

Reading

Frederick Douglass was born a slave in the USA in the 19th century, but escaped to freedom aged around 20. He was later a leading voice in the abolition of slavery within the USA.

His words about the freedom learning to read gives us all has always stuck with me, and it is something I see in school all the time. When children take those early steps into decoding what those strange symbols we call letters are and putting them together to make words, you can see the confidence grow and grow.

Reading unlocks so many mysteries and possibilities, and without it we are held back from learning so much more.

One of my grandfathers never attended school and could not read or write. He was so ashamed of this, that everywhere he went he would pretend he had forgotten his glasses so that people would read and write for him.

The more the children practise reading, the better they will be, the more they will learn, the more confidence they will have, the more opportunities will be open to them, the happier they will be.



Uniform Check

I would like to thank everyone again for the very smart appearance of the children returning after the holidays, and for supporting the P.E. kit uniform change.

There are a few items that aren't allowed that I wanted to remind families about.



Hooped earrings – studs please



Tutu socks

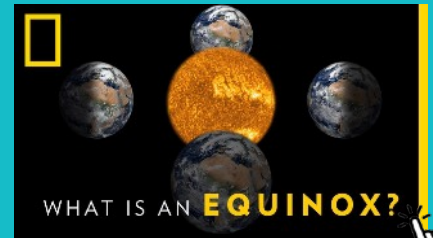


Trainers apart from P.E. days



Logos and brands

NEWS AND UPDATES



What is an equinox?

Learn more about an equinox.

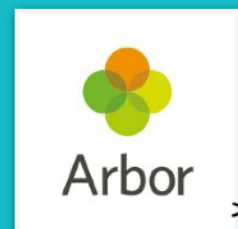
What is it?

Why does it happen?

When do they happen?

REMINDER !

Please ensure that your child stays off school for 48 hours after vomiting or having diarrhoea.



