



Welcoming - Kind - Polite - Successful

'Welcoming your  
children to  
Upper Key Stage 2'

# Objectives of this meeting

- Meet the teaching team at UKS2
- Where to find out about what your child is learning
- Marvellous Me
- Expectations for Years 5 and 6
- Fieldwork/ educational visits, activities and Y6 Residential

# Teaching Team in Upper Key Stage 2

## Kingfisher Class Year 5

Mrs Sadler  
(Class Teacher)



Ms Lancashire  
Mrs Jones  
Mrs Abbott  
Ms Turnbull  
(Teaching Assistants)



## Egret Class

Year 5 & 6

Miss Gerrard  
(Class Teacher)



## Cormorant Class Year 5

Mrs McCann &  
Mrs Johnston  
(Class Teachers)



Mrs Hearty  
Mrs Pearson  
(Teaching Assistants)



## Daily Expectations at WKPS School



RESPECT at all times.

RESPECT for everyone – adults and children.

RESPECT for all equipment & our school environment.



WKPS Staff are always looking to see who can be celebrated via Marvellous Me.

# SEND/SENDCo

Special Educational Needs and Disability



Search... Select Language Login Email us 0151 625 5561

Welcoming - Kind - Polite - Successful

HOME | KEY INFO | STATUTORY INFO | TEACHING & LEARNING | PARENTS | DIGITAL AWARENESS | CALENDAR | CONTACT

- Term Dates
- Foundation Stage Key Information
- Our team
- School Organisation
- Ethos and Values
- Equality Information
- Admissions
- Attendance
- End of Key Stage Results 2019
- Performance Tables Data
- Governance
- Schools Financial Benchmarking
- SEND
- Wellbeing at West Kirby
- COVID-19

### SENDCO contact details

Mrs McCann is the SENDCO for West Kirby Primary School.

For all SEND related matters or if you have any questions regarding provision for children with Special Educational Needs or Disabilities, please email our SENDCO using the SEND email address:  
Sendco@westkirbyprimaryschool.co.uk or telephoning 0151 625 5561.



- SEND
- SENDCO contact details
- WKPS Send Information
- Information for Parents
- SEND Snapshots - Local Offer Wir...

Inform  
access  
the we



Welcoming - Kind - Polite - Successful

- HOME
- KEY INFO
- STATUTORY INFO
- TEACHING & LEARNING
- PARENTS
- DIGITAL AWARENESS
- CALENDAR
- CONTACT

## Key Info

- Term Dates
- Safeguarding
- Attendance
- Admissions
- Our team
- Vision and Values at WKPS
- Key Priorities
- School Organisation
- Equality Information
- English as an Additional Language - EAL
- End of Key Stage Results
- Performance Tables Data
- Governance
- Schools Financial Benchmarking
- SEND
  - SENDCO contact details
  - WKPS Send Information
  - Information for Parents

## WKPS Send Information

- SEND Policy
- SEND Information Report
- WKPS Graduated-Response
- Accessibility Plan

### What is a SEND Local Offer?

Each local area has a duty to publish information relating to the SEND services on offer regarding Health, Education and Social care. The idea being everything is in one place to help our SEND families navigate their way and be signposted to the advice and information they need to support their children and young people from birth up to the age of 25. News items and details of What's On locally are also important, as is the option to get in touch to share feedback and suggest content.

SENDLO will evolve as the days and months go by. More and more content will be added. We are proud of the website we have produced but really want it to be as useful as possible for as many people as possible. We are actively encouraging anyone and everyone to visit the website and let us know what they think. Please share your ideas, article suggestions, events information and, of course, sign up for our regular newsletters. This is quick and easy to do via the SENDLO website.



Providing information for children and young people with special educational needs and disabilities.



