

5th December 2022

**LAST SCHOOL CLUBS THIS WEEK**

**[Picture removed for website edition]**

**There were many compliments for the Choir’s carol performance on Saturday at Llanasa Church Fayre. Thank you to the Choir and Miss Hughes for rehearsing such a wonderful performance!**

**CYMRAEG YR WYTHNOS**

**Cymraeg plant: Faint ydy dy oed di?**

**Cymraeg oedolion: Hyfryd!**

**Dates for your diary:**

8th December Christmas Jumper Day

14th December Christmas Lunch

15th December Carol Concert 3pm at Memorial Hall

19th December Y56 Play - Archibald’s War - 1.30pm / 6.30pm (Refreshments at 6pm)

20th December Y34 Play - Christmas is Forever - 1.30pm / 6.30pm (Refreshments at 6pm)

21st December Y12 Play – A Midwife Crisis - 1.30pm / 6.30pm (Refreshments at 6pm)

**(There are no refreshments served during the afternoon Dress Rehearsal performances)**

22nd December Early Years – the Nativity 9.30am (Refreshments at 9am)

Cofion,

Marina Parsons

Pennaeth / Headteacher

01745 570171

[trhead@hwbcymru.net](mailto:trhead@hwbcymru.net)



Before and After School Provision available - 01745 856683

Before School 8am-8.50am £2.00 / After School Until 5.30pm £9

Pre-loved uniform is available

Forms requesting holiday in term time are available from the class teachers or school office and should be completed in advance

Please inform school on the first day of absence 01745 570171 / [trhead@hwbcymru.net](mailto:trhead@hwbcymru.net)

**Information received from Public Health Wales**

**Signs and symptoms of scarlet fever**

Scarlet fever, sometimes called scarlatina, is an infectious disease caused by group A streptococcus (GAS) bacteria (also known as Streptococcus pyogenes).

It is highly infectious and can be caught through direct contact with an infected person or through the air via droplets from coughs or sneezes.

The characteristic symptom of scarlet fever is a widespread, fine pink-red rash that feels like sandpaper to touch.

Other symptoms include a high temperature, a flushed face and a red, swollen tongue. Treatment is straightforward and usually involves a course of penicillin antibiotics.

**Recommended actions**

• Staff should be aware of the possibility of this infection in children who become ill with a fever, sore throat or rash

• Parents of unwell children should be advised to seek medical advice for diagnosis and treatment

• A person with scarlet fever should withdraw from their setting for 24 hours after the commencement of appropriate antibiotic treatment

• Scarlet fever circulating at the same time as chickenpox or influenza can increase the risk of invasive disease

• Good hand hygiene and avoidance of spread of respiratory secretions (as per influenza- “catch it, bin it, kill it”) can help to prevent the spread of infection