

St Peter's Catholic Primary School
and
**Hampshire Ethnic Minority and
Traveller Achievement Service**
22/01/2023

Mrs Khatun – Year R Teacher

Sarah Coles - Specialist Teacher Advisor



Translating

You can translate using
Google Lens

We can also translate
the slides

हामी स्लाइडहरू पनि
अनुवाद गर्न सक्छौं

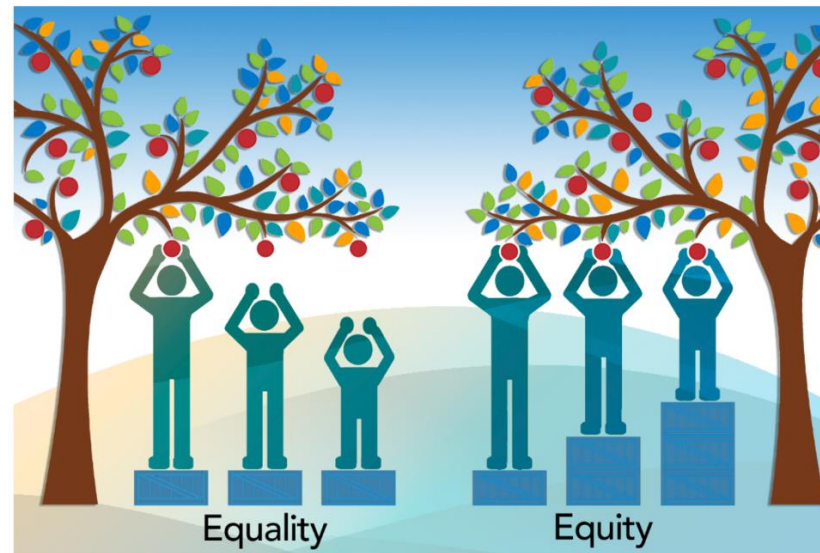


Google
Translate




What is Hampshire EMTAS?

- **Specialist Teacher Advisors**
- **Bilingual Assistants (BA)**



The EMTAS website and language phonelines



The screenshot shows the Hampshire Services EMTAS website. At the top is the Hampshire Services logo and a navigation menu with links: About EMTAS, Safeguarding, Training, Languages, EAL Assessment/SEND, Resources/Shop, and Contact. Below the menu is the text 'EMTAS – Ethnic Minority and Traveller Achievement Service'. The main content area features a large illustration of four diverse children in yellow shirts, with a 'Young Interpreter Scheme' logo and text. Below this are three smaller images: 'EMTAS Moodle - includes open access guidance and resources', 'EMTAS blog', and 'Young Interpreter Scheme: EAL best practice training on tap'. A grid of 12 small images with text labels is shown below: 'Make a referral (EAL including Roma)', 'Year R and Early Years', 'Schools: Primary, Secondary', 'Languages', 'UASC and refugees', 'Parents', 'EMTAS phone lines', 'EAL Assessment/SEND', 'Gypsy, Traveller, Roma, Showmen and Boater (GTRSB)', 'Awards: EAL/GRT Excellence and Heritage Honours', 'EAL eLearning', and 'Data'. At the bottom, it says 'Updates on Twitter @HampshireEmtas'.

Language Phonelines

Polska Linia Telefoniczna EMTAS (oprócz ferii szkolnych i wakacji)



Dzień: ŚRODA
Godziny: 14.00 - 16.00

Skorzystaj z linii telefonicznej
kiedy szukasz:

 **MAGDALENA RAEBURN & KATARZYNA TOKARSKA**
 **0370 779 4222** obowiązują standardowe opłaty sieciowe
 **EMTAS@hants.gov.uk**
 **www.hants.gov.uk/EMTAS**

- ✓ informacji o brytyjskim systemie edukacji
- ✓ wsparcia w komunikacji domszkoła
- ✓ odpowiedzi na pytania dotyczące nauczania, uczenia się i / lub prac domowych
- ✓ informacji o dwujęzyczności i / lub dwujęzycznym wychowywaniu dziecka

 Hampshire
County Council

Website

Working with children, families and schools on all aspects of practice and provision for:

- pupils learning English as an Additional Language (EAL)
- pupils from Gypsy, Roma and Traveller (GRT) communities
- pupils from Black and Minority Ethnic groups



<https://www.hants.gov.uk/emtas>



Pedagogy and practice



Languages and cultures



Resources



EAL/GRT Excellence Awards



Online training

What does my child need to be able to do for him/herself?



- Dress him/herself
- Take him/herself to the toilet
- Feed him/herself
- Use a tissue to blow his/her nose and when sneezing



Helping your child to settle in

- Break times and lunch times
- Ask your child how they are getting on at school
- Discuss any concerns with your child's teacher
- Ask your child about their new friends



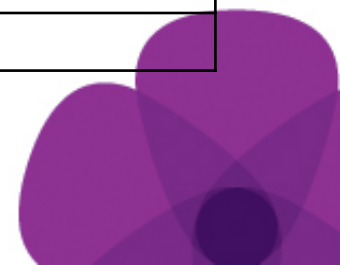
The UK education system

- **School age**
- **Progression**
- **INSET days**
- **Homework**



The UK education system

Key Stage	Year	Age
Early Years Foundation Stage (EYFS)	Pre-school/nursery	Usually from 2 years and 6/9 months
	Year R (reception)	From the September after the child is 4 years old
Key Stage 1 (KS1)	Year 1	5-6
	Year 2	6-7
Key Stage 2 (KS2)	Year 3	7-8
	Year 4	8-9
	Year 5	9-10
	Year 6	10-11
Key stage 3 (KS3)	Year 7	11-12
	Year 8	12-13
	Year 9	13-14
Key Stage 4 (KS4) GCSEs	Year 10	14-15
	Year 11	15-16
Key Stage 5 (KS5) A levels, T-levels, CTECs, BTECs	Year 12	16-17
	Year 13	17-18
Higher Education (University)		From 18 onwards



What should my child bring to school each day?