- Wirral Graduated Approach 2.0 November 2023

Here is a link to their website  
<https://www.sendlowirral.co.uk/>

## WKPS Send Information

Information for Parents 

Information for Parents

Glossary of SEND Acronyms  
& Abbreviations

ADHD

Autism

Dyslexia

Dyscalculia

Dyspraxia

Dysgraphia

Hidden disabilities

Attachment Disorder

Oppositional Defiant  
Disorder

Pathological Demand  
Avoidance Syndrome

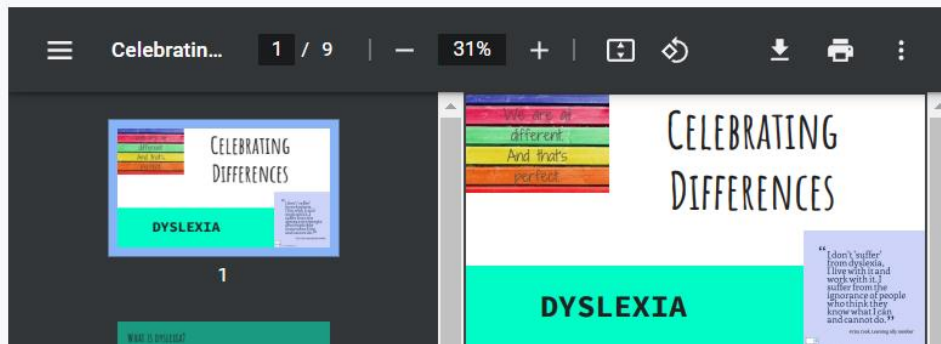
Sensory Services- Hearing  
/Visual Impairment

Speech, Language &  
Communication Needs

SEND Snapshots - Local Offer



## Dyslexia



*Welcoming Kind Polite Successful*



## The School Day



Whistle / Doors open 8.40 am

8.45 am – 10.25 am Lessons

10.25 am – 10.45 am Break Time

10.45 am – 12.00 pm Lessons

12.00 pm – 1.00 pm Lunch Time

1.00 pm – 3.20 pm Lessons

3.20 pm Home Time



# Attendance



#EVERYDAYCOUNTS



## Key Information...

- New DfE Attendance Guidance came into force on 19<sup>th</sup> August 2024, Wirral Schools are adhering to this guidance.
- WKPS Attendance is monitored by Wirral Local Authority and The Department for Education.
- WKPS has a Local Attendance Officer (Gill Grey), who works with our school and monitors the attendance of all children at WKPS.
- Attendance is everyone's business, and it is monitored at all times – not just when reports are written.
- WKPS has an attendance policy, which can be found on our website.
- School staff are likely to talk to you if your child's attendance or patterns of absence become a concern.
- Good attendance is as close to 100% as possible. *90% may seem a good percentage in a test/assessment, but a child who has an attendance of 90% or below would be classed as Persistently Absent and further action may follow.*

# Attendance



#EVERYDAYCOUNTS



## Each day missed...

- Means National Curriculum lessons missed
- Enrichment and Cultural Opportunities missed
- Can lead to lower achievement in learning
- Can lead to gaps in learning and connections with their friends.
- *Being absent for 1 week means 5 Maths lessons missed 5 English lessons missed, 2 Science lessons missed, 2 PE lessons missed and many more. In some cases, this could be a whole unit of work.*

## Reporting Attendance to you...

We will formally share attendance figures with you on;

- The Autumn Interim Report – January 2025
- The Spring Interim Report – April 2025
- The Summer Report – July 2025

# ATTENDANCE MATTERS

LOST MINUTES  
=  
LOST LEARNING!



**Every school day counts BUT every minute is equally important!**

*School starts at 8:40am – everyday!  
It is vital to be on time, ready to learn.*

# Attendance



#EVERYDAYCOUNTS



## What families can do to support attendance...

- Promote the importance of good attendance at school to your child - be positive about attending school.
- Ensure that your child attends school every day, unless they are poorly, which we know does happen.
- Be punctual and arrive on time for school.
- Schedule appointments and extra-curricular activities outside of school hours. This includes sporting competitions, which are not at National or Regional level.
- Check Term Dates and Inset Days carefully, to ensure that you have the correct information. Please check our School Website not the Wirral Website as schools set their own Inset Days.  
There are five Inset Days a year.
- Please do not book holidays in term time.
- Seek help early (talk to us in school) before your concerns become serious – *‘as poor attendance is habitual, prevention and early intervention is crucial.’*

# Attendance

What support is available?



