Holbeach WEEKLY NEWSLETTER

Friday 13th November 2026

Remembrance Assembly

On Wednesday, the children at Holbeach took the opportunity to remember those who have served and sacrificed in times of conflict.

Miss Akitoye and Miss Little led special assemblies in which they read "Alive with Poppies" and then Mr Pix played the Last Post on the trumpet ahead of a two-minute silence.

Thank you to the School Council who have been selling a selection of Poppy Appeal items each day.











Anti-Bullying Workshop

This week, Chain Reaction Theatre visited Year 5 and 6 to give a performance of a short play about the impact of bullying.

After the production, there was a Question & Answer session (with the theatre group still in character) which helped to convey the message that Bullying can have a very negative impact on people and why it is so important that you make amends if you are ever unkind to people.

It was great for the children to hear the same important messages that their teachers tell them from another motivating source.

IMPORTANT DATES

Monday 16th November

- 1R Autumn Walk

Tuesday 17th November

- 1LS Autumn Walk

Wednesday 18th November

- Year 6 Educational Visit to the Vue Cinema for Into the Film festival
- Autumn Term Parents Evening (4pm – 7pm)

Thursday 19th November

- Reception Classes Parent / Carer Workshop and Stay & Play (9am – 10am)
- Governing Board's Curriculum Committee Meeting (6:30pm)

Friday 20th November

- Year 4 Educational Visit to the O2 Cinema for Into the Film festival

Monday 23rd November

- Holbeach Choir and Year 2 in the Turning of the Year Festival

Art in Year 3

This term, the children in Year 3 have sketched the local Victorian houses, closely observing the key features of the buildings.

They have now started to turn these sketches into clay tiles.

This week, they have been learning the skills involved in this process.

Next, they will be sending their tiles off to be fired, before glazing them.





Holbeach Forest School

The first week of Forest School was brilliant, everyone had a great time learning how forest school works, learning how to safely whittle wood with peelers (so no excuse not to help with peeling potatoes and carrots at home now!), exploring our amazing garden space and swinging in a hammock. Everything just got more magical when the sun went down and the lanterns came out.

There are a few spaces still available. Students in Years 1-3 can book for the remaining weeks of term, via the School Office, to join in the fun!





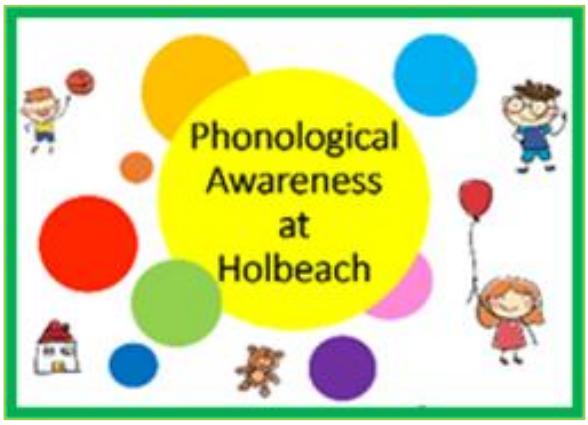


Parent Governor Needed

We currently have two vacancies for Parent Governors on our Governing Board. If you are interested in supporting the school in this way, please let the Headteacher or Chair of Governors know.

Both the Headteacher and the Chair of Governors will be attending the Parents Evening next week and will be available to answer any questions you might have about the role.

SUPPORTING YOUR CHILD'S LEARNING



'Phonological Awareness'

Phonological awareness is the ability to hear and work with the sounds in spoken language, like recognising rhymes or breaking words into syllables/sounds. It helps with literacy development by building the foundation for children to understand how sounds connect to letters when learning to read and write.

Over the next three weeks, at Holbeach, we will be getting the children to practice **Segmenting Syllables**.

This means breaking words up into separate syllables. Here are some ideas to help children segment words into syllables:

Younger children

Robot talking: talking like a robot can help young children break words into syllables. When looking at books / pictures with your child (or when out and about), choose a word and say it 'like a robot'. For example, 'banana' would be said 'ba-na-na'.

Try words with 2 syllables, then move on to 3 and 4 when your child can 😊

Older children

Sit opposite your child and challenge them to break a word into syllables. If they find it tricky, show them how to do it then have them try again. Once they get really good at this, try and find the longest word they can break up.

Adults can Google 'multi-syllabic words' for ideas.

Holbeach Primary School

Parent & Carer Workshop

Thursday 19th November 2026

9:00am – 10:00am



Theme: Common Behavioural Problems

Dear Parents and Carers of children in Reception,

We are pleased to announce that **each half term**, we will be holding a parent and carer workshop for you to be able to attend.

The second of these workshops is taking place on **Thursday 19th November** between **9am and 10am** at Holbeach Primary School.

This workshop will be run by the CAMHs Mental Health Support Team who the school works very closely with in order to support parents/carers.

Following the workshop, you will all be invited into your child's class for a quick **'stay-and-play'** to try out some of the ideas discussed in the workshop.

We encourage you all to attend and look forward to welcoming you on the day!

The **Holbeach School Council** would like to remind you that it is…

Time to dig out your

Winter woollies!



The Holbeach annual Winter Jumper Day is taking place on

Friday 11th December 2026

This year, we are asking for a small donation per family (e.g. 50p / £1) for your child/ren to wear their own Winter jumper to school along with their normal school trousers or skirts for the day.