Parent Portal

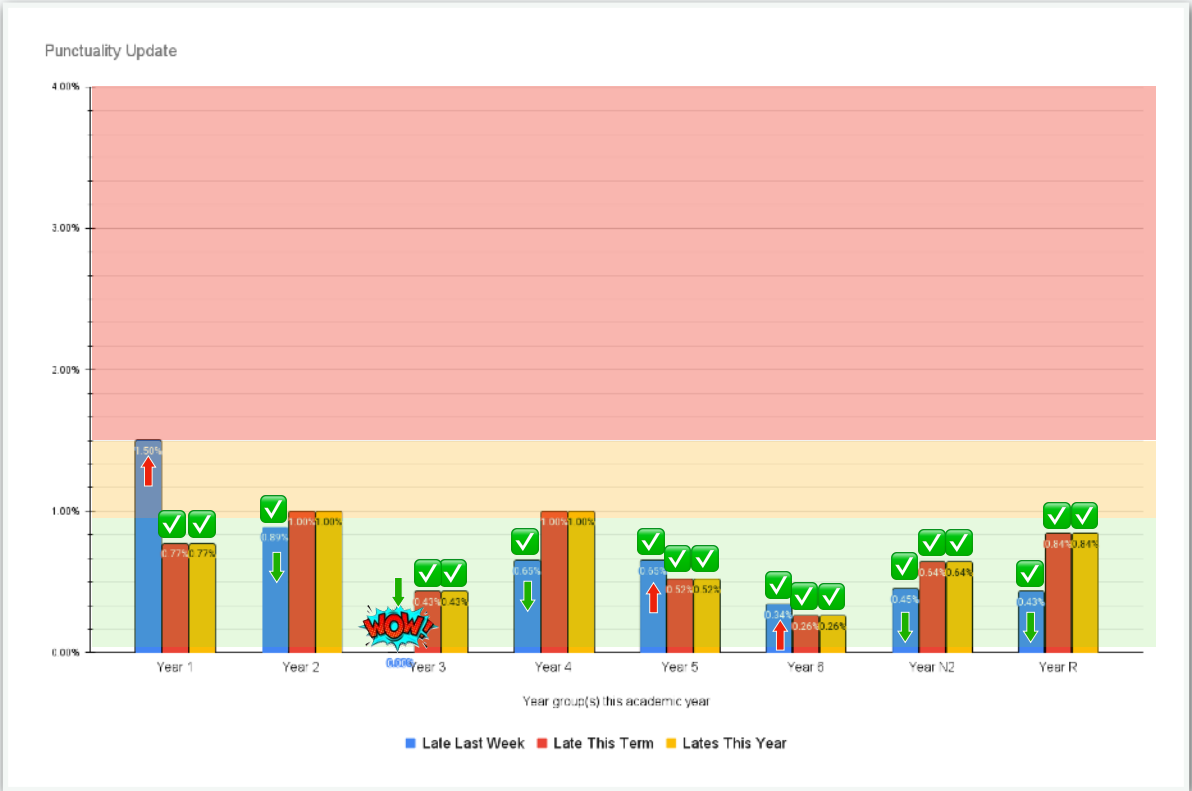
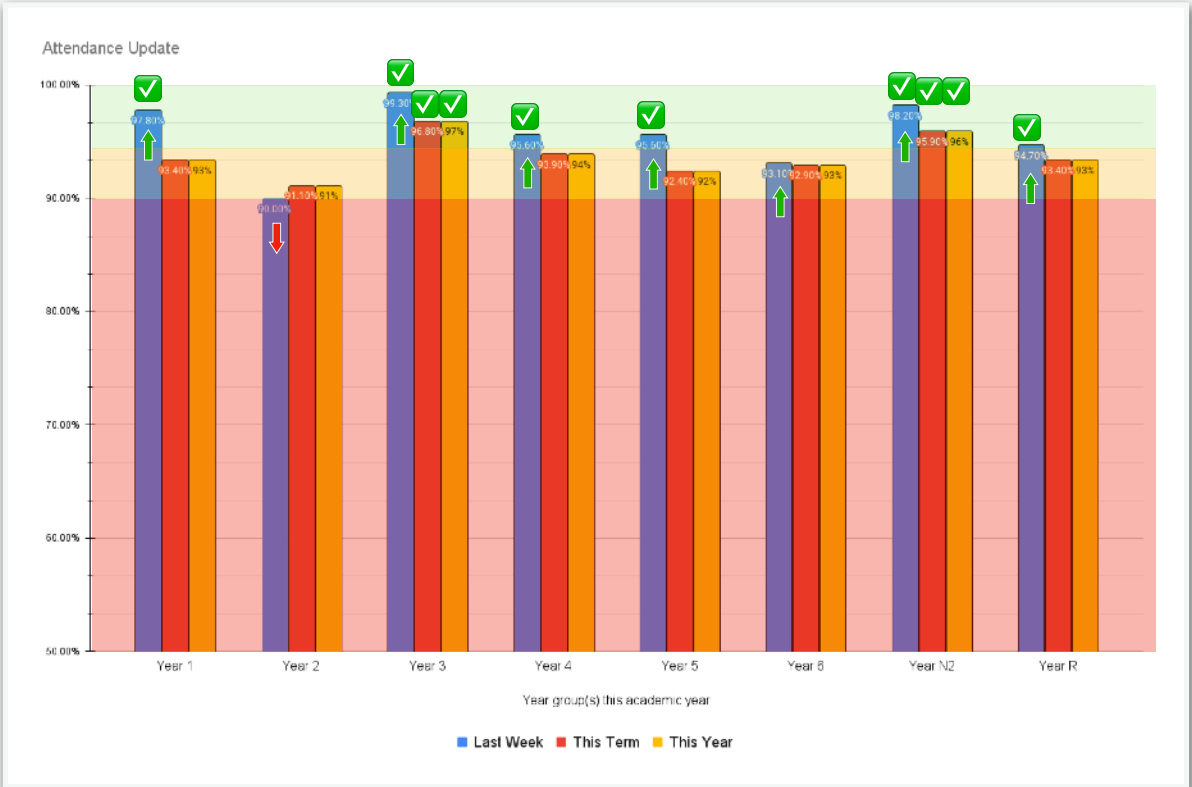
Use this for updating contact details, child medical information, permissions, payments and seeing your child's reports.



