

Newsletter



Friday 11th November 2022

Dear Parents and Carers,

We have had another busy and exciting week at Place Farm. The children all looked extremely smart for their school photos on Wednesday. It was also super to have Ivy play The Last Post in our remembrance assembly on Friday 11th November to remember those who fought for us in both World Wars.

You may have noticed that in Tesco we are collecting tokens in order to secure some funding for extra reading and Phonics resources for our school. If you are shopping at Tesco, please pop a token in the Place Farm tube so that we are successful in secure extra funding for our school.

A quick reminder to remember to book a Parents' Evening appointment with your child's class teacher for Monday 14th or Tuesday 15th November- if you haven't done so already. We are all looking forward to welcoming you to discuss your child's progress and how they have settled into their new year group.

Have a wonderful weekend everyone.

Jane Sendall
Headteacher



CALENDAR

November

Monday 14th and Tuesday 15th November - Parents' Evenings

Friday 18th November - Children in Need - Pupils are welcome to come to school dressed in spotty clothing. A cake sale will take place at the end of the school day.

Wednesday 23rd November - Flu Vaccine (Pick up for previously absent pupils session)

December

Tuesday 13th December - Carols on the Playground, Christmas Jumper Day and Christmas lunch day

Tuesday 13th December (evening) - Castle Manor, Burton End and Place Farm Carol service at St Mary's Church - Haverhill

Friday 16th December - Last day of autumn term

January

Tuesday 3rd January - PD Day(School closed to pupils)

Wednesday 4th January - First day of spring term



Children in Need



Friday 18th November is Children in Need. This year, the children are welcome to come to school dressed in **non-uniform or wearing something spotty** and **donate £1** to this charity.

We will be holding a cake sale on the playground. We are asking for children to bring cakes in for us to sell. We would need these in from Wednesday onwards to be sold on Friday after school. **Each cake** will cost **50p**.

We will also be holding a fun event after school, where children can pay to throw a **wet sponge at a teacher**. This will cost **50p**.
We hope you will take part!

Christmas at Place Farm!

This year, our annual 'Carols on the Playground' event will be on **Tuesday 13th December** at 2:45pm on the playground (weather depending). Please come and join staff and children to sing along with the Christmas Carols that the children have been learning.

Also, on **Tuesday 13th December**, it will be Christmas Jumper Day! Children and staff are welcome to wear a Christmas jumper, Christmas colours or a Christmas dress to school for the duration of the day.

Finally, Christmas lunch, for the children, will be on **Tuesday 13th December.**

If you have any questions, regarding Christmas, please do contact your child's class teacher.



CYBER SECURITY BUZZWORDS



Do you know your phishing from your smishing? Or the difference between malvertising and malspam? Cyber security terms can be confusing so keep this cheat sheet handy to help build your cyber resilience.

CHEAT SHEET

Online Safety Shareable by

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ineqe.com

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Common Cyber Security Terms



Authentication

The process of identifying a user's identity, making sure that they can have permission to access a particular system and/or files.



Firewall

Any technology used to keep intruders out. This could be software or hardware that aims to block unwanted internet traffic.



Spoofing

This is when a hacker changes the IP address of an email so that it appears to come from a trusted source.



Spyware

A form of malware used by hackers with the aim of spying on you and capturing your computer activities.



Cyber resilience

Understanding when you are at risk online and having policies and procedures in place to mitigate against these threats.



Hacker

Any person who attempts to gain unauthorized access to a system with the intent to cause mischief, damage, or theft.



Trojan Horse

A malware that disguises itself as something innocent (e.g. an online game) but allows a hacker access to your computer.



Virus (Malware)

Changes, corrupts, or destroys information and passes it to other systems. In some cases, a virus can cause physical damage to a device.

Phishing Terms

Phishing attacks are the most common form of cyber attack in the UK



Phishing

The use of 'real' or authentic looking messages and emails pretending to be someone or something else to gain access to your personal information and/or account details.



Spear phishing

A highly targeted phishing attack. While both scams use email to reach their victim, spear phishing involves sending customised emails to a specific individual.



Vishing

The use of phone calls or voice messages in phishing schemes. Criminals can use voice over technology to change or alter their voice, appearing more convincing to the victim.



Whaling

Attacks targeted at a senior executive, and usually don't contain a link but are looking for a 'favour' from a more junior employee e.g. buying gift cards for staff members.



Smishing

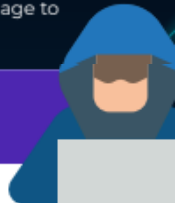
Similar to Phishing this scam looks authentic and attempts to gain access to personal information but instead of an email it uses SMS text messages.



Ransomware

Ransomware terms

Reports of ransomware attacks have more than doubled since 2020



Also known as ransom malware, is a type of malware that prevents users from accessing their system, account or personal files and demands a 'ransom' payment in order for them to regain access to their systems.



Malvertising

Also known as malicious advertising is the use of online advertising to distribute malware. This can take the form of pop up adverts. When clicked, a web page may be 'infected' and send the user's data to criminal servers.



Malspam

Also known as Malicious spam, may use the same tactics as phishing schemes, with one MAJOR difference – the link may lead to a malicious site with attachments which if clicked, will trigger malware to begin downloading.