The money collected will be donated to **the Friends of Holbeach.**

Why is this relevant to you?

Any child could be susceptible to extremist narratives.

There are some factors that may make some children more susceptible than others.

Extremist groups tap into young people's insecurities and claim to offer answers and promise a sense of identity that young people often seek.

As part of their recruitment strategy, extremist groups also work to undermine the authority of parents and guardians.

Scan here for more information on Prevent and its relevance to you as a parent or carer

Definitions and key terms

Extremism is...
"the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and respect and tolerance for different faiths and beliefs."

Terrorism is...
"an action or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. Its purpose is to advance a political, religious or ideological cause."

Radicalisation is...
"the term commonly used to describe the processes by which a person adopts extremist views or practices to the point of legitimising the use of violence. "

Fundamental British Values include...

- Democracy
- The Rule of Law
- Individual Liberty
- Respect and Tolerance for Different Faiths and Beliefs

Talking about and promoting these values is encouraged in education settings as this helps to build resilience to radicalisation in young people.

Forms of extremism

Form of Extremism	Definition	Examples of Attacks
Extreme Right-Wing	Covers sub-ideologies, including Cultural Nationalism, White Nationalism and White Supremacism. These themselves span a range of extreme beliefs such as antisemitism, anti-Islam, neo-Nazi, ethno nationalism or anti-establishment.	2017 Finsbury Park Attack 2016 Murder of Jo Cox MP 2011 Norway Attacks in Oslo 2019 Christchurch Mosque Shooting in New Zealand
Islamist Extremism	Islamist extremist inspired acts of terrorism are perpetrated or inspired by politico-religiously motivated groups or individuals who support and use violence as a means to establish their interpretation of an Islamic society.	2001 9/11 Plane Attacks 2005 London Transport Bombings 2017 Manchester Arena Attack 2019 Sri Lanka Easter Bombing
Left-Wing, Anarchist and Single Issue (LASI) Extremism	Extreme Left-Wing: extremists who believe in using violence and serious criminality to abolish existing systems of government and replacing them with anarchist, socialist or communist systems.	
	Anarchist Extremism: extremists who believe in using violence to replace current systems of Government and law enforcement with a system that prioritises complete liberty and individual freedom.	
	Single-Issue Extremism: extremists who endorse violence and serious criminality focused on a specific topic, such as animal rights.	
Mixed, Unstable, and Unclear (MUU) Ideologies	Mixed: ideology presented involves a combination of elements from multiple forms of extremist ideologies.	
	Unstable: shifts between different ideologies.	
	Unclear: individual does not present a coherent ideology yet may still be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.	
Incel and Extreme Misogyny	Incel is the term adopted by a world-wide online community to describe a group of involuntarily celibate men. It is a form of extreme misogyny but followers of this ideology also target attractive or sexually active men as well as women.	

Indicators

There is no single route to radicalisation. However, there are some behavioural traits that could indicate a child has been exposed to radicalising influences. For example:

- Beginning to isolate themselves from family and friends
- Becoming increasingly argumentative
- Legitimising the use of violence to defend ideology or cause
- Unwilling to engage with and becoming abusive towards individuals who are different
- Embracing conspiracy theories
- Feeling persecuted
- Changing friends and appearance and distancing themselves from old friends
- Producing or sharing terrorist material offline or online
- Being secretive and reluctant to discuss their whereabouts
- Being sympathetic to extremist ideologies and groups
- Drawing and graffitiing extremist symbols and imagery



The Online Space

With the growth of the internet, social media, gaming platforms, and chat platforms, extremist individuals and groups have taken up this opportunity to radicalise and recruit others in the online space.

It's important that you're aware of your child's online activity and digital footprint, and that you can support them in developing critical thinking skills that will allow them to build up their resilience to radicalisation and extremist content.

Some possible indicators that a young person has been or is being radicalised online include:

- Accessing extremist content online
- Joining or trying to join an extremist group or organisation
- Changing their online identity
- Being sympathetic to extremist ideologies and groups

It is important to remember that the above is not an exhaustive list of indicators of radicalisation and evidence of these behaviours may not necessarily indicate that a young person is being or has been radicalised. If your child is displaying any of these behaviours and you believe it is a cause for concern you should try to discuss this with your child, or seek support from one of the avenues detailed at the end of this resource.



What can you do?

Talking to your child about extremism and giving them the facts will help them to challenge extremist arguments.

Be honest with them and talk to them about extremism and radicalisation on a regular basis.

Teach your children to understand that just because something appears on a website, it doesn't mean it's factually correct.

Talk to your child about online safety.

Starting Conversations

It can sometimes be difficult conversations with young people. Here are some tips on how to get started, but remember - you know your child best and what works for you.

- Choose somewhere your child feels at ease and make it a time when you're unlikely to be interrupted
- Perhaps start the conversation when something relevant to extremism comes up on TV
- Ask them what they know about the subject and their opinion on it
- Ask questions that don't result in a yes or no answer
- Take care to listen to them and let them answer without interrupting
- Encourage them to ask you any questions
- Talk about your own views on extremism
- Try not to react if they say something you don't expect. Ensure that they know that they're not being told off

Scan the QR code to watch a video of how three parents answered their children's questions about terrorism.