



English / 中文

Newcomer's Guide to School Procedures



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English / Chinese
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新生入学须知手册

英语/中文
服务提供方：

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School Procedures

Lunch

If it is not possible for your child to eat lunch at home, he or she can eat his or her lunch at school. Send the kind of food that your child is accustomed to eating at home although it may not be possible to heat the lunch. The lunch should include juice or water rather than sugary drinks like pop. Some parents also send snacks. Write your child's name on his or her lunch box or container. After lunch, students go outside to play until class resumes. School staff will supervise them in the school yard.



Allergies

Some students have severe allergies to some foods and will get very sick if they eat or are exposed to food containing even small amounts of these foods. To ensure the safety of these students, many schools do not allow certain foods in their school. Please speak to your child's teacher to find out if there are any foods that are not permitted in your school.

Absence From School

To make sure that students arrive safely, parents are expected to call the school when students will be absent. If your child does not arrive by 9:00 am and you have not phoned the school, someone will contact you. When your child is going to miss school, please phone the



入学须知

午餐

如果您的孩子中午无法回家吃饭，他或她可以在学校就餐。虽然学校里恐怕无法提供午餐加热，但是请您还是为孩子准备她所习惯的饮食。午餐应该包含果汁或者白水而不是含糖份很高的饮料。许多家长也为孩子准备一些零食。请将孩子的名字写在她或他的午餐盒或饭盒上。就餐结束后，学生可以到室外操场上活动直到午休结束。学校的工作人员会监督他们在操场上的活动。

过敏反应

许多学生当服用或触碰含有某些食物时会产生严重的过敏反应甚至导致生病虽然只是接触到了很少的这样的食物。为了确保这些学生的安全，很多学校都不允许携带某些特定的食物。请与孩子的老师沟通以便获得有关这些严禁携带食物的信息。

学生考勤

为了确保学生在校的安全，当学生不能来上学时家长需要提前告知学校。如果您的孩子没有在9点前到校同时您也没有告知学校，学校的工作人员会及时与您取得联系。当您的孩子不能来上学时，请您





school by 9:00 am. Some schools have a message machine for recording absences. Please call each day that your child is absent.

Sample telephone message

"This is (your name), my child (child's name), is sick today. My child's teacher is (teacher's name). My child is in grade (child's grade).

If Your Child Becomes Sick at School

If your child becomes sick or has an accident while at school, someone will call you at the phone numbers on the school records. You or the emergency contact person must pick up your child as soon as possible. Most schools have a staff member with first aid training. If the accident or illness is serious, the school will call an ambulance and a staff member will accompany your child to the hospital.



Allergies or Health Problems

Tell the teacher if your child has any health problems or allergies. If your child needs to take medication during the school day you may have to fill out a form.

Keeping Contact Information Up to Date

When you registered your child for school, you listed your home and work phone numbers as well as the name and numbers of a friend or family member for an emergency contact. Teachers use these numbers



在上午9点以前通知学校。有些学校会使用语音记录仪来记录学生们的缺勤情况。每次孩子缺勤时，都请及时告知学校。

电话留言范例

我是(您的名字)，我的孩子(学生的名字)，今天生病了。我孩子的老师是(老师的名字)。我孩子的年级是(几年级)。

如果孩子在学校生病了

如果您的孩子在学校生病了或是出现意外情况，学校的工作人员会按照学生档案中留下的联系方式与您取得联系。家长本人或紧急联系人必须尽快到学校将孩子接走。很多学校都配有专门培训过急救课程的工作人员。当发生意外或孩子的病情严重时，学校会联系急救车，同时一名工作人员也会陪同您的孩子去医院。

过敏反应或健康问题

如果您的孩子有任何过敏反应或健康问题请及时告知老师。如果您的孩子在学校需要服用任何药物您需要填写相关的表格。

确保您的联系方式及时更新

当您为孩子办理入学手续时，您填写了您的家庭电话号码以及工作单位号码并提供了一位朋友或亲人的联系方式作为紧急联系人。老师们会联系这些号码。





to call you about your child's school work or in case of an emergency. If these numbers change, please notify the school. As you become settled, update the school regarding doctor's name and phone number.

Supervision of Students in the School Yard

Before classes begin, one or more teachers will be in the schoolyard for about 15 minutes before school starts. During recess your child is also supervised in the schoolyard. Students are not supervised at other times and you should not leave young children in the school yard early in the morning or late after school. If your child stays at school for lunch, the school will supervise your child.

