



*'World Teachers' Day is held annually on 5th October to celebrate all teachers around the globe. It is a day to celebrate how teachers are transforming education but also to reflect on the support they need to fully deploy their talent and vocation, and to rethink the way ahead for the profession globally.'*

UNESCO

I'm sure we can all remember our favourite (and not so favourite) teachers from our childhood, and how they helped shape who we are today.

I think it is a wonderful job and such a privilege to have that

impact on children and see them flourish.

Sadly, 1 in 10 teachers and 1 in 10 Head Teachers left the profession last year, and there aren't enough people choosing education as a profession. Even worse, is that 1 in 5 new teachers leave within 2 years. I think these numbers show how challenging the job is and how grateful we should be for everyone who works in schools.

If you and your children would like to send a message of thanks to the staff on World Teachers' Day next Thursday, I am sure they would appreciate it.

## Uniform Check

I hope your child came home with a 'Uniform Merit' sticker this week.

I did my first random uniform checks of the year and was delighted with how many stickers I had to give out. I was very strict too, which makes the results



even more impressive.

I will be doing further checks through the year, and I hope the standard remains high.

P.E. uniform is my focus now as there are still a few logos, brands, writing and different colours being worn.

Thank you

## NEWS AND UPDATES



### The Legend of Moon Festival | Mid-Autumn Festival

Learn about this festival which originated in Asia.

### REMINDER!

Please ensure your child only brings water into school for drinking in class, and not squash/juice.



### Parent Portal

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



## P.E. KIT UNIFORM

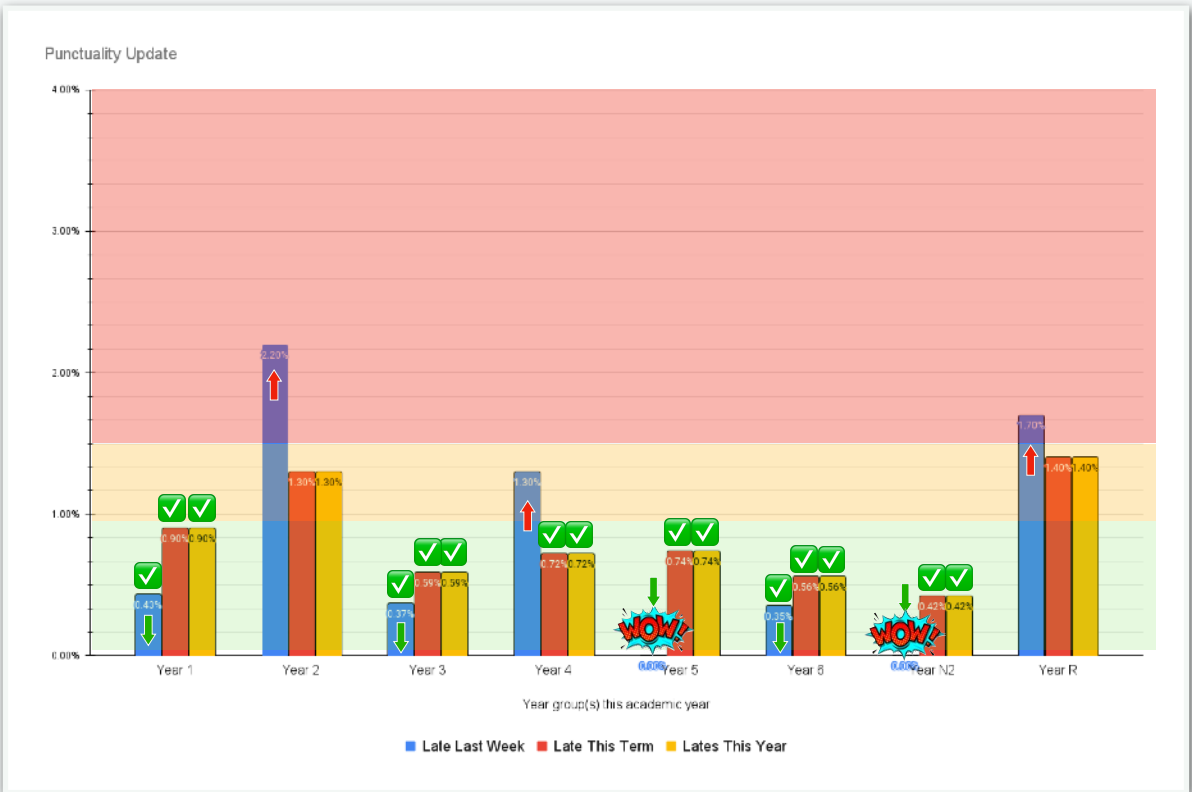
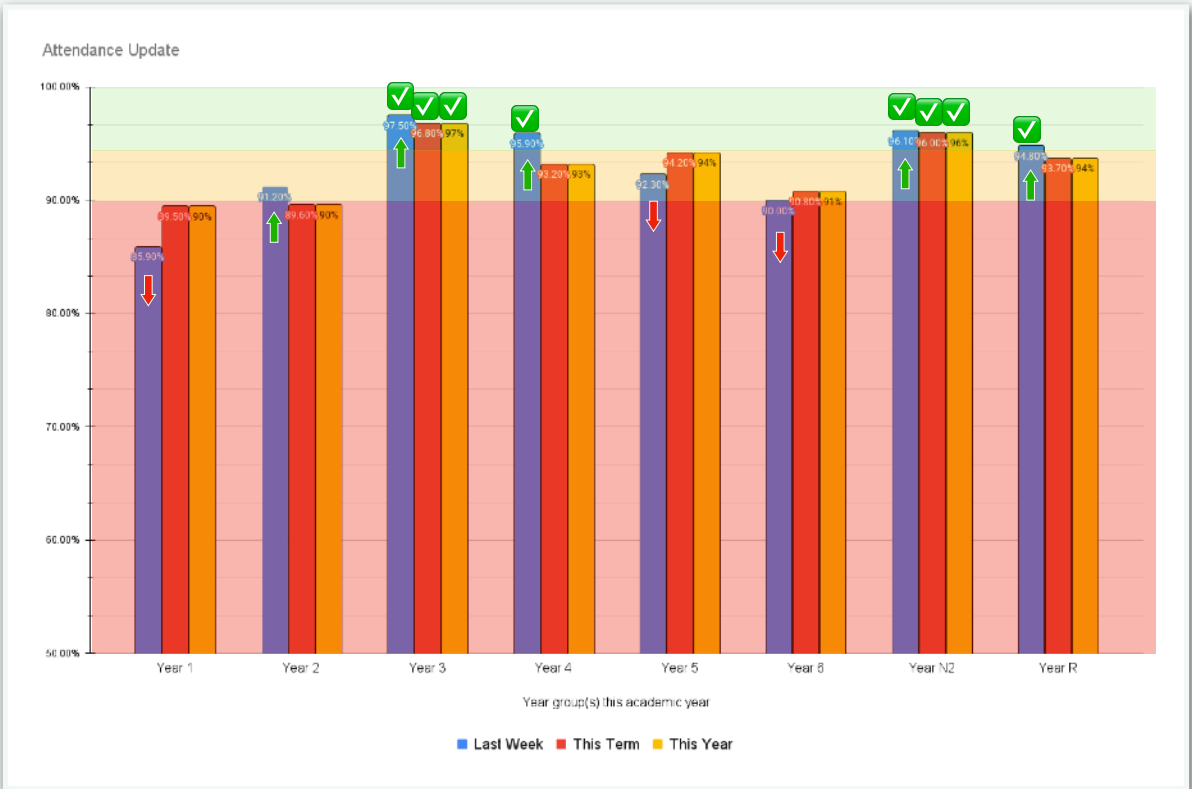