Gill Grey  
WKPS Local Attendance Officer



Wendy Blake  
WKPS Early Help Service



Website  
Family Toolbox  
[Family Toolbox - Tips and tools for family life in Wirral](http://familytoolbox.co.uk)



WKPS Practitioner - Jessy John  
MHST Team

If attendance is a concern, please talk to us so we can work together to ensure the best for your child.

# Attendance



#EVERYDAYCOUNTS



## Leave of absence

- These situations should be very rare and only in exceptional circumstances - *'short, rare and unavoidable.'*
- They **must be requested in advance** – not after and not on the day. If this happens it will be unauthorised straight away. Leave of absence can't be granted retrospectively.
- They must be requested by the Parent who the pupil normally lives with.
- School will consider each application individually taking into account the specific facts and circumstances and relevant background context behind the request. Please do not compare your situation to another family.
- The DfE does not consider a need or desire for a holiday or other absence for the purpose of leisure and recreation to be an exceptional circumstance.
- 100% attendance is not a reason for a leave of absence to be authorised.

# Attendance

Celebrating Attendance...



- We celebrate children who have 100% each half term. This gives 6 opportunities for children to be awarded.
- All children who have 100% attendance each half term go into a random prize draw.
- We celebrate children who have 100% attendance at the end of each academic year.
- We celebrate class attendance in assembly each week.

# Expectations in English - Writing














- Handwriting needs to be legible and show the ability to join clearly. To gain working at a higher standard in NCT at Y6, the writing **must be joined**.
- Spellings on the Year 5/6 list contain some rather tricky spellings. A copy is on our website. Spelling needs to be **mostly** correct in creative and free writing.
- Learn their weekly spellings-





# Expectations in English - Writing

Punctuation showing use of commas to clarify meaning, hyphens, brackets, dashes or commas to indicate parenthesis (extra details), semicolons, colons and bullet points.

<p><b>Hyphens</b> Hyphen - links words or parts of words. A hyphen is different from a dash because you do not leave a space between a hyphen and the words in the sentence. It is half as long as a dash. A hyphen is used to show that a word continues on the next line. <i>Gemma walked slowly towards the lion.</i> A hyphen is used to link separate words into one new word. <i>Mother-in-law</i></p> 	<p><b>Dashes</b> Dash - creates a break in the sentence, halfway between , and . A dash is usually used in more informal writing. A dash shows a sharp break between two main clauses. <i>This film was very informative — I learned a great deal.</i> A dash marks out extra information embedded in the sentence. <i>Playing in grandma's garden — which is huge — is always good fun.</i> <i>One thing's for sure — he doesn't want to go!</i> <i>I would like some cake — on second thoughts, maybe not.</i></p> 
<p><b>Commas</b> A comma separates units of meaning in a sentence. A comma separates items in a list. <i>Jenna bought some apples, grapes, bananas and pears for her fruit salad.</i> A comma separates off a subordinate opening. <i>Although she was tired, Tilly went to the party.</i> A comma marks out a relative clause (extra information that has been added into the sentence). <i>The children, who were in class six, were very excited.</i></p> 	<p><b>Ellipsis</b> An ellipsis is used to show an omission of a word or words from a text. <i>They visited...it was fun.</i> <i>Once upon a time...and they lived happily ever after.</i> <i>"I decided to...then I left."</i></p> 
<p><b>Full Stop</b> This Punctuation mark is used to indicate the end of a sentence.</p> 	<p><b>Semicolon</b> Semicolons are used to separate two main clauses that are closely related to each other, but could stand on their own as sentences. <i>I have a big test tomorrow; I can't go out tonight.</i></p> 
<p><b>Brackets</b> Round brackets are mainly used to separate information that isn't essential to the sentence. If you remove the section in brackets the sentence will still make sense. This is called parenthesis. <i>Mount Everest (8,848m) is the highest mountain in the world.</i></p> 	<p><b>Capital Letters</b> Capital letters are used to show the start of a sentence. <i>"The day was bright and sunny"</i> Capital letters are also used to indicate <b>Proper nouns</b>. <i>"It was December and Kevin was excited for Christmas in New York."</i></p> 
<p><b>Question mark</b> This punctuation mark is used to indicate that a question is being asked. <i>Have you seen the film?</i></p> 	<p><b>Apostrophe</b> Apostrophes have two main uses: showing possession and showing omission. <b>Possession</b> - Here the apostrophe indicates that a thing or a person belongs or relates to someone or something. <i>E.g. Ben's party.</i> <b>Omission</b> - Here the apostrophe is used to show that letters or numbers have been omitted. <i>I'm (short for I am) He'll (short for he will)</i></p> 
<p><b>Exclamation mark</b> The main use of the exclamation mark is to end an interjection or exclamation and indicate strong feelings. <i>Wow! Hello!</i></p> 	<p><b>Colon</b> Colons have two main uses: - To separate two clauses where the second clause defines or explains the first. <i>E.g. It wasn't easy to begin with: I had to find the right house.</i> - To introduce a list. <i>At the shop, I need to buy a few items: carrots, chicken, potatoes and fruit juice.</i></p> 
<p><b>Inverted commas</b> Inverted commas are used to mark the beginning and end of direct speech. <i>"What time will he arrive?" Mary asked.</i></p> 	

