

EA Literacy Service

Transition to Post Primary



This document has been developed by the EA Literacy Service (Northern Ireland). It is intended for parents/carers who may be supporting a child or young person with literacy difficulties at home. Parents/carers may find some of these ideas/resources useful. The Service is not recommending a specific resource to be followed. This document contains a range of resources and ideas you may decide to use based on the needs of the child. We hope you and your child find at least some of the content helpful and enjoyable.

Please note, parents/carers should use the links referenced in this document at their own discretion. Individual websites may contain pop-ups and marketing materials from the organisations providing these services and resources. The inclusion of these links does not imply endorsement of any material on these websites, or any association with their operators. The EA Literacy Service cannot guarantee the security of these sites, the operation of the links or that they will be virus-free. Many of the applications are currently free from the provider due to the current COVID-19 situation. As the COVID-19 situation evolves, some products may no longer be free for parents/carers to use.

The EA Literacy Service Team, June 2020

“To inspire, support and challenge all our Children and Young People to be the best that they can be.”

Education Authority – Literacy Service

Transition to Post Primary:

Transition to post primary school is a major milestone in a child's education.

While the process provides many opportunities for pupils, it is also associated with some social, emotional and academic issues which teachers and parents should work to negate.

Opportunities:

- ✓ The opportunity to make new friends.
- ✓ The ability to study new and interesting subjects.
- ✓ The option to choose subjects which are most interesting or those which a pupil is best at - as they progress through the school.
- ✓ The opportunity to join new clubs and be part of a large school community.
- ✓ The opportunity to mature and develop and to become more independent as a learner.



“To inspire, support and challenge all our Children and Young People to be the best that they can be.”

Education Authority – Literacy Service

Challenges in the early period of transition:

- ❖ Emotional concerns may be apparent - such as a feeling that old friends may be lost as they move to different post-primary schools. Many pupils are also anxious about their ability to build positive relationships with new friends and new teachers. For most pupils, the emotional concerns which may be experienced do not persist into term 1.
- ❖ Pupils need to get used to a new school environment with new rules, routines, subjects and teachers.
- ❖ Learning the new names of teachers and classmates can be difficult for pupils in the early stages of post primary school.
- ❖ Pupils may have to travel independently to their post primary school, using public transport for the first time.
- ❖ Pupils need to get used to a new structure in their day where they move around the school and must be independent. For example, knowing where all the classes are in the building and being able to read a timetable.
- ❖ Pupils also need to become more independent at home and be able to organise their uniform and the books/equipment they require for each individual day.
- ❖ Pupils need to deal with a lot of homework from many different teachers, covering a variety of subjects.
- ❖ There is some evidence of a decline in academic performance in the early weeks of post primary transition but in most cases this situation reduces quickly as pupils settle in.

How can parents/carers help?

- ❖ As a parent/carer you can help the post primary school to plan by ensuring all relevant reports and information are forwarded to them.
- ❖ You can share your own knowledge and experience of your child's strengths, abilities and difficulties while also highlighting what works best for them.
- ❖ You can access your chosen post primary school's website which will have school details and may have photographs of the layout of the school and the names/photographs of the teachers and staff who work there.
- ❖ You can talk to your child about their concerns and views on the change to post primary school. You can talk to your child about the journey to their new school, e.g. travelling by bus and what it will involve. Taking them on a 'dry run' to experience the journey, bus route and exchanges is always a good idea.
- ❖ You can support your child with new skills such as reading timetables. The colour coding of timetables and subject specific books can help with personal organisation and it is useful to make several copies of the timetable to stick around the house e.g. behind a kitchen cupboard door and/or in the child's bedroom.
- ❖ You can help your child to review what is needed the following day and to organise their school bag and equipment the night before.
- ❖ You can help with homework and check your child's school diary to ensure that work is completed and submitted on time.
- ❖ You can be positive and confident about their transition to the post primary school and pass this confidence onto them.