From 1st  
September  
2023

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.





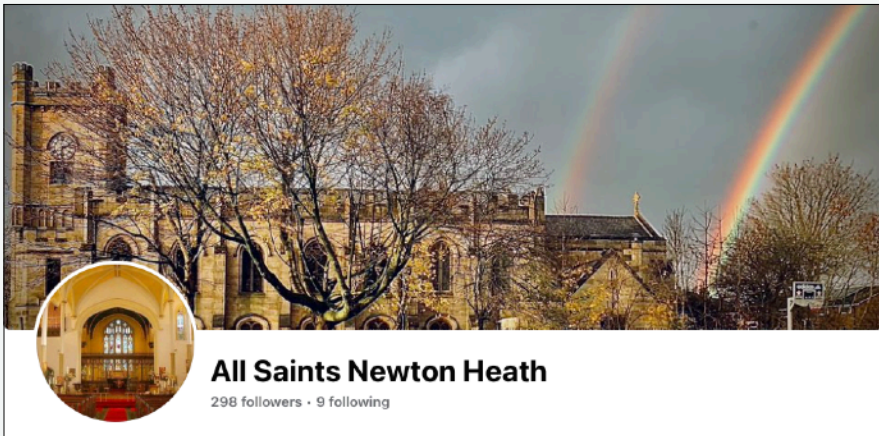
**Good Attendance Draw!!**

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**



# City in the Community

**FREE!**

8-18 YEARS OLD

# 'KICKS' FOOTBALL SESSIONS



Every  
**WEDNESDAY**



Parkview  
School Pitch,  
**M40 7DE**



**5-7PM**

for more info contact:

[J.LOURENCO@MCRACTIVE.COM](mailto:J.LOURENCO@MCRACTIVE.COM)



