



Information booklet for Parents of New Entrant Children



Welcome to Glenfield Primary School



Nau Mai, Haere Mai ki te kura o Glenfield,

Kia Ora and Welcome to Glenfield Primary School, your child's new kura. You are joining an amazing team, where learning is fun and engaging and where your child will get to make life long friendships. Here at Glenfield, we are one big whānau/family – we can't wait to have you join us.

See you soon!

Whaea Kat (Principal)



Mrs Lundin
Deputy Principal



Mr Smith
Deputy Principal



Mrs Fitzgerald
School office



Mrs Cowell
School Office

Before starting school

Glenfield Primary School Enrolment Scheme

To avoid overcrowding, or the likelihood of overcrowding, the Glenfield Primary School Board of Trustees has adopted an enrolment scheme that has been approved by the Secretary for Education.

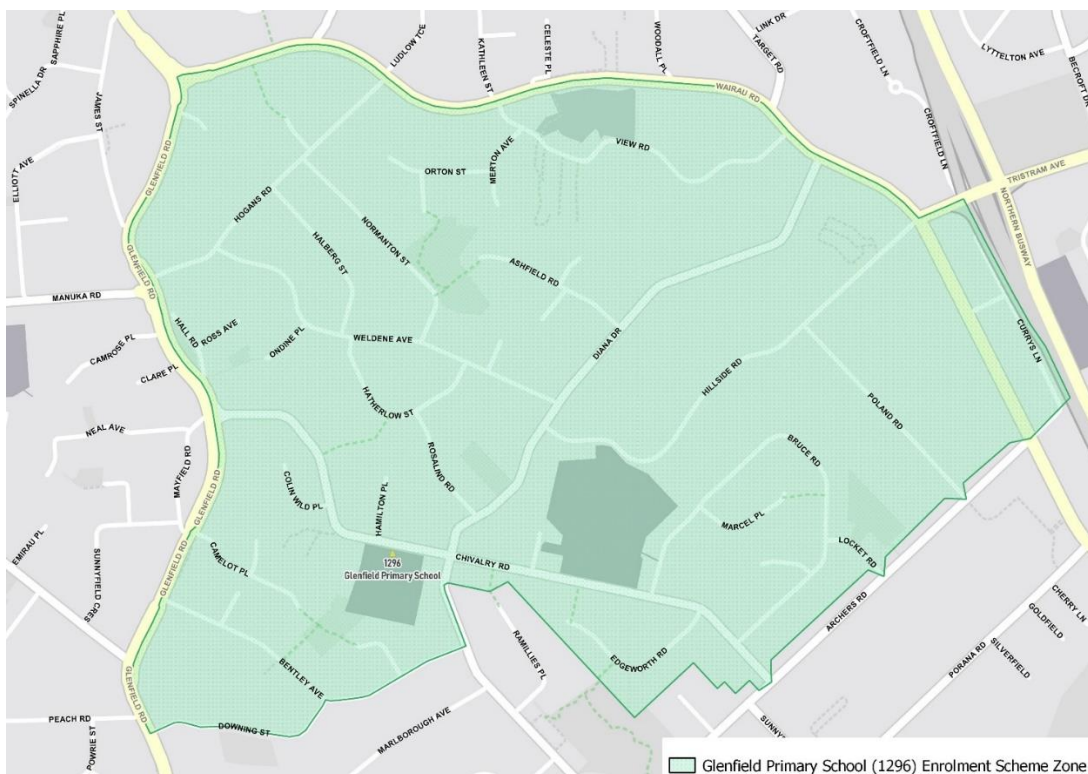
Under this scheme, students will be entitled to be enrolled if they live within the home zone described below:

“Starting at the intersection of Glenfield Road and Wairau Road, travel east along Wairau Road (even addresses 80 and above only included and odd addresses 131 - 85 only included) to Tristram Avenue. Travel east along Tristram Avenue (excluded) to Northern Motorway and follow the Northern Motorway south along the back of Currys Lane (included) to Archers Road. Travel southwest along Archers Road (excluded);(Poland Road, Locket Road included) to Chivalry Road. Travel northwest along Chivalry Road (both sides included, Edgeworth Road included) to Chartwell Avenue. Travel south along Chartwell Avenue (even addresses 64 and above only included) to Bentley Avenue. Travel west along Bentley Avenue (even addresses included and odd addresses 49 and above only included) to Downing Street. Travel southwest along Downing Street (even addresses included) to Glenfield Road. Travel north along Glenfield Road (odd addresses 383 – 577 only included) back to the starting point.”

