A guide to primary schooling in Ealing

CHILDREN’S & ADULTS’ SERVICES

Ealing

www.ealing.gov.uk
HELPING DELIVER BETTER LEARNING OUTCOMES MORE EFFICIENTLY

We believe that school buildings have an important part to play in delivering improvements in educational standards. They are valuable assets and need to be managed effectively both on a day-to-day basis and strategically. We at EC Harris are working with Ealing Council to help deliver better learning outcomes efficiently and with greater certainty.

To find out more contact:

Bruce Crowther
e bruce.crowther@echarris.com

EC HARRIS
BUILT ASSET CONSULTANCY
AN ARCADIS COMPANY

ECHARRIS.COM/EDUCATION
Introduction

This guide has been produced for parents and carers of children who are either due to start or are already attending a primary school in Ealing.

It will help you to understand the key features of the primary education system and how to make the most of the opportunities your school can provide.

Schooling in England has changed a great deal over the last 10 years.

If you are new to the school system or have recently arrived from another country, then this guide will give you valuable information.

We have included information about the curriculum and how your child is tested (assessed). We explain what schools expect from you and your child as well as the support you can expect from school. There are also some great ideas for how you can best support your child with their learning.

We believe that the more parents and carers know about their child’s education, the better they can work together with the school to ensure their child achieves his/her potential.

‘A big thank you to everyone who supported the publication of this guide through advertising. This contributed to the cost of print and production.’
Freedom to learn safely & securely anywhere

Simpli-Fi

Simpli-Fi provides primary schools with bespoke, state of the art wireless networks which are fast, secure and reliable. We then manage the technical side through constant monitoring and support to give a performance assured service all for an affordable annual cost.

“Simpli-Fi gave a detailed presentation to my Governing Body, offering a 30 day free trial period. The installation was professionally carried out with little disruption to the running of the school.

As we were highly impressed by the trial service, we agreed to commit to the 3 year service level agreement. To date, we have had superb delivery of service, with prompt back up and would readily recommend it to any school planning to extend ICT learning within their organisation.”

Meena Wallia Head Teacher, Cranford Primary School, Hounslow

A Simpli-Fi wireless solution benefits schools, teachers and most of all the children

Benefits for the Children:

- Opens up exciting possibilities for new ways to motivate and engage children during lessons and play.
- Transforms schools and their surroundings into one big, connected “anywhere learning” hub giving children the freedom to learn anywhere at anytime.
- Enables children to learn collaboratively whilst encouraging a flexible, dynamic and interactive learning environment.

Benefits for the Schools:

- Reduces “whole class” logging on times and increases valuable lesson periods.
- Makes sure your network responds first time every time without the usual performance headaches to get the most out of your schools wireless devices.
- Allows unlimited numbers of wireless devices to connect anywhere on the school site at once without having to worry about the signal strength or wireless network performance.
- Gives the flexibility to deliver lessons with unlimited devices anywhere at any time, guaranteed.

www.simpli-fi.co.uk | 08456 123008 | info@simpli-fi.co.uk
Leaders in supplying, installing and supporting IT and AV systems within Primary Schools in Ealing

Having worked with the majority of all the Primary Schools in the Borough of Ealing over the past 7 years, we have helped enhance their dynamic teaching and learning environments by ensuring fast and worry free delivery of the Curriculum through the use of IT.

With a strong reputation for ICT Support in the Borough, coupled with a team of professional AV and networking installation specialists, Trusol can deliver and support a solution for any Ealing school.

Peace of mind at an affordable price from a highly reputed School IT support provider
By law, all children aged between 5 and 16 must be in education. Most parents choose to send their children to school but the law does allow parents to educate their child at home if they follow the National Curriculum.

In England, compulsory schooling currently ends on the last Friday in June during the academic year in which a pupil has their 16th birthday. In addition to this, the law has recently been changed so that from 2015 it will be compulsory for all young people to continue in some form of education or training to the age of 18 years.

In most settings children are placed in classes according to their age, not their level of ability. They move up to the next class at the end of each year, whether or not they have reached the expected level in their school work.

Schools in the state system follow a National Curriculum but schools and individual teachers have some choice about what to teach and how to organise learning.

The school provides most textbooks and exercise books. These are kept at school and children only bring home the books they need for homework.

