



Newsletter

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2018 Dates to Remember

Term 2

June

18th – 22nd Jun

Sat 23rd Jun

Tue 26th Jun

Thur 28th Jun

Fri 29th Jun

Planning Week

Working Bee 12p.m. – 3p.m.

Student Led conferences (Levels F,1&6) 3.45-7p.m.

Student Led conferences (Levels 2,3,4&5) 3.45-7p.m.

Last Day Term 2 (2.30p.m. dismissal)

Term 3

July

Mon 16th July

23rd – 27th July

August

Sat 4th Aug

September

10th -14th Sept

18th – 20th Sept

Fri 21st Sept

First Day Term 3

Grade 6 Canberra Camp

FOKPS Trivia Night

Grade 3/4 Camp – Camp Oasis

School Concerts

Last Day Term 3 (2.30p.m. dismissal)

Term dates 2018

Term 2 - 16th April – 29th June

Term 3 - 16th July – 21st September

Term 4 - 8th October – 21st December

Fliers attached

Working Bee (page 7)

Chicken Pox information (pages 8-9)

General Guidelines for Parents when making any Payments to the school:

Preferred method of payment is BPay. Your BPay reference number can be located on your family statement and will remain the same throughout your child's time at KPS. EFT/credit card facilities are available over the counter at the main office. Cash payments – correct money is required as there is not always access to change. Please do not send large amounts of cash with your child. Receipts will be issued through your child's classroom. To help the office in finalising accounts, where possible, please limit payments in the last week of any school term.

Sharyn Fletcher, Business Manager

School Council President Glen Yates 0447 520 058 **School Council email** yates.glen.j@edumail.vic.gov.au
School Uniform Primary School Wear 9768 0342 **OSHC Camp Australia co-ordinator** Sarah 0401 054 261



Assistant Principal's Message

Curriculum Day

On Tuesday 12th June, staff at Kingsville Primary were involved in a full day workshop dedicated to the craft of writing. Kingsville has a strong structure to our writing instruction program, but we have identified areas that we would like to continue to build on. To help with this work we sought out Narissa Leung, an educational consultant to facilitate our workshop and specifically help support us in this day. Three key concepts of the day revolved around:

- Creating a common language around looking at student writing using traits
- Discovering and rediscovering the importance of valuing process over product
- Using criteria to set the standard

Ruth Culham states *'writing is a complex process, it takes skill, practice and courage. But we must reinforce the idea that all children can be writers and that children need to see themselves as writers. To help support this notion it is important that we as teachers and parents place more importance in process than in product. When we emphasise finishing work and making it look neat, students don't become writers they become task completers. Many adults may have suffered through years of writing instruction that focused on getting it spelled right and getting it done.'*

At times it may seem to students that the only thing adults care about is the good use of conventions, but writing conventions makes up just one of the seven writing traits that we explored in detail during our curriculum day. The seven writing traits we explored were:

Ideas – The writings overall message and meaning, about the content of the writing. Ideas are strong when they are clear and focused and move from the general to the specific.

Sentence fluency – The grammar that makes a group of words a sentence and the way sentences sound to the ear.

Organisation – The skeleton that holds the writing together, the planning, preparation and structure.

Word choice – The parts of speech that writers use to convey meaning, the nouns, verbs, adjectives, adverbs and so on.

Voice – The writer's passion for a topic coming through loud and clear. What keeps the reader turning the pages?

Conventions – Spelling, punctuation, capitalisation, paragraphing and grammar.

Presentation – How the writing appears on the paper.

If we reward students generously for their early attempts to communicate in writing, they will learn quickly that writing is a worthwhile skill to approach with energy and enthusiasm. Therefore when we look at a student's piece of writing and confer with them it is important that we use a positive approach and we are specific in our responses e.g. I was surprised by your ending. I didn't see it coming, the way you put the events in order by time works well, the idea is crystal clear, and I know just what you are talking about.

Peter Ritchie, Assistant Principal/PYP co-ordinator

Child Safe Standards

Our school is committed to meet the standard for the care, safety and welfare of every Kingsville student. We have a range of policies and procedures to promote child safety and minimise the risk of harm to our students.

We are committed to zero tolerance of child abuse.

School leadership and school council work to ensure child safe standard compliance. Governance documents – philosophy and vision statements, as well as policies and procedures around student safety and wellbeing aim to capture the zero tolerance message of the child safe standards.

