



CUMBERWORTH FIRST SCHOOL

Newsletter 8th July 2022

St Nicholas' Award – congratulations to:

Alexander Angus Edward I Olivia

Who are the recipients this half term. Well done!

Today is our last Stars' Assembly of the academic year.

Our Leavers' Service will be on Friday 15th July at 09:30 in school. You are all welcome to attend.

★ STARS OF THE WEEK ★

★★
Class Penguin
Alexander Emma Eve
Florence Hattie
Hugo Jack Jacob G
Jamie Olivia MS

Class Eagle
Delilah Elliott Esme
Layla H Macie
Maisie S Ruby

★
Class Puffin
Bella Charlie Clara Daisy
Elijah Emma Eve Flo
rence George Hendricks
Ivy Izabella Jessica
Mace
Martha B Madeleine
Theodore

★
Class Bear
Ellen Esme Isobel Jacob
Layla Louie Matilda
Minnie Paige

If you think a child or young person in Kirklees is experiencing abuse or neglect please contact:

Children's Social Care – Duty and Advice Team: 01484 456848

For more information about safeguarding children visit:

www.kirkleessafeguardingchildren.co.uk

The Safeguarding Leads for this school are:

Maggie Walker and Marina Davis

Contact No: 01484 609818

Email: head@cumberworthfirstschool.co.uk

or office@cumberworthfirstschool.co.uk

Pre-loved uniform sale

Helping Hands will run a pre-loved uniform sale on
Monday 11th July at 15:15 in the gym.

Information from the Local Authority re Covid

As we try to live with Covid as safely as possible, the rise in infection rates and hospitalisations is a reminder that the virus hasn't gone away.

Respiratory infections, including coronavirus (COVID-19): Symptoms can be caused by several respiratory infections including the common cold, **COVID-19**, flu, and respiratory syncytial virus (RSV). For most children, these illnesses will not be serious and they soon recover.

Symptoms: Children with respiratory infections can experience a range of symptoms including a runny nose, high temperature, cough and sore throat. It is not possible to tell which germ someone is infected with based on symptoms alone. Some children aged under 2 years, especially those with a heart condition or born prematurely, and very young infants, are at increased risk of hospitalisation from RSV.

Spread: Respiratory infections can spread easily between people. Sneezing, coughing, singing and talking may spread respiratory droplets from an infected person to someone close by. Droplets from the mouth or nose may also contaminate hands, eating and drinking utensils, toys or other items and spread to those who may use or touch them, particularly if they then touch their nose or mouth.

Exclusion: Children with mild symptoms such as a runny nose, sore throat or mild cough, but who are otherwise well, can continue to attend their education or childcare setting. Children and young people who are unwell and have a high temperature should stay at home and, where possible, avoid contact with other people. They can go back to an education or childcare setting when they no longer have a high temperature and they are well enough.

If a child or young person has a positive COVID-19 test result they should try to stay at home and where possible avoid contact with other people for 3 days after the day, they took the test. The risk of passing the infection on to others is much lower after 3 days, if they feel well and do not have a high temperature. Children and young people who usually attend an education or childcare setting and who live with someone who has a positive COVID-19 test should continue to attend as normal.

Encourage all children with respiratory symptoms to cover their mouth and nose with a disposable tissue when coughing and sneezing and to wash their hands after using or disposing of tissues. Advise children or young people with a positive COVID-19 test result try to stay at home for 3 days after the day they took their test.

Any school staff who have a positive COVID-19 test result should try to stay at home for 5 days after the day they took the test. At the end of this period, if you have a high temperature or feel unwell, try to follow this advice until you feel well enough to resume normal activities and you no longer have a high temperature if you had one.

Although many people will no longer be infectious to others after 5 days, some people may be infectious to other people for up to 10 days from the start of their infection. You should avoid meeting people at higher risk of becoming seriously unwell from COVID-19, especially **those whose immune system means that they are at higher risk of serious illness from COVID-19, despite vaccination,** for 10 days after the day you took your test.

All staff and students should follow the 'Living safely with COVID-19' and other **respiratory infections guidance.**