

Glasshouses School



Pupil Safeguarding Policy

February 2020

(Updated January 2021)



This is a **Safeguarding Policy**, but what does **Safeguarding** actually mean?

Safeguarding means that school staff should:

- ❖ Protect you from harm (physical or emotional);
- ❖ Make sure nothing stops you from being healthy or developing properly;
- ❖ Make sure you are safely looked after;
- ❖ Make sure you have the best life chances and can grow up happy and successful

This fits really well with our Rights Respecting School ethos.

Our whole school attitude towards keeping you safe is based around the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

Article 3

The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all things that affect the child.

Article 12

Every child has the right to have a say in all matters affecting them, and to have their views taken seriously.

Article 19

All children have the right to be protected from all forms of violence, abuse, neglect, and bad treatment by their parents or anyone else who looks after them.

Article 24

Every child has the right to the best possible health.

Article 27

Every child has a right to a standard of living that is good enough to meet their physical, social and mental needs.

Your rights matter because
YOU matter

What do we do at Glasshouses School to keep you safe?

All of the governors and staff in school work together to keep you safe.

- ❖ Anybody who works at our school will be checked by the something called the DBS. This is to make sure that they are safe to work with children.
- ❖ Our school has a Designated Person for Safeguarding, Miss Thornber, who has had lots of training to identify what to do if she is concerned and she trains all of our teachers.
- ❖ Our school has a safe system to get into school and locks on the external doors.
- ❖ We regularly do fire drills and lockdown drills so that everyone knows what to do in case of an emergency.
- ❖ We have 'Peer Listeners' so that you know that there is someone to talk to if you have a problem. We also have 'Kit-Kat Chit Chat' for Key Stage 2 pupils who want to talk to a grown up.
- ❖ We do regular work in school for National Children's Mental Health Week or for Anti-Bullying Week so that you are aware of your rights and what to do if you have a problem.
- ❖ We devote a whole afternoon every week to 'Health and Well-Being' so that you know about your rights and how to keep physically and mentally healthy.
- ❖ Our weekly PSHE lessons include, healthy eating, anti-bullying, e-safety, road safety, how to report abuse/concerns if we are worried about our safety.

Feeling Safe

When we feel safe (physically and mentally), we usually feel good about ourselves and we can relax and enjoy life.

As a school, we provide a safe environment for you to learn in.

We want to help to ensure that you remain safe at home as well as at school.

It is really important that you know where to go to get help if you are worried or unhappy about anything.

You can always talk to a **trusted adult**.

Who is your trusted adult?

A trusted adult is a grown up that you feel comfortable talking about your worries to. Someone that you know will try to help and to make things better for you.

Everyone will have someone different that they feel is their trusted adult, but it could be;

- A parent or grandparent
- An older sibling
- A grown up at school

What to do if you are being bullied

If you feel like you are being bullied, you **MUST** tell a grown up. Even if the bully tells you that you must not tell anyone.

Sometimes even people that we think of as friends can treat us in an unkind way, even bully us. If we like them, then we may feel uncomfortable about telling an adult. However, if something does not feel right, always talk it over with your trusted adult. Do not bottle it up.

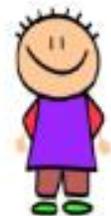
Do NOT keep it a Secret!



Ask yourself

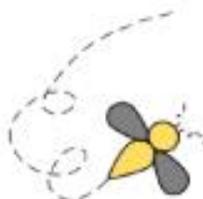


Is it Bullying?



When someone says or does something unintentionally hurtful and they do it once.

That's RUDE



When someone says or does something intentionally hurtful and they do it once.

That's MEAN



When someone says or does something intentionally hurtful and they keep doing it even when you tell them to stop or show them that you're upset.