The Governing Body have approved the following P.E. Kit Uniform policy from **1st September 2023**, which includes a number of suggestions received within the recent survey of parents/carers:

- Pupils are to continue coming in to school wearing P.E. kit on the days in which they have P.E. lessons.
- They must wear:
 - **Plain** white or blue t-shirt
 - **Plain** black, dark grey or blue shorts (in warmer weather)
 - **Plain** black, dark grey or blue joggers or leggings (in colder weather)
 - **Plain** blue jumper, cardigan or tracksuit top - school jumper/cardigan is more than fine
 - Trainers - preferably black (pumps would only be suitable for indoor use, and not to be worn to school)
 - No part of the uniform needs to include the school badge, and can be bought from any shop or supplier.
 - **Football kits and fashion items (including patterns, names and slogans) are not part of the P.E. kit uniform.**
 - P.E. kit items will be included in the school's Uniform Swap Shop.





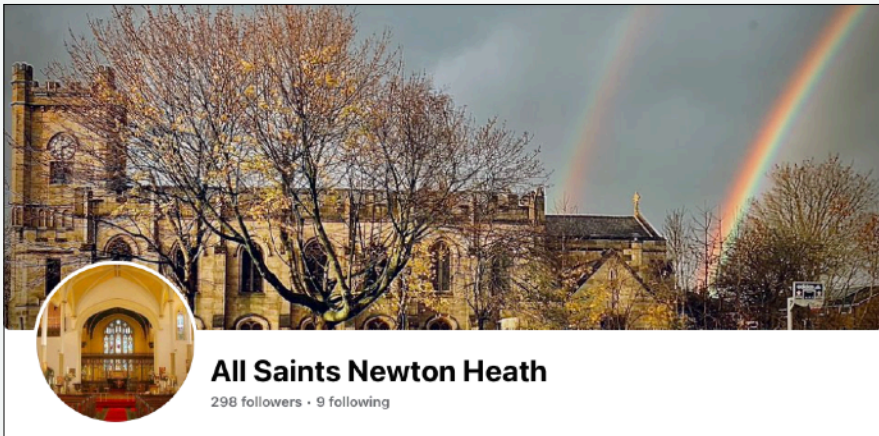
Good Attendance Draw!!

Don't forget, for every week that your child has an attendance of 96%+, they are allocated a digital ticket for a draw that will take place every half term. The more weeks with an attendance of 96%+, the more chances to win!



More information from Father Andrew can be found here:

<https://www.achurchnearyou.com/church/15869/>



Messy Church

It typically includes a **welcome**, a long **creative time** to explore the **biblical theme** through getting messy; a short **celebration time** involving story, prayer, song, games and similar; and a **sit-down meal** together at tables.



Services and Events

Parish Sung Eucharist Sundays 10am - 11am
Sermon, music and Holy Communion

Place of Welcome Thursdays 10am - 12pm
Time for a brew and a chat



Find out more about upcoming events



ALL SAINTS COFFEE MORNING



ALL SAINTS CHURCH, NEWTON HEATH

EVERY THURSDAY

10AM -12PM



POP IN FOR A FREE BREW AND A CHAT

EVERYONE WELCOME

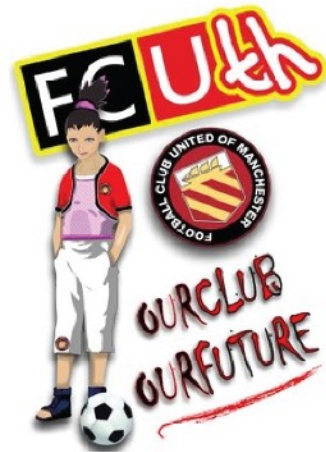


**PLACES OF
WELCOME**



FC United of Manchester

Junior United Football Funday



Saturday 23rd

September, 12.30pm - 2.30pm

On Fc United's 3G pitch

FC United of Manchester vs Whitby (KO 3pm)

Penalty Shoot Out ★ Face Paint

Junior membership stall ★ Keepie Uppie Competition

Inflatables Football Challenges ★ Ice cream

Signing & photo with 1st team players (Men & Women)

Broadhurst Park, 310 Lightbowne Road, Moston, M40 0FJ



Free Homework Club

Every Tuesday in term time
3.30pm - 5.00pm

at Heathfield Church, Millwright St

Homework Club for Newton Heath
Primary School children
and their parents/guardians

Have fun with learning games & reading,
join in group activities, snacks and more!