All residential addresses on included sides of boundary roads and all no exit roads off included sides of boundary roads are included in the zone unless otherwise stated.

The enrolment of out of zone students is governed by the provisions of the Education Act 1989.

The enrolment scheme, which includes a precise description and map of the home zone, may be viewed at the school office, where copies of the scheme are also available and on the school website: www.glenfield.school.nz



Enrol early:

- Come to the school office and make an appointment to enrol your child 2-3 months before they turn five.
- Once you have enrolled your child, they will have a minimum of two classroom visits before they start school. This will give your child an experience of what it will be like when they start school.

During these visits, your child will get the opportunity to experience the normal routines of a school day. We encourage you to stay with your child during these visits as it will also help you to know what happens in the classroom. They will need to bring morning tea and a bottle of water. They do not need to wear school uniform for their visit but may do so if it has already been purchased.

Get to know the school environment:

- Spend time walking around the school, playing in the playground and talking to your child about school.
- Show your child where you will pick them up after school.



Supporting your child to be successful at school

Plenty of Sleep:

Children who are tired at school do not learn as well. Children who have watched too much television, played on devices or stayed up too late find it hard to concentrate and learn. Ten hours of sleep per night is recommended for children aged 5 – 7 years old.

Eating well:

A good breakfast is essential before a 6 hour school day. Children need a balanced diet and should bring a fruit snack, a healthy morning tea and lunch as well as a bottle of water to drink during the day. We are a lolly free school so please do not send lollies, chocolate bars, fizzy drinks or sugary foods to school. We are working towards being a rubbish free school and encourage all students to have a litter free lunch box. Please avoid sending food in packets where possible.

Positive Attitude:

Encourage your child to try hard and have a positive attitude to school. Support them to be independent towards school readiness; e.g. get them to help pack their lunch box and put their book bag away on arrival at school.

School uniform and Stationery:

Please make sure your child has the correct school uniform and that everything is **named**. Each class has a stationery list so parents can purchase the correct stationery items for their child. Please ask at the school office for the correct list for your child's class.

Be On Time:

Social time for the children and preparation for the day happens before school. Children who arrive late are disadvantaged as they miss out on crucial preparation and learning time if they are not on time. Please make sure your child is at school before the bell rings at 9am. If your child is going to be late or absent please phone the school office.

Talk To Us:

Please let your child's teacher know if you have any concerns regarding behaviour, hearing, health, eyesight, social issues or difficulty with learning. We are here to help and have an open door policy.

Finding Friends:

Help your child to develop new friendships at school by organising play dates and to meet other children after school.

Readiness for school

Starting school is a really important event and we are keen to help children settle into their new school. It is helpful if your child can;

- Speak clearly enough for an adult to understand them.
- Speak in full sentences.
- Hold a pencil correctly, use a glue stick and be able to use a pair of scissors.
- Write all 26 lower case letters using the correct formation.
- Read and write their own name.
- Know the initial letter sounds.
- Be able to listen to and follow simple instructions.
- Sit and listen to a story.
- Count to 10 and count back from 10.
- Read numbers to 10.
- Know the names of colours and shapes.
- Use the toilet and wash their hands independently.
- Blow their nose correctly.
- Dress themselves and turn their clothes the right way e.g. after swimming.
- Put on their shoes by themselves.
- Be able to unpack and hang up their bag by themselves.
- Know how to take turns during a game, share and wait patiently.