Dressing For School

Some schools have a dress code that describes what students may wear to school. Most schools require children to have a second pair of "indoor" shoes that they are not permitted to wear outside. These shoes stay at the school, and ensure the cleanliness of the school. The school may require older students to wear running shoes, shorts and t-shirts for physical education classes in the gym. If you have a concern about your school's dress code, speak to your child's teacher. Students are expected to play outdoors at recess and before and after school, except when it is raining. Make sure that your child is dressed for the weather. In winter, please ensure that students have winter coats, hats, scarves, and mittens. Label all outdoor clothing with your child's name, so teachers don't get confused about

以便汇报孩子在学校的情况及意外事件。如果这些号码有所更新的话，请及时告知学校。当您安顿好以后，请给学校提供您家庭医生的名字及联系方式。

监督学生操场活动

在上课之前，将会有一名或多名老师提前15分钟在操场上维持秩序。在课间休息时您的孩子也会在老师的监督下在操场上活动。学生其他时间都是不被监督的，所以您不能将年纪小的孩子早上或放学后独自留在操场上活动。如果您的孩子中午在学校吃饭，学校也会尽到监督的责任。

上学的着装

一些学校会提供具体的着装标准。大多数学校会要求学生多准备一双室内运动鞋并且不能穿到室外去。这双鞋将会留在学校同时也确保了校内的清洁。学校可能会要求高年级的学生穿运动鞋，短裤和体恤衫在体育馆里上课。如果您想了解更多有关学校的着装标准，请与学校的老师沟通。除非下雨，学生们都应该在课间休息及上下学前到室外充分活动。请确保孩子的穿着适合天气的变化。冬天时，请让孩子穿着棉衣，带帽子，围巾和手套。请在孩子户外衣物上标注孩子的名字，这样老师不会将孩子们的衣物弄混淆。





students belongings. Kindergarten students are expected to dress themselves although the teacher will help students who are still learning.

Field Trips

From time to time, the teacher will arrange for students to visit a museum, park or a theatre to see a play. The field trip is an important part of the classroom program. In the days before and afterwards, children work on material connected to the trip. The school requires your written permission for your child to participate in a field trip. Your child will either bring home a letter for you to sign, or a permission form may be a part of a registration package when your child began classes. Please sign the form and return it as soon as possible. You may be asked to pay an admission fee for your child to participate in some field trips. Teachers usually welcome parents who wish to accompany students on the field trip.

Observing Holy Days and Religious Accommodation

If your child is observing a religious holy day and will not be attending school, please call the school in advance to let them know that your child will be absent. The school will make reasonable efforts to accommodate the religious and faith practices of your family. Speak to the teacher or the principal for more information.

幼儿园的孩子们应该自己穿戴衣物虽然老师也会协助那些正在学习自己穿戴的孩子们。

校外活动

不定期地，老师会组织学生们参观博物馆，公园或是去剧院看演出。这种校外活动也是教学中很重要的一部分。在出游前后，学生们都会学习与出游地相关的内容。学校需要您的书面许可同意您的孩子参与校外活动。您的孩子会将出游通知单带回家让您签字或是在您为孩子办理入学手续时填写一张同意表格。请您在表格上签字并尽快交回学校。您可能会为孩子的校外活动支付一些费用。老师也欢迎家长陪同孩子一起参与校外的活动。

庆祝宗教节日和宗教信仰

如果您的孩子因庆祝宗教节日而不能来上学，请提前告知学校孩子的缺勤情况。学校将酌情理解并支持这样的宗教活动。请与老师或校长及时沟通相关信息。





Moving Between Grades

When planning the classes for the next year, the school often mixes students from different classes. As a result, your child may not be with all of the same classmates during the next year of school. They will not have the same teacher during the next year of school.

School Supplies

School Supply Lists

Most schools have a school supply list they provide families, which list the materials students will need to bring to school for their first day of school. Many school supply lists are different for each grade, so make sure you are checking the correct list for your child. To prevent confusion please label all of your child(rens) school supplies with your child's name or initials. At the end of the year make sure your child brings home all their school supplies as many of them can be used again for the following school year.



