

Brunswick Park Primary School

e-Newsletter no. 61



Brunswick Park
Primary School

Friday 31 January 2020

Tel: 020 7525 9033

www.brunswickparkprimary.co.uk

Dear Parents and Carers

Next month's Focus Value is **Loyalty**

This fortnight our Book Buddies have started work following their successful applications for the job, our oldest children have been learning how to be good citizens and stay safe when travelling around London in preparation for having greater independence at secondary school and the whole school has learned about Buddhism on our third RE Day. I am delighted to tell you that Brunswick benefited from an amazing surprise panto performance last Friday offered free of charge and at the last minute by M&M Theatrical Productions, and it was an absolute treat to see Years 3 and 4 enjoy it so much and participate with such enthusiasm. They were brilliant.

February is the time for two yearly initiatives: Safer Internet Day and Fizz Free February. The theme of SID this year is #freetobe, encouraging young people to use the Internet respectfully. I have included guidance for parents and carers in this Newsletter about how to help your children do this.

Following an assembly given by Southwark Council's public health team earlier this week, for the second year in succession many of Brunswick's children have pledged to give up fizzy drinks for the next 29 days. If you children come home with a FFF chart, please support them to go fizz free for the sake of their teeth and to limit the amount of sugar they consume. There are certificates for all who succeed.

I have been asked by the Council to share the latest guidance from Public Health England about the Corona Virus, which at the moment poses a low risk to the UK. There are details later in the letter.

Finally, on Monday this week the world marked Holocaust Memorial Day and 75 years since the liberation of those incarcerated at Auschwitz and the many other concentration camps, and today is the day when after 47 years the UK leaves the EU. Following WWII Winston Churchill's vision was to create a unified Europe to prevent such atrocities from happening again. Leaving the EU appears to be a step backwards, particularly as it coincides with a rise in far-right views and ideology. We will always teach our children to be respectful, tolerant, compassionate, courteous, peaceful and kind to recognise prejudice in all its forms and tackle it appropriately. Brunswick's children and families come from all over the world and bring many different cultures and ways of life to the school, which is a much better place as a result.

With best wishes for a peaceful and enjoyable weekend

Susannah Bellingham, Head Teacher

Upcoming Dates this Term

Daily Mile: 8.40-8.55am Wednesdays on the KS2 Playground

1-29 February: FIZZ FREE FEBRUARY

11 February: Internet Safety Day

17-21 February: HALF TERM

11-13 March Year 3 to Gorsefield Rural Studies Centre and Alternative School Journey

1-2 April: Parents' Evenings

3 April: END OF TERM - children finish at 2pm



Don't forget!
All dates and News are on the school's website - address at the top of this page.



The Magic of Panto: Peter Pan



Wendy

Occasionally we get lucky at Brunswick Park, and on Friday 24 January we got REALLY lucky! Because of a last-minute cancellation, out of the blue we were offered a free performance of the pantomime Peter Pan by the M&M Theatre Company. Of course we said yes!

Years 3, 4 and invited guests from across the school came to the best theatrical performance Brunswick has ever seen, and the children were enthralled, as you can see. They had so much fun! Afterwards the actors were full of praise for the children, whom they thought were great. There are plans afoot to have the company back next year to perform for the whole school. Watch this space....



Captain Hook



Smee



Our brilliant audience



Captain Hook in his swimming costume with Peter



Ms Manners and Mr Grant being VERY good sports



Tick Tock the Croc



Peter and Wendy

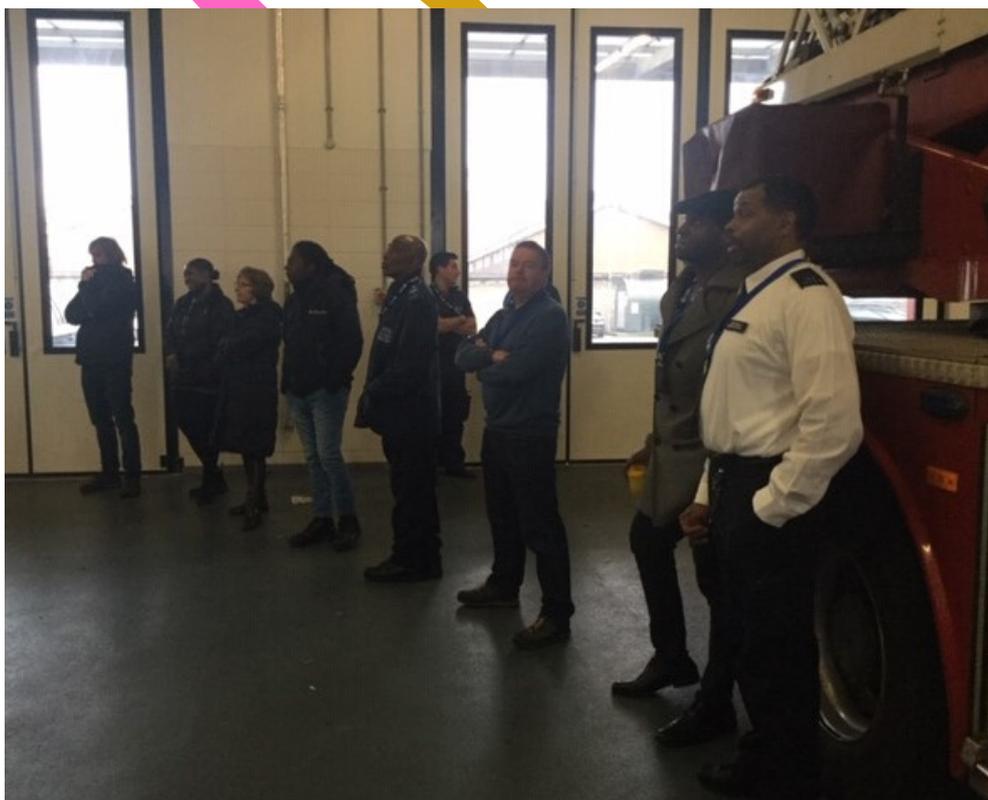
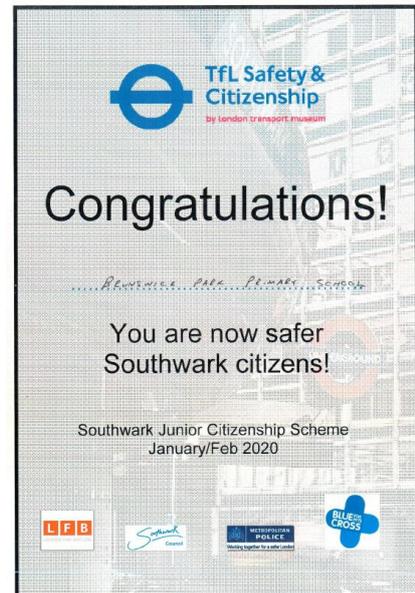
Junior Citizenship: Year 6



