

Abbey Lane Primary School

Child-Friendly Safeguarding Policy Co-written by The Year 6 Student Safeguarding Team and Mr Boulton

Reviewed by: Mr Calcutt
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Child Friendly Safeguarding Policy

This policy has been written with help from us - The Year Six Student Safeguarding Team

What is Child Protection about?

All grown-ups in school want to make sure that you feel safe and happy whether at school or outside of school. Sometimes adults don't know if something bad is happening, so you need to tell them. This policy was helped to be written by us – members of The Year Six Safeguarding Team - and it looks at different types of abuse and bullying, and what you can do when you feel you are being abused or bullied, or when you notice someone else being abused or bullied. At Abbey Lane, we have lessons and assembles that teach you what abuse is, teach you what to do if you feel like you are being abused, or if someone else is being abused. Our teachers make sure we know the grown-ups we can speak to if we are worried. These are always displayed in our classrooms.

How does Abbey Lane Primary School work to keep you safe?

- All adults make sure that we have a safe environment to learn
- Staff at Abbey Lane know how to keep us and our friends safe: at home as well as school
- It is important for us to know where to get help if we are worried or unhappy about something
- The staff teach us how to keep our self, and others, safe.
- Teachers think it is very important for us to recognise risks in different situations.
- Our learning includes: RHE, healthy eating, e-safety, road safety, fire safety, water safety and assemblies.
- We are a school where everyone has the right to feel SAFE; the right to LEARN without distraction or disruption and the right to RESPECT.
- We think it is important for you to know where to get help if you are worried or unhappy about something.

Types of abuse

As your Student Safeguarding Team, we hope that you never experience bad things happening to you either in school or at home. Sadly, sometimes they do and we need to know what to look for and how to get help if it ever happens to us or someone else.

Remember, if you are ever abused, it is **never** your fault.

There are lots of different types of abuse. We think that it is important that we all know what these types of abuse are so you know what to do if you see them.

What is bullying?

Bullying can be different things, and isn't just hitting or kicking another person once — it is repeated unkind behaviour. Remember, bullying is when there is a power difference between one person (or group of people) and another. The bully uses this power to make the person being bullied feel bad. Emotional bullying is hurting someone's feelings, leaving them out or bossing them about. Physical bullying is punching, kicking, spitting, hitting or pushing someone. Verbal bullying is teasing someone, calling them names or using rude hand signs. Cyber bullying involves sending horrid messages over the internet or by text message. Bullying can be done through another person, by one person sending someone else to say nasty things.

Types of abuse

We think that it is important that you know about different types of abuse.

What is peer on peer abuse?

A peer is someone who might be your friend or a child that you know or is near you. Abuse is something which usually physically or emotionally hurts another person by using behaviour that is meant to scare, hurt or upset that person. Sometimes, it can be hard to know when abuse is happening, because not all abuse will hurt, scare or upset you, and you might not know it is happening. It's really important you know when you are being abused, so we can make sure it stops.

Sending inappropriate pictures

This is sending inappropriate pictures, videos or messages. Pressuring someone into sending these pictures, videos and messages is abuse. Even if you are not the person who is sending them, it is illegal to have these kinds of pictures or videos of a person if they are under 18 years old.

What is neglect?

When a child is not looked after properly by their parent or carer, this is called neglect. Neglect is also if a parent or carer doesn't give their child enough food, drink or the right type of clothing. Sometimes children can be left on their own for too long without their parent or carer. This is another type of neglect. Neglect can happen in any family – rich, poor or anything in between.

What is Sexual Harassment?

If you are in key stage 2, then you might need to know what sexual harassment is.

Sometimes, people can do things towards others and it might make them feel uncomfortable, worried or scared. This can happen online, on social media, through messages and face-to-face. It might make someone feel scared, embarrassed, uncomfortable or upset.

It could be:

- When a child is being made, asked, or rewarded for doing anything with their body that frightens or worries them or being made to do this to somebody else.
- Someone making rude comments, like telling stories, saying rude things or saying offensive things about someone's appearance or clothes.
- It can involve being shown inappropriate films or pictures in books or magazines, or on TV, mobile phones or online.
- · Calling someone sexual names.
- Sexual jokes or teasing.
- · Making stereotypes about us because of our gender or sexuality.
- Being physical, like touching which makes you feel uncomfortable or messing with your clothes.
- It might also be threats or pushing you to do something that you don't want to or aren't ready for.

Relationships

Any relationship you have should be good and happy. A bad relationship might make someone feel scared, confused, not in control, uncomfortable, worried and even unsafe. It is really important that you know the difference between a good relationship and a bad relationship.

Good relationships:

- · You are comfortable around that person.
- You can be honest with that person.
- You can say how you feel, what you are thinking and you listen to each other.
- · You support each other and treat each other nicely.
- · You feel safe.
- You trust that person.
- You can show your true self and emotions.
- You are equal you don't boss each other around or tell each other what to do.
- · You feel looked after.