同年级的班级重组

当安排新学年的课程时，学校通常会将同年级的学生们混合并重组班级。这样一来，您的孩子在新学年会与一些新的同学分在同一个班级内。他们的老师也会在新的学年里更换。

学生文具

学生文具清单

大多数学校会为新生提供文具清单，这些文具需要学生们的第一天上学时带到学校来。很多学校各年级的文具清单是不同的，所以请按照孩子所在年级的文具清单进行准备。为了避免混淆，请将孩子的所有文具上都标注孩子的名字或是名字的大写拼音。在本学年结束时，请确保孩子将自己的文具带回家，因为很多文具在新的学年中还会用到。





Teaching and Learning in the Classroom

How Children are taught

All students are unique and within a class each student may have a slightly different understanding of a subject. For example, some students are more advanced in mathematics and others in writing. To help each student make the next step in their learning, teachers design class and homework learning activities for all students, for groups of students and for individual students. By the end of the year, teachers will ensure that all students have covered the curriculum. Teachers also combine different teaching strategies. For example, a teacher might instruct the whole class to introduce the structure of a story and then ask students to work in groups to look at different story examples. Teachers find that students are more likely to learn concepts when they can “see and experience” the ideas being taught. For example, young students might work with sand and different size cups to learn about volume. Once students have completed their activities, the teacher will talk to the whole class about what they learned. Language skills are an important part of each subject. For example, in mathematics it is important to get the right answer and to be able to explain how it was calculated.

Teachers create problems for students to discuss and solve rather than emphasize the memorization of facts. In all subjects, students learn how to think critically. Students learn to sort out facts from assumptions, think logically, ask questions, form opinions about what they



课堂教学

如何教授学生

每位学生都是独特的并且在同一课堂上每一位学生的理解力也会有所不同。例如，很多学生的数学知识水平很高而另一些学生的写作水平较好。为了更好的帮助每位学生的学习进程，老师为学生们设计了课程内容及课后作业，同时兼顾了小组作业与个人作业。在学年结束时，老师确保所有的学生都完成了既定的课程要求。老师们利用多种教学形式。例如，一位老师可能先讲解一段故事的结构然后要求学生们分小组去讨论其他故事的结构。老师们发现通过这种教与学的方式学生们能更好的理解老师想阐述的观点。再比如，低年级的学生通过沙子和不同大小的杯子来学习体积这个概念。当学生完成老师布置的内容后，老师会在整个班级上总结他们所学到的知识。语言的能力对任何一个科目都是很重要的。例如，在数学课上，算出正确的答案并能够解释运算的过程是同样重要的。

老师们给学生抛出问题并协助他们进行讨论从而找到解决问题的方法，而不是死记硬背。在所有的科目中，学生们都会学习辩证思考的能力。学生们学习从假设中找出答案，运用逻辑思维，向老师提出问题，并形成他们自己的观点 然后分享给整个班级。





learn and express their opinions to the whole class. We live in a global community. Teachers design learning activities to help students appreciate the experiences and contributions of all peoples.

Working in Groups

Teachers sometimes organize students' desks so that students can easily work in groups. Working in groups helps your child learn to co-operate with other students, share responsibility and listen and learn from the opinions of other students. Your child will practice his or her English and develop skills such as how to research, form and test opinions, take initiative, pose questions and take risks.

Combined Grades

Some schools combine students from two different grades in one class. In these classes, the teacher will ensure that students learn the curriculum for their grade. The teacher will design learning activities for the whole class as well as for students in each grade. Sometimes students have the same teacher for two years in a row. This can be an advantage because the teacher already knows the children's learning needs and has established a relationship with their families.

Textbooks and Learning Material

In Saskatchewan schools, students do not always have texts and workbooks for each subject that they go through page by page each day. In their learning

我们生活在多元文化中。老师们运用这样的教学方式教会学生对所有人的经历及贡献心存感激。

小组学习

老师们有时会适当调整学生的课桌从而为学生们创造更方便的小组学习环境。小组学习能够锻炼您的孩子与其他同学合作完成作业的能力，分担责任以及聆听其他同学的想法和观点。您的孩子在小组学习中能够提高英语的交流能力以及独立调研，思考形成自己的观点，主动表达，提出问题及承担错误的的能力。

合并年级

有些学校将两个相邻年级合并成一个班级。在这样的班级里，老师们会确保学生按照自己所在年级的教学大纲进行学习。老师们会合理安排整个班级的学习活动并兼顾到不同年级的学习内容。有些时候，学生们跟随同一位老师学习两个学年。这样的安排对学生们来说是有益的，因为这位老师已经完全熟悉学生的学习需求同时与学生家长也建立了良好的关系。

教科书与学习资料

在萨斯喀彻温省的学校，并不是每门课程学生们都有教课书及练习册能让他们每天翻看阅读。





activities, teachers use many different resource materials: text books, library books, the Internet, newspapers, videos and other sources of information.

Education Policies

Provincial legislation requires all schools to observe certain policies and practices to protect children and help them be successful in school.

