Dear Parents

Congratulations to our wonderful Cross Country runners! We had a great day last Friday and there were many great efforts. The most pleasing thing was that we had virtually 100% participation from the children and running is great exercise!

The team for District this Friday is:
Norbu, Ronan, Brandon, Angus, Ryan, Trae, Dylan, Alex, Noah, Daniel, Ian, Brett, Leo, Joshua, Benten, Ben, Sam, Jacob, David, Zach Machayla, Olivia, Rose, Hayley, Molly, Taleiha, Callie, Ella-Jean, Michaela, Addisson, Sophie, Chloe, Norby, Krystal, Jade, Tahlia, Lakayla, Neesha, Kayla

Good luck to everyone!

Over the following week children will be involved in their semester one assessments in preparation for reports. This term teachers will be reporting on the new syllabus in English and this will mean that the traditional areas of Reading, Writing and Talking and Listening will not have individual gradings. The implementation of the new English syllabus is in its first use after being trialled during 2013

Have a great week!

Stan Kowalski
Principal
School Awards
Congratulations to-

Benray, Evie,
Annabelle, Garrett,
Mikaila, Ryan,
Frances, Jackson,
Jasmine, Skyler,
Shae’Anne, Bodhi, Alec,
Cole, Zac, Abby, Charlotte, Hugh, Liam,
Lorin, Samuel

“Flying Start”
for children starting school in 2015

This is a 6 Week Transition Program running each Wednesday from 27th August to 15th October, 2014. There are three sessions you can choose from - 9.15-10.30 or 11.30-12.45 or 1.30-2.45. Forms can be collected from the Front Office at the School.

Children can start Kindergarten at the beginning of the school year if they turn 5 on or before 31st July in that year. By law, all children must be enrolled in school by their 6th birthday.

Central West OOSH Services provides Before and After School Care for children aged 5-12 years. We provide a variety of activities and experiences and breakfast and afternoon tea is available. CWOOSH is located in the School Hall. Bookings are essential as places are limited. Please call Tanya on 0411 521 460 or email admin@cwoosh.com for further information.

Canteen News

Roster

Monday 26/5  
T.Roels
Tuesday 27/5  
J Baillie
Wednesday 28/5  
J.Baillie, D.Pitt
Thursday 29/5  
J.Baillie, K.Burns
Friday 30/5  
T.Roels, M.Nicholls

NEXT EXCITING MEAL DEAL AT THE CANTEEN.
Our next meal deal will tie in with the State of Origin football. We will be holding it on Wednesday 18th June. Please put this in your diary. Notes will go out soon. Cost will be $5.00 for either of the deals.

Canteen Meeting. The next canteen meeting will be held on Tuesday 27.5.14. It will be at 2.00 at the canteen. It only goes until it is time to pick the children up. Just come to the canteen. All parents are most welcome and we would love to hear any of your ideas for the canteen.

We are now selling warm milos at afternoon tea time. COST IS $1.00 . This is a great winter warmer. We also have great food available at the canteen for either lunch or afternoon tea. Just the thing to warm your child up when it’s cold.

Book Club orders close this Friday, 23rd May. Please leave your orders at the Front Office

Student Notes Sent Home This Week
- Eucalypt & Boronia1 Travel Excursions
- Eucalypt & Boronia1 Eisteddfod
- Monster Band Day
- Iexplore Yr6 Change of date
- Iexplore Yr5 Drama
- District Cross Country
Hello!
Sorry, it's been awhile since you heard from me.
The Mother's Day stall was a huge success – thanks to the women who organised and manned the stall. You raised $735.96, which is a wonderful effort. Next year I'd love to see some dads involved too (am I being optimistic?).

The next meeting is on Wednesday 28th and this will be a day meeting. So if you aren’t able to come in the evening, this may work better for you. The meeting starts at 1:45pm and will be held in the Cultural Room. If you need directions, the women in the office will be more than happy to help.
One thing that will be on the agenda will be a proposal from the school regarding pedestrian access from the car park to the school, and the possibility of holding a bush dance in late Term 3. Come along and have your say.

In addition, the Clothing Pool Committee is meeting next Tuesday (27/4/14) at 1:30pm and the Canteen Committee will meet on Tuesday (27/5/14) at 2pm. So if you feel passionate about uniforms or food, please come along and have your say.

