Dear Parents and Caregivers,

This week I was lucky enough to enjoy several visits from our Infants school students to share with me their excellent reading and writing. I am continually impressed by the very high quality of their learning and the enjoyment and enthusiasm they display. In fact this enthusiasm and pride is second only to that of their teachers. As you will no doubt be aware we have been working very hard introducing and implementing ‘Language, Learning and Literacy’ L3 at Hillsborough Public. L3 is a high quality evidence-based approach to literacy learning that is endorsed by the Department of Education and recommended as ‘best practice’ quality teaching. With a focus on individualised learning goals and teaching at point of need our experience of L3 in our classrooms has been outstandingly positive.

This year our Equity Funding has enabled all Stage One staff to engage in L3 training with excellent results. We are very keen to share our success with our whole school community, so on Wednesday 17th June from 3:15-4pm we will hold an L3 Information Session for parents. Until then please check out our L3 page in this newsletter.

Lucinda Farrell
Principal

Newcastle School Portraits now have the Specialty Photos on line ready to order. Please see office staff for the code to order these photos. Specialty photos include: Captains, House Captains, Parliament and Librarians.

Dates for the Diary

- **Monday 8 June**
  - Queen’s Birthday
- **Tuesday 9 June**
  - Wetlands Excursion Years 1/2
- **Monday 15 June—19 June**
  - ICAS Writing Test
- **Tuesday 16 June**
  - ICAS Spelling Test
- **Friday 26 June**
  - Last day Term 2
- **Monday 13 July**
  - Staff Development Day
- **Tuesday 14 July**
  - First day Term 3
- **Tuesday 28 July**
  - ICAS Spelling Test
- **Tuesday 11 August**
  - ICAS Maths Test
- **Tuesday 18—Wed 19 August**
  - Morisset Camp Years 3/4
- **Wednesday 26—Fri 28 August**
  - Canberra Excursion Years 5/6

Office News...

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Late Arrival & Early Pick Up of Students

Parents/carers are advised that children who arrive late to school need to come to the office to get a “Late Arrival” note. If you are picking up your child early from school, parents/carers or a designated person MUST come to the office to get an “Early Leaver” note before collecting their child.
Joshua Reed from 5R will be representing NSW in swimming at the Pacific School Games being held in Adelaide in November this year. Please support Josh and the NSW team by buying some raffle tickets.

TICKETS $2 EACH
Available at the office

Good Luck Josh!

Prizes
1st Prize: 55" Samsung Full HD Smart 3D TV
2nd Prize: GoPro HD Hero4 Action Video Camera
3rd Prize: Apple iPad Mini 32GB Wi-Fi capable
4th Prize: Olympus TG-3 Waterproof Camera
5th Prize: Sony Noise Cancelling Headphones

ASSEMBLY
Assemblies are on a fortnightly basis on a Tuesday at 2.15pm in the hall. Parents are welcome to attend. The next assembly day will be on Tuesday 9 June 2015. The item will be performed by 3E.

NSW Government
Health
Hunter New England
Local Health District
Does Your Child Receive Regular, High Quality Dental Care?

Hunter New England Oral Health provides comprehensive dental care for children under 18 years of age, completely FREE of charge.

For more information, phone 1300 651 625

Our Clinic Locations:
- Armidale
- Beresfield
- Cessnock
- Forster
- Glen Innes
- Gunnedah
- Inverell
- Maitland
- Moree
- Muswellbrook
- Narrabri
- Nelson Bay
- Newcastle
- Raymond Terrace
- Scone
- Singleton
- Tamworth
- Taree
- Toronto
- Wallsend
- Windale

The next P&C meeting will be Monday 15th June 2015 6.00pm in the Staffroom.

ALL WELCOME TO ATTEND!
At HPS we have the L3 program in full swing across our K-2 classes. The K-2 teachers are currently at various stages of their training in this Department of Education endorsed Program. This program focuses on the explicit teaching of Language and Literacy across the early stages of school. All our K-2 classes are a busy hive of both independent learning and teacher led instruction in the areas of reading and writing every day.
Whooping Cough (Pertussis)

Last updated: 30 March 2015

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.

How is it prevented?

Whooping cough vaccines provide good protection from infection but immunity fades which means that boosters are needed.

Immunisation for babies

- Babies need to be immunised at 2 months, 4 months and 6 months. The first dose can be given as early as 6 weeks of age.
- Getting your baby vaccinated on time gives them some protection when they are most at risk of severe illness.
- If your baby’s vaccines are overdue, see your GP now to catch up.
Immunisation for older children

- A whooping cough booster is needed at 4 years of age.
- Check if your child has been vaccinated. Look at their Blue Book, speak to your GP or ring the Australian Childhood Immunisation Register on 1800 653 809.
- A second whooping cough booster is given in high school through the NSW School–based Vaccination Program.

Immunisation for adults

A booster for adults is recommended for:

- Women who are in the third trimester of pregnancy, preferably at 28 weeks. Free vaccine is provided in NSW through GPs and hospital antenatal clinics.
- Other adult household members, grandparents and carers of infants under 12 months of age.
- Adults working with young children, especially health care and child care workers.

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.

How is it diagnosed?

Your doctor may ask about your symptoms and whether there you’ve had any contact with whooping cough. If your doctor thinks you have whooping cough, a swab from the back of the nose or throat can confirm the diagnosis.

How is it treated?

- Some babies may need treatment in hospital or in intensive care.
- Antibiotics are used to treat whooping cough in the early stages and can help prevent spreading whooping cough to others. People who are not treated early with the right antibiotics can spread the infection in the first 3 weeks of their illness. After 5 days of antibiotics, you are normally no longer infectious.
- The cough often continues for many weeks, despite antibiotics.

What is the public health response?

Doctors and laboratories must confidentially notify cases of pertussis to the local Public Health Unit. Public Health Unit staff can advise on the best way to stop further spread.

Infectious children are restricted from going to pre-school and school. Unimmunised contacts may be excluded from child care unless they take the special antibiotics.

Identify - Protect – Prevent


For further information please call your local Public Health Unit on 1300 066 055 or visit the New South Wales Health website [www.health.nsw.gov.au](http://www.health.nsw.gov.au)