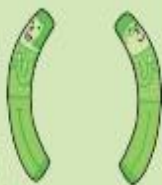
## Full Stop

This Punctuation mark is used to indicate the end of a sentence.



## Brackets

Round brackets are mainly used to separate information that isn't essential to the sentence. If you remove the section in brackets the sentence will still make sense. This is called parenthesis.



*Mount Everest (8,848m) is the highest mountain in the world.*

## Question mark

This punctuation mark is used to indicate that a question is being asked.

*Have you seen the film?*



## Exclamation mark

The main use of the exclamation mark is to end an interjection or exclamation and indicate strong feelings.

*Wow! Hello!*



## Inverted commas

Inverted commas are used to mark the beginning and end of direct speech.

*"What time will he arrive?" Mary asked.*



## Semicolon

Semicolons are used to separate two main clauses that are closely related to each other, but could stand on their own as sentences.

*I have a big test tomorrow; I can't go out tonight.*



## Apostrophe

Apostrophes have two main uses: showing possession and showing omission.

**Possession** - Here the apostrophe indicates that a thing or a person belongs or relates to someone or something.

*E.g. Ben's party.*

**Omission** - Here the apostrophe is used to show that letters or numbers have been omitted.

*I'm (short for I am)*

*He'll (short for he will)*



## Colon

Colons have two main uses:

- To separate two clauses where the second clause defines or explains the first.

*E.g. It wasn't easy to begin with: I had to find the right house.*

- To introduce a list.

*At the shop, I need to buy a few items: carrots, chicken, potatoes and fruit juice.*



## Hyphens

Hyphen - links words or parts of words.

A hyphen is different from a dash because you do not leave a space between a hyphen and the words in the sentence. It is half as long as a dash.

A hyphen is used to show that a word continues on the next line.

*Gemma walked slowly towards the lion.*

A hyphen is used to link separate words into one new word.

*Mother-in-law*



## Commas

A comma separates units of meaning in a sentence.

A comma separates items in a list.

*Jenna bought some apples, grapes, bananas and pears for her fruit salad.*

A comma separates off a subordinate opening.

*Although she was tired, Tilly went to the party.*

A comma marks out a relative clause (extra information that has been added into the sentence).

*The children, who were in class six, were very excited.*



## Dashes

Dash - creates a break in the sentence, halfway between , and .

A dash is usually used in more informal writing.

A dash shows a sharp break between two main clauses.

*This film was very informative — I learned a great deal.*

A dash marks out extra information embedded in the sentence.

*Playing in grandma's garden — which is huge — is always good fun.*

*One thing's for sure — he doesn't want to go!*

*I would like some cake — on second thoughts, maybe not.*



## Ellipsis

An ellipsis is used to show an omission of a word or words from a text.

*They visited...it was fun.*

*Once upon a time...and they lived happily ever after.*

*"I decided to...then I left."*



## Capital Letters

Capital letters are used to show the start of a sentence.

*"The day was bright and sunny"*

Capital letters are also used to indicate **Proper nouns**.

Proper nouns are naming words for individual people, places, days of the week and months of the year.

