

# TPS Bulletin

23 February 2021  
Week 4



## Assembly Week 3



Our welcome breakfast and school assembly last Thursday was a great opportunity to meet the new families and to congratulate our new student leaders.



## Term Planner

- Friday 26 February—Swimming Carnival
- **Monday 1 March - Public Holiday-No School**
- Thursday 4 March—Country Schools Tennis Classic
- Friday 12 March—Interschool Swimming Carnival
- Thursday 1 April—Last day for Term 1
- Friday 2 April—Public Holiday

## Future Dates

### 2021 School Development Days

Friday 4 June, Monday 19 July, Monday 11 October, Friday 17 December

## Student of the Week

Viola Hayden – for having a positive attitude towards her learning, at school.

A: 1 Ridley Street, Tammin WA 6409  
T: 08 9637 1051  
E: Tammin.ps@education.wa.edu.au  
W: www.tamminps.wa.edu.au

15 May 2021  
10:00—3:00pm



The celebration will include :

- 100<sup>th</sup> Commemorative items available for purchase
- Food and Beverages
- Entertainment
- Official Ceremony
- Historical Displays
- School Tours

**Northam Senior High School**

**Celebrates**

**100**

**Years**

Northam Senior High School  
Kennedy Street NORTHAM WA 6401

Telephone: 08 9621 0000  
Email: northam.shs@education.wa.edu.au  
Website: northamshs.wa.edu.au

1921 -2021



## ‘YET’

‘Yet’ is a vital word and children should learn to use it. When a child says, “I can't do this,” the remark indicates a belief that the condition is permanent and unchangeable. I like to point out that they can't do it ‘yet’, but with persistence and effort they just might be able to. ‘Yet’ encourages hope. It implies that things will change. It encourages children to enter into a process. It suggests that the situation is temporary and asks children to be more optimistic in their outlook. ‘Yet’ is one of our least used words, but I think it needs to be used with much greater frequency to help guide children.

## ‘FRIENDS’

We have all known a child, maybe even when we were younger, who was easily led astray or was prone to doing the wrong thing. Their parents and teachers spent a lot of time hoping they didn't get into the wrong crowd and wishing they would find a friend that would help them to do the right thing. Now, more than ever, in the social media landscape of today, children need to know who their real friends are. It seems that no longer is the quality of friendship all-important. With social status tied directly to popularity, as measured by the quantity of people who you are connected to, children may think that the type of friend you have is far less important than just having lots of friends.

It can help children to look at friendships as either weak or strong. A strong friendship is virtues based. A strong friend is concerned about your welfare and well-being and will not assist you in behaviours that are destructive or detrimental to yourself and others. Having strong friends keeps you safe and having weak friendships puts you at risk. A weak friendship supports and encourages negative behaviour. Weak friendships can be addictive because they require little adherence to virtues and condone the avoidance of responsibility and accountability. Both types of friendships are offered by people a child is likely to call a ‘good’ friend. Both are good friends because both make the child feel good and both are fun to be with. It's important the child understands that it is possible to have a good friend but a weak friendship. The question that needs to be asked in maintaining safe and supportive relationships is not, "is so-and-so a good friend?" but “is this a weak or strong friendship?” Strong friends help each other to resist the temptation to do the wrong thing. They are there for each other in moments of weakness.

"It takes a great deal of bravery to stand up to your enemies, but a great deal more to stand up to your friends." - Dumbledore from Harry Potter.

Lincoln Rose  
Principal