Equity for all Students

Your school is committed to a school environment where all students are treated with respect, dignity and understanding. Equity policies ensure that there is no discrimination because of race, ancestry, place of origin, color, ethnic origin, citizenship, religion, gender, sexual orientation, handicap and family status. The policies also ensure that the above are not barriers to success in school. If you have a concern, it is very important that you speak to the teacher or the principal.



Grade Placement According to Age

When students register for school, their grade placement is determined by their age, not by the grade they completed in their country of origin. However, when preparing learning activities, the teacher will consider the student's previous education.



在她们的学习活动中，老师们运用许多不同的教学资源：教课书，相关课外书籍，网络，报纸，视频和其他相关信息资料。

教育政策

本省的立法规定所有学校执行相关政策以保证学生的安全并帮助他们在学校受到良好的教育。

公平地对待所有学生

您的学校致力于为所有学生营造一个公平，相互理解，彼此尊重的教学环境。公平性体现在学生们不会因为种族，血统，出生地，肤色，民族，国籍，宗教信仰，性别，性取向，残障以及家庭背景的不同而受到歧视。政策同时还确保了以上内容并不能成为学生取得良好成绩的障碍。如果您对此有任何疑问，向学校的老师或校长咨询相关事宜是非常必要的。

根据年龄进行年级分配

当学生办理入学手续时，他们的年级分配是依据其年龄而不是以他们本国所在年级为标准。但是，当在布置课堂学习任务时，老师们也会考虑到学生之前所学过的内容进行调整。





Reporting Possible Harm to Children

When a school staff member observes signs that someone may be abusing, mistreating or neglecting a child or if a student reports that something bad is happening to him or her, the law requires the teacher to inform the organization in your community that is responsible for protecting children (called the Department of Community Resources and Employment – Child Protection Unit).

School Attendance is Obligatory

The law requires students who are between 6 and 16 years of age to attend school. If your child is going to be out of school for a long time, tell the teacher ahead of time. Sometimes the teacher can suggest learning activities for your child while he or she is away from school.

Student Behavior

Code of Conduct

The school staff is committed to making the school free of negative factors such as abuse, bullying, discrimination, intimidation, hateful words and actions and any form of physical violence. Your school has a code of conduct that encourages problem prevention, peaceful problem-solving techniques and the creation of a safe and welcoming environment. The school and your child's teacher will develop rules to help students follow the code of conduct. The rules are explained to students



通报孩子受伤害的可能性

当学校的教职员发现任何人有辱骂，虐待或疏于照顾孩子的迹象，或是学生本人表达自己受到不公平的对待时，法律要求老师向当地负责保护孩子安全的机构汇报(机构名称是社会资源与就业部 – 儿童保护厅)。

强制性的学生考勤制度

立法规定6到16岁的学生需要接受学校教育。如果您的孩子将会有很长一段时间不能上学，请提前与老师沟通。有的时候在学生不上学期间老师会提供一些学习任务给学生以免落下更多的课程。

学生行为

行为准则

学校的教职员致力于营造一个正能量而不是充满辱骂，欺凌，歧视，恐吓，恶语以及任何形式的肢体冲撞的校园环境。您的学校拥有一整套学生的行为准则来预防这样的问题发生，运用和平解决问题的方法以便营造一个安全且包容的环境。学校和孩子的老师会提供相关条例来帮助学生更好的遵守学生行为准则。老师们会耐心讲解这些相关条例给学生们 并会在学校里张贴公告。





and are usually posted in the school. The student handbook will also have a copy of the Code of Conduct. Anyone participating in a school activity including students, parents or guardians, volunteers, teachers and other staff members, is expected to follow the Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct applies even when the activity is not on school property but is school related.

The Role of Parents in Behavior Problems

Some changes in your child's behaviour may be a normal part of adjusting to a new school, language and country. If your child's teacher has a concern about your child's behaviour or relationship with other students, he or she may contact you. The teacher will explain what he or she is doing at school to help your child and may have suggestions about what you can do at home. Working together, you and the teacher can give your child a consistent message about what behaviour is expected at school. If you have a concern, do not hesitate to contact the teacher.

Behaviour that Can Result in Suspension or Expulsion and Police Involvement

With the teacher and principal's discretion, some behaviors can result in a suspension or expulsion. This is when the child is asked to take a certain amount of time off from school or out of the classroom (with the principal) or the child is asked to relocate to another school.



