Dear Parents/Carers,

It was lovely to see in Early Years and Year 1 lots of children bring their special person to lunch this week ahead of Mother's Day. The children were thrilled and they enjoyed performing their songs to you.

World Book Day was a resounding success at Hempstalls this week, with both children and staff enthusiastically dressing up as their favourite characters to celebrate the wonderful world of books and authors.

This upcoming Monday, we're excited to host our "Everybody Writes" day with a Jungle Book theme across the entire school. The children always enjoy this event, especially as our staff will perform extracts from the book, including "The Bare Necessities" and "I Wanna Be Like You," featuring some talented children from Years 4 and 6. Afterwards, all children will return to their classrooms to engage in some wonderful writing activities that we cannot wait to share with you.

While Red Nose Day is nationally recognised next Friday, we'll be celebrating it in school on Thursday. Our school council has decided that we should come to school in our pyjamas or onesies and get creative with our hairstyles!

Finally, a big congratulations to our children who were awarded gold passes for their exceptional behaviour, announced in our Champion Assembly this week. These passes will be exchanged for a special golden prize before Easter. Keep aiming for gold, children!

Thank you for your continued support.

Best Regards, Miss A Bell

Champion Moments







8th March 2024

Term Dates



Friday 22nd March - Finish for Easter

Monday 8th April - Return to School

Attendance and Punctuality

Be at school every day and on time! Every minute of

Thursday 14th March Pyjamas & Crazy Hair



Children should come to school wearing pyjamas and a crazy hairstyle. Donation of £1 for Comic Relief.







Important Message

As of Monday 11th March, the main office/pedestrian gate will remain closed until 8:30am. Children accessing the free breakfast club will enter via the KS1 playground and will be met by a member of staff at 8:15am by the castle. For health & safety reasons, an adult must remain with your child until handed over at the gate. Entrance to breakfast club will open at 8:15am and close at 8:20am - if your child arrives after the gate has closed, you must wait until the main gates open at 8:30am.

We will review this half termly. Thanks for



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We can offer you free support and advice

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Kinship is the leading national kinship care charity. We want kinship carers and the children they are raising to be **recognised**, **valued** and **supported**.

What you can access:

Our FREE Advice Service is available from Mon - Friday 9.30am - 2pm.

Contact us to arrange a call with one of our expert staff.

You can talk to us about:

- Your legal options
- Benefits
- Employment
- Housing
- Education and much more



Visit:

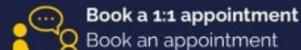
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Fill in a form online
Once you've filled in the form
our adviser will contact you





Online Advice Finder



kinship carers

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Our Kinship Community – includes regular emails to keep you up to date with what is happening in the world of kinship care, including local events, celebration days, local workshops and much more. www.kinship.org.uk/community to sign up



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Kinship Compass – www.compass.kinship.org.uk - The independent online information, advice and support hub just for kinship carers.



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www.compass.kinship.org.uk/groups



Someone Like Me – our peer telephone support service. Trained kinship carer volunteers will offer you a listening ear, providing you with emotional support from people who understand. Get matched with a volunteer: www.compass.kinship.org.uk/SLM

Children need to learn to understand and recognise their emotions, while finding healthy ways to process them.

Emotional self-regulation, however, depends heavily on age and development. While very young ones or children with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) may find it particularly challenging to self-regulate, nurturing these important skills can be hugely beneficial. Here are ten top tips for supporting children with their self-regulation.

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1. DESIGNATE A TRUSTED ADULT



It's vital that children feel safe and know that theen's someone they can always go to for help if they need it. Schedule consistent times for the child to develop a relationship with this person – ideally through play and games – allowing trust to grow and ensuring that the child is more likely to come forward if anything is wrong, rather than highly their emotions.

2. MEET CHILDREN HALFWAY

Unless you know where a child is developmentally and tallor your approach to their needs, you're less likely to have an impact. In particular, younger ones and children with SEND can struggle to self-regulate and instead rely on others to help them. We call this 'co- regulation'. Rather than offering strategies for self-regulation, it could be better to start co-regulating with a trusted adult first.

3. FACTOR IN THEIR THEIR BASIC NEEDS

Remember that for a child to develop emotional regulation skills, their basic needs must be met first. Children who are hungry, thed, cold and so on - as well as those who have experienced adverse childhood experiences - may struggle to self-regulate. Before you develop strategies with any child, make sure they feel safe, secure and comfortable in themselves.

4. REMAIN PATIENT

If a child is struggling with their emotions, it can often become difficult to stay calm. Remember that dysregulation is beyond their control, so a display of frustration or anger could negatively impact the struction, instead, children need to be met with comfort and understanding to help them manage these problematic feelings.

5. BE 'A DYSREGULATION DETECTIVE'

While some children can tell you why they become dy sergulated, many others can't. You could investigate potential triggers by observing the child and taking to their family. When the child becomes dysregulated, note down details like the time, what they're doing and who they're with – the trigger may be someone they at near, an unmet sensory need or something also entirely. Once we identify some triggers, we can help to avoid or overcome them.

6. USE SUITABLE LITERATURE

There are some wonderful books that can help you teach self-regulation to children. Reading these with a child can be especially powerful. Take time to discuss the content: ask questions about what feelings the characters had, why they felt that way and what strategies helped them. It can also be useful to refer back to enippets of these books at appropriate moments.

7. TRY SENSORY RESOURCES

An overlop between sensory needs ond emotional regulation is possible. Children may struggle to self-regulate if they're experiencing sensory overload (a noisy classroom, for example). Positive sensory input can help calm them down. Use resources such as weighted blankets and fibre-optic lights. Of course, what works for one child might not work for another - so it's important to offer a choice of resources to discover which they prefer.

8. NURTURE INDEPENDENCE



If you feel it's appropriate, let children try out these strategies alone. Always affer them a choice: they could listen to music when they're feeling stressed, for example, or they could write down their worries or draw something to represent how they feel. This may take time for the child to get used to, so be patient, snowings with a trusted adult.

9. MODEL GENUINE FEELINGS



Children learn a lot just from watching grown-ups. bon't be afraid to show your own emotions and self-regulation strategies. While you'll obviously want to avoid sharing anything too personal with children, they should still see us experiencing and handling our own feelings. Tell them how you are feeling, then show them how to respond in a healthy manner.

10. FORMULATE A

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As much as we try to prevent children from experiencing dysregulation, it's always wise to have an appropriate pion for when it does happen. Discuss this strategy with the child (If appropriate) and their family. The best approach for an individual child is often a bespoke one: it's hugely important to know in advance what might help and what could worsen the situation.