For more info contact Hannah
livingstonesnh@icloud.com



@LSEducationalTrust

Homework Club is run by Living Stones Educational Trust
(Charity No. 1179181), in partnership with Heathfield Church.

**living
stones**
EDUCATIONAL TRUST

Guidance on Infection Control in Schools and other Childcare Facilities



For the latest "Guidance on Infection Control in Schools and Other Childcare Facilities" from The UK Health Security Agency (UKHSA) go to: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities>
 Further information can be found at <https://www.nhs.uk/>

Legend: V = Virus, B = Bacteria, P = Parasite, F = Fungus
HPT = Health Protection Team, IPCT = Infection Prevention & Control Team

Rashes and skin infections	Recommended period to be kept away from school, nursery or childminders	Comments	Spread
Chicken Pox (V)	Until 5 days after the appearance of the rash and all blisters have crusted over	If there are also any scarlet fever cases in the facility, report any cases to your local IPCT/HPT.	Respiratory secretions and touch.
Cold sores (Herpes simplex) (V)	None	Cold sores take time to heal and are contagious, especially when the blisters burst. Do not kiss babies if you have a cold sore. It can lead to neonatal herpes, which is very dangerous to newborn babies.	Direct contact with cold sores/blisters fluid.
Hand, foot and mouth (V)	None if child is well. Exclusion may be considered in some circumstances	Contact your local HPT if a large number of children are affected.	Oral secretions and touch.
Impetigo (B)	Until blisters are crusted and healed, or 48 hours after starting antibiotic treatment	Antibiotic treatment speeds healing and reduces the infectious period.	Touch and contaminated surfaces and items.
Measles* (V)	Four days from onset of rash	Preventable by immunisation (MMR x2 doses).	Nasal and throat secretions, touch and contaminated items/surfaces.
Molluscum contagiosum (V)	None	A condition that tends to go away on its own, without treatment.	Direct touching of the skin of an infected person or touching contaminated objects.
PVL (B)	Children and staff with a lesion or wound that cannot be covered should be excluded. May need to be restricted from certain activities	If further information is required, contact your local IPCT Team/HPT.	Skin to skin and contaminated surfaces.
Ringworm (F)	Exclusion not usually required	Treatment is required.	Skin to skin contact, household pets, soil (rare), contaminated items.
Rubella (German measles) (V)*	Five days from onset of rash	Preventable by immunisation (MMR x2 doses). Report cases to UKHSA. See UKHSA Guidance document.	Nasal and throat secretions, touch and contaminated items/surfaces.
Scabies (P)	Child can return after first treatment	Household and close contacts require treatment.	Skin to skin contact.
Scarlet fever* (B)	Child can return 24 hours after starting appropriate antibiotic treatment	Antibiotic treatment is recommended for the affected child. Report any cases to your local IPCT/HPT.	Respiratory droplets, direct touch and contaminated items/surfaces.
Slapped cheek (Fifth Disease/Parvovirus B19) (V)	None (once rash has developed)	See UKHSA Guidance document.	Respiratory droplets, touch and contaminated items/surfaces.
Shingles (V)	Exclude if rash is weeping and cannot be covered	A person with shingles is infectious to those who have not had chickenpox.	Respiratory secretions or by direct contact with fluid from blisters.
Warts and verrucae (V)	None	Verrucae should be covered in swimming pools, gymnasiums and changing rooms.	Contaminated surfaces or through close skin contact.