A hot school meal is provided at lunch time, which must be paid for by the parent/carer usually each week. Some children are eligible for free school meals (FSM) if the parent or carer is in receipt of benefits.

Most schools have a school uniform, which children must wear to school. A list of required clothing will be given to each parent or carer, who is expected to buy the items for their child.

### Key features of schooling in Ealing

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### School Phases

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age on August 31st</th>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Curriculum stage</th>
<th>Type of educational institution</th>
<th>Is it compulsory?</th>
<th>Is it free?</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3-4</td>
<td>Nursery</td>
<td>Foundation Stage</td>
<td>Nursery School</td>
<td>No</td>
<td>Part-time</td>
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<tr>
<td>5-6</td>
<td>Year 1</td>
<td>Key Stage 1</td>
<td>Primary School/Infant School</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<td>7-8</td>
<td>Year 2</td>
<td>Key Stage 2</td>
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<td>9-10</td>
<td>Year 3</td>
<td>Key Stage 3</td>
<td>High School</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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<tr>
<td>11-12</td>
<td>Year 4</td>
<td>Key Stage 4</td>
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<td>13-14</td>
<td>Year 5</td>
<td>Key Stage 5</td>
<td>High school or college</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td>Yes</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

*Key Stage 5*
During Key Stages 1 and 2 each subject has a series of six levels. These are used to measure your child’s progress compared with other pupils of the same age across the country.

Children develop at different rates, but levels can give you an idea of how your child’s progress compares to age related expectations. For example, by the end of Key Stage 1, most children will have reached level 2, and by the end of Key Stage 2, most will be at level 4.

The levels are also subdivided, so sometimes you may hear teachers talk about Level 1c, 2b or 4a. In this case, ‘c’ means the lowest achievement at any one level, ‘b’ the middle and ‘a’ the top. So a child working at Level 2b is in the middle of that level, just above Level 2c, but working up to Level 2a.

This may seem confusing, but subdividing levels helps teachers to check how children are progressing from term to term. For example, a child who moves from Level 3c to 3a over a year is clearly making progress, even though s/he has stayed at the same level. A child who moves from Level 3a to 4c will not have progressed as much, despite moving from one level to the next.
What level should my child be working at?

At the end of each Key Stage, children are expected to reach a certain level of knowledge and skill in each subject. The table shows the expected attainment levels for children at the end of each year and levels some children reach who achieve above expectations. For example, most pupils at the end of Year 2 are working at level 2B, while some students who are achieving beyond expectations may be working at the higher level 2A or even 3C.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Working within early learning goals</th>
<th>On Track</th>
<th>Above expectations</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Reception</td>
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</table>

Of course all children learn at different rates; what the school wants to see is children progress up the levels, regardless of which level they started at.
How is my child tested (assessed)?

At the end of Year 1, all children will complete a phonics screening check. Your child will sit with a teacher and be asked to read 40 words aloud. This is a quick and easy check of your child’s phonics knowledge and usually takes a few minutes to complete. You will be told the results by the school.

Children are formally tested at the end of Key Stages 1 and 2; these tests are called SATs - Standard Assessment Tests.

At the end of Key Stage 1 (Year 2, aged 6 and 7) children are assessed by their teacher, with the help of informal tests, in English, Maths and science.

At the end of Key Stage 2 (Year 6, aged 10 and 11) children are formally assessed through national tests in Maths (including mental arithmetic) and English: 1) Reading 2) Grammar, punctuation & spelling. Writing is assessed by their teacher. You will be sent their test results.

You will receive a report at least once a year from your child’s school, telling you how well they are achieving in school. There are parents’ evenings where you are invited to meet your child’s teacher to talk about their progress.
Attendance and punctuality

We know that when children come to school every day they are more likely to get higher grades. And the opposite is also true – children who do not come to school regularly are likely to have lower grades.

Research has shown that:

• Of pupils who miss more than 50 per cent of school, only three per cent manage to achieve five A* to C grade GCSEs, including English and Maths.
• Of pupils who miss between 10 per cent and 20 per cent of school, only 35 per cent manage to achieve five A* to C GCSEs, including English and Maths.
• Of pupils who miss less than five per cent of school, 73 per cent achieve five A* to Cs, including English and Maths.

Note: GCSE (General Certificate of Secondary Education) is an academic qualification awarded in a specified subject, generally taken in a number of subjects by students aged 16 in secondary education in England
If the school does not know or agree to a child’s absence, parents can be issued with a fixed penalty fine or other legal action.

