



PENDRAGON
COMMUNITY
PRIMARY SCHOOL



Friday 13th
January

Hello,

Thank you for taking the time to read our weekly newsletter. We have had a busy week enjoying our return to teaching and learning. We were pleased to award Blue House the House Point trophy for the Autumn term. From now on, we will be awarding the cup each half term.

I need to apologise that the term dates have had to change by one day. The children will start back after Easter on Monday 15th April. Please see the dates attached.

Many thanks for your on going support.

Dates for your diary

- 9th Jan Additional needs support group
- 18th Jan Young Voices at O2
- 25th-27th January Y4 Burwell trip
- Parents' evening week 27th February – 3rd March

Please find the term dates attached and they are now on the website. Click [here](#) for the link.

Visit our website:

<http://www.pendragon.cambs.sch.uk/website>

Academic Year 2023/2024

Autumn 2023

Staff Training Days	Friday 1 st and Monday 4 th September
Children's first day of the Autumn Term	Tuesday 5 th September
Half Term	Monday 23 rd to Friday 27 th October
Children's last day of the Autumn Term	Wednesday 20 th December

Spring 2024

Staff Training Day	Thursday 4 th January
Children's first day of Spring Term	Friday 5 th January
Half Term	Monday 19 th to Friday 23 rd February
Children's last day of Spring Term	Thursday 28 th March
Easter break	Friday 29 th March to Friday 12 th April

Summer 2024

Children's first day of the Summer Term	Monday 15 th April
Bank Holiday	Monday 6 th May
Staff Training day	Friday 24 th May
Half Term	Monday 27 th to Friday 31 st May
Children's last day of Summer Term	Friday 19 th July
Staff Training Day	Monday July 22 nd

Year 6 made Maya hot chocolate as part of their 'Mighty Mayans to Modern day Mexico! They used Cacao powder, water, cinnamon and chilli powder to make the yummy drink.



Friends of Pendragon dates for your diary

Friday 24th February – KS1 and KS2 disco
Monday 6th March – committee meeting
Friday 17th March – Mother's day shop
Friday 31st April – 'Break the rules' non uniform day
Tuesday 9th May - committee meeting
Saturday 13th May – Quiz
Friday 16th June – Father's day shop
Friday 7th July – Summer Fiesta



Appeal

Did you have a post Christmas clear out? We are looking for:

- 'Happy land' or small figure sets (dolls house figures)
- Play Mobil
- Lego
- Bean bags (in good condition)
- Small rugs (children ones would be ideal)
- A treasure chest for pastoral work
- A small two seater sofa (leather would be prefect) for a group room



Extremism and radicalisation

This week's safeguarding spotlight aims to give parents/ carers information on how to identify and respond if their children are affected by extremism and radicalisation.

What is Extremism?

"Extremism is the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and the mutual respect and tolerance of different faiths and beliefs. This includes calling for death of members of the armed forces." Keeping Children Safe In Education 2021

What is radicalisation?

"Radicalisation refers to the process by which a person comes to support terrorism and extremist ideologies associated with terrorist groups." Keeping Children Safe In Education 2021

What is terrorism?

"Terrorism is an action that endangers or causes serious violence to a person/ people: causes serious damage to property ; or seriously interferes or disrupts and electronic system. The use or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. It's purpose is to advance a political, religious or ideological cause." Terrorism Act 2006

Spotting the signs

Children who are at risk of radicalisation may have low self-esteem, or be victims of bullying or discrimination. Extremists might target them and tell them they can be part of something special, later brainwashing them into cutting themselves off from their friends and family.

Signs that may indicate a child is being radicalised include:

- ☐ Isolating themselves from family and friends.
- ☐ Unwillingness to discuss their views.
- ☐ Increased levels of anger.

Report any concerns

If you suspect a child is being abused or is in danger of being abused please contact a member of the school's Safeguarding Team or contact the NSPCC Helpline. You also contact Newham Child Services on 02033734600 or on 02084302000 (after 5pm). **If a child is in immediate danger, call the police immediately on 999.**





Talking about Terrorism with your child

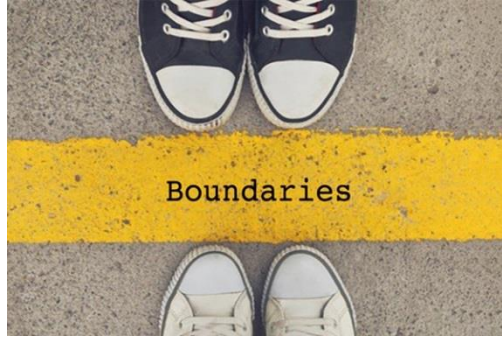
Children are exposed to news in lots of different ways and what they can see can worry them in lots of different ways.

Here some tips that can help you have some conversations with your child:

- Listen carefully to their fears and worries.
- Offer reassurance and comfort.
- Avoid complicated and worrying explanations that could be frightening and confusing.
- Help them find advice and support to distressing events and feelings.
- Children can always contact CHILDLINE free and confidentially on the phone 0800 1111 or online at [childline.org.uk](https://www.childline.org.uk).
- The NSPCC website offers further resources to help parents/carers including videos of parents talking to their children about terrorism:

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/reporting-abuse/dedicated-helplines/protecting-children-from-radicalisation/>

It is important to know that whilst a person can be radicalised by others, there are some people (including children & young people) who radicalise themselves by seeking out information to support their viewpoint on the internet.



Set ground rules and boundaries—It's useful to agree on some ground rules together. These will depend on your child's age and what you feel is right for them, but you might want to consider:

- the amount of time they can spend online.
- when they can go online.
- the websites they can visit or activities they can take part in.

Use parental controls to filter, restrict, monitor or report content You can set up parental controls to stop your child from seeing unsuitable or harmful content online:

- Internet Service Providers (ISPs), such as Virgin Media, TalkTalk, Sky or BT, provide controls to help you filter or restrict content.
- Laptops, phones, tablets, game consoles and other devices that connect to the internet have settings to activate parental controls.
- Software packages are available – some for free – that can help you filter, restrict or monitor what your child can see online.

Check they know how to use privacy settings and reporting tools Check the privacy settings on any internet accounts your child has, like Facebook or online games, and remind them to keep their personal information private. And talk to your child about what to do if they see content or are contacted by someone that worries or upsets them. Make sure they know how to use tools to report abuse. There are some great websites for parents that can help you learn more about child online safety, such as www.internetmatters.org.uk , www.saferinternet.org.uk or www.childnet.com If you are ever concerned about something you can also call the NSPCC's online safety helpline on 0808 800 5002.