"To inspire, support and challenge all our Children and Young People to be the best that they can be."

Education Authority – Literacy Service

Transition Programmes

It is very important that schools and parents work together to reduce the emotional and academic impacts felt by pupils in the early weeks of transition to post primary school.

Most post primary schools offer excellent transition programmes which provide their 'new' pupils with opportunities to build relationships with their new school, teachers and class mates. **This type of transition may have been curtailed somewhat due to Covid-19** but schools will still be liaising with parents and carers about the transition to their new school. There are some cases of schools even offering virtual walk-through video experiences so that pupils have some experience of the building and the environment they will be attending in September.

A transition programme will:

- ✓ Prepare both parents and pupils for the transition to post primary school.
- ✓ Will provide parents and pupils with information regarding the policies of the post primary school e.g. regarding the school's child protection policy, internet safety policy, pastoral care policies.
- ✓ Involve designated teachers from the post primary school and the feeder primary schools working together to make the process as easy as possible for pupils.

“To inspire, support and challenge all our Children and Young People to be the best that they can be.”

Education Authority – Literacy Service

- ✓ The best programmes will work to help pupils build new friendships which are so important to ensure pupils settle in to their post primary schools quickly.
- ✓ Good transition programmes will provide pupils with opportunities to visit their new school building and to meet their new teachers. Open nights and summer schemes are examples of this process. This familiarisation process often extends to post primary schools sharing facilities such as their larger gym halls, playing fields or stages with primary schools so that the environment is familiar.
- ✓ Many schools offer year 8 pupils a buddy system where older pupils in the school support and mentor pupils during the first few weeks of their new school.
- ✓ The transition programme should introduce pupils to new information such as timetables and the school map.
- ✓ Well-developed transition programmes promote the need for good health and wellbeing among pupils – highlighting the need for good levels of sleep, hydration and nutrition in order for them to work well in an educational environment.
- ✓ Established transition programmes also work to identify links and progression across subjects which are covered in P7 and year 8.
- ✓ Transition programmes encourage parents/guardians to meet with key staff in the post primary setting in order to share information and work to resolve problems and concerns.

Key Personnel in Post Primary School:

A big change for pupils entering post primary education is the number of teachers who will be directly involved with them each week. This is different to their experience in primary school when for most pupils, only one teacher is involved in their education. Parents should help pupils to get to know their new teachers and understand the roles of each of these teaching professionals.

Key Staff – The Form Teacher

- **They mark the roll at registration.**
- **They liaise with other teachers.**
- **They look after your child and look out for their interests.**
- **They get to know your child really well as in some schools, the Form Teacher stays with the same class group for up to 5 years.**

Key Staff – Subject Teachers

- **In Secondary School, your child may have a different teacher for each subject area.**
- **Potentially, they may have up to 14 teachers during year 8 in order to experience the full range of subjects.**
- **Pupils will quickly get to know them in the first few weeks.**
- **Some schools provide pupils with staff photos in advance – this helps with familiarisation.**
- **Pupils may have the same subject teacher throughout their school career.**

“To inspire, support and challenge all our Children and Young People to be the best that they can be.”

Education Authority – Literacy Service

Key Personnel in Post Primary School:

Key Staff – Head of Year

- Has a pastoral role in school for the Year Group.
- Pastoral care is the provision the school makes to ensure the physical and emotional welfare of your child. A successful pastoral care programme means that your child is safe, happy, involved and able to perform to their potential.
- The Head of Year has a management role in organising classes.
- He/she looks after behavioural issues for the year group.
- He/she has ultimate responsibility for the pupils in his/her year group.

Key Staff – The SENCo

- The SENCo is the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator.
- They are in charge of co-ordinating Special Educational Needs support throughout the school.
- This means they have a special responsibility for children with learning difficulties.
- One of their duties is to liaise with parents, other members of staff and outside agencies.
- This means they can be available meet with you to discuss your child and their needs, if required.

