Dear Parents/Carers of pupils in Years 5 and 6,

For Muslim families in our community, Ramadan represents an important time of the year. As a school we want to honour and celebrate our pupils’ identity and religious events are an important part of this. Ramadan is expected to commence on or around 22nd March 2023 meaning we will have about a week and a half which falls in term-time before two weeks of holidays and then the final week of Ramadan back at school.

Observing Ramadan
Each year we think carefully about how to support our pupils (and families) during Ramadan. Whilst continuing to teach the full curriculum, we think carefully about this time, considering pupil activities and parent events with Ramadan in mind.

In terms of supporting our pupils, we consider the guidance given by the Association of School and College Leaders, issued via the Muslim Council of Britain:

Observing Ramadan may bring many benefits to individuals and communities but also has the potential to cause the individual temporary hardship through hunger and lack of liquids during fasting hours which may impact on physical wellbeing and cognitive performance.

- Young Muslims and families, particularly those sitting exams this summer, will need to balance their obligations as Muslims with their studies and the importance of examinations for their future, noting that the pursuit of education is also a religious and moral duty for Muslims of both genders. This is also alongside any other relevant factors when deciding how to observe Ramadan this year.

- No child under the age of puberty is obliged or expected to fast. Younger children may do a partial fast but this should be in consultation with and under the supervision of parents, carers and schools.

- Fasting is only obligatory under Islamic tradition when a child becomes an adult. However, jurists differ over when this is. It is recommended for children to practise shorter and partial fasts in order to train them for the full fasting when they become adults.

- Parents and carers should be made aware of the following points of view to facilitate their decision-making:
  a) The ‘biological maturity’ view: children become adults when they reach physical or biological maturity, that is, puberty. According to this view, children are expected to fast at the age of 15, possibly earlier.
  b) The ‘intellectual maturity’ view: children become adults upon attaining intellectual maturity in addition to biological maturity. According to this view, the expectation to fast will occur at some point between the ages of 16-19.

Observing fasting during Ramadan in school term
We recognise that it is unlikely young children will be fasting. Many families may choose for their children to eat normally during term-time and fast during the holidays.

For parents of children in Year 6, please also consider that Year 6 pupils will be sitting their end of primary school SATs several weeks after the end of Ramadan. We are therefore approaching the final weeks of preparation which is an extremely important time for pupils to be able to concentrate and work hard so that they feel ready to be successful in these tests.

If your child is going to be fasting, it is very important that the school knows exactly which pupils will be fasting so that we can support them and so that our kitchen staff can prepare the correct number of meals.
during the period of Ramadan. Please complete the attached form stating whether or not your child will be fasting. Please complete the form and return it by Friday 17\textsuperscript{th} March.

**If you do not indicate that your child is fasting we will assume that your child will be eating school meals as normal.**

If, for any reason, the information needs to change for a short period parents must inform the school by emailing parents@kingssolomonacademy.org on the morning of the change, by 9am, or earlier if possible.

If your child is fasting in Ramadan and your child is eligible for free school meals, parents can sign up below to a weekly food parcel.

**Managing concerns about fasting**

We appreciate that fasting is a challenge for many pupils, especially younger children. Where pupils appear to not be able to learn due to fasting it is likely that a leader will invite their parent to a meeting to discuss if continuing to fast during Ramadan is appropriate for that child.

If it is felt that a child’s health is severely at risk due to their decision to fast, the school has a duty to care for the child by offering them some food or water. If it is felt that a decision for a child to fast, or to continue fasting, is dangerous, this could be treated as a safeguarding matter.

**Thank you for your continued support of your child’s education. Please complete the form by Friday 17th March.**

Yours sincerely,

Max Haimendorf

Principal

My child’s name is: _______________________________ Class: __________________________

My child will not be fasting during Ramadan. [ ]

My child will be partially fasting by fasting outside of school (ie in the holidays, at weekends). [ ]

My child will be partially fasting meaning they will not eat snack in the morning but will eat lunch. [ ]

My child will be fasting in the first week and a half of Ramadan meaning they will not eat snack or lunch. [ ]

My child will be fasting in the final week of Ramadan (ie after the two-week holiday) meaning they will not eat snack or lunch. [ ]

My child is eligible for Free School Meals, and will not be eating lunch. I would like to receive a weekly food parcel to contribute to evening meals. [ ]

Parent name: ________________________________________________________________

Signed: _______________________________ Date: _______________________________