Ongoing practices include –

- development and maintenance of community knowledge around child safe standards
- recording the school's commitment to zero tolerance for child abuse in a Commitment to Child Safe Policy
- ensuring a child safety code of conduct
- affecting recruitment processes
- ensuring compliance for volunteers and contractors
- increasing student knowledge and empowerment
- ensuring timely and appropriate responses to child abuse incidents and allegations

Policies, codes and resource material are being added to our website with the latest addition being the Mandatory Reporting Policy.

Parents are reminded that there is a permanent display regarding **Child Safe Standards** set up in the corridor to the main entrance of the school. The display will provide information and be a reference point for community, staff, students, visitors and volunteers. The goal is to provide a clear visual message relating to the school commitment to **child safety**.

Kath Ginnane, Principal



FIFA World Cup

On Friday morning at 1a.m., the FIFA World Cup kicked off with Russia and Saudi Arabia. The World Cup is the most important football tournament in the world as well as the most widely viewed and followed sporting event in the world, exceeding even the Olympic Games. The audience of all matches has been estimated to be 26 billion with an estimated 715 million people watching the final match, a ninth of the entire population of the planet.

Around 200 countries vied for the opportunity to participate in the World Cup. This involves an exhaustive qualification process. In 2018 the World Cup will be hosted by Russia, involving 32 countries from across the world, making the World Cup an internationally significant event.

To get in the spirit of this international event Kingsville Primary will be involved in a variety of activities. One particular activity I would like to highlight with you is the classroom country inquiry. Each class has been allocated a country participating in the World Cup. This was allocated by the Junior School Council representative pulling a country out of the hat. Each class will investigate their particular country, such as the language spoken, special cultural events, tourist highlights, and major exports and so on.

Each class will be given a display board to record their findings and once these displays are completed they will be lined up along the corridor outside the library. If you have an opportunity, it would be great to have a conversation with your child about the country that their class is inquiring into and help them find a picture or a piece of information they could add to their classroom display.

FCM	SWEDEN	34A	SWITZERLAND
FCW	COLOMBIA	34G	MEXICO
FDG	FRANCE	34H	ICELAND
FEE	RUSSIA	34J	COSTA RICA
FLI	POLAND	34K	SAUDI ARABIA
1JG	URUGUAY	34M	CROATIA
1JH	MOROCCO	34S	NIGERIA
1SH	ARGENTINA	5AO	EGYPT
1RM	BELGIUM	5DS	PORTUGAL
2AT	BRAZIL	5GM	SOUTH KOREA
2GJ	IRAN	6JD	SPAIN
2LB	TUNISIA	6MM	JAPAN
2RT	PANAMA	6SE	PERU

Peter Ritchie, Assistant Principal/PYP co-ordinator

Riding on a footpath or shared path

We want you to reach your destination safely - no matter what mode of transport you choose – car, bike/scooter or by foot. Walking and riding bikes or scooters to school is a healthy, popular and independent pursuit taken up by many in the Kingsville community. The pathways to Kingsville by this group is a shared one, and while pedestrians may get annoyed with sharing the pavement with bicycles, it is a safer option for riders than risking it on the roads.

The footpath is a hazardous place for pedestrian if riders are not riding at a safe speed or abiding by the rules. A footpath can also be hazardous for a two-wheeler. There may be slower bike riders. They have to safely negotiate past any pedestrians, who often move unpredictably - people can also emerge suddenly from doorways, and cars from driveways.

You can ride on a footpath if you:

- are a child under the age of 12
- are an adult supervising a child under the age of 12

When riding on footpaths and shared paths, cyclists need to:

- keep to the left on footpaths and shared paths (unless impractical to do so)
- give way to pedestrians

A cyclist is required to have a bell or similar warning device on his or her bicycle. When overtaking other path users a cyclist should use this warning device or his or her voice to warn others. They should manage their speed so you can slow or stop safely. Cyclists are required to obey the same road rules as drivers, plus some additional bicycle-specific rules. Like all road users, cyclists can be fined for failing to follow these rules.

Pedestrians can make this shared experience safer by:

- when you hear or see bicycle riders, keep left to allow them to pass safely
- move off the path if you want to stop

So for this healthy activity to be enjoyed by all a mutual respect and empathy for the others using the footpath must be taken up by both walkers and riders.

** Information in this article was sourced from Vic roads <https://www.vicroads.vic.gov.au/>

Jeff McDonald, Assistant Principal/Welfare coordinator/Teaching and Learning

Chicken pox Alert

We have recently received notification that there have been students diagnosed with chickenpox.

