

# Huxley CE Primary School Newsletter



13.10.23



## Harvest at Huxley

Thanks to those of you who were able to attend our Harvest Service yesterday. The children enjoyed sharing their poems, songs and prayers with you. Thank you to Rev Rhodes and 'Mac' (Ian) for your help with the Harvest. We had some wonderful food donations too. These will all form part of the food bank at church.

*Coughs, colds and COVID-* We are moving into the season of coughs and colds. I have attached a list of illnesses and current guidance from NHS taken from <https://www.nhs.uk/live-well/is-my-child-too-ill-for-school/>

It is useful to keep an eye on this website as they update the guidance on illnesses in school regularly on there. A few people have asked about the guidance for covid now. It currently remains the same- If your child has mild symptoms, such as a runny nose, sore throat, or slight cough, and feels well enough, they can come to school. However your child should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people if they..

- have a high temperature
- do not feel well enough to go to school or do their normal activities

Your child is no longer required to do a COVID-19 rapid lateral flow test if they have symptoms. But if your child has tested positive for COVID-19, they should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 3 days after the day they took the test. This is 5 days for adults.

Another illness to highlight is sickness bugs- Children with diarrhoea or vomiting should stay away from school until they have not been sick or had diarrhoea for at least 2 days (48 hours).

*Family Fun Event-* sadly we haven't had any uptake for our family fun event. Maybe due to it being on the flexi's last day of term and people going away perhaps? I will save the trophy and see if there is any interest next term instead. I had pencilled in a Christmas disco so perhaps we could do family fun and then disco together if that suits people better? Please let me know your thoughts.

*Parents Evening-* Autumn Term Parents Evening will be the first day back. As always Miss Lloyd will send a text and you can start to book in your times. The parents evening will be on Thursday 2<sup>nd</sup> November starting at 1.15pm.

*Welcome-* We would like to welcome two new official members of staff to the team. Miss Totty was already working here as a volunteer but she has recently taken on 3 mornings a week as a 1:1 role. We also have Miss Leigh joining us to support a 1:1 child for three mornings a week too. Great to have you both join our special Huxley team and supporting our children.

Many thanks

Mrs Gourley

## DIARY DATES 2023

12th Harvest 2pm at St Peters church

19<sup>th</sup> October 3-4.30 – Family Fun Event postponed

19<sup>th</sup> October- Flexi children finish for half term

20<sup>th</sup> October – Full time pupils finish for half term- normal finish time 3.15pm

30.10.23- inset- staff only

31.10.23- children return for Autumn 2 term

## Guidance from the NHS website-'Is my child too ill for school?'

### Coughs and colds

It's fine to send your child to school with a minor [cough](#) or [common cold](#). But if they have a fever, keep them off school until the fever goes.

Encourage your child to throw away any used tissues and to wash their hands regularly.

### High temperature

If your child has a [high temperature](#), keep them off school until it goes away.

### Chickenpox

If your child has [chickenpox](#), keep them off school until all the spots have crusted over.

This is usually about 5 days after the spots first appeared.

### Cold sores

There's no need to keep your child off school if they have a [cold sore](#).

Encourage them not to touch the blister or kiss anyone while they have the cold sore, or to share things like cups and towels.

### Conjunctivitis

You don't need to keep your child away from school if they have [conjunctivitis](#).

Do get advice from your pharmacist. Encourage your child not to rub their eyes and to wash their hands regularly.

### COVID-19

If your child has mild symptoms, such as a runny nose, sore throat, or slight cough, and feels well enough, they can go to school.

Your child should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people if they have [symptoms of COVID-19](#) and they either:

- have a high temperature
- do not feel well enough to go to school or do their normal activities

### What to do if your child has tested positive

Your child is no longer required to do a COVID-19 rapid lateral flow test if they have symptoms. But if your child has tested positive for COVID-19, they should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people for 3 days after the day they took the test. 5 days for adults

### Ear infection

If your child has an [ear infection](#) and a high temperature or severe earache, keep them off school until they're feeling better or their high temperature goes away.

### Hand, foot and mouth disease

If your child has [hand, foot and mouth disease](#) but seems well enough to go to school, there's no need to keep them off. Encourage your child to throw away any used tissues straight away and to wash their hands regularly.

### Head lice and nits

There's no need to keep your child off school if they have head lice.

You can treat [head lice and nits](#) without seeing a GP.

### Impetigo

If your child has [impetigo](#), they'll need treatment from a GP, often with antibiotics.

Keep them off school until all the sores have crusted over and healed, or for 48 hours after they start antibiotic treatment.

Encourage your child to wash their hands regularly and not to share things like towels and cups with other children at school.

### Ringworm

If your child has [ringworm](#), see your pharmacist unless it's on their scalp, in which case you should see a GP.

It's fine for your child to go to school once they have started treatment.

### Scarlet fever

If your child has [scarlet fever](#), they'll need treatment with antibiotics from a GP. Otherwise they'll be infectious for 2 to 3 weeks.

Your child can go back to school 24 hours after starting antibiotics.

### Slapped cheek syndrome (fifth disease)

You don't need to keep your child off school if they have [slapped cheek syndrome](#) because, once the rash appears, they're no longer infectious.

But let the school or teacher know if you think your child has slapped cheek syndrome.

### Sore throat

You can still send your child to school if they have a [sore throat](#). But if they also have a high temperature, they should stay at home until it goes away.

A sore throat and a high temperature can be symptoms of [tonsillitis](#).

### Threadworms

You don't need to keep your child off school if they have [threadworms](#).

Speak to your pharmacist, who can recommend a treatment.

### Vomiting and diarrhoea

Children with [diarrhoea or vomiting](#) should stay away from school until they have not been sick or had diarrhoea for at least 2 days (48 hours).

## Showbie Show - all arts and science this week!



Name \_\_\_\_\_ Date \_\_\_\_\_

**Ask a QUESTION:**

What is buoyancy?

**Make a HYPOTHESIS:**

the boat will float,  
the ball will sink

**Test the HYPOTHESIS:**

Supplies: water, 2 pennies, aluminum foil  
Procedure:

water, 2 pennies, aluminum foil

**Record the RESULTS:**

the ball sank  
the boat floated  
because it has more surface area

**Draw a CONCLUSION:**

the boat was bigger for the water to push up.

Clip art courtesy of My Early School © HomeschoolingMoms.com



We watched a BBC Bitesize lesson about how rainbows are formed and started making our own rainbow from clay ☀️🌈



Today we learnt about buoyancy and the two forces WEIGHT and UPTHRUST. We watched a lesson on BBC Bitesize and then did an experiment to show how an object with a large surface area will float but the same object scrunched up into a ball will sink. We are going swimming later and will try the same idea with our bodies! 🏊