I was very moved during the holidays when I spent some time re-hanging student and staff photos from the past in our front corridor. If you have the opportunity to pop in and have a look, you might see some of our current staff appearing in some past photos together with past students.

We hope that everyone who attended discussions at the end of Term 2 were able to have informed conversations about your child’s progress. This was a great time to celebrate your child’s achievements and recognise their successes with their home group teacher.

Next week, learning communities will be sending home their regular Newsletter, updating parents on the curriculum focus for the term to come. We hope that this information helps you to keep in touch with what your child is doing at school and with the teaching & learning that happens each day at school.

As we are continually on a journey of excellence, we regularly seek feedback from students and parents on the quality of our school. This week some of our families will receive a survey issued by the DEECD on our behalf. The information that comes from this survey is used to assist us to evaluate many areas of our school, from your child’s learning progress to the level of contact and communication you have with our staff. If you have been one of the families to receive a ‘randomly selected’ survey, please assist us by taking the time to complete it and return the sealed envelope to school before the deadline. Thank you to all our families for your support and encouragement.

Cheryl Van Deursen – Principal

Quote:
“Every minute lost in your education is a minute never found.”
Whilst looking at the old school photos that went up during the holidays, we were considering the age of the school and pondering its history – the number of students who have passed through the classrooms during the entire history of the school. It saddened us to realise that we only have a short history represented by photos on the walls. We have pulled out the photo albums we had stored in archives. To our surprise, we had a visitor arrive at school on Monday morning – a past teacher, Ms Pam Clark, who taught at the school in 1965 and she very generously presented us with some student and staff photos for us to keep. She mentioned the names of past families – Morley, Burke, Bell, O’Grady, and Townsend. She spoke fondly of the students who she had taught all those years ago.

We would be very interested to get copies of any old school photos from the 1970’s or earlier. If you know of anyone who attended the school, could you extend the invitation to contact us to assist in our search to uncover more of the school history.

*(see inside this newsletter for some photos from 1964)*

*Di Fernand - Assistant Principal*
STUDENT NEWS

THESE PHOTOS WERE DONATED TO THE SCHOOL AND ARE FROM 1964
A TIME WHEN THE SCHOOL WAS LOCATED ON ITS ORIGINAL SITE
THE LOCATION OF THE CURRENT POLICE STATION
DO YOU KNOW ANYONE IN THESE PHOTOS? IF SO, PLEASE LET US KNOW.
While children are at school many families will have contact with head lice. The information contained here will help you treat and control head lice.

Catching head lice

Head lice have been around for many thousands of years. Anyone can get head lice. Head lice are small, wingless, blood sucking insects. Their colour varies from whitish-brown to reddish-brown. Head lice only survive on humans. If isolated from the head they die very quickly (usually within 24 hours).

People get head lice from direct hair to hair contact with another person who has head lice. This can happen when people play, cuddle or work closely together.

Head lice do not have wings or jumping legs so they cannot fly or jump from head to head. They can only crawl.

Finding head lice

Many lice do not cause an itch, so you have to look carefully to find them. Head lice are found on the hair itself and move to the scalp to feed. They have six legs which end in a claw and they rarely fall from the head. Louse eggs (also called nits) are laid within 1.5 cm of the scalp and are firmly attached to the hair. They resemble dandruff, but can’t be brushed off. Lice can crawl and hide. The easiest and most effective way to find them is to follow these steps:

Step 1 Comb any type of hair conditioner on to dry, brushed (detangled) hair. This stuns the lice and makes it difficult for them to grip the hair or crawl around.

Step 2 Now comb sections of the hair with a fine tooth, head lice comb.

Step 3 Wipe the conditioner from the comb onto a paper towel or tissue.

Step 4 Look on the tissue and on the comb for lice and eggs.

Step 5 Repeat the combing for every part of the head at least four or five times.

If lice or eggs are found, the hair should be treated.

Treating head lice

Treating head lice involves removing lice and eggs from the hair. There are two ways you can do this:

1. Buying and using a head lice lotion or shampoo, following the instructions on the product
2. Using the conditioner and comb method (described under ‘finding head lice’) every second day until there have been no live lice found for ten days.

If you choose to use a head lice product always read and follow the instructions provided with the product carefully.

The following points may also be helpful:

• Head lice products must be applied to all parts of the hair and scalp.
• No treatment kills all of the eggs so treatment must involve two applications, seven days apart. The first treatment kills all lice; the second treatment kills the lice that may have hatched from eggs not killed by the first treatment.
• Cover the person’s eyes while the treatment is being applied. A towel is a good way to do this.
• If you are using a lotion, apply the product to dry hair.
• If you are using a shampoo, wet the hair, but use the least comb to cover the hair from root to tip. Repeat this amount of water possible.
• Apply the treatment near the scalp, using an ordinary several times until all the hair is covered. There is no need to treat the whole family - unless they also have head lice. Concentrate on the head - there is no need to clean the house or the classroom. Only the pillowcase requires washing - either wash it in hot water (at least 60ºC) or dry it using a clothes dryer on the hot or warm setting.