On Tuesday 28 January Year 6 went to the Old Kent Road Fire Station to learn about staying safe when travelling around London. They met 9 experts who work across the city for TfL, the Fire

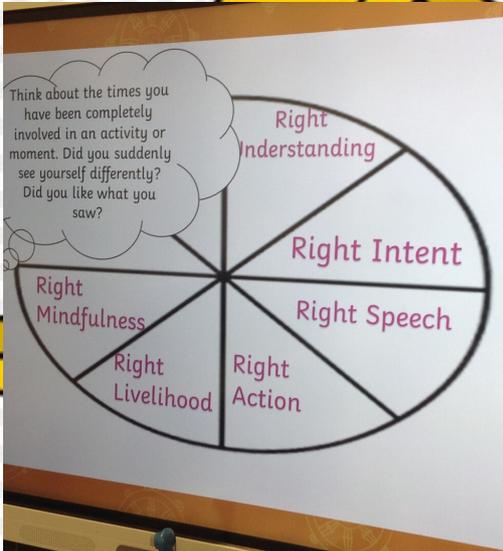
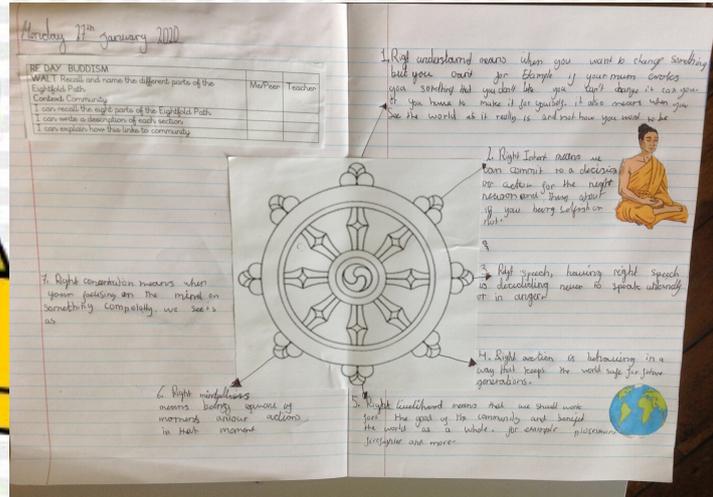
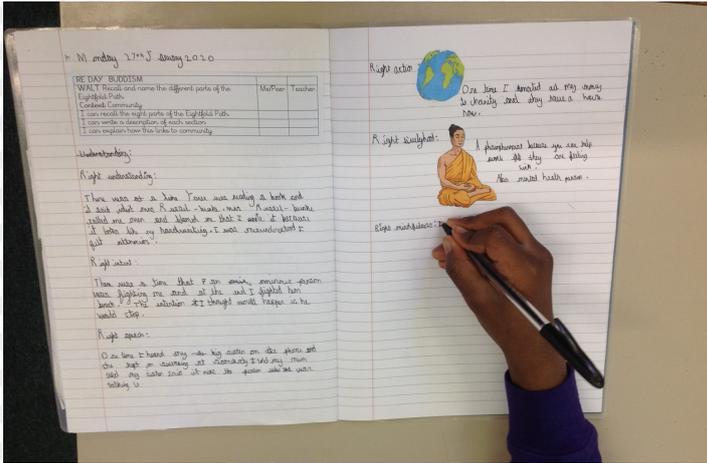
Brigade and the Metropolitan Police, and learned about Road Safety, safe travel on the Underground, buses and escalators, fire safety, wildlife and protected species found in London (this includes pigeons!), the dangers of carrying a knife and the dangers posed by strangers.

Our Year 6 pupils go to secondary school in 8 months, so need to be informed and learn about how to manage themselves safely. They learned a lot, and have a certificate to prove it!

