St. Paul's Farington Moss

Thrive in the Gift of Life

Monday Memo

Monday 16th November | Autumn 2 Term | Issue #10

Christmas Jumper & Christmas Dinner Day 🎄

Christmas Jumper Day and our Christmas Dinner Day will both take place on Monday 14th December.

Please ensure that all Christmas dinner bookings are made through SchoolMoney no later than Friday 20th November. This is really important so that our kitchen team know how many meals to prepare. When making your booking, please select 'Meal' under Monday 14th December before checking out on SchoolMoney.

Please be aware:

Bookings made after Friday 20th November will still be accepted on SchoolMoney, but the kitchen will not receive these bookings and a meal will not be prepared.

Thank You for Supporting Children in Need 🧸

A huge thank you to all our families for your incredibly generous donations in support of our Run Pudsey 2026 event.

The children had a fantastic time getting involved, showing lots of enthusiasm and energy while raising money for such a wonderful cause. We are so grateful for your kindness and generosity in helping us make a difference to the lives of children who need it most.

Our fundraising total currently stands at an amazing £2,828.90. Thank you to Mrs Coxon for organising the event - it has been a huge success!

Welcome 🍽️

We are delighted to welcome Mrs Mason, our new Kitchen Manager, and Ms Whittaker, our new Kitchen Assistant, to the St Paul's team.

Both bring a wealth of experience to their roles, and we are really pleased to have them on board. We look forward to seeing them bring their skills, enthusiasm and experience to our school kitchen, ensuring our children continue to enjoy delicious meals every day.

Please join us in giving them both a very warm St Paul's welcome

Diary Dates

Monday 16th November Odd Socks Day w/b 16th November Anti Bullying Week	Tuesday 17th & Wednesday 18th November Parents' Evening

Wednesday 18th November Eco Warriors Trip Year 6 Bikeability	Friday 20th November Year 3 Reading Breakfast	Monday 23rd November Flu Vaccinations	Wednesday 25th November Reception Tots on Tyres Year 3 Scootsafe	Monday 30th November Advent
Wednesday 2nd December Class Photographs Reception Tots on Tyres Year 6 Bike Fix	Thursday 3rd December Year 4 Class Worship 09:05am Key Stage 2 Advent Service 6:00pm - 7:00pm	Friday 4th December Year 5 Reading Breakfast	Tuesday 8th December Key Stage 1 Nativity 2:00pm	Wednesday 9th December Year 5 Class Trip Reception Tots on Tyres Reception Carol Concert afternoon 2:30pm Key Stage 1 Nativity 6:00pm
Thursday 10th December Reception Class Worship 09:05am	Friday 11th December Year 2 Class Trip	Monday 14th December Year 6 Cake & Craft Sale Christmas jumper Day Christmas dinner day **Book before Friday 20th November **	Thursday 17th December End of term awards 09:05am tbc	Friday 18th December 1:30pm Church service tbc 2:00pm finish from Church

Attendance w/b 09/11

Reception: 97%

Year 1: 91%

Year 2: 95%

Year 3: 99%

Year 4: 97%

Year 5: 94%

Year 6: 98%

Whole School Overall: 96%

Target: 97%

House Points w/b 09/11

Parlick: 87 points

Longridge: 62 points

Pendle: 115 points

Bowland: 115 points

St. Pauls' Parish News & Events



Tuesdays 09:00am—11:30am

Warm Space (coffee and bacon butties)

Sunday Service 11:15am - 12:00pm

https://www.facebook.com/stpaulfaringtonmoss/?locale=en_GB

Worship Value

Our worship value this half term is 'Trust'.

In our Celebration Assembly, we will celebrate 1 pupil from each class who has shown the term's value.

This term we will celebrate our 'Trustworthy Treasure'.

What Parents & Educators Need to Know about

DOXING

WHAT ARE THE RISKS?

Doxing, or 'doxxing' (short for 'dropping documents'), is when someone's personal information is shared without their consent. This could include their phone number, home address, place of work or study, or sensitive information about their family, health, or other private matters. According to Ofcom, 5% of UK 13- to 17-year-olds say they've seen or experienced doxing online. It's often a malicious act and, depending on the circumstances, may be a crime.

REPEAT OR MULTIPLE ATTACKS

Doxing is rarely a one-off incident. Information may be shared across multiple sites or groups, meaning an instance of doxing can escalate quickly. Some victims experience targeted, coordinated campaigns instigated by several people at once, which can feel overwhelming. Even when the information is successfully removed from online platforms, it may reappear on different accounts or sites, making it difficult to escape repeated harassment.