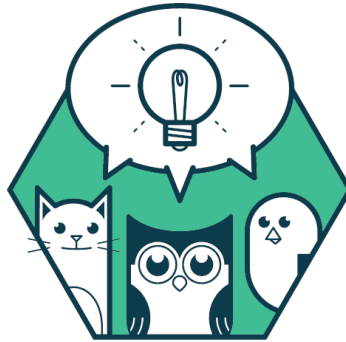


GPS Learner Tools

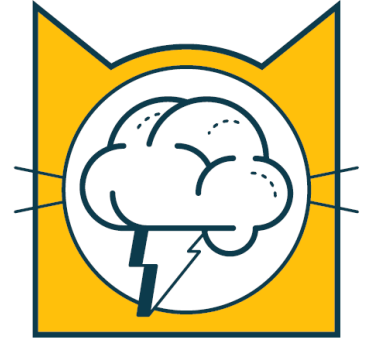
At Glenfield Primary School learning is developed through our learner tools.



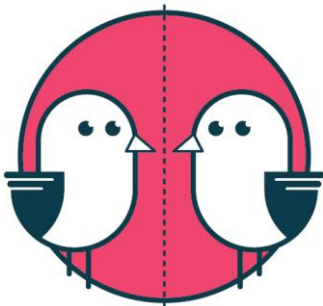
CONNECTING



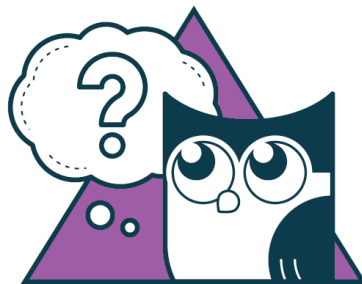
COLLABORATING



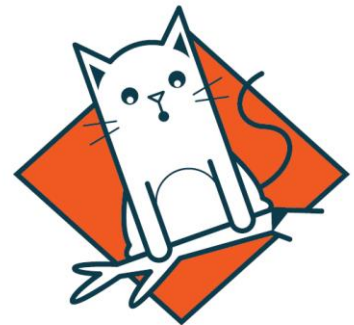
INNOVATING



REFLECTING



QUESTIONING



RISK TAKING



2024 Term Dates

Term 1	5th February – 12 th April
Term 2	29 th April – 5 th July
Term 3	22 th July – 27 th September
Term 4	14 th October – 20 th December

Please note: On the last day of each term school closes at 2pm.

School bell times

9:00	School begins
10:30	Morning tea play time
10:50	Morning tea eating time
11:00	Classes resume
12:40	Lunch play time
1:10	Lunch eating time
1:30	Afternoon class begins
3:00	School finishes



Oral Language

Speaking and Listening

Language develops in children when you give them lots of information to think about and talk about. Being able to talk and listen helps children to read and write.

Time spent talking with your child and listening to what they have to say will increase their confidence and relationship skills. You will also be helping them with their reading and writing because speaking, listening, reading and writing are all connected.

Why is it important for me to talk with my child?

It takes a lot of practice to learn to speak and listen well. Talking with your child also helps them understand better. Try telling your child what you're feeling and thinking and encourage them to tell you what they think and feel. This helps them learn to express themselves.

When should we talk together?

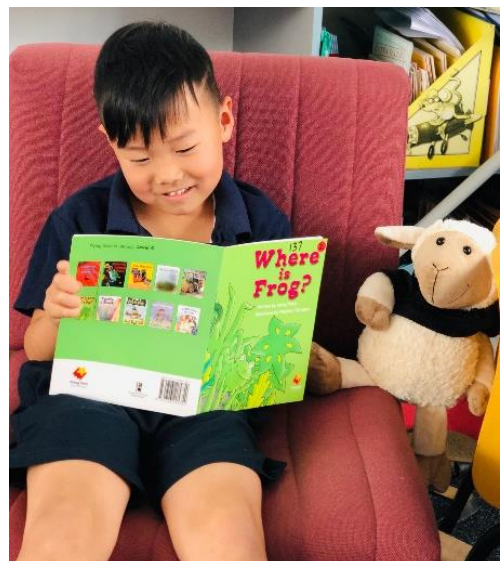
At mealtimes, in the car, at bedtime, at the shops, at any time. Tell them stories, show them how to talk on the phone, teach them songs, karakia and poems. Encourage them to listen to others and never be too busy to answer their questions.