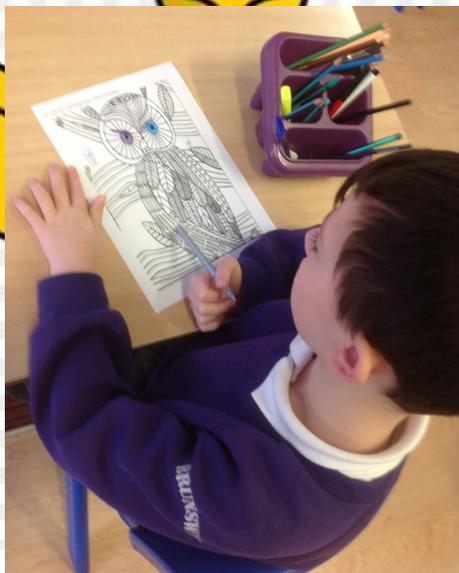


The Experts

RE Day: Buddhism



Some examples of work from across the school from our RE Day on 27 January during which the children learned about Buddhism. The children learned about the eight fold path and the importance Buddhists place on thought, mindfulness and meditation, and on activities we can do to encourage us to think about our actions and choices. Are they the right ones?



You want a organised storage for bikes and scooters.



From Monday 3 February the green locked bike and scooter shed will have bikes on the right and scooters on the left. Please observe the signs.



Punctuality - are you on time for school?



Recently the number of children arriving late for school has increased, which causes disruption to the children's learning and affects their progress. We have a soft start for pupils in Key Stage 2, where children go into school by themselves from 08:45. Other pupils are taken inside by their teachers, or their parents and carers take them directly to their classrooms. All children are expected to be in their classrooms by or at 08:55 so teaching can start promptly and without interruption.

We thank all those parents and carers who ensure their children are in school on time every day; it is much appreciated by all the staff and gives your children the best chance to learn well and make good progress.

Mrs Inniss-Griffith will be writing to those parents and carers whose children are persistently late for school, and before the end of this term school staff will operate Late Gates in association with the Early Help Team to address poor punctuality with parents and carers directly. To avoid the inconvenience to parents and carers that Late Gates inevitably cause, please ensure your child arrives at school on time. Thank you.



Safer
Internet
Day 2020 | Tuesday
11 February

#SaferInternetDay saferinternetday.org.uk

Let's create an internet where we are #freetobe

This Safer Internet Day we want to make the internet an inclusive place. Everyone has a part to play in this happening - whether by being an upstander, an ally, a champion for difference, or just by being themselves.

This year the Safer Internet Day campaign will be using the hashtag #freetobe - exploring all of the things that young people should be free to be, when they are online.

Online Safety Suggestions for Parents of Young Children

This document will give you some hints and tips to keep your children safe on the internet, when using computers, tablets and phones, and when accessing social media. Young children are increasingly digitally literate, and as adults, we need to know what they are up to and teach them how to keep safe online.

Social media:

Technically, children under the age of 13 shouldn't be building profiles on Facebook, Instagram and Snapchat etc. This is difficult, as many of their friends may already have profiles. Some sites such as YouTube, allow for children aged 13-17 to have profiles with their parent's consent. Twitter's terms of use are a little more confusing, and imply that children under 13 can have a profile with their parent's consent. When your children are old enough to access social media, take time to sit with them and go through privacy settings, explaining who can see what they publish.

Passwords:

Though you need to be teaching your children about password safety, and encouraging them not to share passwords with their friends, you also need to let them know that you can and will have access to their equipment and that you need to have access to their password, even if you don't memorise it. This will help them if they lock themselves out of their equipment by forgetting their password, and also means that you can go in and oversee their online behaviours, with their permission. Teaching them how to create a strong password is a good idea - starting with mixing numbers and letters with very young children. Take time to explain your reasons for needing to know their password, and why they shouldn't share it with anyone else.

Messaging and group chat:

This can be a tricky area to police, as by its very nature, it is hidden from public view. Make sure that you check in with your child regularly about their group chats, who is taking part in them, and make sure that they are only talking to people that they know in real life. Ask them to show you some of the conversations so that you can get a feel for what's going on in the chats. Keeping an open dialogue will help to maintain the trust between you and your children, and will ensure that your child will feel that they can come and talk to you if something is worrying them online.

Gaming:

Lots of children enjoy gaming on their video consoles and on the internet. Open and closed groups can easily be set up by children, and you need to know what is going on in their online play, in the same way as you do in their face-to-face relationships. Sit with them whilst they are engaged in their games, and ask them about what is happening. Who are they talking to? What are they playing together? Build up an interest in their game playing, and again, you will open that dialogue to engage with your child if they feel things are worrying them.

The most important thing you can do is talk to your child. Engage in their interests and find out what they are up to. Talk the talk, and they will feel confident to talk to you if things are troubling them online.



Brunswick Park
Primary School

FORGET FIZZY DRINKS THIS FEBRUARY



Join in with your friends and go fizz free

Find out more at southwark.gov.uk/gofizzfree

 @lb_southwark  facebook.com/southwarkcouncil  @southwarkcouncil

Southwark
Council
southwark.gov.uk

Fizz Free February 2020

Fizz Free February is coming to Brunswick Park Primary School once again. Will you be making the pledge to #gofizzfree?

Saturday 1 February marks the start of Fizz Free February meaning it's time to ditch sugary drinks for 29 days.