Top Tips for Being Cyber Resilient

Do not click any suspicious links – this includes any from accounts you may know or recognise.

Report scams to the appropriate authorities.

Create a strong password and review it regularly.

Remember to back up and update your device often.

Regularly scan your device for malware.

If you aren't sure or don't know the sender, don't reply.

Don't enter or give your personal information, account details or card details on login sites you are sent to via links.

Pay attention to misspellings or grammatical errors in official messages/emails – this is usually an indicator.

Always ignore accounts representing companies, organisations or public figures who are not verified.

Never send money to anyone in order to 'receive a gift, prize or winnings'.





Parking outside of the school

Please can we ask that when parking outside of the school - Weavers Lodge and the Ambulance Station - to please be considerate of our neighbours and remember to park with care and courtesy. Thank you.

How to stay cyber secure: a short guide

It's difficult to imagine how we would have functioned this year without our smartphones, laptops, and the services we access online. They're an essential part of our personal and professional lives.

With this in mind, it's important to be aware of the steps you can take to protect your devices and prevent unauthorised access or loss, as well as helping children and young people to do this too.

Watch this short video to find out more: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vA1rvNvHazz>



Pause, Think and Plan

Guidance on how to talk to the children in your care about online risks.

Pause, Think and Plan – Guidance on how to talk to the children in your care about online risks: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=16lp86IS4hA>



A great website full of safeguarding resources for parents and carers:

https://oursaferschools.co.uk/home-learning-hub/?_hstc=182705273.090088dee7bbf23f8b323b43a39b867b.1666723331826.1666723331826.1666723331826.1&_hssc=182705273.4.1666723331826&_hsfp=289145655

Let's Talk about 'Twitch': The World's Leading Live-Streaming Gaming Platform for Young People.

<https://ineqe.com/2021/05/21/lets-talk-about-twitch/>



**If your child was born between
1 September 2018 and
31 August 2019,
you must apply for a full-time
school place by
15 January 2023**



You must make an application even if your child already has a place in a nursery class, pre-school or family hub

To apply for a place or for more information you can visit:

www.suffolk.gov.uk/admissions

Information is also available from:

- **The admission team on 0345 600 0981**
 - **Your local school**

Hello everyone,
Please enjoy this little story or poem ©
Miss Jenkins

Hare Time

by
PIERS TORDAY

One animal that enjoys both solitude and spring is the brown hare. They can be seen, in late March and early April, sprinting after one another over the fields before standing upright on their long hind legs to take swipes at each other with their paws, as if they were humans having a boxing match.

This phenomenon gave rise to the phrase 'Mad as a March hare', which you may recognise from *Alice in Wonderland*. The mad hare is in fact a love-obsessed buck (male) who bounds after his beloved doe (female) and gets punched on the nose for his trouble. But these bouts are not as mad as they look. The does tend to be larger than the bucks and so by testing their suitors for strength and speed, they work out who will be a strong and healthy mate for them to start a family with.

About six weeks after they have mated, tiny leverets (baby hares) appear. Doe hares are unusual mammals in that they can become pregnant whilst *already* pregnant, a rare process known as superfetation. Once she has had her litter – typically around two leverets at a time – a doe will groom and feed her young for a few weeks, sometimes carrying

a leveret around in her mouth like a cat with a kitten, before leaving them to fend for themselves.

After that, hares tend to be solitary creatures. Unlike rabbits, who live in a warren of burrows together, hares have no home. They dig shallow ditches in the ground to sleep in, called forms, in which they spend much of the day before emerging to consume vast quantities of food at dusk.

Legend has it that a hare crossing your path is unlucky, but today you should count yourself extremely fortunate if you see one. Brown hares were brought to Britain during the Iron Age and although originally revered as godlike – the modern Easter Bunny derives from the hare-headed Anglo-Saxon goddess Eostre and her pet white hare – they have also long been hunted for food.

So they are not only wary of humans, but practised at fleeing from them. They can run twice as quickly as the fastest human on earth, thanks to their huge, powerful engine of a heart and long, muscular hind legs. Speed is not a hare's only defence; they also confuse their predators by 'jinking' – sudden, breakneck zigzagging turns.

Perhaps it was this combination of speed and craftiness which gave rise to the folk tales told all over these islands in which witches transform into 'witch-hares' at night, accused of stealing milk from cows and nibbling saplings in orchards, among other crimes.

Who can say, but there is certainly something magical about these elusive creatures who have been spotted at night, all arranged in a circle and cast in silhouette by the milky light of a full April 'hare-moon', lost in silent parliament with one another for reasons that are, as yet, beyond our comprehension.

Year 1



The children in Year 1 have really been enjoying our new unit in Art – Painting. Last week, the children painted different materials and textures in primary colours and learnt the dip, dip, dab method to do so. This week they have been practising their brush strokes by making different marks in their books.

In PE the children have been pretending to be superheroes, they have been working on different superhero moves and then finishing in a balance.



In Science the children have been looking at garden plants and wild plants. This week they started to look at the parts of a tree. In our next Science lessons, the children will be learning about deciduous and evergreen trees.