学生手册中也有相关的内容。任何参与学校相关活动的人员包括学生，家长或监护人，志愿者，老师和其他教职员工都要遵守此行为准则。行为准则同样适用与学校相关的一切活动。

家长在学生行为问题中的作用

当您的孩子在行为上发生某些变化时可能是他对于适应新学校，新语言和新国家的一种正常的反应。如果您孩子的老师对您孩子的行为或与其他学生关系上有一些担忧，他或她会及时联系您。老师们会提供给您他们是如何在学校里帮助您的孩子的并会建议您在家里可以运用同样的方式帮助您的孩子。与老师保持一致可以给学生提供统一的信息来源以确保孩子在学校里的良好行为。如果您有任何疑问，请不要犹豫，及时联系老师。

不良行为可导致停课或开除的后果甚至公安部门的介入

在老师和校长的慎重考虑下，学生们的某些行为将导致停课或开除的处分。停课或开除体现在当学生被要求停止课堂上的学习活动(校长与其谈话)或学生被要求转移到其他的学校去。





Some behaviours that can result in a suspension or expulsion are:

- Fighting
- Threatening
- Swearing at a teacher
- Trafficking in drugs or weapons
- Robbery
- Use of a weapon to cause bodily harm, or to threaten serious harm
- Physical assault causing bodily harm requiring professional medical treatment
- Vandalism
- Sexual assault



What Students Learn

The Saskatchewan Curriculum

In Saskatchewan, all publicly funded schools follow The Saskatchewan Curriculum. It describes what students are expected to know and be able to do in each subject area by the end of kindergarten and each grade. There are curriculum documents for each subject area: English, mathematics, science and technology, social studies, French, health and physical education and the arts. There is also a curriculum for kindergarten. Teachers use the curriculum documents to plan learning activities. School office staff can tell you how to obtain a copy of the curriculum documents.



一些行为可能会导致停课查看或开除，包括：

- 打架斗殴
- 威胁恐吓
- 辱骂教师
- 非法交易毒品或武器
- 抢劫
- 使用武器伤人或威胁严重伤害
- 人身攻击导致身体受伤需要接受治疗
- 故意破坏公物
- 性侵犯



学生的学习内容

萨斯喀彻温省课程纲要

萨省所有的公立学校都使用统一的课程纲要。其中详细说明从幼儿园到每一个年级，每一门学科学生需要学习的知识和掌握的技能。每一门学科也有相应的课程纲要：英语，数学，科学技术，社会学，法语，健康和体育教育，艺术。幼儿园也同样有教学大纲。教师依据大纲准备课堂教学内容和活动。学校人员可以告知您获取课程大纲信息的渠道。





The Catholic Curriculum

In addition to the Saskatchewan Curriculum, students attending a Catholic school receive instruction on Religious Education. While Catholic schools share a “core curriculum” with all Saskatchewan schools, they also have another “core” which is unique to their identity and mandate to provide an education for students consistent with scripture, tradition, and the magisterium of the Catholic Church.

Students Who Are Learning English

Where necessary, your child's teacher will develop learning activities that suit your child. Depending on your child's English language skills, the teacher may change what your child is expected to learn or develop a learning activity that helps your child learn what other students are learning.

Special Education

Special Education programs provide extra support to help children with significant learning difficulties or special needs. Some children need short term help and others have complex learning and health needs. Children may need help because of physical, intellectual, emotional, behavioural, speech, language, vision or hearing difficulties or because of serious problems interacting with other people. Special education programs are also provided for students who are determined to be intellectually gifted. A lack of English language skills is not an indication of the need for Special Education.



天主教课程纲要

在学习萨省课程纲要的同时，天主教学校的学生还会接受宗教教育。天主教学校与其他公立学校的“核心课程”体系相同。除此以外，教会学校还有自己的“核心”课程，包括天主教会的教义、传统和教权。

学习英文的学生

按照需要，老师会设计各种适合孩子的学习活动。根据孩子的英文水平，老师会调整孩子和学习目标和内容以帮助孩子达到并掌握同龄孩子的学习内容。

特殊教育

特殊教育项目为有学习障碍以及特殊需要儿童提供支持和帮助。有些孩子可能是短期需要这样的帮助，而有些在学习或健康方面有问题的孩子则需要长期关注。由于身体，智力，情感，行为，表达，语言，视力和听力的缺陷，或与他人有严重沟通障碍的孩子会需要这样的项目予以帮助。该项目也为那些确定有智力超群的孩子服务。缺乏英语语言技能不属于该项目服务范畴。





However, if your child is having difficulty with his or her school work or relating to other students, it may be a sign of a significant learning difficulty. Sometimes problems are a normal part of adjusting to a new language and school. Information about a student's academic skills in his or her first language, like a previous report card, often helps teachers identify the source of the student's difficulties. If you are concerned that your child may have a significant learning difficulty, talk to your child's teacher. The teacher has a number of informal ways to assess your child. If necessary, you or the teacher can request a formal assessment of your child.



