

*Caring, Sharing, Learning Together***Coronation Celebration**

To end this week, and in preparation for this weekend's historic event, children have taken part in Coronation themed assemblies, Coronation activities and crafts at school and enjoyed an Afternoon Tea style Coronation lunch.

However you choose to celebrate the Coronation of King Charles III I hope you all enjoy a wonderful Bank Holiday weekend and look forward to everyone's celebration stories when we return to school on Tuesday.

**History of Coronations**

Westminster Abbey has been the setting for every Coronation since 1066. Before the Abbey was built, Coronations were carried out wherever was convenient, taking place in Bath, Oxford and Canterbury. On Christmas Day 1066, William the Conqueror became the first monarch to be crowned at Westminster Abbey.

The earliest English coronation that is recorded in detail, although not the first, is the crowning of the Anglo-Saxon King Edgar in Bath in 953 CE.

The youngest ever monarch was Mary, Queen of Scots, who became Queen in 1542 when she was just six days old.

For hundreds of years, the monarch stayed at the Tower of London two nights before the coronation. The day before the coronation, the monarch then processed through London to Westminster. This last happened in 1661 with Charles II.

The Coronation Oath and the Accession Declaration Oath are the only aspects of the ceremony that are required by law.

The King will be crowned in St Edward's Chair, made in 1300 for Edward I and used at every Coronation since that time. It is permanently kept in Westminster Abbey.

Steeped in history and tradition, the St. Edward's Crown, made in 1661, will be placed on the head of The King during the Coronation service. It weighs 4 pounds and 12 ounces, or about 2.2kg, and is made of solid gold.

The St. Edward's Crown has been used in the coronation of every British monarch since the coronation of King Charles II.

Anne Boleyn, Henry VIII's second wife, was the only Queen Consort to be crowned with the original St Edward's Crown. This took place on 1st June 1533.

The hollow gold orb, set with pearls, precious stones and a large amethyst beneath the cross, was made in 1661 and has been used in every coronation since then.

The Sovereign's Ring was originally made in 1831 for William IV, and has a cross of Saint George (patron saint of England) in rubies (thought to represent dignity) against a blue background of a single sapphire.

Also known as 'The Wedding Ring of England', the Sovereign's Ring has featured in every coronation since King William IV in 1831, when it was made.

A "coronation spoon" has been used at every coronation since 1349 to anoint the monarch with a secret mixture of oils.

In 1308, guests at the coronation feast of Edward II managed to drink 1,000 casks of wine.

In 1689, King William III and Queen Mary II were crowned as joint Sovereigns for the first and only time.

# School Dates

## School Holiday Dates

The next school Holiday is the Half Term Holiday.  
School closes Friday 26<sup>th</sup> May and reopens on  
Monday 5<sup>th</sup> June.

## School Dates and Holidays

8<sup>th</sup> May – Coronation Bank Holiday – School Closed  
9<sup>th</sup> – 12<sup>th</sup> May, Year 6 SATS WEEK  
12<sup>th</sup> May – Consett Academy Parental Coffee Morning  
15<sup>th</sup> May – Crazy Creatures visit Reception Class  
15<sup>th</sup> May – Consett Academy Parental Coffee afternoon  
15<sup>th</sup> – 19<sup>th</sup> May – Keystage 1 SATs tests  
17<sup>th</sup> May – Year 4 Trip to Seaham  
18<sup>th</sup> May Year 6 Visit to Harehope Quarry (TBC)  
23<sup>rd</sup> May – Year 5/6 Consett Cricket Club  
24<sup>th</sup> May – Lower School Non Curriculum Day  
25<sup>th</sup> May – Year 6 Visit Derwent Reservoir  
26<sup>th</sup> May – Upper School Non Curriculum Day  
Half term holiday – closing Friday 26<sup>th</sup> May – reopen Monday 5<sup>th</sup> June  
9<sup>th</sup> June – Year 5/6 Netball Consett Academy  
13<sup>th</sup> June – Year 2 Visit Tynemouth Aquarium  
14<sup>th</sup> June – Year 4 Kids visit Beamish  
15<sup>th</sup> June – Buddhist Visit to Year 1  
16<sup>th</sup> June – Year 3 and 4 Netball – Consett Academy  
20<sup>th</sup> and 21<sup>st</sup> June – Adam Bushnell Author Visit to school  
22<sup>nd</sup> June – Year 6 Visit to Hamsterley Forest  
27<sup>th</sup> June – Year 6 Rugby Festival – Consett Academy  
28<sup>th</sup> June – SEND Coffee Afternoon  
28<sup>th</sup> June – Year 5 South Moor Golf club visit  
29<sup>th</sup> June – Year 6 Visit to Blanchland  
4<sup>th</sup> July – Year 3 and 4 Cricket at Consett Cricket  
CHANGED TO DATE - 6<sup>th</sup> and 7<sup>th</sup> July Year 6 Transition Days at Consett Academy  
10<sup>th</sup> and 11<sup>th</sup> July Parent report afternoon and evenings  
11<sup>th</sup> July - EYFS Beach Visit  
12<sup>th</sup> July – Nursery Sports Day 9.30  
13<sup>th</sup> July - Keystage 1 and Reception Sports Day  
13<sup>th</sup> July – 1.15pm Upper School Sports day  
18<sup>th</sup> July – Year 2 Moving Up Party  
18<sup>th</sup> July – 1.15 Year 6 Leavers Celebration and Moving Up – Parents to Attend  
21<sup>st</sup> July – School Closes for Summer Holidays

