

# Beckom Public School



*Seize the Day*

## Welcome to Week 9

It has been a very productive week at Beckom. Students have been working on their personal learning goals and making some fantastic achievements.

## Attendance

Students should be at school unless:-

- they have a medical certificate which states that they are unable to return to school due to an ongoing medical condition and the expected timeframe; or
- they are currently unwell.

In accordance with advice from NSW Health

<https://www.health.nsw.gov.au/Infectious/covid-19/Pages/cho-advice-education.aspx>

All schools are vigilant when implementing infection control, physical distancing and personal hygiene protocols to protect the health and safety of students and staff. Schools will promote the need to follow good hygiene practices such as:-

- regularly washing hands
- avoiding sharing drinks or food
- coughing or sneezing into your elbow or a tissue which should be discarded immediately
- filling water bottles from bubblers rather than using the bubbler directly.

*Mrs Emma Speirs*

**Term 3 Week 9**  
**17th September 2020**



**Wednesday 23rd September**

Library Day -  
remember to bring  
your library bag and  
books to return!

**Thursday 24th September**

Special Religious  
Education lesson  
2:00pm

## STUDENT OF THE WEEK



**Matilda Osborne**

for achieving her personalised  
goal of connecting fractions,  
decimals and percentages



## EVERY DAY COUNTS....

**A day here or there doesn't seem like much, but...**

When your child misses just...	that equals...	which is...	and therefore, from Kindy to Year 12, that is...	This means that the best your child can achieve is...
1 day each fortnight	20 days per year	4 weeks per year	Nearly 1 ½ a years of school	Equal to finishing Year 11
1 day a week	40 days per year	8 weeks per year	Over 2 ½ years of school	Equal to finishing Year 10
2 days a week	80 days per year	16 weeks per year	Over 5 years of learning	Equal to finishing Year 7
3 days a week	120 days per year	24 weeks per year	Nearly 8 years of learning	Equal to finishing Year 4

*Give your child every  
chance to succeed...*

**Every day counts!**



4-10 Welman St, Beckom, NSW, 2665

Tel: 02 69782314 Fax: 02 69782342

Website: [www.beckom-p.schools.nsw.edu.au](http://www.beckom-p.schools.nsw.edu.au)

Email: [beckom-p.school@det.nsw.edu.au](mailto:beckom-p.school@det.nsw.edu.au)

## Week 10 Topics:

### Maths:

Revision. This will be a week of targeted 1:1 learning for students on their areas of need.

### Spelling:

Graphemes **z, zz, s, se, s, si**

Focus concept: Alphabetical Order

### Writing, Talking and Listening

Narrative text assessment.

### Reading:

Students are progressing in their targeted comprehension lessons utilising the following comprehension strategies.

### Understanding Main Idea & Details

The Main Idea is the most important idea in a story or passage. The main idea tells what the story or passage is mostly about. Most stories or passages have a title.

The title can often reveal something about the main idea. Every paragraph also has its own main idea.

### Understanding Sequence

Sequence is the order in which things happen in a story or passage. It is also the order in which things are done.

When you are reading, something always happens first. Then something happens next. Then something else happens, and so on. Understanding Sequence allows us to comprehend this order.

### Comparing & Contrasting

Comparing is finding how things are similar, or alike. Contrasting, on the other hand, is finding how they are different. You can compare or contrast two or more people, places, things or events.

Comparing and Contrasting allows us to see what things have in common and how different they are.

### Making Predictions

You can make predictions when you read. Making Predictions involves making an informed guess about what might happen next or later as a result of the events you have read about and understood so far.

To make a prediction you use clues in the story and what you already know.

### Recognising Cause & Effect

An event, something that happens, can be broken into two parts. One part makes the other happen. These two parts are called Cause and Effect.

These two parts, taken together, tell both what happens and why that thing happens. Why something happens is the cause. What happens is the effect.

### Drawing Conclusions & Making Inferences

Figuring out information that is not explicitly stated in a story or passage involves us Drawing Conclusions and Making Inferences.

To do this we use information that is given and what we know from our own lives to figure out what is not directly revealed in the story or passage.

### Scripture:

Special Religious Education lesson with Mrs McKinnon

### Health:

Nutrition/safety: Assessment: construction of a health promotion advertisement.

### Geography:

Completion of Ecuador: CWA country of study project.

### Sport:

Ball skills and fitness

### Creative Arts:

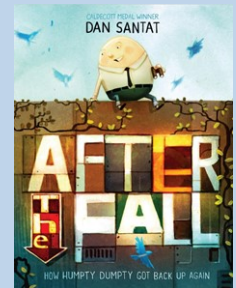
We are joining in with Ardlethan to complete our usual show art activities. Because the show has been cancelled, these will be part of the *No-Show Art Competition* judged by Ardlethan Staff member Tasma Croswell who is the Visual Arts teacher. The topics for this year are:

- Kinder: My Family  
Year 2: Me and My Friend  
Year 4: Superheroes  
Year 6: Sports

# J of the JOKE WEEK



*Students in K-2 are currently reading the twisted tale "After the Fall" by Dan Santat.*



## TRIVIA CORNER

Alexis Hawkins was the winner of our children's trivia from last week and the runner-up was Chloe Andrews. A lamington is coated in chocolate and then rolled in coconut. The adult trivia was won by Megan Waters. In the Back to the Future movies the dog's name is Einstein. Good luck with this week's questions.

### Adult question:

*In which year did Queen Elizabeth II celebrate her Diamond Jubilee?*



### Children's question:

*Name the title character of the Disney movie The Lion King.*