



23 September 2020

Dear Parent/Guardian

Clarification and COVID-19 advice for parents

I wrote to you on Friday 18 September with details around our planning for scenarios where we would have to close/partially close the school.

In the letter I included a table that outlined which year groups would be at home on which days if we found ourselves in the position of being too understaffed to open the school to all students. A few parents have misread the letter and assumed that the year group closure plan had already been implemented. **THIS IS NOT YET THE CASE.** Please continue to send your child/(ren) into school every day until we inform you otherwise.

I apologise if the letter caused you any confusion.

Also, can I remind you of the advice from the government around the COVID-19 emergency:

What to do if your child develops symptoms of COVID-19

If your child develops symptoms of COVID-19, they must not come to school and should remain at home for at least 10 days from the date when their symptoms appeared. Anyone with symptoms will be eligible for testing and this can be arranged via <https://www.nhs.uk/askfor-a-coronavirus-test> or by calling 119.

All other household members who remain well must stay at home and not leave the house for 14 days. This includes anyone in your 'Support Bubble'. Further guidance is available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance/stay-at-homeguidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection>

The 14-day period starts from the day when the first person in the house became ill.

Household members should not go to work, school or public areas and exercise should be taken within the home. If you require help with buying groceries, other shopping, picking up medication, or walking a dog, you should ask friends or family. Alternatively, you can order your shopping online and medication by phone or online. If your child is eligible for free school meals, the school will be in touch to make arrangements to provide your child with lunch through the period of isolation.

Household members staying at home for 14 days will greatly reduce the overall amount of infection the household could pass on to others in the community.

If you can, move any vulnerable individuals (such as the elderly and those with underlying health conditions) out of your home, to stay with friends or family for the duration of the home isolation period.

Symptoms of COVID 19

The most common symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) are recent onset of

- new continuous cough;
- high temperature;

- a loss of, or change in, normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia).

For most people, coronavirus (COVID-19) will be a mild illness. If your child does develop symptoms, you can seek advice from NHS 111 at <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/check-if-you-have-coronavirussymptoms/> or by phoning 111.

How to stop COVID-19 spreading

There are things you can do to help reduce the risk of you and anyone you live with getting ill with COVID-19:

Do:

- wash your hands with soap and water often – do this for at least 20 seconds;
- use hand sanitiser gel if soap and water are not available;
- wash your hands as soon as you get home;
- cover your mouth and nose with a tissue or your sleeve (not your hands) when you cough or sneeze;
- put used tissues in the bin immediately and wash your hands afterwards.

Further Information is available at: <https://www.nhs.uk/conditions/coronavirus-covid-19/>

Yours sincerely



Mr A Johnson
Headteacher