

# **Highcliffe School Student Bulletin**

# Monday 6th - Friday 10th November 2017: Week A

#### **General Notices**

#### Year 11 Revision Day (JDN/MML)

All of Year 11 will have 1hour off timetable on Wednesday this week to undertake a 'revision focus' session which will aim to focus you on your forthcoming rehearsal examinations and remind you of revision skills needed to enter those exams with detailed knowledge and confidence. The day will focus primarily around revision techniques, but will also cover study skills that will impact on the success of that revision. Your tutor will have the group lists, please ensure you know which session you should be in and therefore when you should be in the hall. Please line up as you would do for assembly.



### HIGHCLIFFE SCHOOL / ROTARY CLUB CHRISTMAS SHOEBOX APPEAL 2017 - DEADLINE DAY!

The last day for bringing in a Christmas Shoebox this year is Monday 6<sup>th</sup> November.

Over the last 10 years, students, parents and staff have collected over 4000 boxes of presents for needy children all over the world.

Please can we use this weekend to make up as many boxes as we can. So far this year, we have collected over **250** boxes.

A copy of the appeal leaflet, with full instructions, is attached to this bulletin.

A very big thank you for all your support!

#### Poppy Appeal (KTN)

Poppies, friendship bracelets, wristbands, snap bands and reflector poppies are available from Student Support for a donation of 50p and £1.

#### A message for all our potential writers! (MHY)

If you enjoy writing stories and your thoughts are turning towards Christmas, why not enter our Christmas Writing Competition. Your story can be about anything you like, as long as it involves Christmas. If you would like to enter, please see Ms Haley in the Library for more details, and to collect an application form. All entries to be submitted by Friday 1st December. Prizes will be awarded to the writers of the 3 best stories!

#### LOST PROPERTY (KTN)

As usual, there are many coats appearing in Student Support – all UNNAMED! Please come and check if you are missing one. If you bring a coat into school, please make sure it has your name in it. Thank you. Mrs Thompson.

#### **Music Notices**

Day	Lunch	After school
Monday	Percussion club - EX3	
	All years welcome	
Tuesday Highcliffe Choir and Band - EX2		Concert band - EX3
	All years welcome	Grade 3+ on your instrument
Wednesday	Ukulele/guitar - EX2	Musical Theatre Choir - EX1
	All years welcome	All years welcome
		Creative use of Music
		Technology -EX5 All years
		welcome
Thursday	Senior Choir - EX5 Audition only	
	(ran by students and EGR)	
	Audition only	
	Music Theory EX5	

Please note changes there are changes to music clubs for this half term.

# YEAR 10 GCSE Music Ensemble Performance -

All GCSE Music students will be performing next Wednesday 8<sup>th</sup> November in the Performance Hall (Ex1) at 6pm. (Free entry)

If you are interested in taking GCSE Music as an option in the future, or, are already a GCSE Music student and want to see what the year 10's have been working on then please come along!

# PE Notices

FIXTURES/PRACTICES 6 <sup>th</sup> – 10 <sup>th</sup> November			
	LUNCHTIME (1.25-1.55pm)	AFTER SCHOOL (3.05-4.10pm)	
Monday	Year 7 basketball Club (NJS)	Year 11 Football v BCS(A) (SHM)	
Tuesday	Year 10 & 11 GCSE Netball Club (HWH/CFM)	U13 & U16 Boys table Tennis Tournament (NJS) All day Table Tennis Club (3.05-4.30pm)	
Wednesday	Year 8 Basketball Club (NJS)	All years Netball Club (MWR/HWH) Year 9 & 10 Rugby Club (JDN)	
Thursday		Year 7-9 Football Club (CFM & HWH) Year 7,8 & 9's Girls Rugby (WES) Year 7 & 8 Rugby Club (JDN)	
Friday	Year 9 Basketball Club (JDN)		

#### **Literacy Notices**

#### The Best Words. In the Best Place.

What are you doing to improve your vocabulary?

Have a go at the quiz below. What does *elevated* mean?

#### **Elevated**

a/ Someone who has reached the age of eleven.

b/ A pupil at a secondary school (from the French "eleve")

c/Something that has risen up and is higher than normal. Something in a high place or having a high social standing.

#### **Answer:**

c/ Something that has risen up.

#### **Examples:**

An elevated temperature could mean a fever.

This lovely hotel has an elevated position about the town, overlooking the sea.

Gerald in "An Inspector Calls" has an elevated social status.

#### Note:

Verb: to elevate

#### **Critical Thinking:**

Using the "Word of the Week", answer this question:

What might be the effect of elevated global temperatures?

How should the world respond to elevated global temperatures in the future?

#### **Commendation Opportunities:**

Try and use this word in class in writing or in speech. You might get commended for an effective use of it!

Break-through commendation: If you use it incorrectly first time, but try again, you might receive a break-through commendation!



# **Cycling to School**

It has come to our attention that a number of students are taking unnecessary risks when cycling to and from school. Please take note of the following:

- Cycles helmets MUST be worn if you have an accident these offer protection from serious head injuries.
- You do NOT cycle on the pavements this is dangerous for you and pedestrians.
- Think carefully about how you are seen by other road users you should be very visible especially on these darker mornings (perhaps some strips of day-glow material on your coat, bag and bike)

Below are the top ten tips for keeping safe on the road given by Cycling UK. Please read them carefully.

