

Learning Support Board
Week Commencing
7th March 2022

#### Things you need to know:

For our year eleven pupils, GCSE exams are fast approaching. We hope everything is going well.

If not, you can find us in N17.

Learningsupport@parklandsacademy.co.uk





Who was the architect of this famous building?

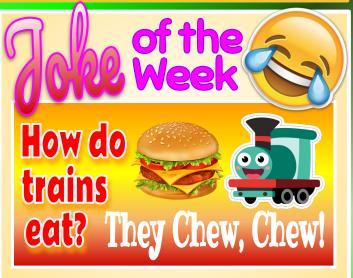
Last time's answer: Wales

"The best preparation for tomorrow is doing your best today."

H. Jackson Brown Junior



Special Educational
Needs and Disabilities
Local Offer in
Lancashire







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### **Useful** Links

- ADDitude website
- Autism Eye
- Autism Parenting Magazine
- British Dyslexia Association
- The Communication Trust

- FIND Newsletter
- Lancashire SEND Partnership
- Headspace (Meditation & Sleep)
- KOOTH Mental Health Support
- Local Offer
- NHS Urgent Mental Health Helpline
- Witherslack Group

#### Interesting things to know and do:



### Historical Fact of the Week On this day in 1785. MODERN SCIENCE OF GEOLOGY ESTABLISHED James Hutton Presents to Royal Society

Uniformitarianism is the idea that the Earth has always changed in uniform ways and that the present is the key to the past. James Hutton, a Scottish farmer and naturalist, presented his theory of Uniformitarianism to a meeting of the Royal Society of Edinburgh on 7th March 1785.

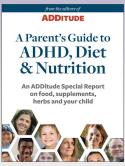
Hutton was born in Edinburgh in 1726. He studied medicine and chemistry at the Universities of Edinburgh, Paris, and Leiden, and then spent fourteen years running two small family farms. Farming got Hutton thinking about how the land could be shaped by the destructive forces of nature he saw as he worked the land around him. Hutton began to devote his scientific knowledge and his extraordinary powers of observation to a subject that had only recently acquired a name: Geology.

Despite Hutton's work, Uniformitarianism was not the prevailing theory in geology until after 1830. Most scientists subscribed to an idea known as catastrophism. This theory suggested that the features of the Earth's surface, such as mountains, were formed by large, abrupt changes—or catastrophes like the biblical *Great Flood*. Opponents to Uniformitarianism suggested that certain conditions existed in the past and may not be found on Earth today. They also believed that the Earth was only 6,000 years old.

Hutton was the first to challenge the idea of Catastrophism. In his observations of the world around him he became convinced natural processes, such as mountain building and erosion, occurred slowly over time through geological forces that have been at work since the Earth first formed. He eventually turned his observations and ideas into what became known as the Principle of Uniformitarianism.

Among the scientists who agreed with Hutton was another Scot, Charles Lyell (1797–1875), a Scottish geologist, who in 1830 published *Principles of Geology*. This book challenged the ideas of Catastrophism. Lyell discovered evidence that sea levels had risen and fallen in the past, that lava erupted and volcanoes then grew on top of older rocks, and that river valleys form slowly by the erosional power of water. The combined efforts of Hutton and Lyell became the foundation of modern geology. Hutton believed that the Earth's age had "no vestige of a beginning, no prospect of an end." Thanks to Hutton, we now know the Earth to be not six thousand but 4.543 billion years old!





A Parent's Guide to ADHD, Diet, & Nutrition produced by ADDitude is a 64-page report. Read it to learn more. You can download the eBook but it costs \$10.95.



The Autism Education Trust (AET) is a not for profit programme led by two national autism charities – the National Autistic Society (NAS) and Ambitious about Autism (AaA). Established and supported by the Department for Education, the AET supports partnerships to improve educational access, experience and outcomes for autistic children and young people. Underpinned by current research into good autism practice, the AET programme is structured around the three education phases – Early Years. Schools and Post 16.



The Lancashire SEND Partnership brings together all the agencies in Lancashire which provide special educational needs and disability (SEND) services for children, young people, their parents and carers, with representatives from those who use the service.



IPSEA (Independent Provider of Special Education Advice) is a registered charity offering free and independent legally based information, advice and support to help get the right education for children and young people with all kinds of special educational needs and disabilities.



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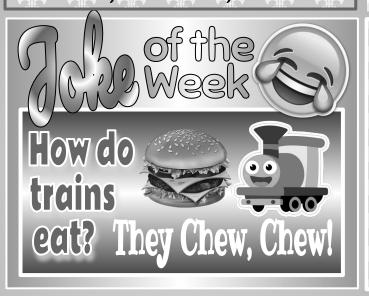


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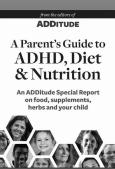
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