- Bookbag



- PE kit



- Packed lunch



- Water bottle



- A change of clothes



What should I put in my child's lunchbox?



Wholegrain bread,
rice or pasta



Vegetables



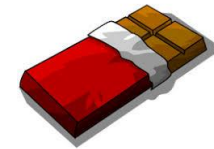
Fruit



Yogurt



Sweets and
Chocolate



Fizzy Drinks



Nuts of any sort



Check with your
school for any other
allergies



Should my child keep going with their first language?

Children who keep going with their first languages have an advantage in learning another language, eg English

Întrebări frecvente

Cum pot să ajut copilul meu să continue dezvoltarea limbii materne acasă?

Continuați să folosiți acasă limba (limbile) familiei dvs. Vorbește cu copilul tău în limba (limbile) familiei tale. Ajutați-i în activitatea lor școlară vorbind despre concepte, subiecte și semnificațiile cuvintelor în limba (limbile) familiei. Acest lucru le va oferi oportunități de a continua să-și dezvolte abilitățile lingvistice în familie în mod semnificativ.

Copilul meu amestecă limbile. Am motive de îngrijorare?

Amestecarea limbilor este un lucru comun cu copiii din familiile bilingve; aceasta nu înseamnă că sunt confuzi - ei folosesc pur și simplu toate resursele lingvistice pentru a se exprima.

Copilul meu vorbește doar în limba engleză cu mine. Ce ar trebui să fac?

Mulți copii fac acest lucru, mai ales atunci când știu că părinții lor înțeleg limba engleză foarte bine. Continuați să folosiți

limba (limbile) materne cu ei; acest lucru le va oferi cele mai bune șanse de a-și menține abilitățile limbii materne.

Profesorul copilului meu îmi spune că copilul meu nu vorbește prea mult la școală. Ar trebui să îmi fac griji?

Mulți copii aleg să nu vorbească noua limbă pentru o perioadă de timp, poate pentru că se simt timizi în privința asta sau pentru că nu vor să o vorbească până când simt că o pot face bine. Această „fază tăcută” este relativ comună; majoritatea copiilor își vor găsi vocea la școală când sunt pregătiți.

Acum copilul meu este la școală în Marea Britanie, ar trebui să încep să vorbesc în engleză acasă?

Continuați să vorbiți cu copilul în limbile dvs. de acasă. Acesta este cel mai bun mod de a le oferi oportunități de a-și dezvolta abilitățile în aceste limbi și de a-și menține propria identitate și cultură.

Informații suplimentare

www.hants.gov.uk/emtas

Romanian: Nov 2022



How can you support your child's reading?

You can help your child with their reading even if you don't think your English is very good.



Once upon a time, there was a girl called Goldilocks. One day she went out into the forest.

A fost odată o fată numită Goldilocks. Într-o zi ea a ieșit în pădure.

Goldilocks found a cottage, and knocked on the door. She got a surprise when no-one answered, so she went in.

Goldilocks a găsit o cabană și a bătut la ușă. A fost surprinsă când nimeni nu a răspuns, așa că a intrat.



Remember to record your child's reading

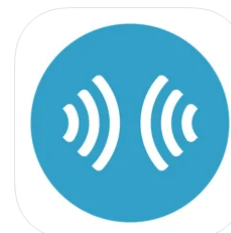


Week beginning:	Book and comments	Heard by
Monday	Bob read well today Pg 9 next.	Dad
Tuesday	Bob struggled with 'the' Pg 12 next.	Mum
Wednesday	Finished book	Sister
Thursday	✓	
Friday	😊	
Any other comments:		



What can you do at home to support your child's learning

- Topics
- Key words
- Attend school meetings so you can keep up to date with your child's progress
- Make sure your child attends school regularly
 - Let school know if your child is absent
- Just a few days of missed school can have an adverse effect on your child's learning



The Silent Phase



- is relatively common in learners of EAL
- is not indicative of any problems with language development in most cases
- is not a passive phase



What does 'safeguarding' mean?

Safeguarding is about:

- protecting children from abuse or neglect
- making sure children have all they need to stay healthy and well
- making sure they are supported to get access to health care.

Safeguarding and Wellbeing Guide - available in many different languages on the EMTAS website.

[Safeguarding | Hampshire County Council \(hants.gov.uk\)](https://www.hants.gov.uk/safeguarding)



We all want your child to be happy at school



And finally ...



Find out more about using subtitles on YouTube
[\(153\) Castles and Knights: William the Conqueror | History | BBC Teach - YouTube](#)



