



Middle Barton School

Newsletter

Friday 21st January 2022

Head's News

I would like to start this newsletter by thanking all of the parents and staff for the flexibility and support last week and this. These are testing times for us all and our main aim through all of this is to keep the children getting the best education possible whilst keeping us all healthy.

I am pleased to say that the number of cases has declined this week and I hope this will be the case over the next few days with the measures we are putting in place. Just to put it into perspective, I am given an update from the County each week and this week they have said 'covid prevalent predominantly in primary age children'. I have also spoken to a number of other Headteachers who say that case numbers are very high in their schools at the moment,

so actually the picture at Middle Barton is pretty good. 😊

On a more interesting note, I have popped into all of the classes this week and have been so impressed with the pride the children are taking in their work and how it is presented. I have seen some fantastic writing from Maple

class this week. The choice of vocabulary and description blew me away! 📝 Some of Acorns have had their teeth

checked by a Dentist this week, which created great excitement! 😁 Beech class have continued with their project

on designing and creating their own Egyptian death masks - I can't wait to see them once they are finished. Sycamores have been busy learning about money in maths - we could have some entrepreneurs or bankers in the making. Oaks have spent some time this week writing up their biographies on Ernest Shackleton. Willow class has

been outside learning all about the Earth and how it rotates to cause shadows. 🌍

I have been thinking about school uniform and with new guidance from the Government, I have put some ideas together for you to look at. I have also sent this to staff and Governors for their feedback too. My aim is to make it affordable, sustainable and practical. Any changes will be gradual. Please see the attached proposal and give us your feedback via the office email- office@middlebartonschool.org

Have a great weekend.

From the Office

Lollipop Lady – there will be no Lollipop Lady on the crossing in North Street from 1st – 14th February. Please advise children coming to school on their own to cross with care.

Music lessons – there have been many enquiries from parents about piano and guitar lessons in school and as a result Link Learning are offering to come in for another day. Please see the attached leaflet and contact them direct for further information.

Sycamore Class

In the Forest School area:



Maple Class

The water cycle:



Beech Class

A progress report on the Egyptian death masks:



Willow Class

This term Willows are studying Space in Science and have so far looked at the size difference between the Earth, Moon, and Sun, the distances between them, and how the Earth travels around the Sun.

This week we measured and tracked our shadows across different times of day (luckily it was sunny!), learned about the Earth's axis, and pondered what would happen if the Earth stopped spinning.



Oak Class

Biographies on Ernest Shackleton:

STR ERNEST

Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton was famous for taking on an expedition to Antarctica. He was born on 15th February 1874 (County Kildare, Ireland) and died on 5th January 1922 of a heart attack (at the edge of Antarctica).



Quick fact box!

Name: Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton
 Date of Birth: 15th February 1874
 Date of Death: 5th January 1922
 Shackleton was famous for the expedition to Antarctica.
 He achieved to be the first person to cross Antarctica.

Early Life

Sir Ernest Shackleton was brought up in Ireland, then he moved to London at the young age of 10. His parents (Henry Shackleton, Henrietta Letitia Sophia Gavan) had 10 children, and Shackleton was the second eldest. He attended Dulwich College, but he did not like school, so he decided to leave at the age of 16. Shackleton decided to start a career in the merchant navy, and progressed up to the rank of first mate. In 1901, Shackleton began his first expedition to discover the South Pole. He accompanied Robert Falcon Scott, who was a British Naval officer, in the challenge. They didn't succeed, and Shackleton had to return home early because he became very poorly. Shackleton had three children and he was married to a lady called Emily Shackleton.

SHACKLETON

The Endurance Expedition

Shackleton explored Antarctica in 1914, sadly, his ship got trapped in ice and the crew had to leave the ship in small boats to Elephant Island, Shackleton also wrote a book and him and his crew abandoned it. There was no food so they were forced to kill and eat 10 out of 69 dogs. Due to them being blocked by ice, they had to use hammers and other tools to break through the ice to get to the South Pole. They had to also push boats and they got stuck in 1915. Whilst Shackleton and his crew were stuck on the Island, they had to eat penguins and seals until they were rescued, four months later. He never reached the South Pole due to him dying, but one of his descendants has. He was so poorly he had to go home until he was better.




Later Life and Death

When Shackleton returned to England, he wrote a book about his expedition to Antarctica. A few years later, Shackleton planned a 4th expedition, whilst he was there he suffered a fatal heart attack on the edge of Antarctica on 5th January 1922. In 2011 Franco Wild (who was second in command for the Endurance expedition) was buried next to Shackleton.

ERNEST SHACKLETON

Quick Facts Box

- Born on the 15th February 1874
- Died on the 5th January 1922
- He had three children called Raymond, Cecily and Edward. Edward was later knighted.
- His full name was Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton.



Early Life

Ernest Shackleton was the second of ten children. He was born in Kilkea in Ireland but moved around a lot. His father was a doctor and wished him to be too but Ernest joined the navy at 16 and qualified as a master mariner in 1898. They also went to London and Shackleton went to Dulwich college.



Nimrod and Discovery

The three hundred and thirty-four ton ship the Nimrod was Ernest Shackleton's first polar vessel as it was his first expedition to the South Pole. Discovery was the ship for Shackleton's expedition number two. This 136 ton vessel is now in a museum in under in Scotland.



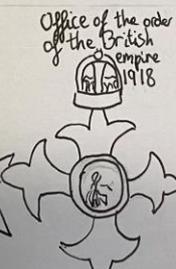
Endurance

In 1914 Shackleton set out again - this time, he was not only trying to reach the pole but to get to the other side as well. His ship the Endurance was crushed in the ice before they even got to Antarctica but luckily everyone had got out before, starting with the stern (back of a ship), Endurance sank beneath the ice. Shackleton, with his crew of 28 floated on ice floes to Elephant Island. There, they slept two nights, before walking 11km to a place they called Point Wild. Shackleton, Crean, Worsley, McNeish, McCarthy and Vincent, travelled 800 miles across the most treacherous seas in the world in a life-boat to survive and after that they still had to climb a glacier and slide down a mountain. Throughout it all no-one died.