*"It was December and Kevin was excited for Christmas in New York."*



# Expectations in English - Writing

Grammar & Vocabulary showing formal and informal speech and writing, including subjunctive forms, various verb tenses, expanded noun phrases to convey complicated information concisely, modal verbs or adverbs, relative clauses beginning with when, whose, that or which and implied and relative

<https://grammar.lgfl.org.uk/>

**Grammar Explained** Menu **LGfL**

## Welcome to Grammar Explained

This resource was designed by Simon Pile, Assistant Headteacher at Anson Primary School in Brent and Director of iCreate Learning. For the last 15 years, Simon has led the development of supporting parents through video technology. His approach has helped more parents engage with their children's education across the entire curriculum. He was responsible for the development of Maths at Home on the London Grid for Learning.

Harnessing the relationship between the school, the child and their parents, as well as extending learning beyond the classroom, is crucial in ensuring every child makes progress at school.

This resource is closely mapped to the National Curriculum appendix for vocabulary, punctuation and grammar, with every item in the appendix scripted into a short, clear video to demonstrate what the term means and how it can be applied to every day situations.

It is designed to support pupils in their understanding of the terms, empower parents to support their children and refresh subject knowledge of teachers.

discuss

About this resource

Chose a year to get started

Click for introduction video

# Expectations in English - Reading

- Read every day, doesn't have to be a book, could be a newspaper or magazine.
- Be able to apply their growing knowledge of root words, prefixes and suffixes
- Read aloud and understand the meaning of new words that they meet
- Express their opinion on what they have read, discuss character and plot development.



# Reading at Key Stage 2



In Upper Key Stage Two we would like children to read for 30 minutes per evening.

As a minimum all children in Upper Key Stage 2 should talk to an adult about what they are reading twice a week.

Please encourage your child to read as wide a variety of books as possible – they need to hone their reading skills across a wide range of genres and text types.

# Reading for Pleasure



## What is it?

Quite simply reading because you enjoy reading!

If you can encourage your child to read for pleasure, they will really reap the benefits. It might not seem like a particularly important task, but actually, research shows that reading for pleasure can be directly linked to children's success throughout their time at school and even into adulthood.

Reading for pleasure opens up new worlds for children. It gives them the opportunity to use their imagination to explore new ideas, visit new places and meet new characters. Interestingly, reading for pleasure also improves children's well-being and empathy. It helps them to understand their own identity, and gives them an insight into the world and the views of others.



# Reading for Pleasure

## Why encourage it?

While learning discrete reading skills is vital, recent research into reading shows that developing positive attitudes towards reading can also play a key role in children's development:

*Young people who enjoy reading very much are nearly five times as likely to read above the expected level for their age compared with young people who do not enjoy reading at all.* Children's and Young People's Reading Today

Research also shows that reading for pleasure has a positive impact on children's attainment, in fact

*developing a love of reading can be more important for a child's educational success than their family's socio-economic background.*

Being able to read well is a key life skill for children.



# Reading for Pleasure in school.

We place reading and books at the centre of the curriculum.

We recognise that being able to read well is a key life skill for children, whatever their background.

We believe that every child can learn to read with the right teaching and support.

We build time for all children to read independently, read aloud and be read to during the school day.

We are actively promoting reading for pleasure and sharing books we like and read with the children.

We are developing the school environment to support reading- library, classrooms.

We believe that every teacher should be an advocate for reading.

We want children to learn to love books, and we are prepared to make this an absolute priority.





# How to encourage it at home?

**Set aside a special time** – just a few minutes a day is enough to create a reading habit.

**Get caught reading yourself** – show that reading for pleasure is not just for children.

**Read to each other** – if your child really doesn't want to read on their own, then read together. You read a page, then they read a page. Or one of you could read any dialogue. Be brave and put on different voices.

**Value the books they choose to read** – all reading is valuable for a child's development. Some of us prefer non-fiction; some of us prefer comics. One child might like superhero books; another might a book of football statistics.

**Set a challenge** – can they read ten books before they're ten? Can they read a book from six different genres: a comic, an information book, a funny book, a sci-fi book, a classic and an instruction manual?

