card games and board games involving one or two dice. This will help your child to recognise number patterns.
- Play a game of Snakes and Ladders. Use two dice and encourage your child to add the two numbers rolled.
- Use dice that have numbers instead of dots to help your child read and recognise numbers.

parenting * ideas

insights

The language of Independence

By Michael Grose

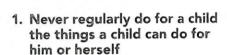
Independence-building is vitally important for parents. It's the pathway to children's competency, confidence and creativity, and the short cut to resilience and real learning.

Families always develop shared language around the values that have strong meaning for them. If resilience is a shared value then there invariably will be a strong set of words and phrases about resilience factors such coping, flexibility and perseverance.

Similarly, the values of independence and self-sufficiency are reflected in a family's proprietary language. In fact, it's through shared language that culture exists. If you are looking to building a culture of independence in your family then creating your proprietary language around independence is a great way to start.

These following twelve examples of independence-building language, and the principles behind them, will help you create your own family's language.





Goal: Independence

This is perhaps the original parenting-for-independence manifesto, and it's a philosophy that guides many teachers and parents today. In effect, this sentence means that wherever possible - we give children the skills and competencies to look after themselves physically and emotionally. It requires a great deal of patience, time and courage from parents and teachers as the sentence is easier to say than to put into practice. But it's a worthy guiding principle that leads to self-sufficiency in children, and ultimately redundancy as parents.

2. "Is this something you can do?"

Goal: Self-help

Independence takes many forms but perhaps the most common is the development of self-help skills. The confidence, pride and, for most, sheer pleasure that kids doing the simple things for themselves such a toddler tying his shoelaces or a child making her own lunch is immeasurable. Yet it is so easily denied by well-meaning parents and adults who see it as their job to do everything for children. Independence begins at home with the development of self-help skills.

parenting *ideas

The language of Independence-building

3. "Have you checked the help roster today?"

Goal: Contribution

A great way to develop a sense of independence is to give kids opportunities to help out at home. There is no need to overburden children with jobs, but a sensible allocation of chores according to their age and study requirements is not only a great help to you, but fantastic training for them. It also builds accountability and a work ethic, both highly valued characteristics for continuing success at school and later in life.

4. "Which of these two would you prefer?"

Goal: Decision-making

Parents as wise leaders need to call the shots on how the family life is conducted, including health and welfare issues such as appropriate bed and bath times. Some things are not up for negotiation. But there are areas where parents can rightfully hand autonomy to children and say, 'It's your call!' Choice of clothes, how they keep their bedroom, what they eat and who they play with are the types of decisions they can make. Naturally, this is age-related and you do need to have some influence on their choices.

5. "How can you make this happen?"

Goal: Problem-solving

Kids get used to bringing their problems to parents to solve. If you keeping solving them, they'll keep bringing them. A problem-solving approach relies on asking good questions, which can be challenging if you are used to solving your child's problems. The first question when a child brings you a problem should be: 'Can you handle this on your own?' Next should be, 'What do you

want me to do to help you solve the problem?' These questions are not meant to deter children from coming to you; rather, to encourage and teach them to start working through their own concerns themselves.

6. "We rely on you to do this."

Goal: Reliability

Reliability is closely connected to responsibility and other aspects of independence. Every child over the age of five, at the eldest, should do something that someone else relies on whether it's looking after a pet, clearing the meal table or emptying the garbage on a regular basis. Having others rely on you has its challenges and can be a learning curve. They'll inevitably forget to put the rubbish bins out on garbage night, meaning your bin will be overflowing for the next week. They'll need to be reminded about feeding the pet or clearing the table. Kids inevitably won't get things right, but that doesn't mean we should stop giving them responsibilities.

7. "What can you learn for next time?"

Goal: Self-sufficiency

Learning from mistakes is part of the independence-building process for children. Often adult impatience or unwillingness to put up with errors prevents us from giving kids the chance to do things for themselves or take real responsibilities. If independence is to be a major part of your family's culture then it's imperative that we help kids learn from their mistakes whether social, behavioural or just messing up while helping out at home.



parenting *ideas

The language of Independence-building

8. "How do you feel about this?"

Goal: Emotional intelligence

An often over-looked aspect of independence is the ability to self-manage your emotional state. Emotional self-management starts with the recognition of how you feel about a particular event or action and then labelling that feeling. If possible prompt to identify their emotions before they act on them. You can also revisit events and ask children about the feelings that may have led to a certain behaviour such as hurting or yelling at a sibling.

9. "When you muck up, you make up."

Goal: Accountability

Kids of all ages will make mistakes. In fact, mucking up is part of the learning process. But kids will just repeat their mistakes unless they experience the consequences of their decisions. The use of behavioural consequences is a way of teaching children to take greater responsibility for their lives and to learn to make smarter choices.

10. "How will you fix this?"

Goal: Restoring relationships

Independent kids are usually sociallysmart kids who don't operate in a bubble. They know that their behaviour impacts on others they are mindful of the thoughts, feelings and behaviours of others. They also make amends or restore relationships when their behaviour impacts negatively on others Relationship restoration is a lifelong skill and involves the following: swallowing your pride, making up, giving something back, not holding a grudge and moving on.

11. "You need to do what's right, not what's easy."

Goal: Integrity

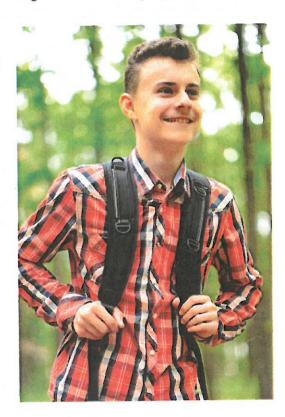
A sense of integrity is important for a child's independence because it's the basis of reasoned and socially focused self-control and self-management. The job of parents is to move their children from 'Me' to 'We'. Integrity is the great socialising agent for a child. They may get by without courage, endurance and grit but they won't get far socially without integrity.

12. "Let's find a way to make this happen."

Goal: Positive risk-taking

One of the ways to develop independence is to work with them to build their skills and abilities to safely navigate an ever-broadening environment outside of the relative safe confines of their home. Ideas include adults and kids doing things together such as catching public transport until they are ready to go it alone or with friends; and giving kids smaller freedoms that lead to bigger liberties such as allowing a young child to walk part of the way to school on their own and then extending the distance as they get more experience and feel more confident.

Independence-building is vitally important for parents. It's the pathway to children's competency, confidence and creativity, and the short cut to resilience and real learning. We've gradually retreated from this approach over recent generations much to our children's detriment. It's time to help kids reclaim their independence. Getting our language right is a good place to start as family change always begins with shared language.



Visit our website for more ideas and information to help you raise confident and resilient young people.





Special note: I'm thrilled to announce that my latest book Spoonfed Generation: How to raise independent children is out. It's available at parentingideas.com.au

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