## Transition Events

### EYFS

19<sup>th</sup> June – New Reception Parents meeting with Miss Pedro 3.30 – 4.30 including tour of school  
26<sup>th</sup> June – New Reception Children and Parents Stay and Play 1.30 – 2.30pm  
3<sup>rd</sup> July - New Reception Children only Stay and Play  
5<sup>th</sup> July – Early Years Stay and Play

### Keystage 1

3<sup>rd</sup> July - Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 Transition afternoon  
6<sup>th</sup> July - Reception, Year 1 and Year 2 Transition Morning

### Keystage 2

6<sup>th</sup> July – Keystage 2 Transition Morning  
7<sup>th</sup> July – Keystage 2 Transition Morning

### Year 6 to Year 7

12<sup>th</sup> May – Consett Academy Parental Coffee Morning  
15<sup>th</sup> May – Consett Academy Parental Coffee afternoon  
4<sup>th</sup> July - Academy staff to visit Year 6 and Teach Computing lesson – pm  
5<sup>th</sup> July – Consett Academy Parent Evening 6-7pm and 7-8pm  
6<sup>th</sup> July – Year 6 Children Full Day at Consett Academy  
7<sup>th</sup> July – Year 6 Children Full Day at Consett Academy  
Additional lesson dates for Maths, English and Science taught by Academy staff to be confirmed



# Olympic Athlete Visit

On Wednesday, we had the pleasure of welcoming Olympian Mica McNeill to our school! She did assemblies on both sites where we learnt about how her career began and how she has overcome difficulties and injuries. She also talked to the children about the importance of trying new activities and stepping out of your comfort zone. After that, the children completed their sponsored fitness challenge. It was wonderful to see all children being active and cheering on their peers-the atmosphere was electric! A huge well done to all children and thank you again to everyone who sponsored them!

Miss Scarr



# The life of KING CHARLES III

**1948**  
Charles Windsor is born in Buckingham Palace to proud parents Princess Elizabeth and Prince Philip.

**1952**  
Charles' mother becomes Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II of England, making him the heir apparent.

**1958**  
Charles is made Prince of Wales but does not have his investiture until 1969, when he is crowned in a televised ceremony.

**1971-76**  
Following in the footsteps of his father, grandfather and two great-grandfathers, Charles serves in the RAF. After training as a jet pilot, he joins the Royal Navy.

**1982**  
The couple's first child, William, is born in St Mary's Hospital in London – and two years later, Prince Harry is born. Unlike many royal fathers, Charles was present at the birth of both his children.

**1981**  
The prince marries Lady Diana Spencer in a ceremony at St Paul's Cathedral after a five-month engagement.

**1976**  
On leaving the navy, Charles uses his severance pay to set up The Prince's Trust – a charity to help vulnerable young people which is still running today.

**2005**  
Having divorced in 1996, Charles marries his second wife, Camilla Parker Bowles, in a civil ceremony at Windsor Guildhall.

**2022**  
Charles becomes king following the passing of his mother, Queen Elizabeth II. He was the longest serving heir apparent in British history.

**2023**  
Charles is crowned in a ceremony at Westminster Abbey alongside his wife Camilla, becoming the oldest British monarch to ascend to the throne.

## Did you know?...

Charles was the monarch in waiting for 70 years, overtaking Edward VII who had been heir apparent for 59 years.



## GOD SAVE THE KING

Charles is also passionate about architecture. His dad set up the Prince's Foundation for the Built Environment which helped design, construct and maintain buildings around the world.



Charles is a committed environmentalist who has supported campaigns to address climate change. In 2007, he won Harvard University's Environmental Citizen Award.



On 9/3, Charles became the oldest British king to be crowned. He was the previous oldest monarch, Queen Victoria's uncle, who was crowned in 1841. His coronation way back then was a lot more elaborate.



