School Office Friday Update

REMINDERS FOR THE WEEKS AHEAD	
Monday 22nd January	• Qualitas Club after school – KS2 Fitness – *use ParentPay to book*
Tuesday 23rd January	• Qualitas Club after school – KS1 Fitness - *use ParentPay to book*
Wednesday 24th January	• Bikeability – Level 2 for Year 6 – Group 2 • Qualitas Club after school – KS2 Dodgeball •
Thursday 25th January	• Little Smiles Parent and Toddler Group 9-10.30am • Class 3 Swimming
Friday 26th January	• Year 3 Forest Schools - AM
Monday 29th January	• Qualitas Club after school - KS2 Fitness – *use ParentPay to book*
Tuesday 30th January	• Qualitas Club after school - KS2 Fitness – *use ParentPay to book*
Wednesday 31st January	• Qualitas Club after school - KS2 Dodgeball
Thursday 1st February	• Little Smiles Parent and Toddler Group 9–10.30am • Class 3 swimming
Friday 2nd February	• Year 3 Forest Schools - AM

Other news:

- **School Car Park** – The car park gates are now closed between 8.30am and 9.00am and 3.00pm and 3.30pm following feedback from parents and to ensure the safety of all children. **PLEASE PASS THIS MESSAGE ONTO FAMILY AND FRIENDS WHO HELP WITH BRINGING YOUR CHILDREN TO SCHOOL**
- A reminder that the school car park and the entrance to it must not be used for dropping off or collecting children at the start and end of the school day unless previously arranged.
- Fiona and Becky have places at Gymnastics on a Thursday 3.30pm - 4.15pm if anyone would like to attend. Sessions are to music, using pom poms, ribbons, hoops and appartus such as bars, benches, beams, spring board trampette and vault. It is £4.50 a session paid termly but you can just pay for one week to try it if you want. Any enquiries or to book a place, contact fionagymnastics@outlook.com
- Parents Evening – Will be taking place during the week of 12th February. See the next page for the days for each class. Further details will follow nearer the time regarding booking appointments.
- Footpath Closure – Stoney Way – We have been informed that the footpath "Stoney Way" is closed to pedestrians. Parents and children will need to use Church Street and Starkholmes Road to get to and from school until further notice. Please take care as the footpath is very narrow in places.

Please do not hesitate to contact us on 01629 56813 or by email enquiries@st-giles-matlock.derbyshire.sch.uk with any questions or queries.

Friday updates can be found in the Newsletters section of our school website.

FURTHER DATES FOR YOUR DIARY	
Tuesday 6th February	After School Football – St Giles v South Darley
Monday 12th February	PARENTS EVENING Class 1 and Class 3
Tuesday 13th February	PARENTS EVENING Class 2 and Class 3
Wednesday 14th February	PARENTS EVENING Class 4
Thursday 15th February	PARENTS EVENING Class 4
Friday 16th February	LAST DAY OF TERM
Monday 26th February	**INSET DAY – SCHOOL CLOSED**
Tuesday 27th February	SCHOOL REOPENS
Thursday 29th February	PTFA SCHOOL DISCO 3.30PM – 5.30PM Further details to follow
Tuesday 5th March	After School Football – St Giles v Darley Churchtown
Monday 11th March	STAY AND PLAY - CLASS 1 AND 2 - 2.45PM-3.15PM
Wednesday 13th March	BOOK LOOK - CLASS 3 AND 4 - 3.15PM-3.45PM
Thursday 28th March	LAST DAY OF SCHOOL BEFORE SCHOOL CLOSES FOR EASTER
Monday 15th April	SCHOOL REOPENS FOR THE SUMMER TERM
Friday 24th May	LAST DAY OF SCHOOL BEFORE SCHOOL CLOSES FOR HALF TERM
Monday 3rd June	SCHOOL REOPENS
Monday 17th June	**INSET DAY SCHOOL CLOSED**
Tuesday 23rd July	LAST DAY OF SCHOOL BEFORE SUMMER BREAK NO AFTER SCHOOL CLUB


What Children & Young People Need to Know about
FREE SPEECH
VS
HATE SPEECH
Everyone in the UK has the right of "freedom of expression". That's the right to voice your opinions and share information and ideas with others. It's not the right to say whatever you want without regard for others' feelings and values. We all have a responsibility to use this right properly: being respectful and inclusive to those around us, rather than making offensive and threatening remarks. That's called 'hate speech' and knowing the difference is incredibly important.
Free speech is a person's legal right to share information, opinions and ideas without fear of retaliation, censorship or legal consequences. This freedom of expression is recognised in international human rights legislation, and here's what it does for us in our day-to-day lives ...
The Human Rights Act 1998 states that everyone has the right to express themselves freely – even if their views are unpopular and might offend others.
Freedom of expression encourages listening to others and allowing opposing views to be heard. It's important to respect someone's opinion, even if we disagree with it. Free speech lets us engage in meaningful discussions with people who feel differently.
Any concept could potentially offend someone. Galileo's theories were incredibly offensive to many at the time, while not everyone agrees with Darwin, even today. A frequent exchange of ideas is vitally important for a healthy society.
Free speech allows us to engage people we disagree with in a debate. The ability to challenge others' views is healthy – while having ours challenged helps us learn how to deal with criticism and think deeply about what we say and believe.
Freedom of expression includes the right not to do something, like not standing up for – or singing – the national anthem. Even though some people would find that offensive, it isn't illegal. By law, nobody can force you to say anything you don't want to.
Free speech is a powerful tool for change, justice and reform. Many modern UK rights – such as women being allowed to vote, decent working conditions or same-sex marriage – couldn't have been achieved without it.
Hate speech refers to any communication – like talking, texting or posting online – that negatively targets a group or an individual because they are perceived to be different in some way. Demonising and dehumanising statements, threats, identity-based insults, offensive name-calling and slurs would all count as hate speech. Here are some common forms it takes...
Targeting people or groups because of a protected characteristic – like race, gender identity, sexuality, nationality, religion or a disability – and verbally abusing them with slurs and name-calling. The Equality Act 2010 has more information on this.
Content that dehumanises people based on the same characteristics, referring to them as if they were animals, objects or other non-human entities, for example. Separating the target from other human beings is usually an attempt to justify the speaker's bigotry.
Calling for violence or hatred against certain people or groups and justifying and glorifying those actions. Suggesting that a certain group should be removed from society could be seen as a call to arms, for example – potentially putting people from that group in danger.
Claiming that specific types of people are physically, mentally or morally inferior (or even that they are criminals) to encourage others to view them in the same way. This kind of thinking is always incorrect – but can be incredibly harmful to the group in question.
Spreading damaging misinformation about a person or group that the speaker views as "different" – essentially, trying to turn others against them by lying. Someone might claim that a recent tragedy is the fault of this entire group, when this is simply not possible.
Promoting the segregation of certain groups, or discrimination against them, because of who they are. This has been illegal in the UK for a long time – but some people still try to promote the exclusion of others, which can cause a huge amount of distress.
Meet Our Expert
GLOBAL DIGNITY COLLECTIVE
The National College
NOS
National Online Safety
#WakeUpWednesday
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