The cases are limited but it is important for you to be aware of the symptoms for chickenpox. Chickenpox usually begins with:

- Fever
- Fatigue
- Loss of appetite
- Followed by a generalised rash a day or so later and starts as itchy red spots but rapidly progresses to blisters

A person is infectious from two days prior to the onset of the rash until the blisters have all crusted into scabs, usually about five days after they appear. Children with chickenpox must miss school until all remaining blisters have become scabs then exclusion is no longer required. Please note that pregnant women and newborn babies should not be exposed to people with active chickenpox.

Should you require any additional information the following link is quite useful:

<http://www.health.vic.gov.au/immunisation/factsheets/chickenpox-vaccination.htm>

Should you feel that you need to seek medical attention please contact your doctor and let them know of your suspicions prior to your appointment. This will prevent further spreading.

Nicole Shirreff

Choir News

Just a reminder that the choir will perform at assembly on the last day of term, June 29th.

Hilary and Frances, Choir leaders



Happy Birthday

14th to 20th June

Happy Birthday to Piers McColl, John De La Rue, Taleza Subin, Maya Hawker, Toma Kellam, Hugh Craig, Georgina Goodridge-Kelly, Jack Thurston, Byron Le, Scarlett Cornish and Ewan Cornish.



Kingsville Awards

To be presented on Friday 22nd June

FCM		34AM	Henry Bishop
FCW	Nicholas Ritchie	34GP	Ewan Cornish
FDG	Xavier Ritchie	34HL	
FEE	Miles Wright	34JL	
FLI	Jacob Stojcevski	34KG	Thomas Rae
1JG		34MC	
1JH		34SP	Alice Piper
1RM	Matilda Gartside	5AO	Isabelle Townley
1SH	Maddi McRae	5DS	Stirling Koop
2AT	Mackenzie Wicken	5GM	
2GJ	Harry Burton	6JD	
2LB	Thomas Laverty	6MM	Matilda Lester
2RT		6SE	

Community Noticeboard

The Other Talk

Maribyrnong City Council, together with the Alcohol and Drug Foundation, invite you to attend **The Other Talk**, talking with your child about alcohol and drugs

Date: Tuesday June 19th

Time: 5.45 – 8p.m.

Location: St Monica's Catholic Primary School, 2 Wingfield Street, Footscray

Refreshments provided.

Who should attend? Parents and guardians of children aged 8-15 years, teachers and professionals who work with young people

Why should I attend? Learn how to talk with your child about alcohol and drugs, learn how to manage real-life situations involving your child, get the facts and dispel the myths

Register at theothertalkfootscray.eventbrite.com.au

Mount St. Joseph Girls' College

Open Mornings 2018

21st June, 19th July, 16th August, 20th September, 18th October and 15th November

9.15a.m. – 10.30a.m.

Register online: www.msj.vic.edu.au

133 Maidstone Street, Altona

PH: 8398 2000

Family fun Day – free event run by Melbourne Victory and Victoria Police

You are invited to attend a family fun day. Enjoy a free BBQ lunch, food stalls, emergency service displays, including the Air Wing and much more.

Saturday 23rd June

11.30a.m. – 4p.m.

Skinner Reserve, Braybrook

Kingsville Working Bee

Saturday 23rd June, 12noon – 3p.m.

Our rescheduled working bee for the term is set for Saturday 23rd June. All our working bees this year are open to the whole school community - Foundation to Year 6. We are hoping for a big and varied turnout from our families. This is a great opportunity to help contribute to the grounds maintenance and development, plus catch up and meet new parents. Working bees are also highly popular with the kids as they can help out or spend a bit of free time on the oval or playgrounds

There will be a wide range of tasks to be carried out on the day with something to suit all energy and skill levels. Come for an hour or come for three hours, it is up to you. We'd love to see you there. As usual any gardening tools, brooms or wheelbarrows you have please bring along. Tea, coffee and a scrumptious sausage will be available during the morning.

Tasks include:

- general cleaning
- garden maintenance – kitchen garden and school gardens
- carpentry
- mulching
- brick cleaning



Please ensure

- you and any children are wearing suitable closed in shoes
- gloves are worn
- children are supervised by parents

Entry will be through the double gates to the hall on Bishop Street. All parents who are volunteering on the day must report to the check in table that will be situated just outside the door of the Year 5/6 classrooms. Please read the information set up on the board and sign in on arrival and out on departure.

