



# NEWSLETTER



3 July 2020 Term 6: Week 5

## Weekly Message from the Headteacher: Mr Ellis

I would like to start my contribution to this week's newsletter by making an appeal to the wider community. Since the start of lockdown, a number of individuals have been using the field on the Steyne Road site to play football. Although all users have treated this space with respect, we would ask that members of the wider community please refrain from using our fields. There are some clubs who book this space and in this era of social distancing the use of our facilities must be closely monitored and controlled; we welcome your support in addressing this issue.



We are continuing to receive suggestions from parents with regard to what they would like to see included in our summer school provision. We are waiting on another government announcement this week which will ease restrictions and allow us to increase our offer. The detailed programme will be sent out along with our weekly newsletter and a Microsoft office form on the 17<sup>th</sup> July so that parents and carers can book the sessions that they would like their children to be involved in.

This week, in addition to our Year 10, Year 12 and Key worker provision, we invited some students from Year 8 onto the Arundel Site as part of their induction process into Year 9. This will help them to feel more confident about moving to this site to start their GCSE courses. Next week we will be holding induction days on the Steyne Road site for students who will be officially starting with us in our Year 7 from September. We feel it is incredibly important that all our Year 6s have the opportunity to visit the school this term so that they know what to expect and start looking forward to September.

It was great to hear the government being so much more positive about all students returning to school after the summer holidays. Although we would never allow ourselves to become complacent, the provision that we have made over the last 17 weeks shows that we are taking all the necessary actions to reduce the risk of transmission. Once the new guidelines are publicised we will start to plan for provision that includes all year groups and also takes account of the updated guidance. After having a taste of more normal provision with our Years 10 and 12, I know that staff can't wait to welcome the other year groups into school at the earliest opportunity.

This week, parents and carers of students in Year 11 and 13 across East Sussex have received letters from the Police regarding congregating in groups. I know that our students are following the guidelines very carefully but I do understand why the Police are raising this issue as these year groups have had some very significant social events cancelled. We are still planning for face to face contact with our Year 11s and 13s on their

results days in August. Although most schools are sending results home through the post this year, we feel it is important that our children have the opportunity to see their friends and staff on this special day. It also means that staff are on hand to offer support and guidance to students in terms of their progression routes. The majority of our Year 11 are progressing onto our 6<sup>th</sup> form but it will be lovely to say goodbye to those students who are moving on. We will be sending a separate communication regarding results days to inform parents of the arrangements that we are making to ensure that these activities are as safe as possible.

### Headteacher's Stars of the Week

Jessica Matthews, Jessica Moore, Mary Hillden - Cull and Hayden Roberts – positive contribution key

Although I am still being inundated by Year 10 nominations (who have done so well since returning to school) I wanted to recognize the efforts of students for efforts outside of their learning this week. Jessica Matthews is one of the students who attends our provision on Steyne site and it's fantastic that she is using her time at the computer to put together a newsletter for our year 7 and 8 students. She communicated remotely with Jessica Moore and Mary to provide an insight into how the school community is dealing with covid – 19.

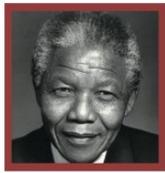


Hayden is also keeping typically busy during the lockdown. He has continued with the weekly East Sussex youth cabinet meetings as they look to raise awareness of covid – 19 with young people in our community. He has also got involved with helping to develop a new low-moderate level mental health support service in schools all over the county. I know how proud Mr Purdey is of students like Hayden who are always looking to make a positive contribution. We are so fortunate to have students like these four who, even in the midst of a global pandemic, are thinking of others.



### Director of Learning Stars of the Week

Year Group	Name	For
Year 11	Libby Power-Hosking	For working consistently hard on the NEA 2 work, always meeting deadlines on-line lessons
	Isabelle Davis-Morris	For keeping up the practical work at home with excellent results!
	Helena Tran	All these students have continued to practice Maths to prepare for A-Levels in September!
	Ruby Male	
	Jonathan Rowlings	



### House Update

There were 97 participants in the latest round of the Kahoot House Quiz. The quiz topic was chocolate, which was an appropriate choice given that it was National Chocolate Pudding Day on Friday gone.