Launched by Southwark Council in 2018, Fizz Free February is a great way to reduce your sugar intake by cutting out fizzy drinks. By going fizz free for all of February, it can help you on your way to drinking less sugary drinks for the rest of the year too.

Through this campaign, Brunswick Park aims to raise awareness of the health implications of drinking fizzy drinks which often contain high amounts of sugar. The data Public Health England have about the nation's diet show that sugar now makes up 13.5% of 4 to 10 year-olds' and 14.1% of teenagers' daily calorie intake respectively, while the official recommendation is to limit sugar to no more than 5%.

In April 2018, the NHS's National Child Measurement Programme showed that a shocking 33 per cent of children aged 10 and 11 in Camberwell Green ward are considered obese, while a further 51 per cent are overweight.

Similarly, 18 per cent of four and five year olds in Camberwell Green are obese, and another 34 per cent are carrying more than they should be.

It means the area has the highest rate of childhood obesity and excess weight of all council wards in England.

To join in, just pledge to give up fizzy drinks for 29-days and tweet us using #gofizzfree. You can also take part by signing up on our website.

The hard truth about soft drinks:

1. You can save £438 a year if you stopped drinking one bottle of soft drink, per day for a year
2. Drinking just one 330ml can of fizzy drink a day could add up to over a stone weight gain per year
3. Tooth decay is the leading cause for hospitalisation among 5-9 year olds in the UK, with 26,000 children being hospitalised each year due to tooth decay – in other words, 500 each week

For more reasons why you should quit fizzy drinks visit the Fizz Free February website.

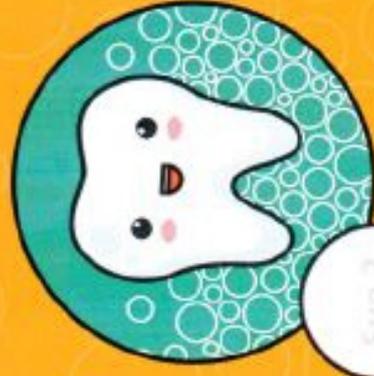
Cllr Evelyn Akoto, Southwark Council cabinet member for community safety and public health said: "I am so pleased that Fizz Free February is reaching other parts of the country. It is a fantastic way to cut down on sugar and make positive changes. Good luck to everyone going fizz free this February!"

1. <https://www.gov.uk/government/news/phe-publishes-latest-data-on-nations-diet>
2. GULP-based on £1.20 per bottle at 365 days
3. GULP

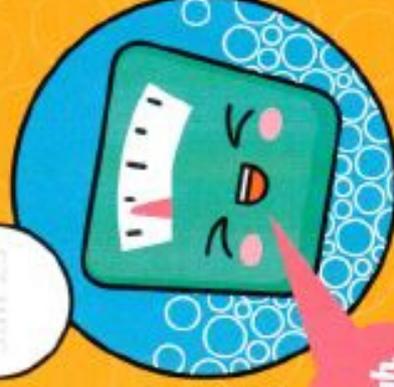
FIZZ FREE FEBRUARY 2020

FORGET FIZZY DRINKS THIS FEBRUARY!

Colour in or tick every day you
stay away from fizzy drinks



| | | | | | | |
|--------|---------|--------|---------|--------|--------|--------|
| Mon 3 | Tues 4 | Wed 5 | Thur 6 | Fri 7 | Sat 8 | Sun 9 |
| Mon 10 | Tues 11 | Wed 12 | Thur 13 | Fri 14 | Sat 15 | Sun 16 |
| Mon 17 | Tues 18 | Wed 19 | Thur 20 | Fri 21 | Sat 22 | Sun 23 |
| Mon 24 | Tues 25 | Wed 26 | Thur 27 | Fri 28 | Sat 29 | Sun 30 |



Congratulations!
You made it through
the whole month!

Your name: _____

Your school: _____



Our Curriculum This Term



What are we learning? First Half of Spring Term

At Brunswick Park we follow the Literary Curriculum, where high-quality texts are linked to Science and Humanities topics. Please see the website for more information about the other subjects.

| | |
|-----------|---|
| Nursery | We are reading <i>Little Red Riding Hood, Jack and the Beanstalk</i> and <i>The Three Little Pigs</i> . |
| Reception | We are reading <i>Anansi</i> by Gerald McDermott and learning about Ghanaian stories and culture, as well as safari animals, cloth patterns and spiders. We will also be reading <i>Little Red</i> by Lynn Roberts and learning about forests, wolves and baking. |

| | English texts | Science | Humanities |
|--------|---|---|--|
| Year 1 | <i>Beegu</i> by Alexis Deacon <i>The Odd Egg</i> by Emily Gravett | Animals, including humans. How are animals' bodies the same? How are they different? | History: Moon landing, How and why did people travel to the moon? Who was Neil Armstrong? |
| Year 2 | <i>The Bear Under the Stairs</i> by Helen Cooper <i>The Bear and the Piano</i> by David Litchfield | Animals, including humans. How are animals' life cycles different? What do animals need to survive? | Geography: India. What is it like to live in India? How is it different to the UK? |
| Year 3 | <i>The Pied Piper</i> by Michael Morpurgo and Emma Chichester Clark <i>Escape from Pompeii</i> by Christina Balit | Forces and Magnets. What kind of forces push and pull? How do magnets work? How can forces be changed? | History: The Roman Empire How was life different in Roman times? How has Roman life influenced our lives? How did Britain change? |
| Year 4 | <i>Winter's Child</i> by Angela McAllister and Grahame Baker Smith <i>The Selfish Giant</i> by Oscar Wilde and Alexis Deacon | Electricity. How do you make an electrical circuit? What materials can conduct or insulate? | Geography: London. What famous landmarks are in London? Why are they important? How can we use maps to find our way around London? |
| Year 5 | <i>The Lost Thing</i> by Shaun Tan <i>Unspoken</i> by Henry Cole | Properties of materials. What are solids, liquids and gases? How can materials change their properties? | Geography: Rivers. How are rivers formed? Where do they go? What impact do they have on human activity? |
| Year 6 | <i>The Three Little Pigs Project</i> (mixed media) <i>The Maya Project</i> by David Wisniewski and Jon Richards | Animals, including humans. What is the function of blood? What systems are in our bodies? How do diet and exercise affect us? | History: Migration. Why and from where do people migrate? What was the Windrush? Why is it relevant today? |