Other infections	Recommended period to be kept away from school, nursery or childminders	Comments	Spread
Conjunctivitis (B & V)	None	If an outbreak/cluster occurs contact your local IPCT/HPT	Direct touch and contaminated items.
Diphtheria* (B)	Exclusion is essential. Always consult with UKHSA.	Preventable by vaccination. UKHSA centre will organise contact tracing necessary.	Respiratory droplets, touch and contaminated items/surfaces.
Glandular fever (V)	None if child is well		Saliva and contaminated items.
Head lice (P)	None	Child and contacts should be treated at same time if live lice are seen.	Head to head contact.
Hepatitis A* (V)	Exclude until 7 days after the onset of jaundice (or onset of symptoms if no jaundice)	UKHSA will advise on control measures of a case. Contact tracing is not required.	Faecal oral route, infected water, contaminated food.
Blood Borne Viruses: Hepatitis B*, C*, HIV (V)	None if child is well. Do not exclude chronic cases; children or staff.	Not infectious through casual contact. Acute cases will be too ill to attend school and their doctors will advise when they can return. Contact your local IPCT Team/HPT and UKHSA.	Contact with blood or bodily fluids.
Bacterial Meningitis* (Including meningococcal) (B)	Until recovered. There is no reason to exclude siblings or other close contacts of a case.	UKHSA will advise on action needed.	Respiratory droplets and direct contact with nose and throat secretions.
Viral Meningitis* (V)	None if child is well.	Milder illness. There is no reason to exclude siblings and other close contacts of a case. Contact tracing is not required.	Respiratory droplets and direct contact with nose and throat secretions.
Mumps* (V)	Exclude for five days after onset of swelling	Preventable by vaccination (MMR x2 doses)	Droplets from nose and throat/saliva, and contaminated items/surfaces.
Threadworms (P)	None	Treatment is recommended for the child and household contacts.	Eggs spread on hands, under fingernails, and on contaminated items.

Contact details

Your local Health Protection Team is:
The Manchester Health Protection Hub and is available for advice 7 days a week between the hours 9am to 5pm. Please call 0800 840 3858 or contact via email to mft.central.coordinationcentre@nhs.net.
 For UKHSA North West please call 0344 225 0562.

Respiratory Infections	Recommended period to be kept away from school, nursery or childminders	Comments	Spread
Flu (Influenza) (V)	Until child is well enough and no longer has a fever	Vaccine is available for children and adults in at risk groups. Report outbreaks to your IPCT Team/HPT.	Respiratory droplets, touch and contaminated items/surface.
Covid 19 (V)	Please refer to current guidelines	https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities	
Tuberculosis* (B)	Always consult your local UKHSA centre	Some (but not all) people who develop TB of the lung are infectious to others.	Respiratory droplets, usually requires prolonged close contact.
Whooping cough* (pertussis) (B)	48 hours from starting antibiotic treatment, or 21 days from onset of illness if no antibiotic treatment	Preventable by vaccination. After treatment, non-infectious coughing may continue for many weeks.	Respiratory droplets, nose and throat secretions
Diarrhoea and vomiting illness	Recommended period to be kept away from school, nursery or childminders	Comments	Spread
Noro or rotavirus (V) campylobacter & salmonella (B)	Exclude for 48 hours from the last episode of diarrhoea / vomiting	Report outbreaks to your local IPCT/HPT Team.	Faecal oral route, infected water, contaminated food
E. coli O157 STEC* Typhoid* and paratyphoid* enteric fever) Shigella* (dysentery) (B)	Exclude for 48 hours from the last episode of diarrhoea. Further exclusion may be required for some children until they are no longer excreting. This includes children aged five years or younger and those who have difficulty in adhering to hygiene practices.	Children in these categories should be excluded until there is evidence of microbiological clearance. Some other contacts may also require microbiological clearance. Please consult UKHSA for further advice.	Faecal oral route, infected water, contaminated food
Cryptosporidiosis (P)	Exclude for 48 hours from the last episode of diarrhoea	Exclude from swimming for two weeks after the diarrhoea has settled.	Contact with soil, water, food or surfaces that have been contaminated by infected stools (faeces) containing the parasite.