As always the competition was fierce, and there were 7 students who achieved 100% in their answers. Only speed of answer could separate them.

The results were as follows:

- 1st Nightingale = 40pts
- 2nd Churchill = 30pts
- 3rd Rowling = 20pts
- 4th Mandela = 10pts

A special mention goes the following students for finishing in the top 3:

- Stone (Nightingale)
- Johnson (Churchill)
- Harding (Rowling)

Well done to all who participated, see you on Friday for the next round!

also know that in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, there were not professional surgeons as they were mainly barbers who performed surgeries. From my knowledge, I can also say that the man who is having the surgery would be in a lot of pain once it began. They did not have pain relief in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, anaesthetic was discovered in the 19<sup>th</sup> century by James Simpson, and so the man who was having the surgery would be in a large amount of pain when it began. He would've most likely been infected after the surgery, because of the large amount of germs when it was taken place. This source is very useful to a historian because it represents and shows how surgery was before the big developments of ideas and knowledge.

Question2: Compare the work of Pasteur and Koch. In what ways were they different?

Pasteur and Koch were microbiologists, they both entered a 'battle' when the idea that disease is caused by microorganisms invading the body (Germ Theory) came to life. Louis Pasteur was from France, and Robert Koch was from Germany. Pasteur was the first to challenge the barmy beliefs; he managed to prove that germs caused disease by showing that milk went off because of the bacteria in the air. He then called it Germ Theory. Robert Koch was different to Pasteur as, a decade later; he developed Germ Theory by taking the next step and using live rodents. He isolated anthrax bacteria and injected into healthy mice, they then became ill and he was able to prove that bacteria was what cause disease. Koch 'creating' a rivalry against Pasteur sped up medical practice massively and both of their nations were then fighting against each other in the war in 1870-1871 and in the lab. Similarly, neither of them wanted to lose their national pride by losing the battle of bacteria. Koch went on to find ways of staining and photographing, he then identified different bacteria's; he disproved old ideas of bacteria being the same. His work led to the identification of 21 disease causing germs by 1900 and Koch earned his status of 'The Father of Modern Bacteriology.' However, Pasteur work was different as his germ ideas led to him studying Cholera in chickens. He injected old culture of cholera into his birds, they fell ill but did not die, and from that point on they were resistant to cholera injections! This may have not been a new idea, like Koch, but he was the first person to create vaccines in a lab and it was a massive turning point in the fight against infectious disease as it meant that vaccines could now be eventually manufactured on a large scale. Their work was different as they both focused on different places in germ theory; both of their work changes the medicine world largely for the better.

Question3: Explain the significance of Lister's work for the development of medicine:

Joseph Lister made one of the most significant advances in the 19<sup>th</sup> century, during this time it was thought that if a body part got infected, it would need amputation. Joseph Lister discovered 'Antiseptic Surgery.' He was growing on Germ Theory, that when microbes got into the skin they caused infection and his idea was that carbolic acid could be used as a chemical barrier against microbes. It would be rubbed onto hands and surgery equipment and wounds would need to be soaked in it, his first test was on an 11 year old boy. The boy would've usually had his leg amputated, but the new treatment meant his leg being wrapped in carbolic acid bandages to prevent it being infected; and it worked. Lister's work was very significant as it meant that the rate of infections in wounds and amputations decreased massively, in four years the infection rate dropped from 50% to 15%. People did no longer need amputations to prevent infection and open wounds were no longer exposed to germs causing infection and then death. His work was significant in surgeons realizing they needed to be more serious about their work, it made them realise the impact of things being not sanitised and having germs on. They then began scrubbing hands and arms, using sterilised equipment and wearing surgical gowns and gloves instead of their everyday clothes, Lister had not originally known to do so. In conclusion, Lister's work was very significant in the development of medicine; he showed that everything needed to be germ free to prevent infection which brought down the infection rate by a lot.

## SUPER GOLDEN STARS

ALL OF YOU are working hard at home to continue to learn during the COVID-19 pandemic, WELL DONE!!!

Some students have been identified by their teachers as going that one step further in producing some outstanding online work, earning a SUPER GOLDEN STAR (equal to 5 Golden Stars) for their House during Term 6.