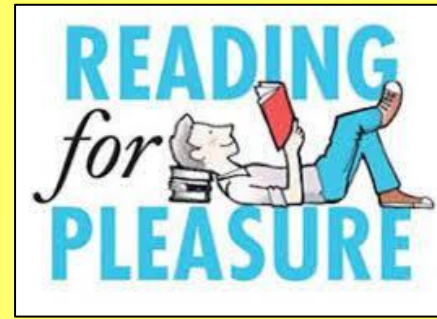
**Reading buddies** – reading to a younger sibling can boost your child's self-confidence and communication skills.

**Audiobooks** – audiobooks allow children to experience a book above their own reading level. It also allows you to share a book together or make the most of those car journeys. Listening to a story over and over again can improve vocabulary and encourage deeper comprehension.

**Read-a-thon** – join a sponsored reading event to raise money for charity.

**Stage and screen** – use your child's favourite films or games as a springboard into reading. Knowing the characters and storyline can be a helpful bridge into reading a longer story.

**Book club** – find out about local book clubs.



# Expectations in Maths

- Every child by the time they leave Year 4 is expected to know all of their times tables up to  $12 \times 12$ .
- In UKS2 knowing your times tables is a **non-negotiable** as so much of our maths curriculum relies on children having a secure knowledge and quick recall of these number facts.
- Complete their Mathletics tasks each week.



# Mathletics at Key Stage 2

## The aims for using Mathletics



- For the children to feel more confident with their Maths ability in solving calculations and working through problems.
- To be able to consolidate their Maths strategies and identify any gaps in their learning.
- To reinforce the topics covered in school.



# MarvellousMe



MarvellousMe makes it easy for teachers to tell parents about their child's learning and achievements.

Teachers can award a badge to recognise the positive things children do in class.

Postcards tell parents specifically about their child's learning, giving parents classroom insight and conversation-starters. It enables children and parents to talk about what's been happening in school.

Spellings and Mathematics reminders will be sent on Marvellous Me so please sign up to the free app.



Welcoming Kind Polite Successful



# Knowledge Organisers

We want to work in partnership with you to ensure that all of our pupils enjoy learning and are curious.

Plus, revisiting information before and after lessons can help it stick.



# Navigating our Website

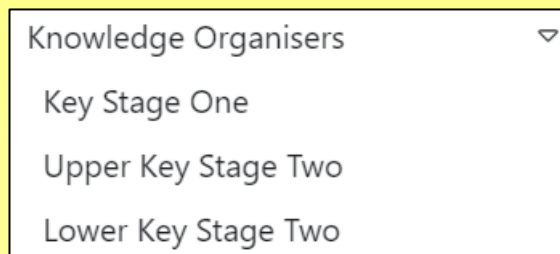
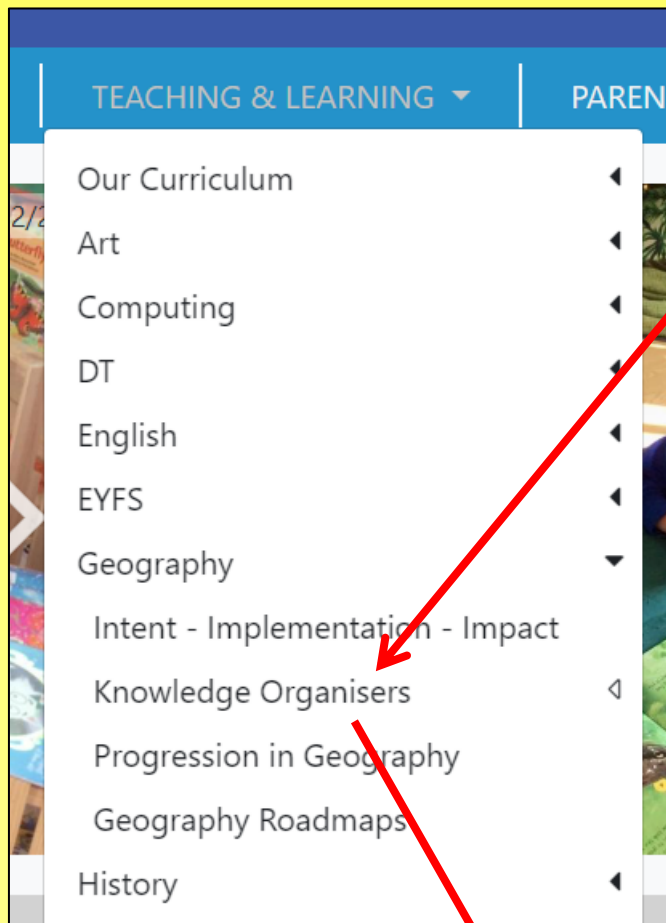
All of our Knowledge Organisers are on our school website.