RE Curriculum days

Following the RE days about Islam and Christianity, we will be learning about the beliefs and practices of Buddhism on 27th January. Further days about Judaism, Sikhism and Hinduism are planned. If you or your family practice or have links to these or any religion, please speak to your child's teacher as we always welcome visitors who can share real life experiences with the children. If your place of worship would welcome a class visit, please also let your child's teacher know.





Public Health
England

A new infection has been detected in Wuhan, China

(Novel Coronavirus)

If you have been to Wuhan, China, in the last 14 days and develop **ANY** of these symptoms, contact a healthcare professional

Any of



Runny
nose



Cough



Sore
throat



Fever



Difficulty
breathing

If you develop symptoms within 14 days of travel to Wuhan, please stay indoors and avoid contact with others where possible. Ring 111 or call your GP and tell them that you have travelled to Wuhan, for free advice and treatment.



Public Health
England

一种新型感染在中国武汉被发现

(新型冠状病毒)

如果您在过去14天内去过中国武汉,并且出现以下**任何**症状之一,请与医疗保健专业人员联系。

任何之一...



流鼻水



咳嗽



喉咙疼



发烧



呼吸困难

如果您在前往武汉的14天内出现症状,请呆在室内,并尽可能避免与他人接触。拨打111或致电您的家庭医生,告诉他们您曾经去过武汉,以获得免费咨询和治疗。



Public Health
England

Protecting and improving the nation's health

Wuhan Novel Coronavirus Q&A



Key messages

- Enhanced monitoring is in place from all direct flights from Wuhan to the UK (subject to Chinese flight restrictions). The enhanced monitoring package includes a number of measures that will help to provide advice to travellers if they feel unwell. For those travelling back directly from Wuhan, this includes a Port Health team who will meet each direct flight aircraft to provide advice and support to those that feel unwell.
- This is fast moving and evolving situation but based on current evidence the risk to the UK population is low.
- People travelling to Wuhan should maintain good hand, respiratory and personal hygiene and should avoid visiting animal and bird markets or people who are ill with respiratory symptoms. Individuals should seek medical attention if they develop respiratory symptoms within 14 days of visiting Wuhan, either in China or on their return to the UK.
- Based on the current evidence, the risk to the UK population is low. However, we cannot be complacent and that is why we have issued clinical guidance. The pioneering work on developing diagnostic tests for SARS and MERS means that we are well positioned to be able to detect this virus in patients who may be infected, and manage them effectively.

Dr Nick Phin, Deputy Director, National Infection Service, Public Health England, said:

"This is a new and evolving situation where information on cases and the virus is being gathered and assessed daily. Based on the available evidence, the current risk to the UK is considered low. We are working with the World Health Organisation (WHO) and other international partners, have issued advice to the NHS and are keeping the situation under constant review.

"The risk to visitors to Wuhan is moderate reflecting an increase in the number of cases being identified in China and evidence that the virus has limited spread from person to person. People travelling to Wuhan should maintain good hand, respiratory and personal hygiene and should avoid visiting animal and bird markets or people who are ill with respiratory symptoms. Individuals should seek medical attention if they develop respiratory symptoms within 14 days of visiting Wuhan, either in China or on their return to the UK. They should phone ahead before attending any health services and mention their recent travel to the city."

Background

What has happened?

While the majority of cases are in Wuhan, there have been some detected in other Chinese cities, as well as abroad. Most cases, but not all, are linked to Wuhan, although the source is still under investigation. There have been a small number of fatalities. The World Health Organization has said there is evidence of limited transmission from person to person.

We are monitoring the situation in China closely, in liaison with international partners including the World Health Organization (WHO). The risk to the UK population is low.

What is a coronavirus?

A coronavirus is a type of virus. As a group, coronaviruses are common across the world.

Typical symptoms of coronavirus include fever and a cough that may progress to a severe pneumonia causing shortness of breath and breathing difficulties.

Coronavirus can cause more severe symptoms in people with weakened immune systems, older people, and those with chronic diseases such as diabetes, cancer and chronic lung disease.

Wuhan Novel Coronavirus is a new strain of coronavirus first identified in Wuhan City, China.

Is coronavirus fatal?

Certain strains of coronavirus can be fatal. There have been a small number of fatalities reported so far from Wuhan Novel Coronavirus, which makes the overall fatality rate approximately 2%. In epidemics this is often revised down as the most serious cases are usually detected early. The Chinese authorities have reported that all of the individuals who have died had underlying medical conditions.

