



Cedars Park Primary School School Bulletin

Friday 27th June 2025

Notable Dates

Mon 30th June - Cedars Transition Day

Thurs 3rd July - Class Photos

Fri 4th July - Year 5 Culture Day at Stowupland High School

Wed 9th July - Year 4 Sports Festival

Wed 9th July 6pm - Year 6 School Production 6—7.30pm

Thurs 10th July - Year 6 School Production 9.30—11am

Fri 11th July - Year 2 Scootability

Wed 16th July - Year 6 Leavers Party 4—7pm

Thurs 17th July - Reception Graduation Assembly 2.30pm

Fri 18th July - Year 6 Leavers Assembly 2.30pm

Fri 18th July - End of Term

Transition Day—Monday 30th June!

Transition day is on **Monday**, where most pupils will have the opportunity to spend the day with their new class teacher in their new classroom.

All children should wear their school uniforms on their transition day (including Year 6) and should go directly to their 'new classroom' upon arrival at school in the morning.

There will be no PE on this day, apart from Year 3 going into Year 4 for the day, who will still have their scheduled swimming lesson and should come in their PE kits.

They will also be dismissed from their 'new' classroom at the end of the school day. Year 4 children, who will be Year 5s for the day, will still need to be collected by an adult - it won't be until September, when we have the appropriate permissions, that they will be able to walk to and from school unaccompanied.



Lunch Menu w/c 30th June

Monday

Pepperoni Pizza or Margherita Pizza

Tuesday

Mac & Cheese or Mexican Quesadilla

Wednesday

Roast Chicken or Roast Quorn Fillet

Thursday

BBQ Chicken Melt or Southern Fried Veggie Burger

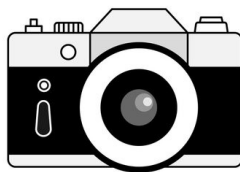
Friday

Fish Fingers or Sweet potato & Chickpea Curry

Jacket Potatoes available daily

Class Photos—Thursday 3rd July

Class photos are on Thursday of next week. Please ensure that your child comes to school in full uniform. EYFS, Year 3 and Year 5 normally have P.E. on a Thursday:



EYFS—please just send your child in school uniform. EYFS will not need their PE kit on this day.

Year 3—ensure your child comes into school in their uniform and send them in with their P.E. kits so they can get changed in the afternoon.

Year 5—come into school in uniform and just bring in trainers to change into.

Class Cookies

Well done to **Comorant Class in Year 5** for having the highest attendance this week.



Attendance

This week's attendance was as follows:

Reception: 92.71%	Year 1: 91.04%
Year 2: 98.85%	Year 3: 93.83%
Year 4: 95.92%	Year 5: 98.59%
	Year 6: 96.23%

Well done to Year 2 for having the highest attendance!



Smart Watches

This is a polite reminder that children are not permitted to wear smart watches in school. This is due to their ability to connect to the internet and, in some cases, record voice and or take video. We have this in place in order to safeguard the children. Thank you for your support..



Earrings and PE

It has always been the case that for Health and Safety reasons all jewellery needs to be removed for PE lessons. The exception to this had been earrings. Previous guidance had stated that children wearing piercings could participate in the PE lessons providing that the earrings were covered with micro-pore tape or a plaster and that the child was able to apply the plaster themselves.

However, new guidance on this has changed based on national advice issued by the British Association of Advisers and Lecturers in Physical Education (BAALPE) and The Association of Physical Education (AfPE). It is now felt that the taping of earrings 'creates a perception of safety and is not recommended'.

The most recent guidelines from The Association for Physical Education (AfPE) strongly recommends "the practice of removing all personal effects at the commencement of every lesson to establish a safe working environment. This applies to all ear and body piercings, including retainer and expander earrings."

Therefore, our school PE Policy from September will state:

Children are not permitted to wear jewellery, including pierced earrings, during PE and swimming lessons. Staff are not allowed to take out or replace children's earrings if they are unable to do so themselves, therefore children must be able to take them out themselves or have them removed before they come to school on PE days.

All pupils are required to take part in PE lessons. This is outlined in government guidance which states: 'Physical education (PE) is a compulsory part of the curriculum for all pupils from Key Stage 1' (Department for Education, GOV.UK, 2015).

We wanted to alert parents to this change in good time so that, if you would like your child to have their ears pierced, it can be done at the very beginning of the Summer holidays so that they are fully healed and can be removed for PE lessons as soon as we return in September.



Cedars Stars

★ Well done to this week's Cedars Stars! ★

Reception Nichole E Ralph P	Year 1 Damien Q Isaiiah S	Year 2 Chloe Z Eva B
Year 3 Mylor R Eadie-Rae S	Year 4 Jolyon G Katie C	Year 5 Kevin B Kelsie C
★	Year 6 Mason B Phoebe P	★

No Nuts

We are a nut free school.



