

Covid-19 Update

During the Easter break, the NHS have updated their list of Coronavirus symptoms in adults and children. These are:

- a high temperature or shivering (chills) – a high temperature means you feel hot to touch on your chest or back (you do not need to measure your temperature);
- a new, continuous cough – this means coughing a lot for more than an hour, or 3 or more coughing episodes in 24 hours;
- a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste;
- shortness of breath;
- feeling tired or exhausted;
- an aching body; a headache;
- a sore throat;
- a blocked or runny nose;
- loss of appetite;
- diarrhoea;
- feeling sick or being sick.

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, college or childcare, or do their normal activities.

Children can go back to school, college or childcare when they feel better or do not have a high temperature.

Adults should try to stay at home and avoid contact with other people if they have symptoms of COVID-19 and either:

- have a high temperature;
- do not feel well enough to go to work or do normal activities.

On April 1st, the UK Health Security Agency updated guidance: Health protection in education and childcare settings. The advice on Covid in terms of isolation when a case is confirmed is: three days for children, five for adults. Free testing for coronavirus (COVID-19) has ended for most people in England and most people in England are no longer advised to get tested. Ventilation is recommended alongside regular hand washing for mitigation which we will continue to promote.



Newsletter

22/04/22



Website: <https://www.summerseatmethodistprimary.co.uk/>

Twitter: https://twitter.com/Summerseat_mps

Award Winners

Who has been shining this week at Summerseat?

Class 1	Value Award: Laura
Class 2	Shine Award: Aria
Class 3	Shine Award: Brodie Values Award: Devon
Class 4	Shine Award: Edward Values Award: Jacob

Dates for your Diary—for dates further ahead, please visit the calendar on the school website.

School Calendar

Mon 2nd May	Bank Holiday—School Closed (Reopens Tues 3rd May)
9th—12th May	Year 6 SATs week
Fri 13th—Sun 15th May	Class 4 Residential—Anderton Centre
Wk beg: 16th May	Year 2 SATs week
24th / 25th May	PDR Meetings
Fri 27th May	Queen's Platinum Jubilee School Celebration—parents will be invited to join us for the afternoon
Fri 27th May	School closes for half term break

Weather

As the weather is now improving and the sun may well be making more appearances (*hopefully*), please can we ensure that children have appropriate sun protection i.e. Sun Hats, Cream (that is applied before school ideally) and waterproof coat just in case!

School Value

Our value for the half term for collective worship is **love** with a focus on **friendship**. We have been thinking about what happened in the 40 days after the resurrection and bible stories from the friends of Jesus including the story of doubting Thomas and the Last miracle. We will continue to reflect on friendship in our own lives. Along with bible stories, our author of the month to support our thinking about the value will be: A. A. Milne the author of Winnie the Pooh.

Attendance

Attendance	Grade Indicator
Above 96.1%	High
96% - 95.1%	Above Average
95% - 94%	Average
Below 94%	Low

Every Day Counts!

Please see below your child's year group attendance and

Class 1	100%
Class 2	89.6%
Class 3	94.4%
Class 4	99.1%

how this compares with the expectations above.

This week's results:

Our attendance trophy this week goes to ...

Class 1

Scarlet Fever Outbreaks

We have been made aware of at least three outbreaks of scarlet fever in schools in Bury and high numbers of cases across the Greater Manchester area. We thought it may be helpful to draw your attention to this and share some information.

About scarlet fever

Scarlet fever is a common childhood illness caused by a type of bacteria called group A streptococcus. Many people will carry this bacteria without getting ill. However, it causes a range of mild illnesses including scarlet fever, impetigo, and pharyngitis (strep throat). Less commonly it can cause more serious illnesses including septicaemia, necrotising fasciitis, and streptococcal toxic shock syndrome. Scarlet fever and other group A streptococcal infections can be successfully treated with antibiotics. Antibiotic treatment helps to reduce the length of symptoms, the chance of complications and more serious illness, and the chance of spreading the infection to others.

The symptoms of scarlet fever include:

Initial symptoms typically include fever, sore throat, nausea, and vomiting.

After 12-48 hours a red, pinhead rash develops, typically first on the chest and stomach.

The rash typically has a 'sandpaper' texture. Patients typically have flushed cheeks and pallor around the mouth. This may be accompanied by a 'strawberry tongue'.

On more darkly-pigmented skin, the scarlet rash may be harder to spot, although the "sandpaper" feel should be present.

Parents who believe their child may have scarlet fever should keep them off school and get them seen by their GP.

Children with scarlet fever should be kept off school or away from their childcare setting until at least 24 hours after they have started antibiotic treatment. People with scarlet fever who aren't treated with antibiotics may be infectious for two to three weeks.