<b>Art</b> Ethan Gillies Rory Beaumont Nilany Sathiyaseelan Faye Hunter Jessica Tolley Lewis Woodward	<b>English</b> Carla Sorrell Dexter Lambert Max Bushell Sophia Langley Rose Millington Scarlett Parker Lana Watts Laurie Weisz Sam Rowe Aimee Barrett George Brooks Amy Martin Rakhi Patel Beth Ransley Charley Blay Olivia Harman Hayley Lewis	<b>Food Tech</b> Alex Rego Sasha Madgwick	<b>Geography</b> Matilda Poole	<b>Graphics</b> James Tully Leah Downing Amy Martin	<b>History</b> Aimee Barrett Joshua Greve Elliot Vardnell Anna Rass-Barnstedt Eric Alexandru Raahim Faisal Thomas James Millie Oldham	<b>History</b> Tui Bryant Morgan Godding Bezyi Bakir Hannah Palmer Suhayb Ali Emily Bunn Alex Reeves-Bonoldi Kai Drayton Lorraine Wong Camron Harmon Millie Sanderson Grace Pollins	<b>Maths</b> Laura House Jasper Northcote-Green Lilli Perkins Cerys Dixon Kane James Nathan Pike Abi Sheehan Joshua Thomson Josie Wallis Chanel Pritchard Dexter Lambert Jessica Tolley Torrin Jefferies Zander Payea Toby Holmes-Ling	<b>Science</b> Jessica Moore Liam Jaques Sienna Owen Grace Kelly Ruby Laker Aiden Pallen Joseph Weatherly Alice Cox Evie Heal Ayla Graham Jorja Pike Summer Wheeler Phillipp Huebbe-Nelson Olive Northcote-Green Noah Hoch Dale Bingham Joshua Greve James Tully Nathan Turner
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### Working From Home Super Stars!

History – Practice Questions by Tui Bryant

Question1: How useful is source A to a historian studying the development of surgery?

Source A is showing a sick man, who appears to have something wrong with his feet, having a doctor performing surgery on the man's foot. The doctor has no surgery clothes on; he is wearing his everyday clothes that he would've worn everywhere, picking up dirt and germs. The ill man is also wearing his everyday clothes; doubling the amount of germs. It shows the surgery taking place in a small room, using a dirty table that has used cutlery on. From my knowledge, I know that in the 17<sup>th</sup> century, they did not know that germs were what caused infection so they did not sanitise everything nor wear different clothes. I



## Year 7 - Local History Anna Rass-Barnstedt

The Martello Tower:

From 1805 to 1808, 103 Martello towers were built along the south coast of England to defend the country against a potential invasion by Napoleon Bonaparte. The Martello tower in Seaford is no. 74 of those 103 towers. Today, the Martello tower is used as a museum. The museum shows a large number of objects and documents on the local history of Seaford. The circular shape and thick walls were inspired by a round fortress in Corsica, the island where Napoleon was born.

Wellington Pub:

The Wellington is a traditional pub in Seaford, which also offers a Bed & Breakfast. The Pub was named after the Duke of Wellington who once stayed at the Pub. Wellington was a famous military commander who defeated Napoleon's troops at the battle of Waterloo in Belgium in 1815. The location of the pub used to be the former quayside of the old port in Seaford.

Bishopstone Railway Station:

Before the Station we know was opened, there was a first Bishopstone station 1km further west (at Tide Mills). The new Station was opened on the 26 September 1938. On the same day when the new station opened, the old one was closed. The Station was designed around an octagonal booking hall with two wings and rounded brickwork (a typical design for the 1930s). In 1940, a pair of pillboxes were built on top of the roof of the main building to defend the coast against German bomber planes. In 1988, the last member of rail staff, who worked at the Station, was withdrawn. There was also a little shop that is closed now. Today, the Station is still used but only as a train station.

### Local History – Elliot Vamdell

The Wellington Pub

The Wellington Pub has been in operation for around two centuries and at the time of opening the pub was originally called 'The New Inn'. The name was said to have changed after The Duke of Wellington had allegedly stayed there. Many people do not believe this, however, evidence from Court Circulars have recently come to light that he did indeed stay there. Opposite the Pub was The King's Well, which was the last source of fresh water for many ships leaving Seaford. The Well was then moved to The Salts, however, in the 21<sup>st</sup> century it was then moved to the Jubilee Gardens, which is next to The Pub, where you can find it now.