The Report Card

Understand the Report Card

You will receive a report card three times a year in grades 1 to 8, usually in November, March, and June. The report card is an efficient way for you to monitor your child's progress through the school year, and identify areas that may need more attention and help.

If you have concerns about your child's academic progress, do not wait until the report card to speak to your child's teacher. Parents are encouraged to contact the teacher at any point in the year, if there is a concern.



如果您的孩子在学校与工作人员或其他学生相处困难，这可能是学习上遇到问题的征兆。有些问题在适应新的学校和语言环境中很常见。了解学生在使用母语时的学习和生活技能以及之前的学习成绩报告单会帮助老师找到问题的根源。如果担心孩子学习上会有严重的困难，可以直接与老师沟通。老师会采用各种非正式的评估测试方式。如果有必要，家长或老师可以要求给孩子做一个正式的测试。

学习报告单

了解学习报告单

在1至8年级每学年会收到三次成绩报告单，分别在11月，3月和6月。报告单可以帮助您了解掌握孩子在这一学年中取得的进步，以及需要提高或帮助的地方。

如果对孩子的学业进步有任何担心或疑问，可以随时联系老师，无需等到发放报告单的时候。在孩子学习期间，学校鼓励家长有任何疑问及时与老师沟通。





How Teachers Determine your Child's Marks

Your child's teacher will review the various aspects of your child's work during the term: tests, individual and group projects, assigned work, homework, and daily class participation.

Kindergarten Report Cards

In Kindergarten, some schools hold activity conferences where parents come to watch their child perform certain activities, rather than evaluate the child. There are two periods during the year that this occurs.

The Parent Response Form

Attached to the report card is the response form. You should sign it and return it to the school with your child or bring it to the parent teacher interview. Some parents write comments on the form.

Following Your Child's Progress Between Report Cards

- Talk regularly with your child about school. You will get a sense of what is going well and what might be difficult.
- Ask your child to show you samples of his or her work and test results.
- Read with your child to observe his or her reading skills.
- Be positive and praise his or her efforts. It encourages your child to talk about school.
- If you have a specific concern, speak to the teacher.



老师如何评判您的孩子

老师在学期中间会从各个方面综合评判孩子的表现：测试，个人和小组项目完成情况，课堂作业，家庭作业和课堂参与度等。

幼儿园报告单

在幼儿园阶段，学校会邀请家长参加并观看孩子的活动和表演，没有正式的测评。这样的活动一年两次。

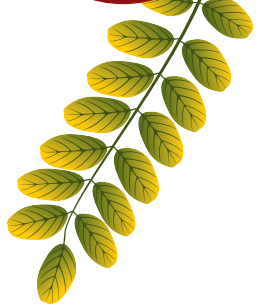
家长反馈表

和成绩报告单同时发放的还有家长反馈表。需要您签字后给孩子交回学校或带去参加家长会议。一些家长也会在表格上写上反馈意见。

学期中间及时跟进，了解孩子的动态

- 经常与孩子沟通学校的情况，以便判断是表现良好还是可能遇到了困难。
- 让孩子展示作业样本或测试成绩。
- 和孩子一起阅读并观察孩子的阅读习惯。
- 对孩子的努力给予肯定和表扬。鼓励孩子多分享学校的情况。
- 如果有任何担忧，及时与老师沟通。





How the Work of EAL Students are Evaluated on the Report Card

English as Second Language (EAL) students will need time to develop their skills in English. In some cases, a student does the same work as other students. In other cases, a student may do work that is different from what the other students are learning. If a student has recently arrived in Canada, the teacher may not give a number grade on the report card.

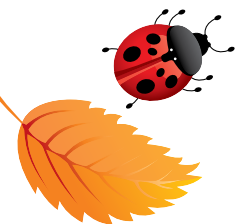
Parent Involvement and Good Communication with the Teacher

Your involvement helps your child be successful

In Saskatchewan schools, parents are encouraged to be actively involved in their child's education and to establish good communication with the teacher. Studies show that parent involvement helps your child be more successful. Good communication makes it easier for the teacher to understand your child and helps you understand what is happening in school. It will help make the adjustment to a different school system as smooth as possible.

Communicating With The Teacher

Teachers know that some parents who are learning English may find it difficult to talk to them. They appreciate the effort you make to talk to them about your child.