5 minutes late every day
Your child misses
25 minutes of school every week
That is five hours 20 minutes
every term
That is three days of learning a year
‘Your child’s learning is important
– Get them to school on time’

Getting into a good habit of attending primary school means those children will do better when they go to high school.

We also know that children who have low and/or erratic attendance are often less able to cope when they have problems and find it difficult keeping friends.

Parents can help by:

• Keeping your child/children at home only because of illness.
• Telephoning the school in the morning if your child cannot attend.
• Being on time – children who regularly arrive late find it hard to start learning and will miss a lot of school.
• Not taking your child on a holiday during term time.
• Making sure you know the school’s term dates so your child does not miss the start of a term.
• Making arrangements for your children to attend school as usual if you, ‘the parent/carer’, are unwell.
• Speaking to a member of staff if you are experiencing any difficulties in bringing your child to school.
Teachers praise and reward children for good behaviour in a variety of ways, including:

- verbal praise for good work/behaviour
- house points and stickers
- certificates
- showing work in assembly or to the head teacher
- notes home to parents

Physical punishment is against the law in schools. Pupils who do not behave will be given sanctions or penalties.

Examples include:

- time out or missing playtime
- sitting away from other children
- writing a letter of apology
- inviting parents in to talk about the behaviour
Do the Maths

REAM provides a specialist building services consultancy to schools and public sector buildings. There are four main elements to our service: Project Work; Routine Maintenance; Day to Day Maintenance and Advice. Each element is intended to complement another; to ensure that you are receiving the best possible service and value for money.

We will work with you in every way. That’s why our tailored maintenance and design solutions meet the challenging demands of public sector finance. One of our principal aims is to cut through unnecessary red tape and bureaucracy, allowing your school to do what it does best: educate children.

Choose REAM, a simple equation!

For further information on how we can work with you please call 020 8805 3358 or visit us at www.reampartnership.com

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Family Information Service

Ealing’s Family Information Service handles over 800 enquiries each month, so we are very experienced at understanding the needs of parents, carers, children and young people.

Call us to find out about:
- Ofsted registered childcare (nurseries, playgroups, childminders etc)
- Paying for childcare
- Children’s centres
- Education
- Family support services
- Leisure activities
- Services for children with additional needs and disabilities
- Services for young people

020 8825 5588
children@ealing.gov.uk
www.childrenscentres.org.uk

Children & Families

www.ealing.gov.uk
Bullying

Bullying is not acceptable in any school and is taken very seriously. Bullying is the use of aggression with the intention of hurting another person physically or emotionally. Pupils who experience bullying should report it to an adult immediately.

Staff will record incidents of bullying and parents may be contacted. Bullying behaviour or threats of bullying are always investigated. Appropriate penalties are put in place and clear steps are taken to help children change their behaviour.

English as an Additional Language (EAL)

The school will have an induction programme for newly arrived pupils. If your child cannot speak or write English well, they will receive extra help to learn English in school.

Your child will be assessed to find out their level of English. This may take a few weeks until your child has settled into the school.

In addition, an educational plan may be written for your child, which is then carefully monitored to make sure that they are able to take part in all class activities.
Special Educational Needs (SEN)

Some children may have special educational needs (SEN) and are given extra support with their learning or behaviour. Most children with SEN attend mainstream schools.

The basic level of extra help is known as School Action, and could be:
- a different way of teaching certain things
- some extra help from an adult
- using particular equipment like a computer or special pencil

Your child may need help through this step-by-step approach for only a short time, or for many years. Parents are consulted at every step, and told about the child’s progress.

If your child has a significant level of SEN, the school will take advice from educational specialists and give your child extra support to help them learn. This approach is set out in the Special Educational Needs Code of Practice. The school will tell you if they start giving extra or different help to your child because of their SEN.

Pupils with SEN may not be able to work to the National Curriculum levels. In these cases progress is measured using P Levels.

Appointments with the teacher or head teacher

If you need to meet with the Head Teacher or any other member of staff, you need to make an appointment by asking the class teacher in person or by telephoning the school office. Quick questions can usually be answered by the school office.

Please try to avoid speaking to the teacher at the beginning of the day as this delays the start of lessons. However, teachers are happy to talk to parents at the end of the day once all the children have left class.

