

Moulamein Public School

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2025 Term 2 Week 8

WK	Upcoming Events	
8	Monday 16 June	
	Tuesday 17 ["] June	
	Wednesday 18 ["] June	
	Thursday 19 ⁺ June	
	Friday 20 [.] June	Mrs McGuiness @ Deni Primary Principal Council Meeting
9	Monday 23ª June	
	Tuesday 24 [.] June	
	Wednesday 25 ["] June	
	Thursday 26 ^{.,} June	Moulamein Athletics Carnival – 1500m, 800m and High Jump
	Friday 27 ^{.,} June	Moulamein Athletics Carnival – 100m, 200m and Field Events
		P&C BBQ Lunch
10	Monday 30 June	
	Tuesday 1 ["] July	
	Wednesday 2 July	
	Thursday 3ª July	Semester 1 Reports Sent Home
	Friday 4 July	Last Day of Term 2
	Please note that all dates are subject to late changes	

Principals Message - Judy McGuiness

As we near the conclusion of Term 2, it is remarkable to observe how swiftly time has passed.

Regional Cross Country

Last Thursday, Chayse, Marlee, Laila and Mercia travelled to Gundagai to participate in the Regional Cross Country held at Gundagai. It was great to hear that they had an awesome time and enjoyed the experience.

Get Ready to Run! Athletics Carnival is Approaching!

Get your running shoes ready. Moulamein PS Athletics Carnival is just around the corner, taking place on Thursday 26th and Friday 27th June at Peter Jackson Oval. Students will be participating in a variety of track and field events. A BBQ lunch will be provided by our P&C (more details to come).

There will be opportunities for students to earn points for their houses and they can wear their house colours.

We are looking forward to a fun-filled day of friendly competition and school spirit.

Moulamein Public School

ATHLETICS CARNIVAL

Thursday 26th June 10:00am Start

- 800m
- 1500m

@ the Peter Jackson Oval

High Jump Finalists to follow @ Moulamein Public School

Friday 27th June 10:00am Start

- Shotput
- Discus
- Long Jump
- 100m
- 200m

Under 8 years joining from 12pm for track & field events

1:00pm P&C BBQ LUNCH

@ the Peter Jackson Oval

Volunteers needed for field events* Please respond via school bytes

Semester One Reports

Teachers are currently immersed in the task of composing Semester One reports. This meticulous process entails evaluating each student's academic performance across different subjects and offering feedback on their educational development. The finalised reports are set to be sent home via School Bytes on Thursday, 3rd July. Should you have any queries or concerns regarding your child/ren's progress, please do not hesitate to contact the school office to make an appointment with their class teacher.

We will be holding our second round of Parent/Carer-Teacher Interviews in Term 3 (date to be advised).

Teaching Best Practice

In last fortnight's newsletter, I spoke about the eight key teaching practices to help drive school improvement and boost the academic achievements of our students.

- 1. High Expectations
- 2. Explicit Teaching

Our next two themes are:

Effective Feedback

Feedback is one of the most powerful influences on student achievement. Feedback that focuses on improving tasks, processes and student self-regulation is the most effective. All students should receive high-quality feedback.

Giving feedback can take many forms, including formal, informal, formative, summative, interactive, demonstrable, visual, written, verbal and non-verbal. Feedback in the classroom should focus on students' performance on specific tasks, clearly identifying for students where and why mistakes have been made and emphasising opportunities to learn and improve (Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation, 2020b). This type of feedback supports all students with the development of positive feelings of self-efficacy, motivating continued effort and engagement (Centre for Education Statistics and Evaluation, 2020b). Forms of feedback that appear to be particularly effective include feedback about a student's process or effort, for example, 'I can see you tried hard to improve X. The result is much better than last time because you did Y;' and feedback that encourages students' self-regulation, for example, 'You already know the key features of the opening of an argument. Check to see whether you have incorporated them in your first paragraph.' Forms of feedback that are less effective include praise about a student's innate intelligence or talents, for example, 'You are a great student,' or extrinsic rewards for work, such as stickers. Research suggests that providing rewards only leads to external motivation, not internal motivation, and thus it is unlikely that the appropriate behaviour will carry over into different contexts or when the reward is no longer available (Institute of Education Sciences, 2008, p. 33)

Use of Data to Inform Practice

Effective analysis of student data helps teachers identify areas in which students' learning needs may require additional attention and development. Data can also help teachers see which students may be struggling to engage with learning areas and understand which students respond better to different teaching approaches in their classroom. Teachers need access to tools, skills, and training to help them interpret and use data effectively. Teachers should analyse their impact and use this knowledge to change what does not work and keep what does work.

Data can take many forms and is not limited to NAPLAN or HSC scores. Data also encompasses teacher judgements, student work samples, classroom observation, and results of surveys, interviews or focus groups. Data can be quantitative (information that can be reduced to a set of numbers, from which averages, counts, percentages, or totals can be obtained) or qualitative (information that tends to include thoughts, observations, feelings, opinions, and/or experiences). A combination of these types of data is most effective in generating powerful evidence for schools to assess performance and improve practice.

Smoking and Vaping

In NSW, smoking is strictly prohibited on all school includina school arounds. buildings, gardens, sports fields, and car parks. This ban applies to students, staff, community visitors, and Furthermore. the users. prohibition extends to a 4m buffer zone around school entrances and exits.





MOULAMEIN P.S KINDER GO !

Our program facilitates a seamless transition for pre-school-aged children into the kindergarten environment, ensuring they are well-prepared to commence their kindergarten journey at Moulamein Public School in 2026.

Please contact the school for more information - 03 5887 5208

Driving and parking safely near schools

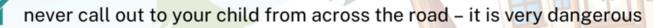


The beginning and end of the school day are busy times for pedestrians and drivers outside schools. Always take extra care when driving in our school zone.

Always:



drop off and pick up your child on the school side of the road





park responsibly even if this means you have to walk further to the school gate



follow all parking signs – these help keep our children as safe as possible



give way to pedestrians particularly when entering and leaving driveways.



ensure your child enters and exits the vehicle via the safety door (rear left

Never:



do a U-turn or three-point turn outside the school as it puts our children at risk of harm



double park – it is illegal and puts our children at risk



park across the school driveway or the entrance to the school car park.

For further support go to the department's Road Safety Education program at education.nsw.gov.au/road-safety-education or visit the families section on safetytown.com.au

NSW Department of Education



Compulsory school attendance

Information for parents

Education for your child is important and regular attendance at school is essential for your child to achieve their educational best and increase their career and life options. NSW public schools work in partnership with parents to encourage and support regular attendance of children and young people. When your child attends school every day, learning becomes easier and your child will build and maintain friendships with other children.

What are my Legal responsibilities?

Education in New South Wales is compulsory for all children between the ages of six years and below the minimum school leaving age of 17 years. The Education Act 1990 requires that parents ensure their children of compulsory school age are enrolled at, and regularly attend school, or, are registered with the NSW Education and Standards Authority for home schooling.

Once enrolled, children are required to attend school each day it is open for students.

The Importance of arriving on time

Arriving at school and class on time:

- Ensures that students do not miss out on important learning activities scheduled early in the day
- Helps students learn the importance of punctuality and routine
- · Give students time to greet their friends before class
- Reduces classroom disruption

Lateness is recorded as a partial absence and must be explained by parents.

What if my child has to be away from school?

On occasion, your child may need to be absent from school. Justified reasons for student absences may include:

- being sick, or having an infectious disease
- having an unavoidable medical appointment.
- being required to attend a recognised religious holiday
- exceptional or urgent family circumstance (e.g. attending a funeral)

