

NSFC4ME

An update on College life



WELCOME FROM NSFC PRINCIPAL GERARD GARVEY

The Easter break will give us a chance to recharge for a very important final summer term.



SUMMER TERM REPRESENTS A HUGE OPPORTUNITY FOR ALL OUR STUDENTS

Dear Students and Parents,

As we break for the end of another term, it has been great to have everyone back on campus for the final couple of weeks, and the fantastic response of students to face to face learning is clear to see. This term has been disrupted but the hard work of parents, students and staff working closely together has meant we have a very positive term with the standard of learning and attendance at college on a par with any other term. The many great comments we received from parents during the two virtual parents evenings were really welcomed by the whole team at the college.

The next term is a vital period in all our students academic journey, as we enter the final phase of learning for some, with mocks and formal assessments for our Year 13 and A2L3 students. It is also a really important stage for our Year 12 students as they start to look forward to preparing Personal Statements, careers planning and UCAS applications and begin their journey to Higher Education, employment and life beyond the sixth form. This is the term which will really make a difference and so we want everyone to enjoy the opportunity for a well earned break, but get prepared for the new term ahead. If the students demonstrate the same resilience, passion and enthusiasm they have shown so far this year, we are confident this will be a great year.

I hope that you have the opportunity to take some time off in the next two weeks to relax, refresh and renew your commitment to getting the best from college. I wish you all a good Easter break.

Yours faithfully,

Gerard Garvey

CPS PROCEEDS OF CRIME TEAM GIVE NSFC STUDENTS A REAL INSIGHT

We had 68 students join us from across Y12, Y13 and Access to Level 3 in Law, Citizenship and Psychology to hear about the work of the Crown Prosecution Service, and specifically the Proceeds of Crime division.

Students had the opportunity to act as prosecutors to decide whether to take defendants to court, and their reliability as witnesses was tested.

Beth Chisholm is a caseworker for the CPS Proceeds of Crime division, and a former Law lecturer at NSFC, and she was joined by Adrian Foster who is the Chief Crown Prosecutor for the Proceeds of Crime division. Adrian oversees 170 staff and his department is involved in confiscating criminal assets across England & Wales, but also internationally. Adrian shared stories with us about a recent Bitcoin investigation and he gave us insight into the Hatton Garden burglary where over £13m worth of gold and jewellery were stolen, among other national cases.

This was a really outstanding opportunity for our students to hear more about the work of the Crown Prosecution Service, and we wanted to especially thank Beth and Adrian for giving the students so much time, and providing a fascinating insight into this area of the legal profession.

