



# Newsletter 4

2<sup>nd</sup> October 2017

## Head's Message

Thank you for all your positive and supportive feedback regarding the Newsletter format. The general feeling has been that you like the layout and content but that opinions differed over the desired frequency. To start with I intend keeping it weekly but will keep this under review.

## Uniform Update

All pupils should now be wearing winter uniform to school. For girls only navy blue or burgundy tokens may be worn and tights should be black. Year 12 and 13 girls have requested that they wear ties. In conjunction with the CA team we have agreed to this providing it applies to all Sixth Form girls and that the ties are worn correctly.

## Mathswatch

To support the pupils SDL in Maths we have purchased Mathswatch DVDs that can be bought for £5 from Mrs Tompkins. This is an invaluable resource for all our students in KS2, KS3 and KS4 as it will enable them to do independent learning on any topic in the syllabus. Ideally we would like every student to have their own copy by the beginning of October. MyMaths and Kerboodle are also the other resources that we already have in place that we hope the students are making use of. Thank you for your support.

# SDL Learning

SDL is not a curriculum, subject or task. It is a learning philosophy that underpins a wider range of learning activities and tasks. Below is an example of an assignment that Year 10 produced as part of Modern Medicine in History. The group, consisting of Connie Remington, Kesia Tunley, Edwina Stedman and Lila Tuffin, came up with a “Big Question” *Have Preventative Measures been Effective for Lung Cancer.*

Following in depth research and then analysis of the evidence the group decided to use the new white board paint walls in the Brain Storm Room (in the Learning Centre) to present their report.

If you use the zoom function in this PDF you should be able to read some of the detail....

I will let you judge for yourselves on the quality of learning that this represents...if you want to come in to view it in person we will try to keep it in place until the end of the week!



There are high rates of cancer diagnosed per worldwide 15 million deaths.

**NOTICE**  
NO SMOKING UNLESS YOU'RE ON FIRE

Most lung cancers start in a tube called the bronchi. However, cancer can start in any part of your lungs.

The lungs get oxygen into your blood so your body will have the oxygen it needs and they get rid of carbon dioxide.

When you breathe air enters through your lungs through the trachea (windpipe).

**TBQ: HAVE PREVENTATIVE MEASURES BEEN EFFECTIVE FOR LUNG CANCER?**

# LUNG CANCER

They've used chemotherapy treatment but chemotherapy can't treat only some of the stages of lung cancer.

This is the most common kind of lung cancer. They are both common types of non-small cell lung cancer - large cell carcinoma and squamous cell carcinoma.

**NON SMALL CELL Lung cancer**

**Cells**

**Surgey** - If you have early stage non-small cell lung cancer you will most likely have surgery to remove the tumour. There are three main types of surgery.

**Subtotal lobectomy** - A lobe is removed.

**Wedge resection** - Part of the lobe is removed.

**Pneumonectomy** - A whole lung is removed.

**Radiotherapy** - This is the treatment that uses X-rays to kill...

**CAUSES**

Often you won't have symptoms of lung cancer until the tumour gets quite large. You may only be discovered when you have an X-ray scan for a different reason.

**FACTS**  
Fact is: 80% of lung cancer deaths are preventable. Most likely to develop from black, white men.

**SYMPTOMS**

- Losing weight for no reason
- Chronic cough (lasts 3+ weeks)
- Not feeling hungry
- Coughing up blood or phlegm
- Fatigue — tiredness
- Shortness of breath
- Chest pain
- Recurring bronchitis or pneumonia
- Hoarse wheezing
- Wheezing, wheezing, wheezing (stridor)

Having some of these symptoms doesn't necessarily mean you have lung cancer — they are very common symptoms for other diseases/illnesses.

**CONCLUSION**

Presented by: Connor, Kasia, Edwin & Lisa

Lung Cancer, as one of the highest percentage of deaths for cancer, is therefore hard to be prevented. People who have never smoked are also the number of deaths for lung cancer worldwide. Although research has shown that there is no proven way to stop/prevent lung cancer, governments should provide funding to investigate in-person advice that the risk of lung cancer is due to their smoking habits. So people should be aware that it is crucial to stop smoking immediately.

The most common prevention of lung cancer is to stop smoking. This is the most effective way.

• Avoid tobacco  
• Quit or limit smoking to lower smoking cessation  
• Healthy diet

Preventative measures have not been effective because the survival percentage is only 15%, and only 1% of lung cancer cases are diagnosed at an early stage therefore there are many deaths, although there has been an increase in survival rates in the last decade.

## ATTENDANCE UPDATE

**THE NUMBER OF PUPILS WITH 100%  
ATTENDANCE NOW STANDS AT 52!**

### **KS2 Teachers' Awards for the week**

Congratulations to Brendon Stedman who won the award for Year 5 and 6 last week for excellent effort, attitude and behaviour in Swimming last week.

Also well done to Garik Tuffin who won the Year 3 and 4 award for demonstrating enthusiasm in all areas of his learning!

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### ***KEY STAGE 2 History Trip to The Higgins Museum -***

*Unfortunately this trip has been postponed due to illness amongst the museum staff. We will endeavour to re-arranged the trip later in the term.*

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## School Photo Orders

The last date for orders is Tuesday  
3<sup>rd</sup> October. Please could any  
further order be handed in to  
Reception by the end of the day!