英语作为第二语言（EAL）学生的成绩是如何评估的

英语作为第二语言（EAL）的学生需要时间提高语言技能。因此，有些作业会和班级其他学生一样，有些作业内容上会有不同。如果学生是近期刚到达加拿大，那么老师可能不会在成绩报告单上给出具体分数。

父母的参与并保持和老师良好的沟通

您的积极参与会帮助孩子获得成功

萨省的学校均鼓励父母积极参与到孩子的教育过程中，并建立与老师良好的沟通机制。研究表明父母的参与能帮助孩子获得更大的成功。及时的沟通能够帮助老师掌握孩子的动态，父母了解孩子在学校的情况。这样能够帮助孩子更加顺利的过渡并适应新的学校体制。

与班级老师的沟通

老师们完全能够理解一些正在学习语言的家长可能感觉沟通上比较困难。尽管如此，如果家长能够尽量努力去和老师交流孩子的情况，他们会非常感谢您付出的努力。





What if I Don't Speak or Read English?

There are many ways that parents can help while they are learning English.

- Help your child organize his or her time to do homework.
- Talk to your child about what he or she learned.
- Read to your child in your first language or ask your child to read to you.
- Involve your child in the library and other enriching community programs.

Contacting a Teacher

Call the school office and leave a message for the teacher. Give the school office staff your name and number, your child's name and room number and the best time for the teacher to call you. Teachers can call you during the day or in the early evening.

Confidentiality

All conversations with teachers are confidential. The teacher will not share information about your child's schoolwork or family situation with other parents or community members.

School Communication with Parents

The school regularly gives information to your child to bring home, such as notices of class and school events, newsletters, permission forms for field trips and announcements about other important issues.

如果我无法用英语交流或阅读怎么办？

父母在学习英语的同时也可以给孩子提供很多学习上的帮助。

- 帮助孩子安排好学习作业的时间。
- 通过交流了解孩子在学校的学习内容。
- 用母语阅读给孩子听，或让孩子阅读给你听。
- 和孩子一起参与到当地图书馆或社区的文化活动中去。

联系学校老师的方法

可以打电话给学校的办公室给孩子的老师留言。同时留下您的姓名和联系方式，孩子的姓名和班级，以及合适回电话的时间。老师在校期间或傍晚会给您回复。

保密

所有与老师的交流内容均是保密的。老师不会将孩子的在校情况或您的家庭情况告知其他家长或个人。

学校与家长的沟通

学校定期会发放一些通知让孩子带回家,包括班级或学校活动,校园简讯,野外考察家长同意单 和其他一些学校重要事项的通知等。





Homework

Homework is one way that parents can see how their child is doing in school. The amount of homework that is assigned will depend on your child's grade. All students are expected to read each night. Your child's teacher will explain his or her homework expectations.

If Your Child has no Homework

- Ask your child to show you what he or she did during the day.
- Read to your child or have your child read to you.
- Encourage your child to do a puzzle or play a game that encourages thinking and talking.
- Talk to the teacher if your child repeatedly has no homework.



Meet the Teacher

Most schools provide an opportunity for parents to meet the teacher and learn about school programs. It may be called Meet the Teacher Night, Curriculum Night or Open House. This usually happens at the beginning of the school year.

Meet the Teacher Night is not the best time to discuss how your child is doing with the teacher, but you may make an appointment or arrange a phone call with the teacher, if you have a concern.



家庭作业

家庭作业是家长可以了解孩子在学校学习情况的一种途径。家庭作业的数量通常是依据孩子所在的年级决定的。所有学生都要求养成每晚阅读的习惯。老师会解释并告知学生对家庭作业的要求。

如果您的孩子没有家庭作业

- 让孩子展示当天在学校完成的课业。
- 阅读给孩子听或让孩子阅读给家长听。
- 鼓励孩子做一些填字游戏等锻炼思维和表达的游戏。
- 如果经常没有家庭作业就需要与老师沟通。

与老师会面

大多数学校都为家长提供机会与老师见面并了解学校情况。这样的活动通常称为与老师见面之夜，课程之夜或校园开放日活动。通常都在每学年开始之际。

通常参加这样的活动时并不是与老师讨论您孩子情况的最佳时间，如果有担心或疑问，您可以和老师再单独预约一个见面或电话时间。





Meet the Teacher will provide you with more information on: / There may be a presentation on:

- homework expectations,
- the key rules of behaviour for students, and
- how you can help your child at home?

Solving Problems

Talk to your child's teacher when you have a suggestion or a concern about your child. If your child is having a conflict with another child, speak to the teacher. Where possible, the school encourages and assists students to solve their own problems, but there are times when parents should get involved.

Help Your Child Try to Solve Problems Independently

Encourage your child to speak to the teacher about the problem. Help your child practice explaining the problem. Remind your child that school rules do not allow fighting or harsh language to solve problems. Reassure your child that you will get involved if the problem isn't resolved.