* Denotes a notifiable disease. It is a statutory requirement that medical practitioners report notifiable diseases to the proper officer of the local authority—usually UKHSA.

Good hygiene practices to prevent the spread of infection

Schools and nurseries are common sites for the transmission of infections as children have immature immune systems, close contact with other children, may have an incomplete vaccination record and a poorer understanding of hygiene practices. The best way to manage infections in school and childcare facilities is to:

- Promote immunisation as per the routine childhood immunisation schedule (<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/nhs-complete-routine-immunisation-schedule>)
- Adhere to recommended exclusion periods—for children and staff (as per table)
- Encourage regular hand washing and good personal hygiene amongst children
- Facilitate good environmental cleaning

For further information, including free educational resources, posters, lesson plans around microbes, the spread, prevention and treatment of infection and antibiotics visit the e-Bug website: <https://www.e-bug.eu/>

People

Handwashing: Is one of the most important ways of controlling the spread of infection. Children and staff should be encouraged to wash their hands with liquid soap and warm water before and after using the toilet, before eating or handling food and after touching pets or animals. Liquid soap and paper towels are recommended. All cuts and abrasions should be covered with a waterproof plaster.

Pregnancy: Contact with children or individuals with German measles (rubella), measles, chickenpox, shingles or slapped cheek should be reported to the midwife or GP for advice. A suitable pregnancy risk assessment should be undertaken.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE): Gloves (powder and latex free) and aprons should be single use and worn where there is risk of splash or contamination with blood or bodily fluids—e.g., vomit/faeces. Gloves should always be carefully removed first, followed by apron, and hands washed after taking PPE off. Cloth taboaris are not recommended for use between children and tasks.

Bites and sharp injuries: If skin is broken as a result of a used needle injury or bite, encourage the wound to bleed and wash thoroughly with soap and water. The puncture wound can be covered with a plaster and incident recorded in the accident book. Medical advice should be sought immediately. If medicinal or diagnostic needles are required for children on-site, a sharps bin must be available at the point of care for immediate disposal, correctly assembled, signed, dated and disposed of/replaced when 2/3 full.

Immunisation: Schools and childcare settings are encouraged to check and record a child's immunisation status on initial entry. Parents and carers should be advised to have their child immunised and to catch up on any doses which may have been missed. The routine childhood immunisation schedule can be found on the UKHSA or NHS website. Staff should also ensure they are up to date with their immunisations including 2 doses of MMR vaccine, encouragement to have the seasonal flu and covid 19 vaccination. Employees who may be exposed to blood and bodily fluids, including risk of bites, should be signposted to occupational health services to ask about Hepatitis B vaccination.

Vulnerable individuals: Some children have impaired immunity due to underlying illness and risk factors are susceptible to acquiring infections. These may include leukaemia, other cancers, treatment with high dose steroids, enteral feeding or management of other medical devices. If a vulnerable child is thought to have been exposed to a communicable disease (as per table) parents or carers should be informed promptly so that they may seek further medical advice as appropriate.

Environment

Cleaning of the environment, including toys and equipment is vital to reduce the risk of infection transmission. Colour coded equipment should be used in different areas with separate equipment for kitchen, toilet, classroom and office areas (red for toilets and washrooms; yellow for hand wash basins and sinks; blue for general areas and green for kitchens). Cloths should be disposable (or if reusable, laundered after use). As a minimum a detergent-based product should be used to clean surfaces, toys and other items. Disinfectants may be required in some situations i.e., if bodily fluids are present. The IPCT or Health Protection team will advise around this.

Outbreak reporting and management: An outbreak of infection may be defined as an incident in which two or more people are experiencing a similar illness or symptoms and are linked in time or place, i.e., lots of children off at the same time with illness such as chest infections, diarrhoea and vomiting or skin infections. Outbreaks should be reported to your local IPCT or HPT team (contact details below) who will be able to advise accordingly. Remember: *'Catch it, Bin It, Kill It'*. Children and adults should be encouraged to carry tissues and use them to catch coughs and sneezes, then to bin the tissues and to kill the germs by washing hands. Spitting should be discouraged.