What Parents & Educators Need to Know about EMOJIS

WHAT ARE THE RISKS?

Emojis are more than playful expressions — they form a fast-evolving digital language that many adults struggle to decode. For young people, this 'secret code' is central to how they communicate identity, humour and emotions. With over 5 billion emojis sent daily on Facebook Messenger alone, understanding these symbols is key to engaging meaningfully with digital youth.

GENERATIONAL MISCOMMUNICATION

An emoji like 👍 (thumbs up emoji) might seem friendly to adults, but teens often interpret it as sarcastic or passive-aggressive. These differing interpretations can create confusion or unintended tension in cross-generational conversations.

SHIELDING BULLYING OR PEER PRESSURE

When embedded in emojis, mean-spirited jokes or exclusionary language can fly under the radar. Terms like 'mkr' or 'delulu' may seem harmless, but they can be used to undermine peers in subtle ways.

RAPIDLY SHIFTING MEANINGS

Emoji meanings can change overnight. A person standing emoji (🧑) once signified awkwardness but might now be repurposed for something entirely different. This ever-changing lexicon can leave adults in the dark and young people vulnerable to misunderstanding or misuse.

MASKING DISTRESS OR HARM

Some emojis are used to discreetly signal troubling behaviours. For instance, 🍃 (falling leaves emoji) or 💊 (pill emoji) might suggest drug use, while 🌷 (wilted flower emoji) could hint at emotional struggles. Such usage can obscure serious issues, making them harder for trusted adults to detect.

NORMALISING RISKY BEHAVIOURS

Emojis can make harmful actions seem light-hearted or fashionable. Strings like 🍷👉👉👉 (fire + 'woozy' face + pill emoji) may appear humorous but can reference partying, intoxication or dangerous challenges, which might otherwise raise red flags.

Advice for Parents & Educators

LEARN THE LINGO

Stay updated with emoji trends and definitions using resources like emojipedia.org or Urban Dictionary. Knowing current meanings builds confidence when engaging with young people and helps spot potential concerns early.



CREATE SAFE SPACES FOR DISCUSSION

Encourage casual chats about emojis, online slang, memes, or social media trends. Showing interest without judgement reassures young people that they can talk about their digital world openly and safely.



ASK, DON'T ASSUME

Approach unfamiliar emojis with curiosity rather than suspicion. A light-hearted "What does 🧃 (juice box emoji) mean these days?" can open conversation and show that you respect their knowledge.



PRIORITISE TRUST OVER SURVEILLANCE

While parental controls and monitoring tools can be useful, emotional safety matters most. Be someone children and young people feel they can come to — not just someone who's watching them.



EMOJI CHEAT SHEET - The following slang terms and emojis are some common examples - please be aware this isn't an exhaustive list.

COMMON EMOJIS:

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|---|--|
| 🤡 (Clown face) Foolishness or clowning around | 👁️ (Heading face) Over-affectionate or 'simping' |
| 😎 (Cool face) Cool, stylish or ruthless | 👁️👁️ (Eyes) Watching drama unfold |
| 😍 (Heart eyes) Intense attraction or excitement | 👑 (Crown) Greatest of all time (G.O.A.T.) |
| 😐 (Mac) Stone-faced, unbothered | 👉👉 (Nails) Confidence, sassiness, or indifference |
| 👑 (Crown) 'Slaying', as in doing great | 🚩 (Triangular flag) Red flag; a warning sign about someone's behaviour |

POTENTIALLY CONCERNING EMOJIS

- | | |
|--|---|
| 🍷 (Bar of corn) Slang for pornography (avoids censorship algorithms) | 🌷 (Wilted flower) Often used to convey emotional struggle or sadness |
| ❄️ (Snowflake, snowman, snow cloud) Can symbolise cocaine | 🐍 (Snake) Can represent betrayal or being 'two-faced' |
| 🗝️ (Key, lying face) Related to cocaine use | 🔫 (Water pistol) Sometimes used to reference violence or self-harm |
| 🍃 (Falling leaves, herb, maple leaf) Can symbolise cannabis | ⚠️ (Warning) Used to emphasise drama, threats or emotional turmoil |
| 💊 (Pill) May reference drug use or prescription misuse | 🍲 (Steaming bowl) Refers to nudes ('noods' is an abbreviation of noodles) |

Meet Our Expert

Keith Ironi is a globally renowned emoji expert and the Editor in Chief of emojipedia.org, the world's number one emoji resource. He has an MSc in Business Psychology from University College London and an MBA from Quantic School of Business and Technology.