与老师会面可以给您提供更多信息：/可能会有以下内容的演示：

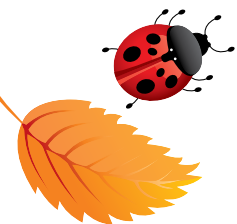
- 家庭作业的要求，
- 学生的基本行为规范，
- 如何在家庭中帮助孩子成长？

解决问题

如果对孩子的成长您有任何建议或担忧，请及时与老师沟通。如果您和孩子与其他同学发生冲突，请与老师联系。通常学校鼓励并帮助孩子解决他们之间的问题，但有时也需要家长的介入。

帮助孩子培养独立解决问题的能力

遇到问题时，鼓励孩子直接与老师交流。帮助孩子锻炼并提高表达解释问题的能力。提醒孩子学校规定打架或粗鲁的语言是不能解决问题的。让孩子知道，在他无法解决的情况下，家长会介入并帮助他。





Parent Teacher Interviews What Happens at a Parent Teacher Interview?

Parent teacher interviews are usually held twice a year, in November/December and in March. Parents are expected to attend the fall parent teacher interview and the March interviews will be scheduled at the request of the parent or the teacher. Your child will bring home a notice about the interview. Parent teacher interviews are conversations between the parent and the teacher about what is best for the child. It is a good opportunity for the parent and the teacher to discuss what each will do to help the child succeed in school. The interviews last 10 to 15 minutes. At the interview the teacher may explain the information in the report card and talk about how he or she is helping your child. The teacher will demonstrate what your child has learned by showing you examples of your child's work from the beginning of the term and comparing it to more recent work. The teacher may suggest how you can help your child at home. Some teachers encourage students to attend the interview to talk about their work. If there are issues that you want to discuss without your child present, arrange another interview with the teacher.

Parents often ask the teacher:

- How is my child progressing in learning English?
- In what subjects is my child learning the regular curriculum for the grade?
- In what subjects is my child receiving extra support? What kind of support?

家长老师见面会 家长老师见面会的內容？

家长和老师的见面会通常一年召开两次，分别在11月/12月和3月。秋季的家长会期望家长能够参加，而3月的会议可以依据老师或家长的要求择期举行。您和孩子会将会议通知提前带回家。在会议上，老师和家长会商讨如何最大程度帮助孩子成长，学校和家庭分别能做些什么促进孩子提高，取得成功。会议持续10至15分钟。老师会详细解释孩子成绩报告单上的信息，以及老师如何帮助孩子的方法。同时，老师会展示孩子学期开始时和近期的作业对比，让家长了解孩子在学校的学习内容。老师也会建议家长在家里给孩子提供一些帮助。有些老师会鼓励孩子也参加这个会议，并交流自己的想法。如果家长有些担忧和想法需要单独和老师沟通，也可以单独和老师再约一个会面时间。

家长经常咨询老师的问题包括：

- 孩子在英语学习上有进步吗？
- 在孩子相应的年级，都学习了哪些课程？
- 哪个科目上孩子需要更多的辅导和帮助？什么样的帮助？





- How much time should my child spend on homework?
- How does my child interact with other students?

Getting Involved in Your Child's School

Volunteering

Schools encourage parents to volunteer for activities in the school. Parents volunteer to accompany students on field trips, work in the library, and listen to children read and to help in many other useful ways. Suggest to the teacher the names of books, newspapers, magazines or videos in your language or about your culture. Talk to the teacher about what is suitable for the classroom or the school library. Speak to your child's teacher about volunteering.

School Events and Meetings

Your school may organize special events such as student performances and school fairs. From time to time, schools organize presentations about school related issues such as literacy, mathematics and how to help your child succeed. These events are a great way to spend time with your child and learn more about the school.



- 孩子在家庭作业上应该花多长时间？
- 我的孩子和其他同学相处的怎么样？

积极参与孩子学校的活动

做志愿者

学校鼓励家长担任学校活动的志愿者。家长可以陪同孩子参加校外活动，图书馆工作，倾听孩子阅读，或其他各种有益的方式。给老师提供一些关于您母语和文化的书籍，报纸，资质或音像制品等。与老师交流适合在学校课堂或图书馆放置的物品。请告诉老师如果您愿意做志愿者。

学校的活动和会议

学校会举行一些特殊的活动，例如孩子的演出或学校展览会等。有时，学校也会组织一些相关讲座，包括读写，数学和如何帮助孩子成功等主题。这些活动都是和孩子一起交流互动，同时更多了解学校的好机会。





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