



Sharing Assembly Thank you to all those parents who were able to attend this weeks sharing assembly. It was really nice for staff and the children to see so many of you here, and I hope you enjoyed seeing what the children have been learning about!



14 Nov -
Children in
Need Day

27 Nov -
Sharing
Assembly at
2.55pm

2 Dec - FGB
Meeting at
9am

11 Dec -
Nativity
Performance

16 Dec -
Christmas
Lunch

18 Dec -
Pre-school
nativity

18 Dec -
Theatre Visit

19 Dec -
Break up



And finally...For the next three weeks our attention turns towards Christmas activities. It is a really busy time of the year with lots going on so please make sure you keep in touch with us so you know what's going on! Thank you!



This half term our whole school topic is: 'The UK '

26/11/25

Dear Parents and Carers

We were very proud of the average pupil attendance across our 11 primary schools last academic year, which was 96%—higher than the national average of 94.8%. Thank you for the effort you make every day to ensure your child attends school regularly; it really does make a difference. While attendance nationally is still not quite back to pre-pandemic levels, we know how important it is for children to be in school. Regular attendance supports learning, friendships, wellbeing and confidence, giving children the best possible start in life.

We also understand that it can sometimes be hard to decide whether your child is well enough for school. To help with this, the Chief Medical Officer, Professor Chris Whitty, and other health professionals have shared guidance for parents and carers. You can find the full advice here: <https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/is-my-child-too-ill-for-school/>. We've included a short summary of the key points below to make things easier:

Coughs and colds	It's fine to send your child to school with a minor cough or common cold . But if they have a fever, keep them off school until the fever goes.
High temperature	If your child has a high temperature , 38 degrees or above, keep them off school until it goes away.
Chickenpox	If your child has chickenpox , keep them off school until all the spots have crusted over.
Cold sores	There's no need to keep your child off school if they have a cold sore . Encourage them not to touch the blister or kiss anyone while
Conjunctivitis	You don't need to keep your child away from school if they have conjunctivitis . Do get advice from your pharmacist. Encourage your child not to

Covid 19	<p>If your child has mild symptoms, such as a runny nose, sore throat, or slight cough, and feels well enough, they can go to school.</p> <p>Your child should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people if they have symptoms of COVID-19 and they either:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • have a high temperature. • do not feel well enough to go to school or do their normal activities. <p>What to do if your child has tested positive</p>
Ear infection	If your child has an ear infection and a high temperature or severe earache, keep them off school until they're feeling better,
Hand, foot and mouth disease	<p>If your child has hand, foot and mouth disease but seems well enough to go to school, there's no need to keep them off.</p> <p>Encourage your child to throw away any used tissues straight away and to wash their hands regularly.</p>


Impetigo	<p>If your child has impetigo, they'll need treatment from a GP, often with antibiotics.</p> <p>Keep them off school until all the sores have crusted over and healed, or for 48 hours after they start antibiotic treatment.</p> <p>Encourage your child to wash their hands regularly and not to</p>
Ringworm	<p>If your child has ringworm, see your pharmacist unless it's on their scalp, in which case you should see a GP.</p> <p>It's fine for your child to go to school once they have started</p>
Scarlet Fever	If your child has scarlet fever , they'll need treatment with antibiotics from a GP. Otherwise, they'll be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks.
Slapped cheek syndrome	You don't need to keep your child off school if they have slapped cheek syndrome because, once the rash appears, they're no longer infectious.
Sore Throat	<p>You can still send your child to school if they have a sore throat.</p> <p>But if they also have a high temperature, they should stay at home until it goes away.</p>
Threadworms	You don't need to keep your child off school if they have threadworms .
Vomiting and	Children with diarrhoea or vomiting should stay away from school until they have not been sick or had diarrhoea for at least

We know there will be times, following the guidance above, when your child needs to stay at home to rest and recover—and that's absolutely the right thing to do for their health and wellbeing. When this happens, please remember to call the school or nursery on the first day of absence to let us know your child won't be in and share the reason why.

Every school has a key safeguarding responsibility to check on any absence that hasn't been reported. If we haven't heard from you, the school office will try to contact all the listed numbers until we can confirm the reason for absence. This is simply to make sure your child is safe and accounted for.

We hope this information is helpful, especially as we head into the winter months when coughs and colds are more common. Our schools are here to support you in maintaining positive attendance, and we understand that every family's situation is unique. If you have any concerns or would like to talk about your child's attendance, please reach out to your school leaders—they're always happy to help.

Yours Sincerely

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "J. Robinson". The signature is written in a cursive style and is underlined with a blue horizontal line.

Mrs J Robinson
CEO, YCAT