What is the source of the Wuhan Novel Coronavirus?

The source of infection and how the virus is spread are still not completely understood, although the Chinese authorities believe the virus has spread from animals. There is evidence of limited transmission from person to person.

Investigations into the source of the infection are ongoing by the Wuhan Municipal Health Commission.

What are the signs and symptoms of this new virus?

Symptoms include fever and respiratory symptoms including coughing, sneezing, chest tightness and shortness of breath. Anybody exhibiting these symptoms within 14 days of travel to Wuhan should contact their GP or NHS 111, informing them about their recent travel.

How is it treated?

If a person is diagnosed with the virus they will be transferred to an infectious disease treatment centre, infectious disease treatment centres have the facilities and specialist staff to implement robust infection control measures.

This is a new Coronavirus and there is currently not enough information to make specific treatment recommendations.

Can the Wuhan coronavirus be transmitted from person to person?

WHO has reported that there is evidence of limited transmission from person to person transmission.

Are there any cases of coronavirus in the UK?

No confirmed cases of Wuhan coronavirus have been detected in the UK. The risk to the UK population is low.

As has already been demonstrated in response to MERS, Ebola and Monkeypox, Public Health England and the NHS have robust protocols in place to the manage of imported infections and avoid any outbreak. These are strictly observed.

Have any UK nationals been diagnosed with the Wuhan Novel Coronavirus?

There are no confirmed cases of this new infection in UK residents – abroad or in this country.

On the risk

Why has the risk assessment changed from very low to low?

This is a new and evolving situation where information on cases and the virus is being gathered and assessed on a daily basis. The risk to the U.K. population is now considered low based on the overall situation including evidence that the virus has

limited spread from person to person. All of this increases the likelihood that we may see a case in this country following travel to China - for which we are well prepared.

When would the risk to the UK change to moderate?

Factors that might affect any risk assessment could include evidence of further person to person spread and geographic spread within and outside of China.

Why is the risk to travellers now moderate?

We have upgraded our risk assessment for travellers following an increase in the number of cases being identified in China and evidence that the virus has limited spread from person to person. As the source of the infection is still not clear, on a precautionary basis, the risk to travellers is now considered moderate. Travellers can protect themselves by practising good hand and respiratory hygiene, avoiding animal and bird markets, and avoiding contact with those with respiratory symptoms.

Is it likely that the virus will reach the UK?

The risk to the UK population is low, as the current evidence suggests there is an increasing likelihood that cases will be imported into this country. So far there have been no confirmed cases of Wuhan coronavirus in the UK.

However, we cannot be complacent and that is why we have issued clinical guidance. PHE's pioneering work on developing diagnostic tests for SARS and MERS means that we are well positioned to be able to detect this virus in patients who may be infected and manage them effectively. People who exhibit symptoms within 14 days of travel to Wuhan should contact their GP or call NHS 111 and inform them about their recent travel.

Are Chinese tourists visiting the UK being monitored?

The risk to the UK population is low enhanced monitoring is in place for direct flights from Wuhan, China. Anyone who exhibits respiratory symptoms within 14 days of leaving Wuhan should seek medical attention, informing the healthcare staff of the fact that they have recently been in Wuhan.

What will happen if we get a case here?

Based on the current evidence, the risk to the UK population is low. However, we cannot be complacent and that is why we have issued clinical guidance to the NHS. The pioneering work on developing diagnostic tests for SARS and MERS means that we are well positioned to be able to detect this virus in patients who may be infected and manage them effectively.

Is it safe to eat imported Chinese seafood?

There is no evidence that the outbreak has any impact on the safety of eating Chinese seafood.

People are starting to travel for lunar new year, which is the world's biggest mass migration when approximately 3 billion trips are made, according to China's transport ministry – does this increase risk of spread?

The risk to people travelling to the area is moderate. As a precaution, people should maintain good hand, respiratory and personal hygiene and should avoid visiting animal and bird markets or people who are ill with respiratory symptoms. Individuals should seek medical attention if they develop respiratory symptoms within 14 days of visiting Wuhan, either in China or on their return to the UK, informing their health service prior to their attendance about their recent travel to the city.

Public health actions

Will people returning from China be screened at airports and borders in the UK?

From 22 January 2020, enhanced monitoring will be in place from all direct flights from Wuhan to the UK (although currently all direct travel from Wuhan is suspended).

What is enhanced monitoring?

We have been carefully monitoring the situation in Wuhan for some time and are ready to put in place proportionate, precautionary measures.

The enhanced monitoring package includes a number of measures that will help to provide advice to travellers if they feel unwell. For those travelling back directly from Wuhan, this includes a Port Health team who will meet each direct flight aircraft to provide advice and support to those that feel unwell. The team will include the Principal Port Medical Inspector, Port Health Doctor, Administrative Support, and Team Leader.

They will:

- check for symptoms of Coronavirus and provide information to all passengers about symptoms, and what to do if they become ill.
- Mandarin and Cantonese language support will be available to PHE and leaflets will be available to passengers

Leaflets and information will also be made available across all UK airports, advising travellers from China on what do to if they feel unwell.