If your child has an issue with another child, please speak to school staff, not the parent or carer of the other child.
All schools in the UK are required to have a Sex and Relationship Education (SRE) policy. SRE in primary schools involves equipping pupils with information and understanding about their bodies, growing up and how to form healthy relationships.

Nowadays, children are exposed to a vast amount of information about relationships on the Internet, on TV and in magazines. This can make an already confusing time seem even more complicated. It is therefore essential that schools and families teach children about appropriate language and healthy relationships.

Schools are committed to ensuring that pupils not only succeed academically, but also develop into confident and healthy members of society, able to make positive choices.

Child protection
Schools are committed to promoting the health and welfare of all pupils.

If staff see signs that suggest a child may be harmed or is suffering abuse, they must follow the procedures laid down by the Ealing Safeguarding Children Board.

In such a case parents will be asked to meet with staff from social care, health, and school to assess what is happening and make a plan to keep the child safe, and support parenting. There are strict laws about how children can be treated and school staff can explain them to you. They can also tell you how to get help if you are worried about how to care for your child.

A full version of the school’s child protection policy is available on request.

Our top tips for parents:
- Make time to talk to your child, giving them your full attention
- Do learning activities at home; reading books together, practising numbers
- Make sure your child has completed any homework on time
- Do not put a TV or computer in a child’s bedroom. Children do need their sleep so they are ready to learn.
Schools use computers and the Internet to help children learn. However, children need to know what risks the Internet can have and parents need to be aware what their child is using the Internet for.

Children have access to the Internet through computers, as well as some mobile phones and games consoles. Our advice to parents is:

Make sure you limit access to Internet sites for children by setting parental controls on your computer and on your child’s mobile if they have one.

Know if a site is age appropriate. Most social networking sites, including Facebook, have a minimum age of 13 years for members.

Know what your children are using the Internet for.

Ask them to show you any websites that you are not familiar with.

Keep the computer in a family room. Then you can keep more control of what they are doing, how long they use it for and at what time.

Never let children have webcams in their bedroom. Be aware that some mobiles have cameras that can be used online.

Use a family email address for children to receive mail.

Help your children to understand that they should never give out personal details to online friends. Personal information includes:

- messenger id
- home address
- email address
- mobile number
- any pictures of themselves

If your child receives spam/junk email and texts, remind them never to believe them, reply to them or use them.

Help your child to understand that some people online may not be who they say they are and therefore it’s better to keep online friends online. They should never meet up with any strangers without an adult they trust.

Reassure your child they can tell you if something makes them feel uncomfortable online.

Create a set of family guidelines. Agree what will happen if they are not followed.

**You can find more information at www.thinkuknow.co.uk**
**Healthy eating – healthy body – healthy mind**

A healthy balanced diet is essential to your child’s development. The ‘eat well’ plate below provides a helpful guide to creating a balanced diet.

- **Plenty of fruit and vegetables** (it is recommended that we eat a minimum of five portions of fruit and vegetables a day)
- **Plenty of potatoes, bread, rice, pasta and other starchy foods**
- **Some milk and dairy foods**
- **Some meat, fish, eggs, beans and other non-dairy sources of protein**
- **Just a small amount of foods and drinks high in fat and/or sugar**

**Breakfast**

Breakfast is an important part of a healthy diet and research shows that having breakfast:

- Improves concentration
- Reduces reports of headaches and stomach aches
- Increases energy
- Increases alertness

Ideas for a healthier breakfast:

- Wholegrain cereal
- Muesli or porridge
- Yogurt and chopped fruit
- Wholemeal bread or toast
Choosing the right foods for your child

Sugary soft and fizzy drinks are high in added sugars and high calories. These can contribute to a child:
- Having bad teeth
- Being overweight
- Having too much energy and not being able to concentrate

It is important that your child drinks enough healthy fluids (6-8 cups a day) such as:
- Water
- Natural fruit juice or vegetable juice
- Plain yogurt drinks
- Semi-skimmed milk for children aged over five

School lunchtime

School meals: There are strict guidelines to ensure that these meals meet the energy and nutrient needs of your child. These include daily portions of fruit and vegetables.

Some children are eligible for free school meals (FSM) if the parent or carer is in receipt of benefits. As well as giving your child a free hot meal, the school is given additional funding for each FSM place to further help pupils at the school. For more information speak to the school office.