The Martello Tower

The Martello Tower was built between 1806 and 1810 during the Napoleonic wars. Seaford's Martello Tower is number 74 of 103 towers and is the most westerly tower of the chain of towers from Aldeburgh in Suffolk through the Kent coast to Seaford. The Towers are gun towers designed to defend the vulnerable South – Eastern coastline of England. Its purpose was to lay fire on enemy ships to prevent an invasion. The design of the towers was based on the fortified tower at Mortella Point in Corsica, which had been hugely successful in resisting British forces in 1793. The Towers are compact, circular and freestanding buildings made of rendered brick. They have three levels with a 32 pound cannon/gun on top.

The war department sold Seaford tower in 1880 and over the next 90 years it changed hands many times. It's mostly had commercial use notably in the 1930s when the moat floor was used as a roller-skating rink, and the tower was a café. In 1976 the tower was bought by Lewes District Council and in 1979 Seaford Museum was installed there.

Bishopstone Station

The present station was designed by the architect James Robb Scott and was opened on 26 September 1938. The Art Deco design is said to be inspired by the Arnos Grove tube station, which was designed by Charles Holden. The main building is an octagonal shape which housed the ticket offices and a post office (these have not been in use for sometime) It also had it's own newsagents still in use until very recently when it closed

down. It originally had two working platforms (now only one platform is used) The last person to work at the station was withdrawn in 1988.

In 1940 a pair of two pillboxes were added to the station roof, these were field defences during war time. On the 3<sup>rd</sup> of July 1940 a Luftwaffe aircraft bombed a commuter train near Bishopstone Station killing the driver and wounding several passengers.



### Edward Colston by Eric Alexandru

Edward Colston was an English merchant/tradesman he was also a Tory member of parliament, however a lot of controversy has been going around due to his involvement in the slave trade. Not only did he make money of the slave trade but to add to this he used that money to build major parts of the city of Bristol. And due to the fact that he used the money on Bristol he therefore has his name on many buildings and streets, he also had a statue in Bristol, however many people disagreed with this, due to his involvement in the slave trade, and thought his name should be removed from those buildings and his statue should be taken down.



However during the BLM protests Edwards statue was taken down and thrown into the river, many people were shocked and thought this was an act of vandalism and the people involved should be punished, however on the other hand many people were proud and happy with the destruction of his statue. Personally I can see both point of views, as it is an act of vandalism and its removing a major historic feature/event, but on the other hand I don't think the statue should have been up in the first place as it is honouring and representing a person that made money of millions of peoples suffering. Personally I see that statue as a slap in the face for the black community as the statue is representing a man that made money off of their ancestors suffering and the traumatic events they had to go through.

As a conclusion I am happy with decision made of the statue being taken down and I also don't think anyone should be punished, as people of other races don't understand how that statue may have affected the black community and don't understand how it may make them feel

I think Edward Colston's statue should be replaced by a historical figure that contributed to the abolishment of slavery or made a huge impact in the abolishment of the segregation, for example:

- William Wilberforce. William Wilberforce was an English politician and played a major role in abolishing slavery as he was the leader of the movement. To add to this Wilberforce was also an independent member of parliament, Wilberforce led the abolishment movement for 20 years to finally successfully win the case in 1807.
- Malcom X. Malcom X was an American Muslim minister and a human rights activist, his popularity began during the civil rights movement and he was known for the fact that he was a spokesman for the nation of Islam.
- Martin Luther king. Martin Luther king jr was an American Christian minister and played a huge role in the civil rights act as he was once the leader and spokesman of the civil rights act. King believed that change could and should be made in non-violent and civil disobedient ways. Even though martin Luther king jr didn't introduce peaceful protests (it was Mahatma Gandhil) he still played a huge role in the peaceful protest movement.
- Nelson Mandela. Nelson Mandela was the first black head of state and was the president of south Africa from 1994 to 1999. Nelson Mandela joined several organisations and associations and made a vast effort in trying to change and shape the world into a better place, not only did he do this but he also set up a foundation in order to secure that his work for justice and peace could continue

## Online Gaming

There's a game out there for everyone. Some might prefer sporting games like FIFA and NBA. Others play adventure games such as Fortnite and Minecraft.