RESPONSES REQUIRED

To assist the Buildings and Grounds subcommittee to organise this event please respond by Wednesday 20th June. Responses can be sent

- to the school email kingsville.ps@edumail.vic.gov.au Please ensure you put “**Working Bee**” in the subject line and indicate in the body of the email your family name, eldest child’s name, a contact telephone number and the number of family members attending the working bee
- or complete the attached slip and return it to the school via your child

Kingsville Working Bee
Saturday 23rd June, 12p.m. – 3pm



Family name: _____

Eldest child’s name/grade: _____

Contact number: _____

There will be [] members of the family attending.

Chickenpox Facts

Chickenpox is an infection caused by the varicella virus. It cannot be treated with antibiotics. Treatment is usually to relieve the symptoms, which are commonly fever and a rash.

Chickenpox is easily spread by direct contact with a person who has chickenpox, or by fluid droplets in the air when they cough or sneeze. A person with chickenpox is infectious to others from one to two days before the rash first appears until the last blisters have dried up.

In rare cases, children can develop serious complications as a result of chickenpox. A chickenpox vaccination is given to children aged 18 months as part of their normal schedule of vaccinations. It is very effective, has few side effects and is free in Australia.

A second dose of the chickenpox vaccine (booster) can be given to further increase protection. This needs to be given at least one month after the initial vaccine.

Signs and symptoms of chickenpox

If your child has chickenpox, they may:

- have a mild fever
- feel tired and irritable
- be itchy
- have a rash.

The rash usually appears 10 to 21 days after first being exposed to someone who has chickenpox. The time between exposure and getting the rash is called the incubation period. The rash usually first appears on the chest, back or face. It can then move to other areas of the body, including inside the mouth. At first, the rash looks like small pimples. These later become blisters full of fluid. Most children with chickenpox are unwell for about five to seven days.

Care at home

Children with chickenpox can usually be cared for at home and do not need to see a doctor.

Because chickenpox is a virus, it cannot be treated with antibiotics. Treatment is about controlling the itching from the rash and other symptoms related to the viral illness. There are many medications and creams that you can buy from your local pharmacy to help with the itching.

It can be difficult to make sure children drink enough when they are unwell. To prevent dehydration, give your child sips of drinks (water is best), jelly, icy poles, soup and other fluids often.

Children with chickenpox may have a fever and can feel tired and irritable. Taking paracetamol or ibuprofen can help, but do not give your child aspirin. See our fact sheets [Pain relief for children](#) and [Fever in children](#).

When to see a doctor

You should take your child to see a GP if:

- they get large, sore, red areas around the rash, which may indicate a secondary bacterial infection
- they become increasingly unwell, are very drowsy, have a high fever or are not drinking
- you are concerned for any reason.

If your child has a skin problem like eczema, you may need to speak to a health professional for advice on which creams you can use on your child's rash.

Children with a very severe infection or with underlying serious medical conditions may be given anti-viral medication if they have been exposed to chickenpox.

If your child is unwell with a fever and a skin rash (small bright red spots or purple spots or unexplained bruises) that does not turn to skin-colour (blanch) when you press on it, this may be a sign of meningococcal infection (see our fact sheet [Meningococcal infection](#)).

How is chickenpox spread?

Children and adults can get chickenpox, but it is more common in children. Chickenpox is highly contagious, which means it is very easy to catch. It can be spread by having direct contact with the person who has chickenpox, especially by touching the liquid from the blisters. Chickenpox is also spread by the fluids that are coughed or sneezed into the air.

If your child has chickenpox, they are infectious to others from one to two days before the rash first appears up until the last blisters have dried up. Some members of the family may need to stay away from the child during this infectious stage. Anyone taking long-term oral steroids or who is immunocompromised (has a weakened immune system e.g. due to chemotherapy), pregnant women or babies under three months should see a GP if they could have been exposed to chickenpox, as they may need treatment to prevent the virus.

Children with chickenpox should not go to child care, kindergarten or school until the last blister has dried. A dry blister scab is not infectious. You should tell the school if your child gets chickenpox, as there may be other children who need to be immunised or treated.

Key points to remember

- Chickenpox is very easy to catch, and is infectious for one to two days before the rash starts up until the last blister has dried.
- The rash usually starts between 10 to 21 days after the first exposure to chickenpox.
- Antibiotics will not cure chickenpox.
- A chickenpox vaccination is given to children aged 18 months as part of their normal schedule of vaccinations.

** this information is from the Royal Children's Hospital Melbourne's website
https://www.rch.org.au/kidsinfo/fact_sheets/Chickenpox_Varicella/