Nappy/continence product changing: A designated area is required away from general/play facilities and any areas where food or drink is prepared or consumed. Disposable PPE should be worn, and hands washed once the task is completed and waste disposed of appropriately. Facilities producing large amounts of used nappies/continence products must contact their local authority to discuss appropriate waste disposal arrangements.

Laundry: There should be a designated laundry area on site if items need to be regularly laundered. This should be away from food preparation areas and staff using the facilities should have access to PPE and hand hygiene facilities if handling soiled items. Settings where blood or body fluid spillages may occur on clothing, bedding or other items for laundering may consider obtaining disolvable (alginate) bags which can be directly placed into the washing machine on soiled or pre-wash cycle to prevent cross contamination. Tumble dryers are also recommended. Do not dry items on radiators. Soiled items to be sent home for cleaning should be placed directly into a plastic bag, or alginate bag for parents/carers with appropriate advice.

Animals: Contact with animals can pose a risk of infection, including gastro-intestinal, fungal and parasitic infection. Children and adults must always wash their hands with soap and water after handling or petting animals, particularly farm animals

Produced by GM Health Protection Confederation for use within Greater Manchester, v 3.1 18/08/2022



Pinned Tweet
Year6Allsaints @Year6Allsaint · 2d
 The wonderful collages that Year 6 designed on their transition day are now on display thanks to Mrs. Tierney! Some fantastic aspirations for the year! 🌟



1 3

Year5Allsaints @Year5Allsaint · 22h
 Year 5 have been enjoying Anna's Dance these last few weeks. They have begun to learn a warm-up dance and are already doing a fantastic job. 🌟👏



1

Year3Allsaints @Year3Allsaint · 21h
 We had a great first session with our Premier coach! We played lots of different games and focused on finding space within them! 🌟👏👏



2

Year3Allsaints @Year3Allsaint · 21h
 In Music this week we started learning to play a song on the glockenspiels as an ensemble (as a group). It was quite tricky getting the timing right but we are looking forward to practising some more to perfect it! We will post a video of our progress at the end of the half term!



1

Year1Allsaints @Year1Allsaints · 08/09/2023
 We are loving our new hospital role play area. We've loved treating our patients - there are a lot of broken bones and cuts to treat! 🌟👏



2



Samba Drumming Workshops

It was a shame that the samba drumming workshops that were supposed to take place in the second week were postponed. Sadly the person leading it was unwell and had to cancel on the day. Thankfully, they are rescheduled for next Thursday (28th September) and I am sure the children will not only get a lot from them, but really enjoy themselves too.



Like all subjects, Music is an incredibly important part of a child's development, but especially with hearing/making sounds, senses, learning rhymes, developing stories and learning language. In addition, I don't think I've met anyone who doesn't like some form of music, and it plays a huge part in supporting our wellbeing.

Miss Tanner leads Music in our school, and thank you to her for arranging these special events.



After all of the work at the start term with RAAC, it has been a real delight to spend a lot more time seeing the children learn in their classrooms this week. I have been very proud of the smart and hard working atmospheres throughout the school, and impressed with how well the children have settled since their return.

I'm pleased to restart our X (Twitter) page in the newsletter, as it shows the wide range of learning that takes place every week. I would encourage everyone to follow their child's class on X, and see all the wonderful things that are shared.

There is no doubt in my mind that the children are at a much higher standard in every subject than I was at the same age, and it gives me great confidence and joy to think of what they can achieve in the future if they keep up their hard working and positive attitudes.

I am still so pleased to see the improved attendance and punctuality numbers this year, it makes a huge difference to the children.

Mr. Sharp
 Head Teacher



Secondary School Applications

Year 6 families - don't miss the **deadline of 31st October 2023.**

[Click here](#) for more information from Manchester City Council.



Rights Respecting School

Article 4 - Governments should ensure that the rights of all children and young people are realised in practice and actively help children and young people to live safer and happier lives.



It also means that they should take steps so that children, young people and the adults who work with them all know about the UNCRC.