

Crownpoint Community School

Principal News

October 27, 2026



School Highlights: Attendance

Attendance Rates

In August our students did a great job! As a school our attendance rate was 95%, we exceeded our school goal! Great job parents for sending your children to school, however we need to keep it up. September's rate was 93%. We went down by 2 %. Currently for October we are at 92%. **We need to stay above 95%.**



1st Quarter Attendance Awards

This Friday we are hosting an attendance award assembly **for the students who have been here for 95% of the time in Quarter 1.** We used our documentation to finalize our list. Notices have already been sent to parents to come see their child get an award. Thank you again parents!



Interim #1

Interim #1 has come to a close. Thank you for encouraging your child/ren to come on the days of testing which were Oct. 20 & 21. We also had an attendance celebration on Oct 23rd for those who showed up on these days of testing. We included Kindergarten to 2nd grade . They watched a movie and had popcorn.



Basketball Practice Begins

November 16, 2026
Need to have a Physical before Practice begins., Need have 5 practices before first game.

Progress Reports: November 6, 2026



These reports will give us an idea of who is eligible for their first basketball game. If students are not doing well in class they will need to get grades up before they come to practice. Parents please check in with teachers about grades. Thank you.



Cold Season has arrived



Illnesses:

Colds

Some students have been coming to school with coughs, fevers, respiratory issues, running nose, etc. Please follow the procedure of having them stay home, get seen at the local hospital and call to the school to let us know.

wear
a
Jacket

Coughs

We do say attendance is important, however if your child sick do not send them to school BUT please let us know and bring a Dr. Statement to us.

Get
checked
at
local
IHS

Fever headaches



Hand, Foot, Mouth Disease (Please see attachment)

It is also that time of the season for Hand, Mouth, Foot Disease. Unfortunately this can occur in schools just like other colds and flu. Please be aware of it, if you are unsure please see a physician. If we notice this at school well:

- Call parent, send child/ren home.
- Recommend you to get seen at IHS.
- Re-evaluate Child/ren before they return to school.

Schools steps:

- Sanitize classroom
- Restrooms will need to be clean often and cleaned well.
- Students will be reminded to wash hands often, use Sanitizer and keep from touching face.

Welcome

Thanks for being part of our journey!

Please welcome our new Kitchen Supervisor, her name is Timothea Tohonnie. She started work at CCS on Oct. 5th.

Upcoming Dates:

- Oct. 28th: CCS Bucks store Open
- Oct. 28, 29, Nov. 3, 4, 5, 10, 17, 18, 19: Dental Sealants for those who gave consent.
- Oct. 29: Door Judging, Red Ribbon Week
- Nov. 6th: Progress Reports DUE
- Nov. 9th: Progress Reports sent out.
- Nov. 11: No School, Holiday

Oct

Nov. 6

Nov 23-27

- Nov. 16: 1st day of Basketball Practice
- Nov. 17: 5:30 8th grade parent meeting
- Nov. 18: CCS Princess Pageant
- Nov. 19: School & Community Immunizations
- Nov. 23-27: Thanksgiving Break
- Dec. 2: First Home basketball game
- Dec. 21-Jan. 1: Winter break



PRINCIPAL

If any questions, concerns, positive comments please let us know.
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THANK YOU!

Hand, Foot, and Mouth Disease- Factsheet

What is hand, foot, and mouth disease?

Hand, foot, and mouth disease (HFMD) is a common illness of infants and children. A group of viruses called enteroviruses causes the illness. HFMD is often confused with foot-and-mouth disease of cattle, sheep and swine. Although the names sound alike, the two diseases are not related at all and are caused by different viruses.

What are the symptoms of hand, foot, and mouth disease?

Symptoms usually begin 3 to 6 days after exposure to the virus. Symptoms may include fever, a sore throat, painful sores in the mouth, and a rash. The skin rash appears as flat or raised red spots, some with blisters. The rash is usually not itchy, and it is usually seen on the palms of the hands and soles of the feet. It can also appear on the buttocks, legs, and arms. Most people get better within 7-10 days.

How is hand, foot, and mouth disease spread?

HFMD spreads easily through person-to-person contact; through the droplets made when someone sick with HFMD coughs, sneezes, or talks; or by contact with a surface or object that's been contaminated by an infected person's saliva (drool), nasal mucus, blister fluid, or poop.

How long are people contagious?

A person with HFMD is most contagious during the first week that they are sick. However, sometimes a person may still be able to spread the virus for weeks, even if s/he no longer looks or feels sick.

Who gets hand, foot, and mouth disease?

HFMD is more common in children under 5 years old, but anyone can get it. Not everyone who is infected becomes ill. A person can get HFMD more than once because there are different viruses that cause this illness.

What treatment is available for people with hand, foot, and mouth disease?

No specific treatment is available for this type of virus. Most people get better on their own. Over-the-counter medicines like acetaminophen or ibuprofen can help with fever, aches, or pain from the mouth ulcers. Never give aspirin to children. Drinking water can feel painful with mouth sores, but make sure persons with HFMD stay hydrated.

Do infected people need to be kept home from school, work, or daycare?

Generally, people with HFMD can go back to school, work, or daycare when they have no fever, have no uncontrolled drooling with mouth sores, and feel well enough to participate in usual activities. People with HFMD should pay special attention to properly washing their hands.

How can I protect myself and my family from getting hand, foot, and mouth disease?

- Wash hands frequently with water and soap, especially after changing diapers, using the toilet, blowing your nose, coughing, or sneezing; before touching your face; and before and after caring for someone who is sick. Sanitizing gel may be substituted when hands are not visibly soiled.
- Clean "dirtied" or contaminated surfaces and soiled items first with soap and water, and then disinfect them with a dilute solution of chlorine-containing bleach (made by mixing approximately ¼ cup of bleach with one gallon of water).
- Avoid close contact (e.g., kissing, hugging, sharing utensils) with children with HFMD.