



**Enjoyment**

**Achievement**

**Community**

## **WEEKLY PARENTS' BULLETIN NO 18 – WEEK B**

Dear Parent/Carer

We learned this week that schools will not re-open before 8<sup>th</sup> March at the earliest. Knowing that it is going to be a further few weeks before our school re-opens as normal, I know that many of you will have felt disappointed. Whilst I continue to be impressed with the work that our students and staff are doing to make sure that our remote offer is as strong as it can be, the interaction and wider opportunities that schools bring cannot be replicated online. For our families, who are muddling through balancing work and home schooling I feel your frustration. Keep going! You're doing an amazing job!

### **Parent Feedback**

Thank you to those of you who have completed our parent survey around remote learning in lockdown 2.0. We always value feedback on what is going well, and we will work to incorporate your ideas about things that we could do to improve our offer too. If you have yet to complete the survey and would still like to please follow [this link](#) – the survey only takes a few minutes to complete.

### **Year 9 Options**

This week we launched our Year 9 Options process, with students deciding which courses they will study for GCSE in Years 10 and 11. All of the information and guidance for this can be found on our webpage here <https://thedeanacademy.org/year-9-options-2021-2023/>

It is vitally important that our young people make informed and reflective decisions around their courses and there is plenty of guidance and advice to help them do that. They will also have tutor sessions next week which will be devoted to discussions about Options and tutors will be on hand to offer support there too.

The next important date for your diary around this is Thursday 4<sup>th</sup> February 1530-1700 when we will hold our Options Consultation Evening. This is an opportunity for students, with their parents, to speak to teachers and ask questions about what it is like to study particular courses at KS4. Children, with their parents, can make multiple meetings with a range of teachers and leaders (or none at all if you have clear plans about the options you want to pick). Please note that this event will be on "School Cloud" our new online parents evening system. You will be able to book appointments from 9am on Monday 1<sup>st</sup> February – look out for an email with details.

### **Free School Meals**

Today we sent out vouchers to eligible families for the last two weeks. Please check your emails, if eligible, you should have received one voucher for the last 2 weeks taking us up to today. If you think your circumstances have changed and you think you may be eligible for Free School Meals please check [here](#).

## Senior Leadership Team

This week we held interviews for the position of Assistant Headteacher. It was an interesting process with interviews held online on Wednesday and Thursday. I am delighted to inform you that we have appointed two Assistant Headteachers to begin in September. Hannah Rowlands, our current Director of Science, will join us Assistant Headteacher Raising Standards. We also appointed Natalie Mehrotra-Hughes to the position of Assistant Headteacher inclusion and Natalie will join us from an Academy in Chesterfield. Well done to them both!

## Social Media

Last week we launched our Twitter, Facebook and Instagram accounts. These will not replace our normal communication methods of email, text or letter but we hope will support. Our aim is to use these social media platforms to '**inform and inspire parents, students and the wider community**'. We will use these platforms to keep you up to date with things happening in the Academy and to share good news stories.

Please follow us at:

Instagram	@thedeanacademyofficial
Facebook	@thedeanacademyofficial
Twitter	@TheDeanAcademy



## Photography Competition

Well done to Keelie in Year 8 and Mr Kelley who won last weeks' student and staff photography competition, respectively (see attached). The theme was reflection, and it was great to see so many amazing photos taken by our students, and staff. Next week the theme is "birds".

Yours sincerely

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Richard Brand'.

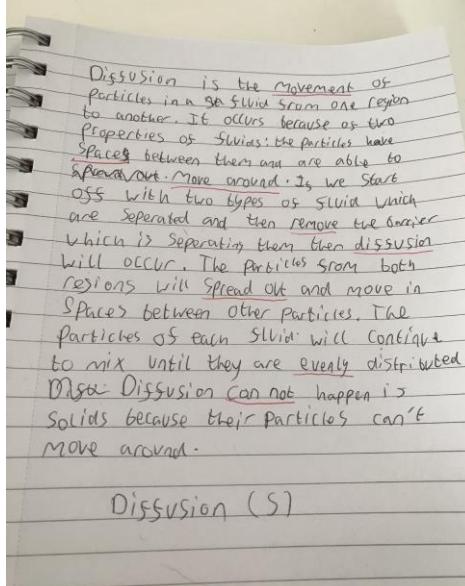
**Richard Brand**  
Headteacher

## BRIGHT SPOTS

Callum Year 9 and Megan Year 8 have achieved their iDEAbronze award this week. Also, the 12 girls in Year 8 who have entered the CyberFirst Girls competition are performing amazing. The top-ranking team in our school at the moment is the Golden Girls with 1312 points already. **Mr Warren**