Too sick for school?
As the cold weather hits, so do the winter bugs. It's often hard to know whether to send your child to school or let them stay home to recover, especially when that means an adult cancelling work. For safety's sake, if your child seems unwell you should always keep them home from school and seek medical advice.
School A to Z and the NSW Health have created an at-a-glance chart to help answer your questions about common childhood illness and how long sick kids need to miss school. Find it by typing this link into your web browser www.bit.ly/1hytn2E

Mental maths strategies
We teach children a range of different strategies to add and subtract numbers. By showing them several methods for solving maths questions, we’re helping them to look for patterns. All this builds a good sense of "number" which means they understand the relationships between different numbers and why different ways to add and subtract work well. The goal is that your child will understand many ways to approach a maths problem and will be able to choose a way that makes the most sense to them.
School A to Z has a lot of resources, including help sheets on mental maths strategies, here: www.bit.ly/JkiUsY

Does speaking another language at home confuse children?
Are your children fortunate enough to be growing up in a home where two or more languages are spoken? Many parents worry that bilingualism can cause confusion and even delays in learning for their children, but according the Raising Children Network, that's not the case at all. A good knowledge of your native language can actually help your child with learning English. Bilingual children who are read books and spoken to in their in their native language find it easier to learn to read and write in English when they get to school. More information is at www.bit.ly/1m0agnk

Clothing Pool
The clothing pool is open every morning from 9.00 to 9.30
Winter is coming - get your jackets and jumpers at the Clothing Pool.
We have fleeces in sizes 4-16 available for purchase
V-neck jumpers $20
Zipped Hoodie jackets $30
Polar fleece jumpers $25
All weather jackets $37

English refresher from School A to Z on Homonyms
Homonyms (also known as homographs) are words that are identical in pronunciation and spelling but have different meanings. They can be nouns, adjectives or verbs. The context gives them their meaning.

Ask your child for an example, like this one:
I prefer a fine tip on my pen.
He gave me a tip for the Melbourne Cup.
Don’t tip the water on the floor.
You gave the waiter a generous tip.

Measles
What is measles?
- Measles is a viral disease that may have serious complications.
In the past, measles infection was very common in childhood. Measles is now rare in NSW because of immunisation but many areas of the world continue to experience outbreaks. In 2008 there were 164,000 deaths worldwide due to measles

What are the symptoms?
- The first symptoms are fever, tiredness, cough, runny nose, sore red eyes and feeling unwell. A few days later a rash appears. The rash starts on the face, spreads down to the body and lasts for 4-7 days. The rash is not itchy.
Up to a third of people with measles have complications. These include ear infections, diarrhoea and pneumonia, and may require hospitalisation. About one in every 1000 people with measles develops encephalitis (swelling of the brain)

How is it spread?
- Measles is usually spread when a person breathes in the measles virus that has been coughed or sneezed into the air by an infectious person. Measles is one of the most easily spread of all human infections. Just being in the same room as someone with measles can result in infection.
People with measles are usually infectious from just before the symptoms begin until four days after the rash appears. The time from exposure to becoming sick is usually about 10 days. The rash usually appears around 14 days after exposure.

Who is at risk?
Measles was common before 1966, so most people born before then are immune.
People at risk of measles include:
  - people born during or since 1966 who have never had measles and who have not had two doses of measles containing vaccine from the age of 12 months.
  - people with a weak immune system (e.g., people who are receiving chemotherapy or radiotherapy for cancer or people who take high-dose steroid medications) even if they have been fully immunised or have had past measles infection.
  - people who are not immune and who travel overseas

How is it prevented?
- The best protection against measles is immunisation with two doses of MMR (measles, mumps & rubella) vaccine. This vaccine provides protection against infection with measles, as well as against mumps and rubella.
- MMR vaccine should be given to children at age 12 months and a second dose as MMRV (measles, mumps, rubella & varicella) should be given at 18 months of age.
- Anyone born during or after 1966 and who has never had measles infection or measles vaccination should see their doctor to make sure that they have had two doses of measles containing vaccine at least four weeks apart.
- It is safe to have the vaccine more than twice, so people who are unsure should be vaccinated.
- People with measles should stay at home until they are no longer infectious (i.e. until 4 days after the rash starts).
For people who are not immune and have come into contact with a person with measles, infection can sometimes still be prevented with measles containing vaccine if given within 3 days of exposure or with immunoglobulin (a treatment made from blood that protects against measles when injected) within 7 days of exposure.

How is it diagnosed?
- Measles is suspected when a person feels unwell, has a cough, runny nose or sore eyes and a fever followed by a rash.
Whenever measles is suspected, a blood test and samples from the nose, throat and urine should be collected to confirm the diagnosis. Confirmation of the diagnosis is important as it allows prompt public health follow-up of other people who are at risk of measles.

How is it treated?
- People with measles infection are normally advised to rest, drink plenty of fluids, and take paracetamol to treat the fever. There is no specific treatment.
While a person is infectious with measles it is important that he or she remains at home to reduce the possibility of spreading it to other people.

What is the public health response?
Doctors, hospitals and laboratories, schools and childcare centres must notify cases of measles to the local public health unit. Public health unit staff will interview the doctor and patient (or carers) to find out how the infection occurred, identify other people at risk of infection, implement control measures (such as immunisation and restrictions on attending school or work) and provide other advice.