

BROOKFIELDS SUMMER FESTIVAL

MONDAY 11TH JULY

Afternoon - Postcards and chat

TUESDAY 12TH JULY

Anna Hutton, Community Chaplain coming to chat to residents

Morning – Manicures / Afternoon – Bingo WEDNESDAY 13TH JULY

11.00am - Fire alarm test / Afternoon - Quiztime

THURSDAY 14TH JULY

Morning - Manicures / Homemade Picnic lunch Afternoon - Garden Games

Brookfields Summer Film Festival Movie - Roman Holiday

FRIDAY 15TH JULY

Afternoon - Art class, stained glass butterflies

SATURDAY 16TH JULY

Afternoon - Scrabble Challenge or Garden Drinks

SUNDAY 17TH JULY

Afternoon - Brookfields Own Trivia Quiz

DATES TO REMEMBER:

TUESDAY 19th JULY at 11.00am The Rev'd Rachael Brooks, Curate at St Peter's, Littleover will be taking Holy Communion

FRIDAY 29th JULY at 1.30pm Ice Cream Van visiting (family members visiting are more than welcome to join us)

MONDAY 8th AUGUST after lunch Alton Hand Bell Ringers entertain

Brookfields







state teday





As we embark on our Brookfields

SUMMER FESTIVAL

below are a few Summer related facts:



The average number of hours of sunshine in the UK in 1339.7

The amount of sunshine you get in the UK depends, of course, on where you live - in southern England, there are more sunlight hours than in northern England and Scotland all year round.

In summer, northern Scotland and Northern Ireland tend to get between 294 and 420 sunshine hours in summer, whereas southern English coastal counties get up to a whopping 760 sunshine hours during the same period.

Benjamin Franklin first proposed Daylight Saving Time in 1784 but it wasn't until 1916 that Britain officially introduced it in order to make the best use of daylight during the First World War as a way to preserve coal. Now, we move the clocks forward an hour on the last Sunday in March and put them back an hour on the last Sunday in October.

Ice cream vans may be a British summer institution but their characteristic chimes are actually subject to a series of regulations. Vendors can only play their chimes for up to 12 seconds and no more than once every two minutes or closer than 50 metres to schools, hospitals and places of worship.

Because we're on an island, our climate is heavily influenced by the ocean which means it can be particularly cool, humid, windy and rainy even in the summer.

We're also subject to five different air masses coming from the European continent and the Atlantic Ocean, all five of which bring different types of weather with them. So next time you see wind, rain and sunshine all on the same day on a British summer's day, remember that there's a meteorological reason why!

The word summer is quite old. It's recorded before the year 900 and comes from the Old English word for the season, sumor. It's related to the Dutch zomer, the German Sommer and the Sanskrit samā (which means 'year').