From the Home page click the 'Teaching & Learning' tab



Welcoming - Kind - Polite - Successful

HOME | KEY INFO ▾ | STATUTORY INFO ▾ | TEACHING & LEARNING ▾ | PARENTS ▾ | DIGITAL AWARENESS ▾ | CALENDAR | CONTACT



Depending on whether the area of learning for the term is History or Geography based, from here you can select the current **Knowledge Organiser** for your child's phase.

Here you will also find other information about the structure of the curriculum here at West Kirby Primary School.

# Knowledge Organisers

These are used in all lessons from Maths to Music.

The children refer to them and quiz each other on the information on them.

Knowledge organisers can be found on our website for each subject.



# Road Maps

These show the coverage of the year across

This are also found Teaching

Locate the subject for that subject of  
Implementatio  
Roadmaps and

## Teaching & Learning

Our Curriculum

Art

Computing

DT

English

EYFS

Geography

History

Intent - Implementation - Impact

Progression in History

History Roadmaps

Knowledge Organisers

Maths

MFL

Music

PE

Phonics

PSHE

RE

Science

National Curriculum Tests

Remote Learning

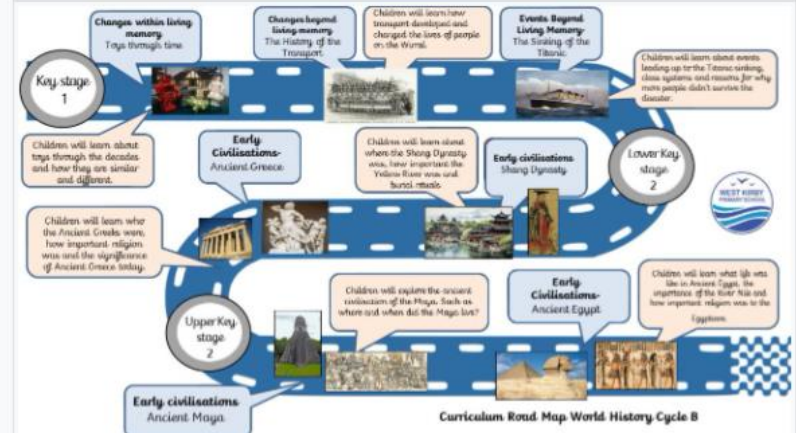
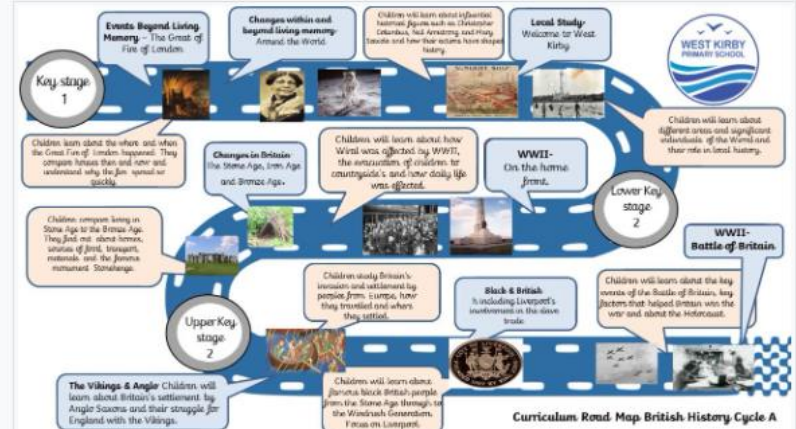
## History Roadmaps



Road-Map-History Cycle A \_ British History



Road-Map-History Cycle B \_ World History



# Our Curriculum 2024-2025

• **Autumn Term 1 – The Viking and Anglo-Saxons** – the struggle for the Kingdom of England to the time of Edward the Confessor

• **Autumn Term 2 – Exploring Scandinavia** - Place & locational knowledge, human and physical geography

• **Spring Term 1 – Marvellous Maps** - Geographical skills and fieldwork

• **Spring Term 2**  
(Liverpool) p  
British History

English and different subjects are often linked together to support the development of the children's learning.