The measures to be introduced for flights arriving directly from Wuhan to the UK are:

- broadcasting of a vocal message to passengers whilst on the aircraft, to encourage reporting of illness
- provision of early warning of any passenger illness from the captain of the aircraft in transit. A response (nil or otherwise) will be requested no later than 60 mins before the actual arrival time
- use of an isolated area of London Heathrow Terminal 4 for the reception of the aircraft
- provision of a General Aircraft Declaration (GAD) by the captain of the aircraft, prior to passenger disembarkation
- support in accordance with current operating procedures by the PHE Port Health team and if required in liaison with the PHE North West London Health Protection Team (HPT) of any self-declaring passenger, and if required the NHS

What will people see when they land? Will doctors/nurses/paramedics be on the scene?

A team of public health experts, including a Principal Port Medical Inspector, Port Health Doctor, Administrative Support, team leader and translator, will meet every direct flight from Wuhan to Heathrow airport.

Before the flight lands, a message will be broadcast to passengers in several languages to encourage them to report illnesses to flight staff. The captain will be required to provide an early warning of any illnesses on the aircraft an hour before arrival time.

Are there plans to introduce full clinical screening at other UK airports/ travel ports?

The situation is constantly being kept under review and further action will be introduced if necessary.

We are introducing enhanced monitoring which includes a number of measures that will help to provide advice to travellers if they feel unwell.

For those travelling back directly from Wuhan, this includes a Port Health team and clinicians who will meet each direct flight aircraft to provide advice and support to those that feel unwell.

The team will:

- check for symptoms of Coronavirus and provide information to all passengers about symptoms, and what to do if they become ill
- have Mandarin and Cantonese language support and leaflets will be available to passengers

Most people who develop symptoms will get them after leaving the airport and so our priority is providing UK residents and travellers with the latest information to make sure they know what to do if they experience symptoms, and the NHS and PHE have an established plan to respond to someone who becomes unwell. The latest advice from PHE is published on gov.uk: www.gov.uk/government/news/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-and-avian-flu-advice-for-travel-to-china

How does the testing process work? What is involved?

When a doctor, nurse or other medical professional suspects a case of the virus, they take samples from the nose, throat and deeper respiratory samples, package and send them safely to PHE Colindale. PHE can provide a laboratory result from this specific virus on the same working day.

PHE also has the capability to sequence the viral genome and compare this to published sequences from China, if a case occurs. This will provide valuable information on any mutations in the virus over time and allow an improved understanding of how it spreads.

If the situation gets worse in Wuhan, will you introduce full clinical screening?

As this is a new emerging infection, scientific understanding of this disease is evolving rapidly. The measures set out here will be regularly reviewed to assess their effectiveness in identifying cases and in light of the emerging global picture.

Why were enhanced monitoring procedures not implemented earlier?

UK public health measures are world leading and our excellent NHS is well prepared to manage and treat new diseases. We have been carefully monitoring the situation in Wuhan for some time and are ready to put in place proportionate, precautionary measures.

The risk to the UK public is low and no cases have been confirmed in the UK.

How are Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland affected?

Scotland, Wales and Northern Ireland do not have direct flights from Wuhan so will not be introducing enhanced monitoring measures. They are working closely with Public Health England and DHSC to continually monitor the situation and will take action if necessary.

Have there been any confirmed cases in the UK or UK nationals abroad?

There are no confirmed cases of this new infection in the UK, or of UK citizens abroad.

What measures do we have in place if a case arrives in the UK?

The UK is well prepared for new diseases and our approach is being kept under constant review. Doctors, nurses and other medical staff in primary and secondary care have already received advice, covering initial detection and investigation of possible cases, infection prevention and control, and clinical diagnostics.

The Chief Medical Officer, Medical Director PHE and Medical Director NHSE/I have issued advice to frontline staff to increase awareness of the situation and actions to take if necessary.

There are a number of infectious disease units around the country able to take suspected patients.

Thanks to PHE, the UK is now one of the first countries outside China to have a prototype specific laboratory test for this novel disease.

What precautions should people take / what should people experiencing symptoms do?

If you are traveling to Wuhan, you should maintain good hand, respiratory and personal hygiene and should avoid visiting animal and bird markets or people who are ill with respiratory symptoms. Individuals should seek medical attention if they develop respiratory symptoms within 14 days of visiting Wuhan, either in China or on their return to the UK. They should phone ahead before attending any health services and mention their recent travel to the city.

The latest advice from PHE is published on gov.uk:

www.gov.uk/government/news/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-and-avian-flu-advice-for-travel-to-china

What is the travel advice for people planning to visit China or affected areas?

Currently, the risk for those travelling to Wuhan is moderate. UK travellers are recommended to consider avoiding all but essential travel to Wuhan, Hubei province, China.

The latest advice from PHE is published on gov.uk:

www.gov.uk/government/news/wuhan-novel-coronavirus-and-avian-flu-advice-for-travel-to-china

What is the current risk level to the UK / why has this been raised

The risk to the UK population has been assessed as low. This has been raised from very low due to current evidence on the likelihood of cases being imported into this country.

What advice are doctors, nurses and other medical staff being given?

The UK is well-prepared for emerging infectious diseases and has been putting in place plans for this novel disease.

Clinicians in primary and secondary care have already received advice from PHE, covering initial detection and investigation of possible cases, infection prevention and control, and clinical diagnostics.

Further advice will be issued by Chief Medical Officer, PHE's Medical Director and NHS England and Improvement's Medical Director to frontline to increase awareness of the situation and actions to take if potential cases present.

What has PHE advised to healthcare professionals?

