

ROZELLE PUBLIC SCHOOL

NEWS BULLETIN

THURSDAY 1 JUNE

Phone 98102347 Fax 95558715 Email rozelle-p.school@det.nsw.edu.au

www.rozellepublicschool.com.au

Stomp Out The Gap

On Tuesday 6 June Rozelle Public School will be raising money for the Cathy Freeman Foundation. Students and staff are encouraged to wear red clothing and bring a gold coin donation as a sign of support to assist in closing the gap for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people.

The Cathy Freeman Foundation programs help broaden horizons and inspire Indigenous students to experience their full potential in school.

The Foundation acknowledges the strength and wisdom that lies within remote Indigenous communities. Our work demands strong and trusting partnerships with community, elders and school leaders. We partner with communities for the long haul, as we journey through the complexities of the work required to create social change.

*The vision of the Cathy Freeman Foundation is simple but ambitious: **An Australia where Indigenous and non-Indigenous children have the same education standards and opportunities in life.***

Year 2 Excursion to Taronga Zoo

Year 2 students will be visiting Taronga Zoo on Friday 9 June where they will be exploring the animal exhibits and participating in an educational workshop that will complement their learning around the concept of conservation. Parents are asked to ensure that the permission note and payment is received by your child's teacher or the school office prior to the day of the excursion. Students will be required to be at school by 8:45am to allow a prompt departure.

Tournament of Minds

Tournament of Minds is a problem solving program for students in Years 5 and 6. Seven students will be selected to form a team where they will be required to solve demanding, open-ended challenges from one of the following disciplines: Science Technology, Engineering Mathematics, Social Sciences, Language Literature

Tournament of Minds takes place throughout Weeks 1-6 during Term 3. It is an opportunity for students with a passion for learning and problem solving to demonstrate their skills and talents in an exciting, vibrant and public way.

Students wishing to be selected are invited to meet Mrs Bevez and Ms Day in the library after eating time on Monday June 5 to find out further information regarding the competition, selection process and expectations.

Whooping cough

Please be aware that there has been a confirmed case of whooping cough within the school community. The following information has been extracted from the NSW Health Factsheet on Whooping Cough.

What is whooping cough?

Whooping cough can be a life threatening infection in babies. Whooping cough in babies can lead to apnoea (pauses in normal breathing), pneumonia, feeding problems and weight loss, seizures, brain damage and, in some cases, death. Older children and adults can get whooping cough too and pass it on to babies.

What are the symptoms?

- Whooping cough usually begins like a cold with a blocked or runny nose, tiredness, mild fever and a cough.
- The cough gets worse and severe bouts of uncontrollable coughing can develop. Coughing bouts can be followed by vomiting, choking or taking a big gasping breath which causes a "whooping" sound. The cough can last for many weeks and can be worse at night.
- Some newborns may not cough at all but they can stop breathing and turn blue. Some babies have difficulties feeding and can choke or gag.
- Older children and adults may just have a cough that lasts for many weeks. They may not have the whoop

How is it spread?

- Whooping cough is spread when an infectious person coughs bacteria into the air which can be inhaled by people nearby. If they are not treated early, people with whooping cough are infectious in the first three weeks of their illness.
- Whooping cough spreads easily through families, childcare centres and at school.

Who is at risk?

- Anyone can get whooping cough. People living in the same household as someone with whooping cough are especially at risk.
- Immunisation reduces the risk of infection but immunity fades over time. You can still get whooping cough even if you've been immunised.

If you are a close contact of someone with whooping cough

If you have been exposed to someone with whooping cough early in their illness while they are infectious, watch out for symptoms and see your doctor if you get a new cough.

Some babies and some pregnant women need antibiotics to prevent whooping cough infection if they have had significant contact with an infectious person.

Julie Day
Assistant Principal