Healthy packed lunches: If you and your child prefer to have a packed lunch, you can create a balanced meal by including a portion of the following:
- Carbohydrate (e.g. bread, pitta, pasta, rice)
- Protein (e.g. meat, fish, beans, pulses)
- Dairy (e.g. cheese, yogurt, milk drink)
- Fruit/vegetables (e.g. fruit/vegetable sticks, dried fruit, fruit/vegetable juice)
- Drink (e.g. fruit/vegetable juice, milk, water)
- Fizzy drinks and sweets should not be included in packed lunches
Evening meal at home

Sharing a healthy, home-cooked family meal is a good way for the family to bond and for children to practice table manners and talk together. Turn the TV off so there are no distractions.

Snacks for children

Crisps, chocolate and cheese-strings are high in salt, saturated fat and sugars and can cause heart disease and diabetes later on in life. Our shopping list has some healthy alternatives:

- fruit
- unsalted nuts
- rice cakes
- dried fruit
- salad and vegetable sticks such as carrots, cucumber and pepper

Getting the right amount of sleep helps your child to learn

It is recommended that:
- 3-5 year olds have 11-13 hours sleep each night
- 5-12 year olds have 10-11 hours sleep each night

Children need regular patterns of sleep to be able to concentrate properly, especially during term time.

Help learning through play

Play is an effective way for children to learn. It is important that children have opportunities to play imaginatively and creatively with family, friends and on their own.

Children would rather spend time playing with their parents or carers than sitting in front of the television or computer. Make time to play board games, art, sports or role-play with your child.

When you don’t have a lot of time for play, a solution could be to involve your child in what you’re doing, even the housework. Children learn from everything adults do and everything that’s going on around them.
**Rumble’S**
**SCHOOL UNIFORM SHOP**
598 High Road, WEMBLEY, Middx HA0 2AF (Near HSBC Bank)

Specialists in
Uniforms & Sports Wear
Opening Hours: Monday - Saturday - 9.30am to 6pm
We accept all major credit cards

Tel: 020 8902 1393
Please visit: www.RumblesSchoolUniform.com

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**Free childcare for two-year-olds**

15 hours of FREE quality childcare a week for parents who are on a low income or unemployed and meet the eligibility criteria. Find out if you are eligible and how to apply by calling 020 8825 5588 (Mon-Fri, 9am to 5pm)

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**Family problems?**

SAFE 0-18 can help with:
- Family relationship breakdown
- Domestic violence
- Child behaviour issues
- Problems at your child’s school
- Drug and alcohol use
- Mental health concerns
And much more...

Call your local SAFE 0-18 team:
Acton, Ealing
020 8825 7819
Greenford,
Northolt, Perivale
020 8842 0220
Hanwell, Southall
020 8825 9800

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**Children & Families**

Ealing
www.ealing.gov.uk

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**Children & Families**

Supportive Action for Families in Ealing 0-18

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**Children & Families**
Young children need 60 minutes of vigorous activity at least five times per week. Some of this recommended activity will take place in school, however parents can play a key role in showing children the importance of regular exercise by taking part in sport themselves.

Be active with your children

Make time to do a physical activity with your child.
You could:
• enjoy a bike ride
• go for a walk to the playground
• have a go at using a hula hoop
• go swimming
• see who can use a skipping rope the longest!

Most schools also have activities and clubs for children after school.
In addition there are many leisure centres in Ealing that have a range of sports and fitness classes on offer.
Find your local centre at www.ealing.gov.uk

Children learn by watching what parents do. Show your child you enjoy and value activity by taking part yourself. Even simple things like walking instead of using the car can have a big influence.
Aktiva is an OFSTED Registered Children’s Day Camp, based over three sites in Chiswick and Ealing. Aktiva provides an extensive range of sports and activities for children to enjoy. Aktiva offers children between the ages of 4 and 12 a friendly and safe holiday camp environment. We encourage children to try new things, building confidence and broadening their experience.

We are a sports and activities choice based camp allowing children the freedom to try new activities every day of the week. Our programmes are high energy, full of variety and most importantly fun! Our dedicated team of teachers, coaches and child carers encourage children to make new friends while having loads of fun.

The Aktiva team work all year round to ensure we have the best activities, entertainments and equipment to motivate, captivate and inspire your child. We have full programmes for wet and dry weather so fun is never interrupted. Our team is highly motivated and are there to make sure your child is happy throughout each Aktiva day.