Video games are arguably better than ever - because almost all of them allow you to play online with friends.

It's not just young people that are gaming online. Did you know that there are over 2 billion gamers across the world? (Newzoo, Global Games Market Report, 2018).

And these gamers aren't just wasting their time - the benefits of gaming include improvement of coordination, problem-solving skills and brain speed to name a few.

Gaming is more fun when people...

- Treat others with respect
- Play fairly and within the rules of the game
- Keep personal information private
- Make sure that content they're sharing is not racially, religiously or sexually offensive

Chatting to other gamers can make it more fun too. It's likely that you'll chat to people that you've never met in real life.

They might make you laugh, or give you great gaming tips. And it can feel like you know them well, especially if you voice chat with them through an app like Discord.

But remember - it's easy for people to lie online, and some gamers might put pressure on you to do things you're not

### Gamers to look out for

#### They seem too good to be true

Do they like all the same things as you? Do they say nice things about you all of the time? It's great to game with people that you have things in common with, but sometimes people lie to build a relationship with you, and pressure you into doing things.

#### They want to chat in private

Nearly all games have the option to 'chat' - you don't need to add gamer friends on private messaging apps like Skype or WhatsApp anymore. Avoid private chats as people are more likely to make you uncomfortable there.

#### They say sexual things

If they try to talk to you about sex, and particularly if they want to talk about sex quickly, they're probably not a 'real' friend. If their sexual chat makes you feel uncomfortable, you could speak to an adult that you know and trust (like a teacher).

#### They're much older than you

Gamers come in all different shapes and sizes. You're likely to have fun chatting with gamers of all ages. But it's strange for adults to try and get really close to you, read our advice about [dealing with older 'friends'](#).

#### They put pressure on you

It's never ok for someone to make you feel like you have to do something. Good friends don't tell you what to do, or who you can and can't be friends with. If someone has pressured or forced you to take a naked pic, it is never too late to get help, [report to CEOP](#).

#### 5 steps for safer gaming

##### Block people that make you feel uncomfortable

If someone makes you feel upset, block them so they can't make you feel that way again. See our information about 'Blocking' below.

##### Keep personal information private

Don't give out any personal information that could identify you or your location. Rather than using a photo of yourself as your profile picture, why not [create an avatar](#) to use instead?

##### Be careful about meeting up

It's always best not to meet up with people that you only know online.

Even if you have mutual friends, they could still be lying about who they are. If you do decide to meet up, take a trusted adult with you. And always meet in a busy public place.

### Take breaks

When you're spending a lot of time on a game, it can be difficult to tell if your gamer friends are real or not. Take regular breaks and talk to family and friends about your gaming world.

### Speak to a trusted adult

If anyone makes you feel uncomfortable, talking to someone about what's happened might make you feel better. Perhaps there's an adult that you know and trust that you could talk to.

### Blocking and reporting in games

Most games (whether they're played on a PC, games console or mobile app) will allow you to block and report users that upset you.

This is done in slightly different ways on every game and/or platform. Usually you find a player's profile, or their name in your friends list, and then click block/report.

#### Blocking

When you block someone it normally means that although they can still send you messages, you will not receive them.

If you play on a games console and the person you want to block is on your friends list, the guides below will help you to block that user.

[Xbox blocking guide](#)

[PlayStation blocking guide](#)

#### Reporting

Sometimes blocking isn't enough. Some users should be reported to stop them from contacting other gamers too. Report users that:

- Stalk, bully, discriminate against or abuse you or other users
- Are disruptive or threatening
- Share other users' and your own personal and account information.

Here's how to report users on PlayStation and Xbox:



[Xbox reporting guide](#)



[PlayStation reporting guide](#)

Find out more about unacceptable behaviour in games by reading the [PlayStation](#) and [Xbox](#) codes of conduct.

### Are you being bullied in an online game?

If you're being bullied, there's lots of help and advice out there.

### Talk to Childline

On the [Childline](#) site you can find out more about [online bullying](#).

[www.childline.org.uk](http://www.childline.org.uk)