Later life and death

On his fourth mission Sir Ernest Henry Shackleton died of a heart attack at the age of 47 at the edge of Antarctica on South Georgia. His death signified the end of the 'heroic age' of Antarctic exploration.


Dojo points

Acorn – Georgia

Sycamore – Emilia

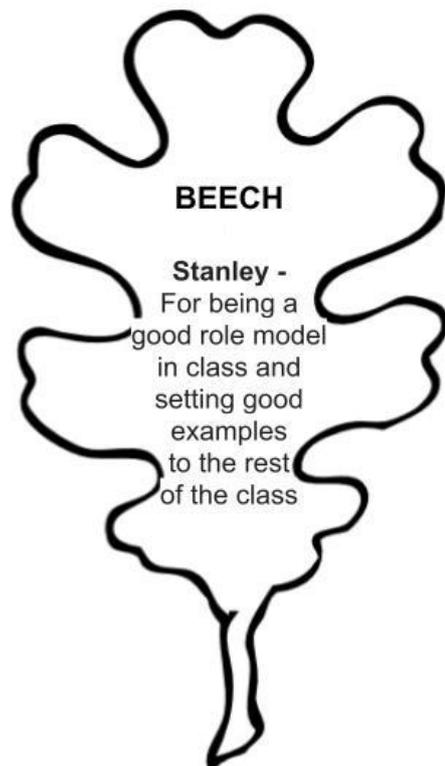
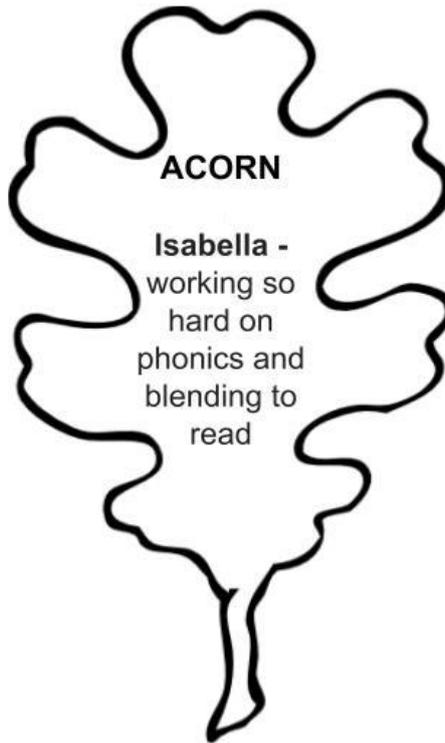
Maple – Billy

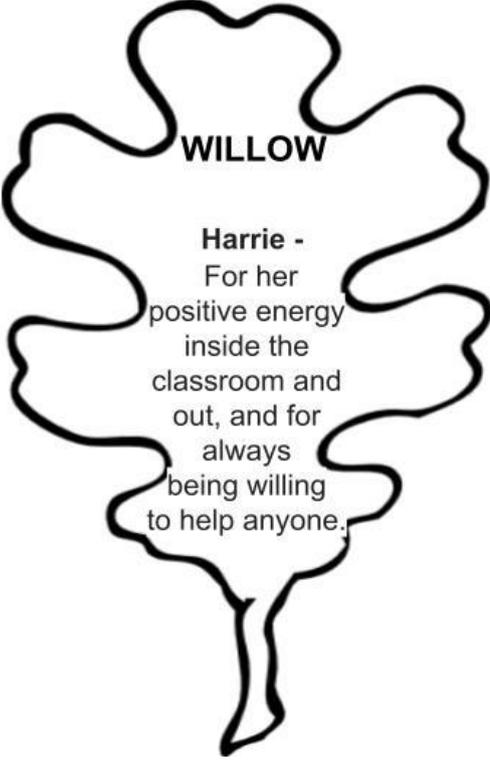
Beech – Ruby

Willow – Riley

Oak – Enya

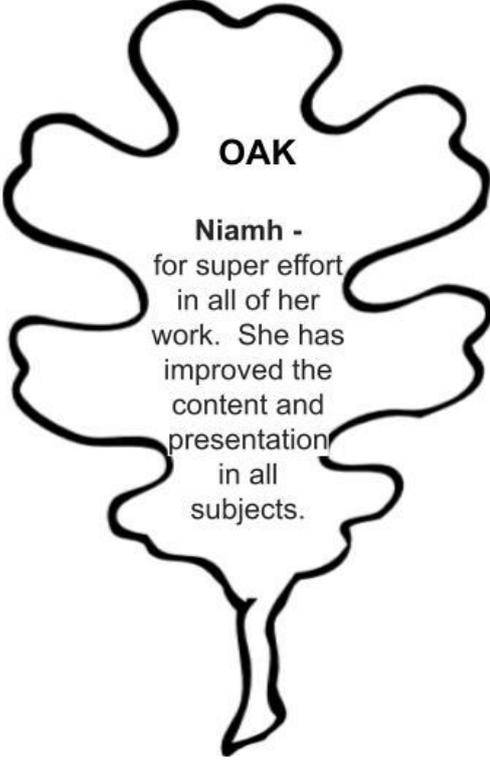
Values leaves





WILLOW

Harrie -
For her positive energy inside the classroom and out, and for always being willing to help anyone.



OAK

Niamh -
for super effort in all of her work. She has improved the content and presentation in all subjects.