“To inspire, support and challenge all our Children and Young People to be the best that they can be.”

Education Authority – Literacy Service

Useful Online Links to Further Information for Parents and Pupils:

Safer School App

The Department of Education in May 2020 launched the Safer Schools App. This is to support all school staff, parents and carers to help keep children in their care safe online.

<https://ineqe.com/safer-schools-ni/>

BBC Bitesize Starting Secondary School

This excellent resource page provides a wide range of guidance on every issue imaginable such as making new friends, coping with work demands and online safety.

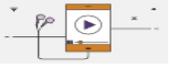
<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/tags/zh4wy9q/starting-secondary-school/1>

BBC Bitesize – KS3

Key Stage 3 (KS3) covers the first three years of secondary school and relates to the curriculum for 11 to 14 year olds. This website provides invaluable links to each of the subjects your son/daughter might study and is a great means to reinforce and revise key information. The video format is particularly useful.

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/levels/z4kw2hv>

All KS3 subjects

| | | | | | |
|--|---|--|---|--|---|
|  Art and Design |  Biology |  Chemistry |  Computer Science |  Design and Technology |  English |
|  French |  Geography |  German |  History |  History (Environment and society) |  ICT |
|  Learning for Life and Work |  Mandarin |  Maths |  Media Studies |  Modern Foreign Languages |  Music |
|  Physical Education |  Physics |  PSHE and Citizenship |  Religious Studies |  Science |  Spanish |

“To inspire, support and challenge all our Children and Young People to be the best that they can be.”

Education Authority – Literacy Service

Learning new languages

Learning new languages can be a big challenge for pupils as they begin post primary school. This site helps pupils learn a language for free in short daily lessons and covers those most frequently taught in post primary school such as French and Spanish.

www.duolingo.com

Parenting NI

Parenting NI is a leading charity providing parenting support in Northern Ireland.

<https://www.parentingni.org/blog/parents-guide-school-transitions/>

Educational Welfare

This is a website providing a range of excellent advice and links to resources. www.movingforwardme this link is connected to the service above, offering a free app available for iPad, iPhone and android phones. Provides blogs from young people in different years, short videos, study section, resources and signposts to other services etc.

www.eani.org.uk/parents/education-welfare-service/moving-forward

Box of Ideas

This webpage provides good, practical advice which applies to many pupils on their transition to post primary school.

<https://www.boxofideas.org/ideas/practical-skills-in-education/primary-school-2/transition-from-primary-to-secondary-school/>

“To inspire, support and challenge all our Children and Young People to be the best that they can be.”

Education Authority – Literacy Service

Council for the Curriculum, Examinations and Assessment (CCEA)

This guidance aims to support primary and post-primary school principals, senior leaders and teachers to work collaboratively to ensure pupils have positive experiences when moving from primary to post primary school.

<https://ccea.org.uk/downloads/docs/ccea-asset/Curriculum/Key%20Stage%202%20to%20Key%20Stage%203%20Transition%20Guidance%20Booklet.pdf>

Typing apps/programmes:

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/bitesize/topics/zf2f9j6/articles/z3c6tfr>

Using computers to word process work can be beneficial for most pupils and use of a keyboard is an essential life skill in school and work life. The programme above teaches basic keyboard skills and is a fun way to learn touch typing from levels 1-4.

<https://librariesniuk.overdrive.com/library/kids>

Browse, borrow and enjoy titles from Library NI digital collection, including audio books, for all ages and interests through the free NI Libraries Overdrive App.

https://www.rbdigital.com/thelibrarynetworkmi/service/magazines/landing?q=%2Fteen%2Fenglish&p_num=1

A resource of over 3,600 titles – can search by genre, age group and preferred language. Requires a NI libraries user name and password. Great for sourcing e-magazines and sources of non-fiction reading materials.

“To inspire, support and challenge all our Children and Young People to be the best that they can be.”

Education Authority – Literacy Service