The Welburn Weekly

Ethos Statement

I understand democracy.

Letters Home

Beech Class Yorkshire Museum
PTA Leaflet
Macmillan Coffee Afternoon

School Council Elections

Thank you to everyone who stood in the elections. Our new councillors are:

Oak

Ellie Still William Wright

Beech

Hannah Dryburgh Henry Leppington

Sycamore

Jack Charlton Lukas Noponen

The school council will be working throughout the year to suggest and implement improvements in school.

Academy News



Our logo has been updated ready for us joining Pathfinder on 1st October.

More information will follow.

Look out for our new signage at school with the updated logo.

Class news

Sycamore

We had a visit from Mr Husband at Malton School who gave a science lesson about electricity. We made batteries out of metal and orange juice and then measured their voltage. We also enjoyed a live lesson with the author Katherine Rundell.

<u>Beech</u>

In History we have been learning about stone age houses and in PSHE we learned about risks and hazards.

<u>Oak</u>

In D and T, we have been making box model robots. Reception have also been squashing berries then painting with the juice.

Macmillan Coffee Afternoon

Don't forget our coffee afternoon on Friday 27th September at 2.30pm.

Any donations of cakes / biscuits are most welcome.



Alumni—Millie Jones

After completing a degree in Psychology, specialising in Sport Psychology, Millie has now set up her own business as a Pilates instructor. Millie is pursuing her passion for pilates (and dance) alongside being an Events organiser at Malmaison Hotel.

We wish her every success in her new venture. If anyone would like information about Millie's classes or private tuition, please see her business card in the notice board.

PTA Halloween Party - save the date!

Thursday 24th
October 5pm 6.30pm at Barton Le
Willows Village Hall.

Watch out for information on how to buy tickets.

Term Dates for the Diary

25th September - Cross Country
27th September - Macmillan
coffee afternoon (2.30pm)
2nd October - Beech Class
Yorkshire Museum
2nd October - Sycamore Football,
Malton
10th October - School Photos
17th October - Harvest Festival
23rd October— Parents Evening
Half term - 28th October - 1st

November

6th November - Beech Class
Football, Malton
13th November - School Open
Morning
20th November - Tag Rugby
25th November - Flu
immunisation
4th December - Christmas Fair
10th December - Oak Christmas
Performance
12th December - Pantomime,
lunch and non-uniform day

Menu week commencing 23rd September 2024

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday
Macaroni cheese, broccoli, sweetcorn and crusty bread.	Chicken goujons, rice, green beans, cauliflower and pitta.	Sausage plait, mashed potatoes, carrots, cabbage and gravy.	Pasta bolognaise, broccoli, cauliflower and garlic bread.	Fish Friday, chips, baked beans and wholemeal bread.
Muffin.	Flapjack.	School Cake.	Choc fudge pudding and choc sauce.	Grannie's crunch.

School meal prices are £3.00 per day. More information about free school meals is available here: https://www.northyorks.gov.uk/education-and-learning/free-school-meals

School Council Elections













Has your child had their eyes tested yet?



This leaflet provides important information on looking after your child's eyes and booking an eye test for children Children in North Yorkshire should visit an optician for a free eye

When should you get your child a free eye test?

Ideally children should start having regular eye tests from the age of 4. But they can be tested at any age, even if they can't read or speak.

How do you book a free child's eye test?

Please book your child an eye test at an opticians, even if you have no concerns about their vision. To do this contact your local opticians use this link for local practices **Find an optician - NHS**.

What will it cost?

Children under 16 are entitled to NHS-funded (FREE) eye tests. If your child needs glasses, they will receive a voucher to help with the cost.

Why should you get your child's eyes tested?

- Being able to see clearly will mean your child is able to learn and develop at school and socially.
- ✓ Eyes are still developing in early childhood. An eye test helps pick up and treat any problems. This can help to avoid or prevent longer-term eye problems.
- ✓ Even if you think your child has normal vision it is still important to get their eyes tested.
- √ They are no longer tested in school.

What Parents & Educators Need to Know about

WHAT ARE THE RISKS?

Snapchat is a messaging app which allows users to send images, videos and texts to others. Its best-known feature is that anything sent 'disappears' 24 hours after it's been viewed; however, users are known to take screenshots or use another device to obtain a photo of their screen. In 2023, Snapchat added a chatbot function called 'My Al'.