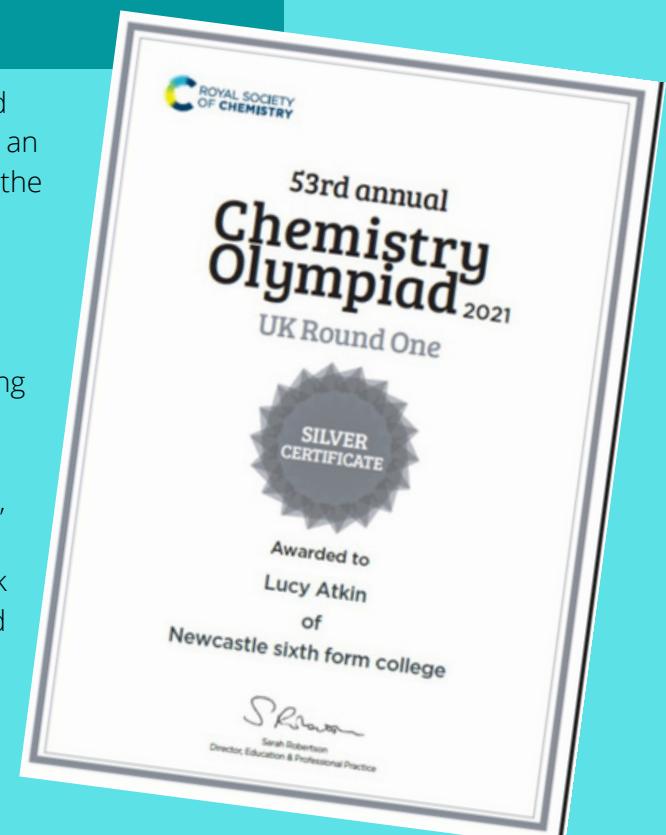


CHEMISTRY OLYMPIAD SUCCESS

The Royal Society of Chemistry Olympiad 2021 has completed, and Year 13 Chemist Lucy Atkin has achieved the silver award, which is an exceptional achievement. To put the result in context, Lucy was in the top 25% of those who took part in this prestigious competition nationally.

Due to the national lockdown, this year's competition took place remotely on 22 January, with 7160 students from 666 schools sitting the paper at home.

Education Executive Chloe Francis, who organises the competition, extended her congratulations and thanks to both teachers and students for their participation: 'Well done to all students who took part in this year's Olympiad during a particularly stressful time, and thank you to all the teachers who took the time to facilitate this opportunity for their students during a national lockdown.'



ENRICHMENT 2021

SUMMER TERM ACTIVITIES

Our NSFC Enrichment programme will begin the week beginning Monday 26th April 2021.

By the end of the year, Y12 students need to have completed at least 6 hours of Enrichment. You will record this on Unifrog and this will be checked by your PDC.

You should sign up for at least one enrichment activity by Thursday 8th April 2021. [CLICK HERE](#) for details and to book your place.

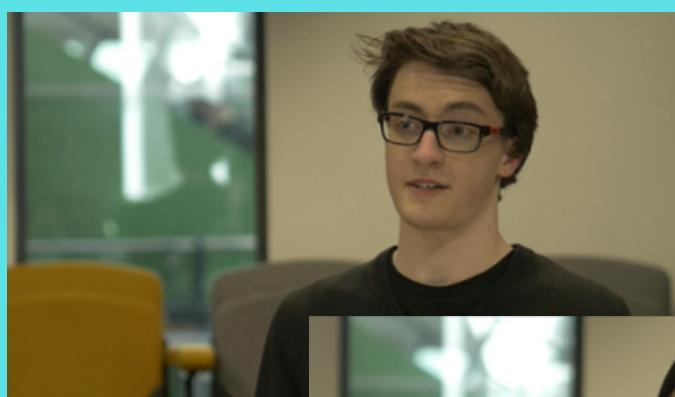
You will then be contacted by the relevant staff member with more information about the days and times and how to access the sessions. In this booklet you will find the range of activities to choose from, as well as some information about the staff member running it and when it will be running.

If you have any questions about specific Enrichment activities you should email the member of staff directly.

If you have any general questions about Enrichment you should speak your Personal Development Coach.



NEW STUDENT AMBASSADORS



In the final days of term we held a bumper student ambassador session, where over 15 of our first year students volunteered to take part in photography, videos and the production of testimonials to assist in the marketing of the college for those students starting with us this September.

The ambassadors will also be invited to take part in a number of other activities during the summer term.

Fika
Mental Fitness

Increase your Positivity
Science-based hacks to find positivity in people, places and activities.
Techniques to explore how potential and purpose affects our positivity.

Free access **On-demand** **Interactive**

Improve your Focus
Learn science-based techniques and practise the skills you need to procrastinate less and get more done.

Free access **On-demand** **Interactive courses**

Search app stores for **Fika**
App Store Google Play

FIKA APP CAN REALLY ASSIST YOUR WELLBEING

At Newcastle Sixth Form College every student has access to the completely FREE FIKA wellbeing app, which provides

Fika is a remotely accessible mental fitness platform, empowering students with guided mental skills development courses with proven benefits on mental wellbeing and performance. Built from a robust evidence-base by an expert team, Fika draws on methods and theories spanning sports psychology and positive psychology as well as acceptance and commitment therapy, solution-focused therapy, cognitive behavioural therapy and mindfulness to build Mental Fitness.