Written By Kyle Graham

# E-Safety Update / Information

At National Online Safety, we believe in empowering parents, carers and trusted adults with the information to hold an informed conversation about online safety with their children, should they feel it is needed. This guide focuses on one of many devices which we believe trusted adults should be aware of. Please visit [www.nationalonlinesafety.com](http://www.nationalonlinesafety.com) for further guides, hints and tips for adults.

## 10 top tips for safely using SMARTWATCHES

Kids love gadgets, and smartwatches – available to buy from as little as £20 online – make a tempting gift. As with any type of mobile technology, though, smartwatches can pose risks to children unless they're used safely. Receiving unwanted calls, cyber-stalking and distracting a young person when they're crossing the road are all known risks associated with smartwatches. However, these devices can bring plenty of benefits for children and parents alike – so let's examine the pros and cons of smartwatches.

### AVOID CHEAP OPTIONS

A quick search online yields a torrent of cheap smartwatches for kids, costing as little as £20. It's wise to avoid this bargain basement tech: it tends to deliver a poor experience with inferior battery life, and it's hard to have faith in the software's safety. There have been cases of smartwatches being hacked to track or contact children; stick to known brands who have a reputation to protect.

### CONTROL CALLING

Many smartwatches have the facility to make or take calls. As with a phone, you may want to restrict who your child can call – or be called by. On Apple Watches, you can select trusted contacts who are allowed to ring your child, while other watches' controls vary hugely. Some need to connect to a linked phone for calls, so you may be able to block unknown contacts via that device instead.

### BEWARE HIDDEN COSTS

For a smartwatch to allow calls independently (that is, without being connected to a phone via Bluetooth), it will need its own mobile data plan. This might take the form of a tiny SIM card that you slot into the watch – or an eSIM, where the physical card is replaced by software settings. Either way, this will incur an additional monthly cost that you'll need to factor into any buying decision.

### ENABLE FAMILY SHARING

Apple Watches aren't cheap, but they do offer superb safety features – allowing parents to control calls, messages and emails on the device, as well as a location tracking system that can send alerts if kids wander beyond pre-set boundaries. Their SOS function enables children to contact emergency services instantly if they're in trouble, which simultaneously also alerts parents and carers.

### MAKE THEM COOL FOR SCHOOL

Some schools have banned smartwatches, as pupils have been using them as substitute phones. If your child's school does permit them, some devices can be set to prevent distractions in class. For example, Apple's Schooltime feature turns their watches into ordinary time-keeping devices during school hours. The display changes in this mode, showing teachers that it isn't being used for other purposes.

### BE MINDFUL OF BEDTIME

Many smartwatches offer sleep tracking, which some (usually older) children use to justify wearing them to bed. However, that also presents a temptation to message friends or check social media late at night, even if their phone is downstairs. Unless there's a valid reason not to, you could encourage your child to remove the watch in the evenings and ensure the charger stays in a different room.

### TRACK ITS LOCATION

Both Apple and Android devices have apps which allow you to track a smartwatch's location. They can also initiate an audio alert – avoiding those cushion-hurling panics when a treasured device can't be found at home. If you're planning to track your child's location via their watch, make them aware of that in advance. You could even make it a condition of them getting the watch in the first place.

### THINK 'SAFETY FIRST'

Smartwatches are often worth hundreds of pounds, which can make young people wearing one a target for thieves. Advise your child to keep the watch hidden in public (when possible) and not to resist if muggers demand their watch. If you manage to track a stolen device, pass that information to the police; location data isn't always accurate, so you could end up wrongly accusing someone.

### STORE MEDICAL INFO

Devices including the Samsung Galaxy Watch and Apple Watch can store the owner's medical details (such as their blood group and any pre-existing medical conditions), potentially giving emergency services access to vital information in a crisis. These devices also have 'hard fall' detection, which sends a text message to selected contacts along with a map showing the wearer's location.

### USE THEM AS MOTIVATION

If you're worried your child's spending too much time slumped on the sofa staring at screens, smartwatches are great fitness trackers and can be a powerful incentive to get moving. Some devices will alert the wearer if they've been inactive for a long time and encourage them to do some exercise. Many watches record the user's daily step count and measure other health metrics.

### Meet Our Expert

Barry Collins has been a technology journalist and editor for more than 20 years, working for titles such as the *Sunday Times*, *Wired*, *PC Pro* and *Computeractive*. He's appeared regularly as a technology pundit on television and radio, including on BBC Newsnight, Radio 5 Live and the TV News at Ten. He has two children and writes regularly about internet safety issues.