SCAMS AND BLACKMAIL

Predators can exploit Snapchat's disappearing messages feature by, for example, telling a user they have naked photos of them (regardless of whether it is true or not) and will share them online unless they send them money. Teens then (understandably) panic and worry about the long-term consequences. Snapchat's own research found that 65% of teenagers had experienced this – either on this app or others.

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EXCESSIVE USE

Snapchat works hard on user engagement, with features like streaks (messaging the same person every day to build up a high score). The app also has sections called 'Discover' and 'Spotlight'. It claims the content shown here is relevant to each user, but it could also be seen as an easy way to hook users into watching videos endlessly. Furthermore,

INAPPROPRIATE CONTENT

Some content on Snapchat simply isn't suitable for children. The hashtags used to group content are determined by the poster, so even an innocent search term could still yield age-inappropriate results. The app's 'disappearing messages' feature also makes it easy for young people to share explicit images on impulse — so sexting continues to be a risk associated with Snapchat.

ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE

My Al is Snapchat's new chatbot, which replies to questions in a human-like manner. However, the software is still in its infancy and has significant drawbacks, such as biased, incorrect or misleading responses. There have already been numerous reports of young users turning to Al for medical help and diagnoses, which could be inaccurate and therefore potentially dangerous.

GE RESTRICTION

ONLINE PRESSURES

Although many of Snapchat's filters are designed to entertain or amuse, the beautify effects on photos can set unrealistic body image expectations - creating feelings of inadequacy if a young person compares themselves unfavourably with other users. Snapchat now also has 'priority' notifications (which still get displayed even if a device is in 'do not disturb' mode), increasing the pressure on users to log back in and interact.

VISIBLE LOCATION

A feature called 'SnapMaps' highlights your device's exact position on a virtual map, which is visible to other users. There are options to restrict who can see this information: all friends, selected friends or just you. Snapchat also has real-time location sharing, which is intended as a buddy system to help friends keep track of each other – but it could also be used to track a young person for more sinister reasons.

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#NOFILTER

add ME

SET CONTROLS VIA FAMILY CENTRE

Snapchat has parental controls called 'Family Centre'. You must invite a child to the Family Centre for them to join. This allows you to view their friends list, see who they have chatted with in the last 7 days (but not to view the specific messages) and report any concerns.



TALK ABOUT REAL LIFE SCAMS

If a young person is mature enough to have Snapchat, then they are mature enough to have a conversation about scams, nudes and blackmail. Have this discussion before you let them join. Share some real-life examples. Discuss the importance of never adding strangers and discourage them from sharing nudes. If they are lured into a scam, encourage them to tell you immediately, then block and delete the predator and screenshot any evidence.

KEEP ACCOUNTS PRIVATE

Profiles are private by default, but children may make them public to gain more followers. Snap Stories are visible to everyone a user adds unless they change their settings. On SnapMaps, their location is visible unless Ghost Mode is enabled. It's safest for a child to avoid adding people they don't know in real life – especially since the addition of My Places, which allows people to see where users regularly visit.

DISCUSS AI

Although My Al's responses can often give the impression that it's a real person, it's essential that young people remember this certainly isn't the case. Encourage children to think critically about My Al's replies to their questions: are they accurate and reliable? Remind them that My Al shouldn't replace chatting with their real friends, and that it's always better to talk to an actual person in relation to medical matters.

CHAT ABOUT CONTENT

It may feel like an awkward conversation (and one that young people can be reluctant to have) but it's important to talk openly and non-judgementally about sexting. Remind children that once something's online, the creator loses control over where it ends up – and who else sees it. Likewise, it's vital that children understand that some 'challenges' which become popular on the platform may have harmful consequences.

BE READY TO BLOCK AND REPORT

If a stranger does connect with a child on Snapchat and begins to make them feel uncomfortable through bullying, pressure to send explicit images or by sending sexual images to them, the child can select the three dots on that person's profile and report or block them. There are options to state why they're reporting that user – such as annoying or malicious messages, spam or masquerading as someone else.

Meet Our Expert

Dr Claire Sutherland is an online safety consultant, educator and researcher who has developed and implemented anti-bullying and cyber safety policies for schools. She has written various academic papers and carried out research for the Australian government comparing internet use and sexting behaviour of young people in the UK, USA and Australia.



The National College