Winning  
Hearts and  
Minds



# 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!

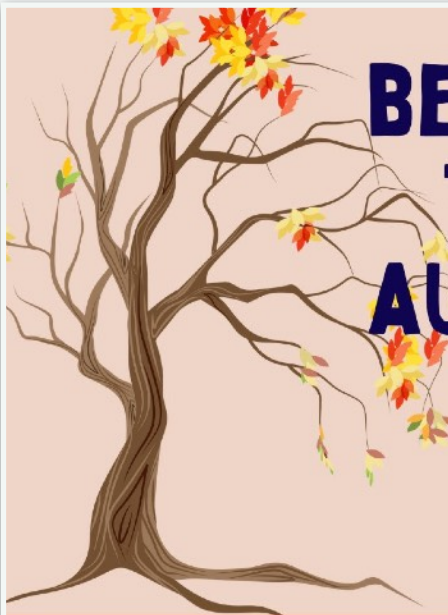
For more info contact Hannah  
[livingstonesnh@icloud.com](mailto:livingstonesnh@icloud.com)



@LSEducationalTrust

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

**living  
stones**  
EDUCATIONAL TRUST



## BE SAFE THIS AUTUMN



### FOLLOW THESE SIMPLE TIPS TO KEEP YOURSELF, YOUR FAMILY, AND YOUR FRIENDS SAFE THIS AUTUMN

### HALLOWEEN

- Keep costumes away from flames.
- Wear costumes over other clothes.
- Use battery operated instead of real candles.
- Carve pumpkins carefully.
- Stay in groups.
- Be visible.



### BONFIRES AND FIREWORKS

Follow the Firework Code:

- Make sure an adult is always present to light fireworks.
- Never put fireworks in your pocket.
- Never pick one up off the floor.
- Wear gloves when holding sparklers.
- Hold sparklers at arm's length.
- When it goes out, put the hot end in a bucket of water, otherwise it could still burn you.

If you catch on fire then remember the **STOP, DROP, ROLL** method:



### ROAD SAFETY

- Wear bright and reflective clothing.
- Put your phone away when crossing roads.
- Use pedestrian crossings when you can.



### FIND OUT MORE...



Halloween advice



Firework advice



Road safety advice





## 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 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](mailto: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	<a href="https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities">https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/health-protection-in-schools-and-other-childcare-facilities</a>	
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		
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/the-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. Tumble 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.



**Year5Allsaints** @Year5Allsaint · 18h  
 Year 5 had a fantastic opportunity to take part in a Samba Drumming workshop. They were excellent at copying the rhythms and learnt new vocabulary, such as crescendo and diminuendo. 🥁🎶🍷

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**Year4Allsaints** @Year4Allsaint · 1d  
 Today in Science, the children researched information about habitats about a chosen animal. Here are some fantastic examples!

4

**Year3Allsaints** @Year3Allsaint · 12h  
 We had an amazing music session learning to play African Djembe drums today! We had to work hard to play as an ensemble, listen and copy rhythms and we got to explore changing the tempo when playing! Great work Year 3! 🥁🎶🍷

1

**Year1Allsaints** @Year1Allsaints · 1d  
 We are loving our sessions with Anna's Dance! 🕺🕴️ our copying skills are getting even better, and we are improving our listening skills too!

0 views      0:19   0 views      0:24   0 views

1      2



**Residential Update**

As you may know, we are changing our residential trip provider this year from Robinwood to the Anderton Centre.



The reviews for the Anderson Centre are excellent, and the cost of the trip is significantly lower than in previous years.

Another change we are making, is that in the academic year 2024 - 2025, Year 6 (the current Year 5 class) will be going in September and not June/July as before. We feel this will give the children a less busy Summer term, it will give them the confidence boost that the trip provides earlier and it can be held in the school week, and not at the weekend.

Information for Year 5 families is going to be shared very, very soon.



I was certainly serenaded yesterday with the drumming sessions taking place for every class. I thought I could get away without using

my earphones for the first couple of sessions, but then KS2 started and I had admit defeat and wear them.

I was very impressed when I popped in to see the children, they listened really well and produced some excellent rhythms. It was great to see the children enjoying themselves trying something new.

A contractor has been selected for the hall roof temporary repair, and the paperwork sent off, so we should see work starting in the next few weeks. I am also pushing officials in the DfE to give us more details on whether the RAAC will ultimately be replaced or a new school built, but I feel we won't have an answer for a while yet.

The project to make the entrance and car park safer is still going ahead, but won't start until after the hall is back in use.

Have a nice weekend.

*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 5 - Governments should ensure that parents and guardians of all children and young people act in their best interests, as set out in UNCRC Article 3.**



What these are will change as a child or young person grows up: a young person is able to do more things safely than would have been the case when they were a child or a baby.