What should we talk about?

Talk with your child about things around them. Talk about things you have done or are going to do e.g. washing the car or cooking dinner. Share jokes or funny experiences. Talk about the things that your child has made, has written, or is reading. Talk about stories when you read with your child. Introduce your children to new and exciting vocabulary as children love to experiment with new words.

Some examples of rich oral language experiences;

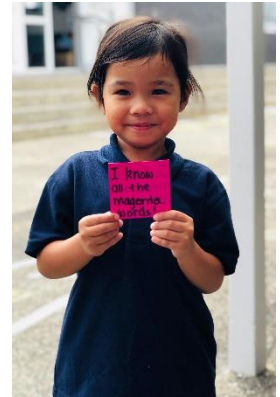
- Nursery rhymes and poems.
- Reading together.
- Songs, waiata and chants.
- Telling jokes.
- Playing naming games e.g. I Spy.



Home learning

Children should spend 10-15 minutes per day on their home learning during their first year at school.

- Talking to your child about their day
- Reading to you/with you
- Learning the letter sounds
- Learning the sight words
- Counting activities
- Spelling (essential word lists)



Reading

Please read to your child every day and listen to them read. Your children will bring home books to read to you. They will need also bring home a library book once a week for you to read to read with them.

If your child does not know a word – wait. Give them time to think. If they still don't know the words try the following steps.

- Look at the beginning and help them sound it out
- Talk about possible words that would make sense
- Suggest they look at the pictures
- Ask your child to go back to the beginning and read it again
- If they still don't know it, tell them
- Praise your child



Your child will have read the book in class with the teacher and it should not be too hard.

Read words together wherever you find them. Read and talk about shop signs, labels, shopping, lists etc. Read favourite books again and again and again!

Go to Glenfield Public Library and choose books for fun.

Let your child see you reading.



Writing

- Help your child to learn to correctly write their name starting with a capital letter followed by lower case letters.
- Help your child to use the correct pencil grip.
- Support your child to learn the correct letter formation, as letters learned incorrectly take longer to correct. See below for correct letter formation.

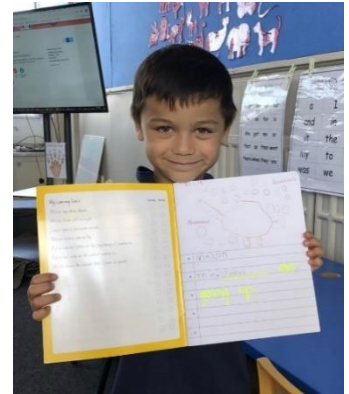
Lower Case Letters



Upper Case letters



- Let your child type on the computer.
- Let them see you writing.
- Pin up a list of words that your child can read or write.
- Make a shopping list together.
- Make a cards and write thank you letter together.
- Make an alphabet book.
- Encourage your child to talk about what they want to write first, draw a picture and then write about it.
- Provide a space for them to display their writing.
- Focus on the ideas in the writing, don't worry about correct spelling. Praise your child for having a go at spelling new words.



Numeracy

Sorting

Ask your child to sort their toys into groups of colour or shape, sort the knives and forks when setting the table, sort nails and screws into containers.

Comparing

Who is tallest? Compare shoes in the family; compare the numbers of fruit and vegetables– smallest to biggest, lightest to heaviest etc.

Patterning

Find and look at patterns – such as those on wallpaper or curtains. You could copy a pattern, repeat and extend a pattern and make your own up using all sorts of materials such as shells, leaves, sticks.

Matching:

Ask your child to find matching socks. Do jigsaws together. Play card games like snap and memory.

Counting:

Young children love to count. Encourage them to count anything. Get them to count things and to use counting to solve real problems. Count forwards and backwards.

Other numeracy activities:

- Play card games, board games and dice games.
- Use the calendar – how many days until your birthday, what day do you start school?
- Read numbers on letter boxes, price tags, shoe sizes.
- Write numerals – in the sand, with chalk, on paper, with a paintbrush and water outside.
- Make groups – collect numbers of objects – for example, get the right number of forks for everyone.