Model Making by Ben T in Year 11 – scale model of his final design for GCSE Product Design – amazing work, well done. **Ms Westgate**



Good work by Kara T in Year 7. **Mr Webb**

### 11s4 Promoting fertility – assessed tasks (super challenge)

**TASK 1:** Describe the relationship between age of woman and IVF success rate – refer to values in your answer

**Table 1** Data from 2010 showing the decreasing success rate of IVF as the mother gets older

Age of mother	IVF % success rate
Under 35	32.2
35–37	27.7
38–39	20.8
40–42	13.6
43–44	5
Over 44	1.9

Data collected shows that the age of a woman directly effects the IVF success rate. The older a woman is when she begins her IVF treatment the lower her chances of success are.

In 2010 data showed that a woman using IVF when she was under the age of 35 had a 32.2% success rate. However, the success rate decreases dramatically as she ages. If she began her treatment when she was between 35 - 37 years, her success rate fell to 27.7%. Her success rate falls further between age 38 - 39 to 20.8%. A decrease of 6.9% between the age of 35 to 39. After the age of 40 the decrease in the IVF success rate falls even more dramatically. Between the ages of 40 - 42 it falls to 13.6%, a decrease of 7.3%, and between the ages of 43 to 44 it decreases to 5%, a decrease of 8.6%. The IVF success rate of a woman of over 44 years of age is just 1.9%.

## TASK 2: PLENARY

### 1. What is IVF?

IVF (Invitro fertilization) is when a woman has medical help to conceive a baby. A medical procedure is performed where a mature egg (or eggs) is harvested from the ovaries and is then fertilized by sperm in outside of the body in a test tube or petry dish. The fertilized egg (or eggs) is then implanted into the uterus to grow.

### 2. Explain how artificial hormones can be used to:

- a. Help people overcome infertility and conceive naturally

To help people overcome infertility and conceive naturally artificial hormones are used. The hormone LH stimulates ovulation and the FSH hormone causes the egg to mature in the ovary. The Oestrogen hormone repairs and thickens the lining of the uterus making it ready for the fertilized egg to grow.

- b. Help people overcome infertility and conceive via IVF

To help people overcome infertility and conceive via IVF the woman is given artificial hormones by injection. These hormones include LH and FSH. The LH brings the woman to the point of ovulation. FSH causes the eggs to mature. Once the eggs are mature, they are harvested from the mother and they are fertilized by sperm outside of the woman's body (in a petry dish or test tube). They are then implanted back into the mother's uterus.

### 3. Some people think IVF should not be offered to people over the age of 40. Suggest arguments for and against this.

The argument that IVF should not be offered to people over the age of 40 can be supported by scientific evidence showing the steady decline in the success rate of IVF in women as they grow older. In 2010 a study showed that a woman receiving IVF at age 35 had a 32% success rate. The success rate of IVF decreases substantially as the woman ages and this same study showed that at age 30-40 it had fallen to 20.8%. At age 44 the success rate was just 1.9%.

Another supporting factor for the argument that people of the age of 40 should not be offered IVF is the extra physical stress that is put on women over the age of 40 when they become pregnant.

An argument against this thinking is that all people have rights, and a woman should be able to choose what age she has a baby at and when she is ready to become a mother.

Another factor to consider is that she may not be in a good position financially when she is younger but may obtain financial security in her 40s and therefore be much better prepared to become a mother later in life.