Healthcare professionals who are treating individuals with unexplained pneumonia following travel to Wuhan have been advised to submit samples to Public Health England for testing. Individuals should be treated in isolation.

This is a new emergent infection with a significant number of unknowns. It is therefore prudent and sensible to ensure that information on any new, emergent infection is disseminated as quickly as possible to clinicians to aid recognition, enable action to be taken to ensure patients get the best possible treatment and so that appropriate steps can be taken to safeguard staff and others.

This is standard preparedness, and the advice mirrors that issued for other coronaviruses.

Are you prepared for cases appearing in this country?

Based on the current evidence, the risk to the UK population is low. However, we cannot be complacent and that is why we have issued clinical guidance. PHE's work on developing diagnostic tests for SARS and MERS means that we are well positioned to be able to detect this virus in patients who may be infected, and manage them effectively.

How serious is the current risk to the UK public?

This is a new emergent infection with a significant number of unknowns. It is therefore prudent and sensible to ensure that information on any new, emergent infection is disseminated as quickly as possible to clinicians to aid recognition, enable action to be taken to ensure patients get the best possible treatment and so that appropriate steps can be taken to safeguard staff and others.

These are standard preparations, and the advice is similar to what we would advise for other coronaviruses.

What prompted the decision to classify the novel coronavirus as a High Consequence Infectious Disease?

This precautionary approach is standard practice when dealing with new emergent infections. The categorisation may be changed in the light of new data and information. The new coronavirus has some genetic similarities to other coronaviruses and therefore on a precautionary basis while data on this new coronavirus is being collected and assessed it was deemed prudent to handle any potential cases and samples in line with the processes and procedures used for airborne high consequence infectious diseases.

On a UK case

Have there been any cases of Wuhan Novel Coronavirus in the UK?

There are no confirmed cases of this new infection in the UK.

A small number of people with respiratory symptoms following travel to Wuhan, China, have been assessed and tested for Wuhan Novel Coronavirus. These tests have been negative.

School Term Dates 2019-20

AUTUMN TERM

INSET DAYS: Monday 2 and Tuesday 3 September 2019

CHILDREN RETURN TO SCHOOL ON WEDNESDAY 4 SEPTEMBER 2019

Final day of Half Term 1: Friday 18 October 2019

Half Term Monday 21 October 2019 - Friday 25 October 2019

CHILDREN RETURN TO SCHOOL ON MONDAY 28 OCTOBER 2019

Final day of Half Term 2: Thursday 19 December 2019 - children finish at 2pm

SPRING TERM

CHILDREN RETURN TO SCHOOL ON MONDAY 6 JANUARY 2020

Final day of Half Term 3: Friday 14 February 2020

Half Term Monday 17 February 2020 - Friday 21 February 2020

CHILDREN RETURN TO SCHOOL ON MONDAY 24 FEBRUARY 2020

Final day of Half Term 4: Friday 3 April 2020 - children finish at 2pm

SUMMER TERM

CHILDREN RETURN TO SCHOOL ON MONDAY 20 APRIL 2020

Final day of Half Term 5: Friday 22 May 2020

(May Day Bank Holiday will be taken on 4 May)

Half Term Monday 25 May 2020 - Friday 29 May 2020

CHILDREN RETURN TO SCHOOL ON MONDAY 1 JUNE 2020

Final day of Half Term 6 for children: **THURSDAY 16 JULY 2020 -**

children finish at 2pm

INSET DAYS: Friday 17, Monday 20, Tuesday 21 July 2020

Reminder: Scooting and Cycling

We are delighted that so many children come to school on scooters and bicycles. It's good for the environment and our health.

Please do not allow your children to cycle or scoot anywhere on the playgrounds because it is not safe.

Collisions cause injury.

If a member of staff asks anyone to get off their bike or scooter, please do so immediately. Thank you.



Reminders to all Parents and Carers

Correct School Uniform:

Please ensure your child comes to school in the correct uniform. All children must wear black shoes, black or grey school trousers or skirts and socks and Hijabs should be plain white, black or grey. Grey or black shorts or purple checked summer dresses can be worn in warm weather.

Punctuality:

Please ensure your child arrives to school on time every day; arriving late is embarrassing and missed learning time affects achievement and stops your child from reaching his or her potential.

Parking:

Please observe the warning signs and flashing lights, and park carefully when dropping off and collecting your children. Parking carelessly puts children at risk. Wardens patrol for the children's safety and welfare.

Safeguarding Information

The designated team for Safeguarding at Brunswick Park Primary is
Susannah Bellingham
Fiona O'Malley and
Andrea Inniss-Griffith.

If you have any concerns about any child, please contact us. We are committed to Safeguarding all children and members of our school community and take all concerns seriously.

For your information, key school policies are available on request from the School Office and can be downloaded from the school Website under the 'Our School' tab.

Please check the website for further details about what children have been doing and learning in school.

Missed a newsletter? All newsletters are available for download from the School Website under the 'News' tab.

<http://www.brunswickparkprimary.co.uk>

Attendance Update

Congratulations to Class 1B for 100% attendance.

Well done!

85 children currently have 100% attendance

Whole School Attendance from W/B 20.01.20: **95.0%**

Whole School Attendance from W/B 27.01.20: **95.2%**

Whole School Attendance Target = 97%

Right to Reply:

31/01/20: Please email the address below to give us constructive suggestions or comments, including your name and your child's class.

Thank you.

office@brunswickpark.southwark.sch.uk