



Learning Support Board
 Week Commencing
20th June 2022

Have You Heard the News?

For those taking GCSEs, this is the last week of exams. Now it's the turn of our year 10s. Good luck to all of you. Remember, the door to N17 is always open.
Learningsupport@parklandsacademy.co.uk



What is the name of this breed of dog?

Last time's answer: Jamaica

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

H. JACKSON BROWN JUNIOR

LANCASHIRE LOCAL OFFER

Special Educational Needs and Disabilities Local Offer in Lancashire

Joke of the Week

Why are dogs always terrible dancers?



Because they have two left feet.

If you're doing the best you can...

Be gentle with yourself.



Instagram

Follow us on Instagram:

p_h_s_ l_e_a_r_n_i_n_g_s_u_p_p_o_r_t

Useful Links

- [ADDitude website](#)
- [Autism Eye](#)
- [Autism Parenting Magazine](#)
- [British Dyslexia Association](#)
- [The Communication Trust](#)
- [FIND Newsletter](#)
- [Lancashire SEND Partnership](#)
- [Headspace \(Meditation & Sleep\)](#)
- [KOOH Mental Health Support](#)
- [Local Offer](#)
- [NHS Urgent Mental Health Helpline](#)
- [Witherslack Group](#)

Interesting things to know and do:

Historical Story of the Week On this day in **1837**...

KING WILLIAM IV DIES AT WINDSOR CASTLE His Niece, Queen Victoria Ascends To The Throne

On King William IV's death on the 20th June 1837, Victoria became Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland at the age of 18. Victoria is associated with Britain's great age of industrial expansion, economic progress and, especially, empire. At her death, it was said, Britain had a worldwide empire on which the sun never set.

The Queen was born Princess Alexandrina Victoria of Kent at Kensington Palace, London on 24th May 1819. She was the only daughter of Edward, Duke of Kent, who was the fourth son of King George III. Her father died shortly after her birth and she became heir to the throne because none of the three uncles who were ahead of her in the succession - George IV, Frederick Duke of York, and William IV - had legitimate children who survived.

In the early part of her reign, she was influenced by two men: her first Prime Minister, Lord Melbourne, and then her husband, Prince Albert, whom she married in 1840. Both men taught her much about how to be a ruler in a 'constitutional monarchy', in which the monarch had very few powers but could use much influence. Albert is best remembered for the Great Exhibition of 1851, the profits from which helped to establish the Science, Natural History and Victoria & Albert museums in London.

Victoria was deeply attached to her husband and she sank into depression after he died, aged just 42, in 1861. She had lost a devoted husband and her principal trusted adviser in affairs of state. For the rest of her reign she wore black. Until the late 1860s she rarely appeared in public; although she continued to give audiences to her ministers and official visitors.

Seven attempts were made on Victoria's life, between 1840 and 1882 - her courageous attitude towards these attacks greatly strengthened her popularity. With time, private urgings from her family and the flattering attention of Prime Minister Benjamin Disraeli, the Queen gradually resumed her public duties. Victoria's popularity grew with increasing imperial sentiment from the 1870s onwards. In 1857, the government of India was transferred from the East India Company to the Crown, and in 1877 Victoria became Empress of India under the Royal Titles Act.

In her later years, she became the symbol of the British Empire. Both the Golden (1887) and Diamond (1897) Jubilees, held to celebrate the 50th and 60th anniversaries of the Queen's accession, were marked with great public ceremonies. Victoria died aged 81, at Osborne House on the Isle of Wight, on 22nd January 1901. Her reign lasted almost 64 years, then the longest in British history. She was succeeded by her son, Edward VII.

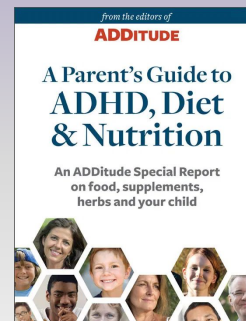


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Autism Education Trust

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**.



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 (£8.30).

IPSEA is a registered charity offering free and independent legally based information, advice and support to help get the right education for SEND children and young people.



Come join us for our UNITE youth groups

A social group for young people with special educational needs and disabilities. We have groups in Chorley and South Ribble on Mondays 6:30-8:30pm

A group where you can make new friends and learn valuable social skills and just come to have FUN! Providing a safe and welcoming environment for young people aged 11-25 years with special educational needs and disabilities. The group aims to work on life skills, improve communication skills, self-confidence & self-esteem in a group work setting. (Parents/Carers are welcome to attend initial sessions) ***Please contact before coming to the group***

Contact us for more details on:
chorleysouthribble.TYS@lancashire.gov.uk





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**Inspire Club
 Quiz**



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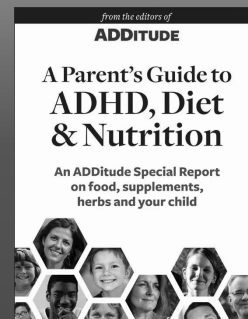


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