# 1. Get out of the gutter!

Make sure your road position is not too close to the kerb.

Keeping away from the gutter makes you more visible to drivers and helps you miss slippery drain covers, potholes and debris at the side of the road. Also, if someone does overtake you too closely, you have more space on your left to move into.

You may need to ride further out from the kerb if you don't want a driver to overtake you because it would be unsafe to do so. Some traffic calming features built out from the kerb, or mid-road refuges for pedestrians, for example, don't leave enough room for a car to pass a cyclist safely. Moving into the centre of the lane should mean that drivers stay behind you instead of trying to squeeze past. Some people call riding in the middle of the lane (i.e. where motorists normally drive) 'taking the lane', or the 'primary position'.

#### 2. Be aware of what's around you

Road awareness is an important skill to develop.

This means looking ahead for rough surfaces, drain covers, road humps, vehicles parked in the lane, potholes and puddles (which can hide potholes) etc. Looking all around also helps you prepare for junctions, roundabouts and traffic lights etc., and anticipate potential problems. This helps you avoid having to swerve, brake abruptly or make sudden manoeuvres that other road users don't anticipate

#### 3. Building up a sense of anticipation

All road users have the capacity to do things you might not expect.

You can't control what everyone else does, but you can keep an eye out for pedestrians who aren't looking where they're going, dogs not on leads, children kicking a football by the side of the road and drivers with a mobile phone to their ear etc. Once you've registered something or someone that has the potential to cause a problem, it is wise to stay on the alert so that you can react as necessary.

# 4. Make your intentions clear

Try to give other road users an indication of what you're going to do.

Check behind, then signal giving plenty of notice before making your manoeuvre. Manoeuvre only when it is safe. Maintain a position in the lane that stops vehicles undertaking you closely on your left.

If you're nervous about checking behind and/or taking one hand off the handlebars to signal, it's a good idea to practise this in a safe, traffic-free environment.

#### 5. The eyes have it

Try to make eye contact with other road users, particularly at junctions, side roads and on roundabouts.

Making eye contact may help you work out if the driver has seen you or not, but it's wise to avoid making assumptions about how attentive they are. Certainly, if you don't see any reaction assume they haven't seen you and be ready to brake or steer as necessary.

#### 6. Be aware when you're on the left-hand side of lorries

Left-turning lorries pose a significant risk to cyclists.

Many lorries have blind-spots on their passenger side, which means that if you are cycling on their left, the driver may not have seen you in their mirrors and make a manoeuvre that puts you at serious risk.

This means that you should take great care when approaching the rear of lorries and, as a general rule, not undertake them. However, the road layout might mean that this is sometimes difficult to avoid. For example, if you are riding in a lane designated for buses, cycles and taxis, and the traffic in the outside lane is stationary or barely moving, you may find yourself passing a lorry on its left-hand side anyway. Similarly, you might find that a lorry starts to overtake you, but in the end pulls up at traffic lights alongside you before completing their overtaking manoevre. If this happens, it can make sense to move past and in front of the lorry at the lights, making sure if possible that the driver has seen you. This can be better than remaining invisible to the driver on the inside of the lorry by the kerb.

When in the proximity of a lorry, or approaching one from the rear, always assess the situation carefully. Remember that it is unwise to assume that a lorry driver has seen you if you have ridden up or find yourself on the left-hand side of the vehicle. Similarly, lorry manoeuvres can be deceptive: just because you haven't seen anything to suggest that a lorry is about to turn left, it doesn't mean that it won't.

# 7. Don't be floored by car doors

Give parked cars a wide berth so that you won't be hit by a negligently opened car door

When approaching a parked car, check behind first to make sure it's safe, then move out, leaving at least a door's width when passing just in case someone flings opens a door into your path (an obvious hazard if you've just seen the car being parked). While you can't always see whether there's anyone seated in a car on the side you're intending to pass, it's worth having a look as you approach, if at all possible.

#### 8. Lighten up

Make sure you know the law on lighting up.

Legally, cyclists are required to have working lights on the front and rear of their cycles, switched on between sunset and sunrise; white at the front and red at the rear. It can, however, be sensible to use your lights in daytime if visibility is poor (e.g. fog) too. If you plan to cycle at night, you are well-advised to carry a spare set with you in case your first set fails.

#### 9. Brake sense

If you can't get your hands to your brake levers quickly, you might not be able to stop in time if you need to.

Make sure you are ready and able to use your brakes, and that you know how to use them safely. It is usually best to use both brakes at the same time and apply pressure evenly. Take extra care if it is wet, icy or there are damp leaves on the ground etc.

#### 10. Cycle training

# Christmas Writing Competition!

Do you want a chance to win? Then simply write a Christmas themed story!



The story can be about anything you like, as long as it involves something to do with Christmas.

Entries should be no longer than 3 pages of A4.

There will be a prize for the Top 3!



Please collect an application form from Ms Haley in the Library. Entries need to be submitted to the Library by Friday 1st December. Remember to write your name and tutor group at the top! Good Luck!