**OUR LOCATIONS**

**EALING**
- Little Ealing Primary School, Weymouth Avenue, London, W5 4EA
- Mount Carmel Primary School, Little Ealing Lane, London, W5 4EA
- Grange Primary School, Church Gardens, Ealing, London, W5 4HN
- St John’s Jubilee, Felix Road, London, W3 0NY
- The King Fahad Academy, Bromyard Avenue, London, W3 7HD
- Dormer Wells Infant & Junior School, Dormers Wells Lane, Southall, London, UB1 3HX

**CHISWICK**
- The William Hogarth School, Duke Road, London, W4 2JR
- Strand on the Green, Thames Road, Chiswick, London, W4 3NX

**FULHAM**
- St John’s Walham Green School, Filmer Road, London, SW6 6AS

**HARROW**
- Roxbourne Primary School, Torbay Road, Harrow, London, HA2 9QF

www.aktivacamps.com
Improving your child’s emotional health

Parents are a child’s main role models and children will learn how to deal with stressful situations e.g. exams, from the way parents and other adults cope with stress. If you can manage stressful situations in a positive way & not lose your temper when things go wrong, this teaches a useful lesson.

Make sure your child has enough time to relax, and this could mean time out in their room. Encouraging play and reading are also ways to help your child relax.

Create a calm atmosphere at home by sometimes turning off the television and loud music.

Immunisation for children prevents disease

Immunisation is a way of protecting against serious diseases. In the UK, children should have the following immunisations:

**AGE** | **Immunisation (Vaccine Given)**
--- | ---
2 months | DTaP/IPV(polio)/Hib (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough), polio, and Haemophilus influenzae type b) - all-in-one injection, plus:
 | PCV (pneumococcal conjugate vaccine) - in a separate injection.
3 months | DTaP/IPV(polio)/Hib (2nd dose), plus:
 | MenC (Meningitis C) - in a separate injection.
4 months | DTaP/IPV(polio)/Hib (3rd dose), plus:
 | MenC (2nd dose) - in a separate injection, plus:
 | PCV (2nd dose) - in a separate injection.
Between 12 and 13 months old | Hib/MenC (combined as one injection - 4th dose of Hib and 3rd dose of MenC).
 | MMR (measles, mumps and rubella – all-in-one injection), plus:
 | PCV (3rd dose) - in a separate injection.
Around 3 years and 4 months | Pre-school booster of:
 | DTaP/IPV(polio) (diphtheria, tetanus, pertussis (whooping cough) and polio), plus:
 | MMR (second dose) - in a separate injection.
Contact your doctor for further information.
Healthy teeth and gums

It is important that as a family you establish a regular teeth-cleaning routine for good oral health.

As soon as your child has their first (milk) teeth, it is important to start using a small amount of fluoride toothpaste to help prevent and control tooth decay.

For children under age 3, use a smear or thin film of toothpaste that covers less than three-quarters of the brush.

Children aged between 3 and 6 should use a pea-sized amount of toothpaste.

Your children should brush their teeth for at least two minutes twice a day, once just before bedtime and at least one other time during the day.

Encourage your child to spit out excess toothpaste but not to rinse with water.

Tooth decay is caused by how often and how much sugary food and drink a person consumes. These include:

- Fizzy drinks
- Biscuits
- Sweets
- Chocolate

It is important to limit the amount and frequency of sugary food and drink that your child consumes. These should be limited to mealtimes.

Visiting the dentist

NHS dental treatment for children is free.

Take your child to the dentist within about 6 months of their first tooth’s arrival or at least once by the time they are two years old. This is so they become familiar with the environment, get to know the dentist and don’t become afraid of going to the dentist.

The NHS recommends that a child visits the dentist at least once a year.

Hygiene

As well as limiting the spread of disease, personal hygiene encourages children to look after themselves.

Personal hygiene includes:

- No spitting in public
- Washing hands regularly and always after visiting the toilet
- Taking regular baths and showers
- Washing hair regularly
- Brushing teeth twice a day
- Wearing clean clothes

Children’s allergies and medication

Please ensure the class teacher is made aware of any allergies to fruit, nuts, vegetables or drinks. The class teacher also needs to be aware of any medicine that your child is taking.

