



St. Benedict's Primary School

17.01.25



*We are enjoying our rights and fulfilling our dreams.
Ambition, Resilience, Respect*

Next Week

	Events	After-School Clubs
Monday 20th Jan		Singing Folk Composition Y3 Football
Tuesday 21st Jan	2:30pm Ukulele concert Y3 all pupils Y4 and Y5 electives 2.55pm Reception storytime for parents	Ukulele Y5 Y1 Art Y3 Multisports Y4 Science
Wednesday 22nd Jan	ESOL class 08:50am	
Thursday 23rd Jan	Stay and Play 08:50am Coffee morning – Safeguarding 2.55pm Year 1 storytime for parents	Y1/2 Drama Y3 Gymnastics Gardening Y6 Science Y5 Photography
Friday 24th Jan	Year 4 Maths Workshop	

Science



Get ready for next week's question: ***Why do cats and dogs have whiskers?***
You still have time to research about the Scientist of the Month, Maria Beasley.

Is my child well enough for school?



A high temperature - keep children off school until it goes.

Coughs and colds - It's fine to send your child to school with a minor cough or common cold.

Chickenpox - keep children 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.

Conjunctivitis - Children can attend school with conjunctivitis.

COVID-19 - 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.

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 or their high temperature goes away.

Head lice and nits – treat at home and then send your child into school.

Measles - Call the GP - Keep your child off school for at least 4 days from when the rash first appears.

Sore throat - You can still send your child to school if they have a sore throat. But if they also have a high temperature, they should stay at home until it goes away.

Diarrhoea or vomiting - stay away from school until they have not been sick or had diarrhoea for at least 2 days (48 hours).

Everything you need to know about fixed penalties notices – also called attendance 'fines'.

Article 28: Every child has the right to an education.

What is the law on school attendance?

Parents or guardians are legally responsible for ensuring their child attends school.



If I get a fixed penalty notice (a fine) how much will I have to pay?

£80 per child, per parent, if paid within 21 days.
£160 per child, per parent, if paid within 28 days.

Example: A family of two adults and two children could face a £320 fine for a term-time holiday, rising to £640, if unpaid within 21 days.

When are fines given to parents?

You may be fined if your child has 10 or more unauthorised absences (**5 school days**).

Unauthorised absences are given when:

- The absence is unexplained because a parent has not contacted school.
- The absence is unavoidable, for example: holidays during term time or being late due to oversleeping.

What happens if I

refuse to pay a fixed penalty notice?

The matter will go to court, and you could face a fine of up to £2,500.

What if my child's attendance doesn't improve?

- A second fine within three years is charged at £160.
- After two fines, further absences will lead directly to court proceedings.

Once a fine is paid, where does the money go?

Birmingham City Council; it does not come into school.

Taking your child out of school during term-time.

Before planning any time away, please come into school and we will explain the law and how attendance authorisation decisions are made.

To request an absence, collect a form from the school office and provide proof of travel (e.g., flight confirmation). You will then receive a letter to inform you about whether the absence has been authorised.

Please note:

- Mrs. Nott, will only authorise absences in very exceptional circumstances. Visiting relatives abroad is unlikely to be authorised.
- It's crucial that you do not take your children abroad without informing the school. This is because, if your child does not arrive at school, and we are unable to contact you, this may result in a safeguarding referral.