As April 2021 is also **Stress Awareness Month**, which acknowledges that stress can affect everyone, we wanted to make sure all students took advantage of the benefits of the FIKA App, which you can access directly [HERE](#)

April 2021

Stress Awareness Month

International Stress Awareness Month
www.stress.org.uk



PHYSICS OLYMPIAD SETS A HIGH STANDARD



The Physics Olympiad is a very challenging exam based competition held annually and identifies the outstanding students in Physics at each age range.

This year saw NSFC have one of its most successful ever group of competition entrants with 8 of the 10 entrants receiving a gold, silver or bronze award.

Congratulations go out to Nathan Drummond and Body Boyd who received a gold award, Annabelle Gamble, Megan Tierney, Sydney Cook, Jack Nesbitt and Jamie Wilson who were all recipients of a silver award and George Brown who achieved a Bronze award.

Such a crop of amazing results is testament to the high calibre of the students in Year 12, and Graham Davison, who runs the Physics cohort at the college has been extremely impressed by the abilities and knowledge of this years group of students.

The gold award recognises excellence in understanding and application of Physics and our students were among the top performing students in the country.

EPQ UPDATE

For those of you interested in completing an EPQ, we have a deadline for Expressions of Interest.

Expression of Interest Deadline: April 23rd 2021

Our Level 3 Extended Project allows students to study a topic area which extends their learning in their area of study, as a standalone qualification. At Newcastle Sixth Form College we have a dedicated EPQ advisor, who works with students to develop their ideas, monitor progress and ensure they complete a successful programme. EPQ's are worth half an A-Level. (up to 28 UCAS points.)

EPQ's are only open to students who are either on target or above target on all of their subjects, and the programme is open to all Year 12 A Level students including those already taking part in the Honours Programme.

Details of EPQ are available from hannah.renshaw@newcastlesfc.ac.uk



ANNA STOKES FEATURES IN LAW REVIEW

As Head of Law and Politics, Anna Stokes already runs a large and growing department, but this month sees Anna have a feature article in Law Review.

This prestigious academic publication provides a focus on the key topics in delivering law across schools and colleges nationally and by featuring with an article of this kind, Anna demonstrates the quality and experience of the team based at the sixth form.

Students interested in reading the whole article can contact the Law department who will be able to provide access to a copy of the magazine.



Tort law

Theories and concepts

What are the theories and concepts that underpin the law of tort?

Anna Stokes

EXAM FOCUS

This article is relevant to AQA Paper 2 (tort law), OCR Component 2 (tort law) and WJEC/Eduqas Components 2 and 3.

negligence and private nuisance are almost entirely judge-led. Tort law has been built incrementally over time through judicial precedent, and can lead to the question of whether judges should be 'creating' law rather than simply interpreting existing rules. For example, the law in *Rylands v Fletcher* is a good example of where a single judgment has led to the creation of a whole new set of rules for people to follow [see A-Green, Law Review, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 18-22].

Tort law is different from criminal law in that it is a private area of law, rather than public law. This means that the courts are concerned with settling disputes between individuals (the claimant and the defendant). The aims are not focused on 'punishing' a wrongdoer for a crime committed, but instead on trying to 'right any wrongs' that the defendant has caused to the claimant (the

EXAM FOCUS

This article is relevant to AQA Paper 2 (tort law), OCR Component 2 (tort law) and WJEC/Eduqas Components 2 and 3.

negligence and private nuisance

negligence and private nuisance are almost entirely judge-led. Tort law has been built incrementally over time through judicial precedent, and can lead to the question of whether judges should be 'creating' law rather than simply interpreting existing rules. For example, the law in *Rylands v Fletcher* is a good example of where a single judgment has led to the creation of a whole new set of rules for people to follow [see A-Green, Law Review, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 18-22].