Computing is also used to develop these themes, but we also include teaching Internet Safety; our Digital Awareness Curriculum.

Study  
of theme in  
beyond 1066

• **Summer Term 1**  
significant turning point in British history

in - a

• **Summer Term 2 – Why Choose Wirral?** – Geographical skills & fieldwork, locational and place knowledge. Physical and human geography

# Book Bag, library books and the Reading Record



- Book Bags (available at the school office £5) should be returned to school every week on a Thursday with your child's library books and their Reading Record.
- Every child in Year 5 and 6 will be expected to bring in the Reading Record so that class teachers can keep track of home learning and respond to any comments or queries you have.
- We ask parents to **sign** to say which activities have been completed each week and to make a note if **any difficulties were encountered** or if you have any queries.
- In Years 5 and 6 the children are asked to keep their own record of what they have completed during the week.

# Expectations of WKPS School Uniform



- The correct WKPS school uniform must be worn at all times
  - grey shorts, trousers or skirt
  - white polo top or white shirt
  - royal blue jumper or cardigan
- Summer dresses (blue and white) can be worn in the summer months if your child wishes to do so.
- Black school shoes should be worn – no trainers, unless it is a PE day.
- All hair longer than shoulder length should be tied back – not half up and half down.
- The only jewellery that is allowed is a watch (not a smart watch) and stud earrings. Earrings must be removed on PE days.
- No nail varnish or make up.
- The correct uniform must be worn on PE days – pale blue t-shirt, navy (dark) shorts or joggers, navy blue WKPS jumper or school jumper/cardigan. **There should be no branded clothing items.**





# Drop off and Collection Reminders

- Until the whistle goes and the children enter school, all children in F1 through to Year 4 **must be supervised by their adult** in the playground before school.
- Year 5 and Year 6 who have walked to school are able to be in the playground without an adult. However, children in Year 5 and Year 6 must not be responsible for any other or younger children.
- The school gates open at 8:30am and 3:10pm.
- Please ensure that your child does not use the Trim Trail and/or EYFS equipment before/after school, and bikes/scooters are dismounted as they come through the school gates in the morning and walked/pushed to the gates at the end of the day.
- Children in F1 – Year 2 must be collected by a responsible adult who is **aged 18 years or older** and is on the collection list.
- Children in Year 3 – Year 6 must be collected by a responsible adult who is **aged 16 years** or older, unless they are in Year 5 and Year 6 and have permission to walk home without an adult.
- Safeguarding is paramount to us, please give staff time to safely dismiss the children to the correct adults at the end of the day.

## Expectations – Mobile Phones



- At WKPS only Year 5 and Year 6 should arrive at school on their own and walk home alone. Therefore, these are the only children who are allowed to bring Mobile Phones into school.
- They must be turned off as the children come through the school gates – they must not be used on the playground.
- They must be placed in the basket/box when they enter the classroom. They will be taken to The School Office, where they will stay all day.
- It is your child's responsibility to collect their phone from The School Office at the end of your day.





## Keeping in Contact

- Phone or email the school office
- Use the queries email for our phase which will be picked up by Mrs McCann who will then forward the email to the right person:  
[UKS2@westkirbyprimaryschool.co.uk](mailto:UKS2@westkirbyprimaryschool.co.uk)
- Make an appointment to come in and see us before or after school
- Use the Reading Record as a point of contact -we will respond to your messages.

# Questions



Thank you all for attending today  
and for supporting the Upper KS2  
teaching team at  
West Kirby Primary.

We hope that your child enjoys their  
time in UKS2 and that they really  
achieve their best in class.

Welcoming Kind Polite Successful