Bad relationships:

- The person might push you, hit you or destroy your things.
- The person might tell you what to do, what to wear or who you can see and spend time with.
- You might feel scared they might say they will hurt you if you don't do something.
- The person calls you names, makes you feel bad in front of other people and makes you feel bad about yourself.
- The person gets angry easily and you don't know what will make them angry it might make you feel nervous.
- The person might pressure you to do things you don't want to or aren't ready for.
- The person might not take no for an answer when you say you don't want to do something.
- The person may force you into doing things you don't want to do.
- You may feel that you have to change who you are for the person.

It might be hard for you to know if you are being abused and you might not really understand it is happening. It is important you can recognise when behaviour isn't appropriate. It's also important that you can notice when someone else might be being abused.

Some signs might be:

- Not going to school or not wanting to go to school.
- Having injuries, like bruises.
- · Feeling sad and down.
- Feeling like they can't cope.
- Feeling withdrawn or shy.
- Getting headaches or stomach ache.
- · Feeling nervous.
- Not being able to sleep, sleeping too much or getting nightmares.
- · Feeling panicked.
- · Being abusive to someone else.

Remember: you can feel all of these things too. Listen to how you feel, and know that these signs can mean you are being abused.

E Safety tips for children



Being online is a really important part of your lives. Social media, online games, websites, watching TV online and apps can be accessed through mobile phones, computers, laptops, TVs and tablets – all of which form a part of your online world.

Using the internet and being online can help you learn, but it can also leave you open to new problems. At Abbey Lane, we regularly talk about how to stay safe

online in Computing and RHE lessons, in assemblies and at other times when it is needed. Here are some important tips to help you stay safe. Remember, to speak up if you ever feel uncomfortable online.



What can I do if someone else is being abused?

If you see someone else being abused, it is important that you help that person. You should never walk way and ignore the problem if you see someone else being abused, because the person might keep on upsetting them. Tell a trusted adult, such as a teacher, as soon as you've seen someone being abused. Adults can stop the abuse and make that person feel happy again.

You should never feel scared to tell someone about someone being hurt or made to feel upset. Sometimes, you might not see someone being abused, but you might be worried about them. Or, you might think they are being abused by someone you don't know, or someone they have told you about. It is really important you tell someone even if you are worried, but haven't seen any abuse.

Who to talk to if you have a worry

It is important you tell someone as soon as you are being abused, or you notice someone else being abused. The first thing you should do is tell someone you trust. Speaking to someone like your mum, dad, carer or an adult in school will mean that we can make sure the abuse stops and doesn't happen again

If you need to talk – the staff at Abbey Lane will listen. You can talk to **any** adult in school, but some staff also have a key responsibility for making sure you are safe and well cared for.

Our Senior Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) is Mrs Stafford.

Our Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads are: Mr Calcutt, Ms Bryan, Miss Bailey and Mrs Winslow.

Our Governor who is in charge of Safeguarding at Abbey Lane is: Mrs Taylor

These adults are Designated Safeguarding Leads. If you don't think you can speak to an adult in school, leave a note in your class Worry Box. You can also phone ChildLine who will listen to you and give you help and advice. The number is 0800 11 11.

Always remember that if you are being abused, it is **not your fault** and you are never alone. You shouldn't be scared to talk to someone if you are being abused. If you talk to a grown-up, we can help to make the abuse stop.

How can I stop abuse from happening?

We can all help to stop abuse from taking place by making sure that:

- We understand how we should act towards others.
- Helping others when they are in need.
- Being kind, friendly and respectful to others.
- Thinking about people's feelings before we say or do something.
- Taking part in school activities, like assemblies, RHE lessons and circle time, which talk about peer-on-peer abuse.
- Talking to someone when we are worried.

You should know that abuse is never OK and it never your fault! It is serious and it will <u>never</u> be tolerated!

The Abbey Lane Safeguarding Team

These people are in charge of Safeguarding at Abbey Lane. If you need to talk with them, they will always be available to you. Here it tells you how you can find them when you are in school.

Our Designated Safeguarding Lead and Head Teacher is:

Name: Mrs Stafford

Her office is located next to the main entrance



Our Co-Chair of Governors are:

Name: Mrs Austin and Mr Smith





Mrs Austin and Mr Smith are regularly in school should you need to speak to them.

Our Governor Safeguarding Link is:

Name: Mrs Holland



Our Designated teacher for Children who are Looked After and Designated Safeguarding Deputy is:

Name: Mrs Winslow

She can be located in her FS2 classroom



Our Special Education Needs Coordinator and Designated Safeguarding Deputy is:

Name: Ms Bryan

Her office is located next to the library



Our other Designated Safeguarding Deputies are:

Name: Mr Calcutt

Deputy Headteacher

His office is located next to the main entrance



Name: Miss Bailey

Assistant Headteacher

She can be found in her classroom on the top corridor of the New Building, or in her office in the Conference Suite (also in the New Building).