CAMPAIGNS OF CONTROL

Doxing, or the threat of it, can be used to manipulate and control victims. It's a known tactic used by cybercriminals to exploit young people online and can also be used to punish or control victims of domestic abuse. Blackmail, threats, harassment, stalking, and coercive control can constitute criminal offences, so incidents may need to be reported to the police.

MENTAL HEALTH IMPACTS

Doxing is linked to mental health risks, including stress, depression, and anxiety. Having sensitive personal information exposed online can feel violating, leaving victims feeling powerless. Doxing can also be seen as an 'invitation' for others to harass or 'pile on' to a target, making them feel increasingly vulnerable. Victims may need support and safe spaces to discuss the impact of a doxing campaign on their wellbeing.

UNEQUAL IMPACTS

Doxing can disproportionately affect those who are already marginalised, including women and girls, racially minoritised groups, LGBTQ+ people, those with disabilities or health conditions, and people from lower socioeconomic backgrounds. While anyone can be a victim, research shows that women are more likely to experience image-based or sexualised harassment and online 'mobbing' alongside doxing. One study found that 10% of young women aged 16 to 24 reported being doxed.

OFFLINE RISKS

When doxing reveals someone's location or address, it can put them at risk of offline harm or harassment. Victims may face vandalism, unwanted contact from strangers, being recorded or followed, or receiving items they did not ask for. Others living with them, such as family members, may also be at risk. Limiting the personal information available online can help reduce exposure, while harassment can be reported to the police.

CRIMINAL CONSEQUENCES

There are risks for those who take part in doxing, too. Under UK law, teenagers have been prosecuted for targeting other young people online. 'Swatting', which involves making false emergency reports to trigger an armed police response, is also linked to doxing and can be a criminal offence. Hacking into others' online accounts is illegal, too. Young people need to understand what constitutes a crime online and where to seek advice.

Advice for Parents & Educators

KNOW THE LAW

Doxing sometimes overlaps with criminal offences, including hacking, harassment, stalking, threats, coercive control, exploitation, blackmail, and image-based abuse. Depending on the circumstances, some victims may also have grounds to bring legal action against the misuse of their private information. Make sure that young people understand the potential legal consequences, both as victims and perpetrators, and contact the police about any suspected criminal activity.

ACT SWIFTLY

If a child or young person has experienced doxing, take it seriously and act quickly. Keep a record of the posts and accounts involved, report the doxing content to the platform, and consider whether temporarily limiting account activity could help. Seek advice from online safety organisations such as Internet Matters or CEOP and report any criminal activity to the police. In educational settings, follow safeguarding procedures. Signpost young people to Childline or The Mix for confidential support.

EXPLORE PRIVACY SETTINGS

Talk through the various digital privacy and security settings available online with young people. Show them how to make their accounts private, limit who can see their posts or contact them, and manage any location sharing settings. Encourage them to review these settings regularly, particularly when joining new platforms, to help them stay in control of their personal information and reduce the risk of being doxed.

TALK INFORMATION SECURITY

Doxing becomes easier when a person's information security is weaker. Ask young people what might be unsafe or compromise their privacy when posting content publicly online. Parents and educators should likewise be cautious about what they share and should try to model good cybersecurity habits, such as updating their passwords and using two-factor authentication.

Meet Our Expert

Dr. Holly Powell-Jones is the founder of Online Media Law UK and a leading UK expert in media law, online safety and young people. Her PhD investigates youth understandings of criminal and legal risks in a digital context. She works in schools to provide award-winning education on the criminal, legal, and ethical considerations of rapidly advancing technologies.



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See full reference list on our website

TRUST

HOME SCHOOL VALUES

This term we will be focussing in school on the value TRUST. We hope your family will find these ideas helpful as you explore the value and have fun together.

TALK ABOUT TRUST TOGETHER...

Trust is a really important value. It must be earned. If we do not **trust** someone it is very hard to build a good friendship with them.

Talk together about:

- people who you know that are **trustworthy**
- practical ways that we can show others that *we* are **trustworthy**
- why it is important to be able to **trust** others when working together as a team

THINK TOGETHER

Words of Wisdom

"**Trusting** someone is like knowing you can jump and they will be there to catch you"

Anon



FASCINATING FACTS

The Royal National Lifeboat Institute (RNLI)

When the crew and passengers of boats get into difficulty at sea, they can **trust** the lifeboat crews from RNLI to try their very best to rescue them. Many of the crew and coastguards are volunteers.

- There are over 230 lifeboat stations all around the coast of Britain & Ireland
- Crews are on call 24 hours a day, every day of the year. They must be ready to drop what they are doing at a moments notice to go out on their lifeboat

READ TOGETHER...