Amazing answers to exam style questions from Charlotte A in Year 11. **Mrs Rowlands**

In the extract, the author uses a variety of language techniques to convey Mr Fisher's love for literature of the past. The list "there were heroes; there were dragons and dinosaurs; there were space adventurers and soldiers of fortune and giant apes" shows Mr Fisher's almost childlike obsession for past literature. The way Mr Fisher describes the characters, calling them "heroes" and "soldiers of fortune" clearly communicates that he idolises them above modern literature. The repetition of the phrase "there were", in the past tense, shows that Mr Fisher believes that these kinds of characters are no longer present in modern literature. He refers to them as something that has already gone by. The fact that he talked about them in such a positive light means that he wishes they hadn't disappeared. The list itself is comprised of short, simple sentences. This reflects how the stories Mr Fisher idolises are often short and one-dimensional. The characteristics of these stories have bled into the way Mr Fisher describes things, showing the immense impact that they have had on his life.

#### **Emma K - Language Section A assessment – Question 4 (evaluation of an extract)**

I agree with the given statement that Mr Fisher thinks that Tibbets story is better than he expected. We can first see that he didn't expect much from Alistair from the phrase 'not a brilliant scholar by any means.' Scholars are seen as the gifted students, the best of the best among others, with what is considered a bright future ahead. However, the writer says 'not a brilliant scholar' this showing us that in Mr Fishers eyes, Tibbet was not destined to be one of these topmost students, not showing the signs of greatness required to be one of the golden members of the school. It tells us Mr Fisher really did not expect anything of Alistair and was more than expecting to just dismiss him. The writer may have done this to match out own expectations, so that we, like Mr fisher approached his story without high hopes, only to be truly blown away.

Excellent work by Emma K and Tom D in their Year 10 Language Assessments. They both (very impressively) achieved a strong grade 9 overall in normal timed conditions (but completed remotely). Well done! This is just a short extract from their work. **Mr Osborne**



Drawing of a saucepan by Bethan H in Year 8 showing lovely use of tonal shading.

**Mrs Charles**



**Antonia D in Year 11**



**Ben T in Year 11**

They have been creating different facial expressions for the Identity project. **Mrs Charles**

Bright spots- Mrs Gittins Jones



Y8 Rhys - Fun foods  
for children aged 4-7 yrs



Y7 Skye  
Aboriginal art



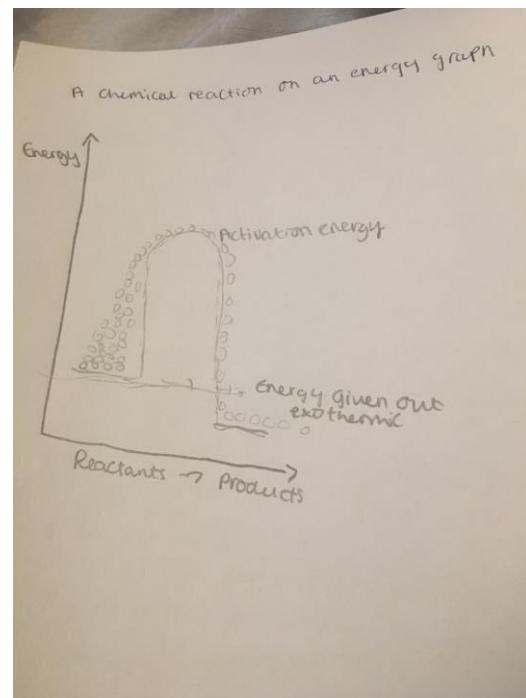
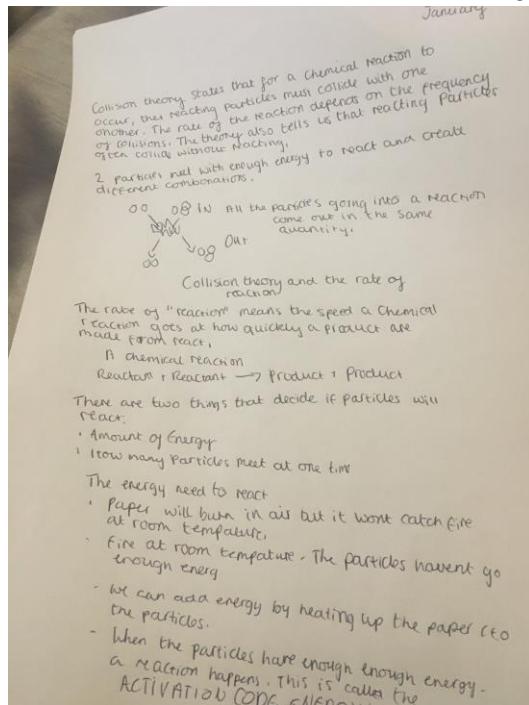
Y8 Oliver - Adding tone



Y7 Ella-Grace - Just  
fancied some cooking at  
home

Great work by Rhys G and Oliver D in Year 8 and Skye G and Ella-Grace H in Year 7.