Doctor

It is important to be registered with a GP (General Practice) so that you have access to a doctor as soon as medical assistance is needed. Speak to your school office to find out about the nearest clinic to you.

Please check on the NHS Choices website www.nhs.uk for further information about any of the above topics.
Support services

Health Centres
These provide clinics and surgeries for minor health problems and checks for babies.

Acton Health Centre
35-61 Church Road
Acton
W3 8QE
T: 020 8991 5303

Mattock Lane Health Centre
77-78 Mattock Lane
Ealing
W13 9NZ
T: 020 8383 5757

The Broadway Health Centre
71-73 The Broadway
Southall
UB1 1LA
T: 020 8383 6006

Grand Union Village Health Centre
Taywood Road
Northolt
UB5 6WL
T: 020 3313 7570

SAFE Service (0-18 years)
(Supportive Action for Families in Ealing)
The service works with children, young people and their families who need support during a difficult time.

Acton, Ealing T: 020 8825 7819
Greenford, Northolt, Perivale T: 020 8842 0220
Hanwell, Southall T: 020 8825 9800

Family Information Service (0 – 19 years)
Ealing Family Information Service (FIS) provides information on childcare and early years education and other support services.

Family Information Service
Perceval House
14-16 Uxbridge Road
W5 2HL
T: 020 8825 5588
Jobcentre Plus

Jobcentre Plus has services, support and funding to help people who are looking to start work or return to work. Advisers can assess your circumstances and find out what support is on offer to help you.

Acton Jobcentre Plus
Armstrong Road
Acton
W3 7JL
T: 020 8811 8200

Ealing Jobcentre Plus
86-92 Uxbridge Road
Ealing
W13 8RA
T: 020 8258 3000

Southall Jobcentre Plus
68 The Broadway
Southall
UB1 1QE
T: 020 8258 3200

Housing advice

The housing advice team provides information on all housing issues.

Housing Advice Service
4th Floor, Perceval House
14-16 Uxbridge Road, Ealing
W5 2HL
T: 020 8825 8888
Email: housadv@ealing.gov.uk

Ealing Children’s Integrated Response Service (ECIRS)

If you are concerned about the welfare or safety of a child or young person call ECIRS. Advisers will listen to you to fully understand the situation, and then advise you on what to do. They will get in touch with the right services to help and support the child or young person according to their needs. T: 020 8825 8000

Produced by Ian Wingfield (Extended Services), Lubna Khan (Head, Berrymede Junior School), Rachel Martin (Head, West Twyford Primary School) and Sonita Pobi (Health Improvement Officer) on behalf of the Acton Extended Services Locality Partnership, a group of primary schools and children’s centres in the London Borough of Ealing.

Published February 2013
Aktiva is an OFSTED Registered Children’s Daycare Services provider based over multiple sites in Ealing, Chiswick, Fulham and Harrow.

Aktiva provides an extensive range of sports and activities in our holiday camps, breakfast & after school clubs along with our crèche and sessional nursery care. Aktiva offers children between the ages of 3 to 12 a safe, fun and friendly environment in which to learn and play. We encourage children to try new things, make new friends and enjoy stimulating, yet fun activities.

Building confidence and broadening their experience™.

EXTENDED SCHOOLS
- Holiday Camps
- Breakfast & After School Clubs
- After School Activities

CHILDREN’S CENTRE SERVICES
- Crèche

SCHOOL SERVICES
- Wrap Around Care (morning / afternoon nursery cover)
- PPA Cover (sports, visual and performing arts, languages)

OUR LOCATIONS

EALING
- Little Ealing Primary School, Weymouth Avenue, London, W5 4EA
- Mount Carmel Primary School, Little Ealing Lane, London, W5 4EA
- Grange Primary School, Church Gardens, Ealing, London, W5 4HN
- St John’s Jubilee, Felix Road, London, W3 0NY
- The King Fahad Academy, Bromyard Avenue, London, W3 7HD
- Dormer Wells Infant & Junior School, Dormers Wells Lane, Southall, London, UB1 9HX

CHISWICK
- The William Hogarth School, Duke Road, London, W4 2JR
- Strand on the Green, Thames Road, Chiswick, London, W4 3NX

FULHAM
- St John’s Walham Green School, Filmer Road, London, SW6 6AS

HARROW
- Roxbourne Primary School, Torbay Road, Harrow, London, HA2 9QF

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