



# LITERACY

Reading regularly is not just important for your child to do well in English, but vital for them to succeed throughout their schooling and is a key life skill.

Did you know that you can access free books online with the Northumberland Library Service – a lot of our students have already signed up for this. Please follow the link below to register for the service and start accessing thousands of books online:



## Spotlight on Geography

In KS3, reading the National Geographic for Kids is a great source of interesting facts – this will help you to apply your knowledge and skills from Science lessons.

In KS4 and KS5, the Science Department recommend reading 'Brave New World' by Aldous Huxley: " It is a thought-provoking book based on genetic technologies and manipulation of embryos."

### What if my child doesn't like reading?

We know that not all children read for pleasure - they might find it difficult or think that it's boring. Whether they find it difficult or think it's boring, it's not always something young people are keen to do. But here are some things that could help:

- Talk about books.** Talking to children about books and stories can help them to realise how exciting they are. Show an interest in what they've read, ask questions about it, and swap opinions.
- Make it fun!** There are so many fun things you can do with books beyond reading them. Maybe you could ask your children to draw their favourite character or act out what they've read for you. Or perhaps you could try recreating some classic book covers and taking photos!
- Try funny books.** Everyone likes a good giggle! (If your child is brave, scary stories or gory horror might be worth a go too.)
- Don't worry about what your children are reading.** Whether it's a short story, poetry, a graphic novel, non-fiction, joke books, a comic or even the back of a cereal packet, it doesn't matter what your child is reading - as long as they're enjoying it! Anything could kickstart a love of books. (And don't panic if they read the same book over and over again, either.)

Students have now been issued with logins. They can now access books online without worrying about signing up to a library service – it will all be done for them!

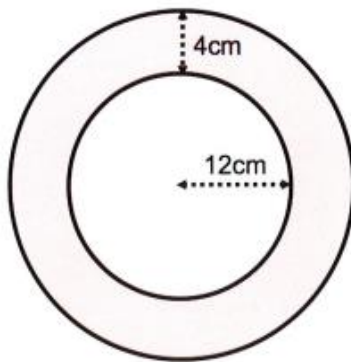
Please see the link on our academy website for details.



In each newsletter we will either bring you an example of a Numeracy equation which your child may be asked to solve in class and explain how to arrive at the correct answer OR we will introduce a Mathematical idea to you.

This week we would like to introduce you to problem solving with the area of circles:

7. Shown below is a circular photo surrounded by a frame.



The photo has radius 12cm.  
The frame has width 4cm.

Work out area of the frame.  
This area is shaded in the diagram.

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Total circle - radius} &= 12 + 4 = 16 \\ A &= \pi r^2 & A &= \pi r^2 \\ & & &= \pi \times 16^2 \\ & & &= 256\pi \quad \leftarrow \text{leave in terms of pi for ease.} \end{aligned}$$

Small circle = radius = 12cm

$$\begin{aligned} A &= \pi r^2 \\ &= \pi \times 12^2 \\ &= 144\pi \end{aligned}$$

Shaded area = total circle - small circle.

$$\begin{aligned} &= 256\pi - 144\pi \\ &= 112\pi \quad \text{or} \quad 351.86 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} &\underline{\quad 351.86 \quad} \text{cm}^2 \\ &\quad \quad \quad (3) \end{aligned}$$