**Mrs Gittins-Jones**



Year 8 Chemistry work by Kenzie – **Mr Child**

2-

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} \quad \frac{\sin A}{15} = \frac{\sin 64.2^\circ}{14}$$

$$15 \times \frac{\sin 64.2^\circ}{14} = 0.877$$

$$\sin^{-1} 0.877 = 61.282^\circ$$
  

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} \quad \frac{\sin A}{3} = \frac{\sin 81.7^\circ}{8}$$

$$3 \times \frac{\sin 81.7^\circ}{8} = 0.537\dots$$

$$\sin^{-1} 0.537 = 31.7^\circ$$
  

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} \quad \frac{\sin A}{3} = \frac{\sin 7.6^\circ}{7}$$

$$3 \times \frac{\sin 7.6^\circ}{7} = 0.385$$

$$\sin^{-1}(0.385) = 22.69^\circ$$
  

$$\frac{\sin A}{a} = \frac{\sin B}{b} \quad \frac{\sin A}{6.7} = \frac{\sin 7.6^\circ}{7.6}$$

$$6.7 \times \frac{\sin 7.6^\circ}{7.6} = 0.487$$

$$\sin^{-1}(0.487) = 29.16^\circ$$

ANSWER:  $\frac{6.7 \times 7.6 \times 9}{4}$

Year 11 Maths work by Ashleigh

Area of a triangle =  $\frac{1}{2}ab \sin C$

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 6 \times 4 \times \sin 60.6^\circ$$

$$8.63 \text{ cm}^2$$
  

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 7.4 \times 6.2 \times \sin 118^\circ$$

$$52.9 \text{ m}^2$$
  

①

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 14 \times 10 \times \sin 35^\circ$$

$$40.15 \text{ cm}^2$$
  

②

$$\frac{1}{2} \times 17 \times 9 \times \sin 32^\circ$$

$$26.2 \text{ cm}^2$$

Year 11 Maths work by Bethany

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$7.7^2 = 9.4^2 + x^2 - 2 \cdot 9.4 \cdot x \cos 60^\circ$$

$$59.29 = 88.36 + x^2 - 9.4 \cdot x$$

$$x^2 + 9.4x - 29.07 = 0$$

$$(x+12.7)(x-2.3) = 0$$

$$x = -12.7 \text{ or } x = 2.3$$

$$\cos x = 7.7^2 + 9.4^2 - 7.2^2 / (2 \cdot 7.7 \cdot 9.4)$$

$$\cos x = 6.863081166$$

$$\cos^{-1} 6.863081166 = 30.3^\circ$$

Year 11 Maths work by Billy

$$a^2 = b^2 + c^2 - 2bc \cos A$$

$$7^2 = 8^2 + x^2 - 2 \cdot 8 \cdot x \cos 60^\circ$$

$$49 = 64 + x^2 - 16x$$

$$x^2 - 16x + 15 = 0$$

$$(x-15)(x-1) = 0$$

$$x = 15 \text{ or } x = 1$$

$$\cos x = 7^2 + 8^2 - 1^2 / (2 \cdot 7 \cdot 8)$$

$$\cos x = 0.577$$

$$\cos^{-1} 0.577 = 52.8^\circ$$

$$\cos x = 7^2 + 1^2 - 8^2 / (2 \cdot 7 \cdot 1)$$

$$\cos x = -0.643$$

$$\cos^{-1} -0.643 = 127.1^\circ$$

Year 11 Maths work by Brandon

## PHOTOGRAPHY CLUB WINNING PHOTOGRAPHS