Tort law is different from criminal law in that it is a private area of law, rather than public law. This means that the courts are concerned with settling disputes between individuals (the claimant and the defendant). The aims are not focused on 'punishing' a wrongdoer for a crime committed, but instead on trying to 'right any wrongs' that the defendant has caused to the claimant (the

Dangerous goods

dangerous goods are substances or articles that are dangerous for transport. They are regulated by international conventions such as the UN Dangerous Goods Regulations and the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. The regulations cover aspects such as classification, packaging, labeling, marking, documentation, and transport operations.

Liability

liability refers to the legal responsibility of one party to another for damages caused by their actions or omissions. In tort law, liability is determined by the principles of negligence, strict liability, and other legal theories.

Compensation

compensation is the payment made to a person who has suffered loss or damage as a result of another person's actions or omissions. It is intended to put the victim in the position they would have been in if the harm had not occurred.

Loss of consortium

loss of consortium is a legal remedy available to spouses whose partners have suffered personal injuries. It compensates them for the loss of the services and support provided by their partner during their recovery.

Medical negligence

medical negligence is a type of tort that arises when a medical professional fails to provide the standard of care expected, resulting in harm to the patient. It is a complex area of law that requires specialized knowledge and expertise.

Product liability

product liability is a legal theory that holds manufacturers and sellers of products liable for damages caused by their defective products. It is designed to protect consumers from harm caused by faulty products.

Environmental torts

environmental torts are legal remedies available for damages caused by environmental pollution or other environmental harm. Examples include toxic torts and environmental damage claims.

Intellectual property

intellectual property is a type of tort that arises when someone infringes on another person's intellectual property rights, such as trademarks or patents.

Intellectual property

intellectual property is a type of tort that arises when someone infringes on another person's intellectual property rights, such as trademarks or patents.

EXAM FOCUS

This article is relevant to AQA Paper 2 (tort law), OCR Component 2 (tort law) and WJEC/Eduqas Components 2 and 3.

negligence and private nuisance

negligence and private nuisance are almost entirely judge-led. Tort law has been built incrementally over time through judicial precedent, and can lead to the question of whether judges should be 'creating' law rather than simply interpreting existing rules. For example, the law in *Rylands v Fletcher* is a good example of where a single judgment has led to the creation of a whole new set of rules for people to follow [see A-Green, Law Review, Vol. 16, No. 2, pp. 18-22].

Tort law is different from criminal law in that it is a private area of law, rather than public law. This means that the courts are concerned with settling disputes between individuals (the claimant and the defendant). The aims are not focused on 'punishing' a wrongdoer for a crime committed, but instead on trying to 'right any wrongs' that the defendant has caused to the claimant (the

Dangerous goods

dangerous goods are substances or articles that are dangerous for transport. They are regulated by international conventions such as the UN Dangerous Goods Regulations and the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code. The regulations cover aspects such as classification, packaging, labeling, marking, documentation, and transport operations.

Liability

liability refers to the legal responsibility of one party to another for damages caused by their actions or omissions. In tort law, liability is determined by the principles of negligence, strict liability, and other legal theories.

Compensation

compensation is the payment made to a person who has suffered loss or damage as a result of another person's actions or omissions. It is intended to put the victim in the position they would have been in if the harm had not occurred.

Loss of consortium

loss of consortium is a legal remedy available to spouses whose partners have suffered personal injuries. It compensates them for the loss of the services and support provided by their partner during their recovery.

Medical negligence

medical negligence is a type of tort that arises when a medical professional fails to provide the standard of care expected, resulting in harm to the patient. It is a complex area of law that requires specialized knowledge and expertise.

Product liability

product liability is a legal theory that holds manufacturers and sellers of products liable for damages caused by their defective products. It is designed to protect consumers from harm caused by faulty products.

Environmental torts

environmental torts are legal remedies available for damages caused by environmental pollution or other environmental harm. Examples include toxic torts and environmental damage claims.

Intellectual property

intellectual property is a type of tort that arises when someone infringes on another person's intellectual property rights, such as trademarks or patents.

Intellectual property

intellectual property is a type of tort that arises when someone infringes on another person's intellectual property rights, such as trademarks or patents.