The Storm on the Lake

The disciples were just exhausted. All day crowds and crowds of people had been following Jesus, listening as he taught them about God's love and watching as he healed people who were ill. Now the sun was beginning to set over the Sea of Galilee. Seeing how tired his friends were, Jesus said, "Let's get in a boat and go over to the other side of the lake."

They rowed away from the shore while Jesus went to the front of the boat and lay down. The waves lapped gently against the side of the boat, lulling Jesus into a peaceful sleep.

Suddenly the wind began to blow dark clouds across the sky. The waves weren't so gentle anymore. The little boat began to pitch and rock. The men looked anxiously across the lake. But Jesus still lay sleeping in the front of the boat.

The wind blew stronger. Great gusts rocked the boat. Spray from the waves soaked everyone inside. But still Jesus lay sleeping in the front of the boat.

By the time they reached the centre of the lake, the wind had turned into an angry gale that whipped the waves so high that they washed right over the boat. Jesus' friends were terrified. They thought they might drown. But still Jesus slept on.

Finally, one of Jesus' friends went and shook him awake. "Master," he cried, "don't you care if we drown?" Jesus looked around. He listened to the howling wind. He felt the cold, stinging spray of the waves. He saw the fear in the faces of his disciples.

Jesus stood, stretched out his arms to the wind and the waves, and commanded: "Peace! Be still!" At once the wind died down and the waves became completely calm. Turning to them, Jesus asked the disciples: "Why are you so afraid? Do you not **trust** me?"

Bible story based on Mark 4:35-41

QUIZ Crack the code

Answer the clues to find the letter corresponding to each number and then fill in the message.

Thrown in a board game [1][2][3][4]

Jam is stored in this [5][6][7]

Opposite of dark [8][2][9][10][11]

Used to carry money [12][13][7][14][4]

Break the code to discover the message in the story:

[11][10][4] [1][2][14][3][2][12][8][4][14]

[11][7][13][14][11][4][1] [5][4][14][13][14]

FAMILY FOCUS

Get Knotting

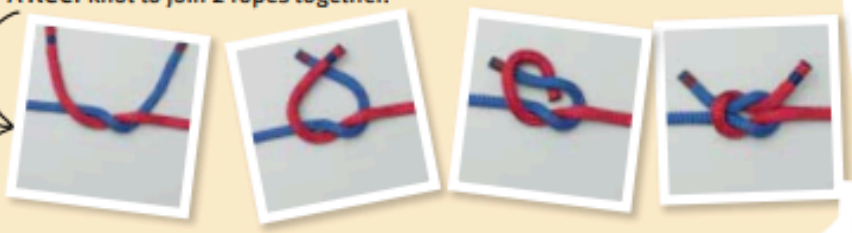
Knot tying is an important skill for every crew member on board a sailing ship. For the various parts of the sails and rigging different knots are used and the crew have to **trust** that the knots are tied properly and will hold.

We all use knots occasionally to hold something securely in place.
See if you can master these knots:

A **Clove Hitch** knot, to secure a rope to a post.



A **Reef** knot to join 2 ropes together.



HOME-SCHOOL CHALLENGE

Build a Boat

This term's Home School Value has a watery theme. The challenge is to use scrap materials to construct a boat that floats and has a working sail.

Use a hairdryer to check that the sail really does catch the wind and move the boat across the water.





HALL OF FAME

Ernest Shackleton

From the time that he was a small boy Ernest Shackleton longed to go to sea. At sixteen he got his chance and joined the crew of a ship sailing to and from the Far East and America. This was the start of an amazing life of daring and discovery.

In December, 1914, Shackleton set out on perhaps his most famous voyage. It was his third expedition to Antarctica. His ship was called the "Endurance" and his mission to travel 1500 miles across Antartica. Just 5 weeks later, "Endurance" became frozen in pack ice, unable to move. After being stuck for months the boat began to buckle, crushed by the ice. The crew was forced to abandon ship. They set up camp on an ice floe, but this was too dangerous so Shackleton and his men set out in three lifeboats. After six days, the men reached an isolated, uninhabited spot called Elephant Island.

Shackleton knew that for his men to survive, he must fetch help from a whaling station. It was 800 miles away but it was their only hope! Putting their complete **trust** in him and knowing their leader would return if it was humanly possible, the men watched as Shackleton and four others rowed away. Six long months followed before Shackleton was finally able to rescue his men 126 days later, after a journey of nearly 1600 miles.

Shackleton's courage and the **trust** he inspired in his men live on in legend.