That's BULLYING

www.elsa-support.co.uk

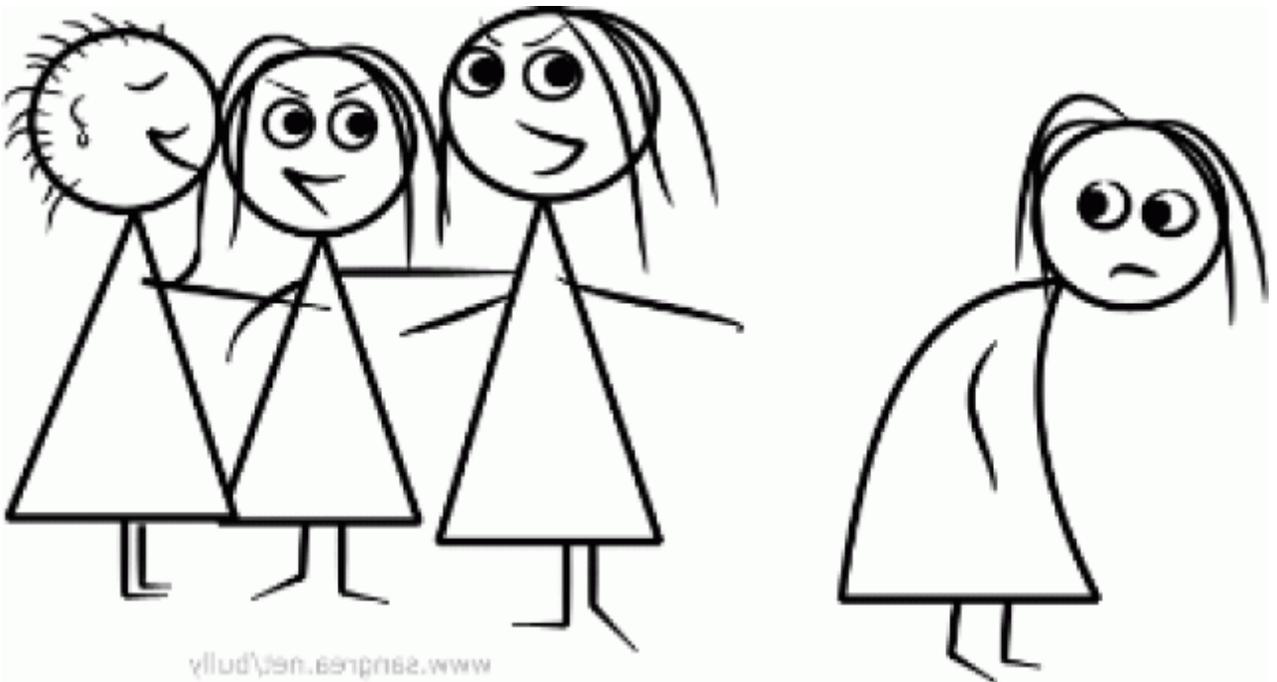
What to do if someone says unkind things about you.

Has someone said something to you or have you heard something that you do not like or upsets you?

You must tell someone at the school so we can help you.

Examples of people you can tell are:

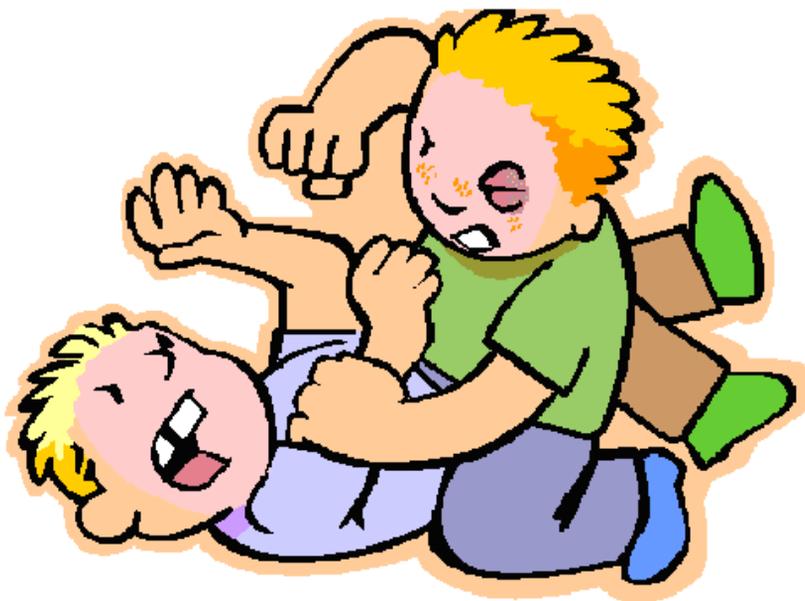
- **Your Teacher**
- **Miss Thornber**
- **A Peer Listener**
- **A friend**
- **A trusted adult at home or at school**



What to do if someone is hitting, punching or smacking you.

Has someone hit, punched or smacked you or hurt you in any way?

You must tell someone at the school so we can help you. Remember, you have the right to be protected from harm and kept safe.



If in doubt, talk to someone. There are many staff at school for you to talk to and they will help support you.

Talk to someone

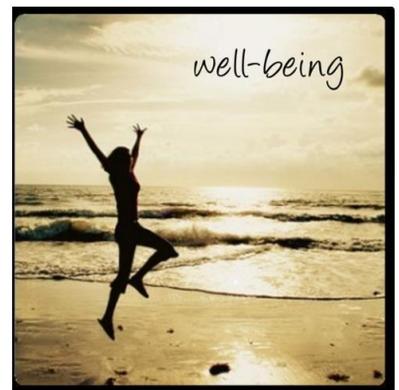
How to look after your own wellbeing

It is really important that you know about how to look after your mental and emotional health as well as your physical health.

Your mental and emotional health is sometimes called your wellbeing.

There are some ways that you can help to look after your emotional health, such as:

- 1) **STOP** - here you ask yourself "how am I feeling?" - happy, scared, angry or sad. How you feel can make a difference to the choice you make?
- 2) **THINK** - here ask yourself "what are my options?" - think about all the different choices you can make; some will have good consequences and some will have less good consequences. (consequence means what may happen - if you stroke a cat the consequence may be it purrs, if you give someone a compliment the consequence may be that they smile)
- 3) **GO** - once you've thought through the positive and negative consequences of each of your options you can make your choice.



Peer Pressure

So what does peer pressure mean?

This is when someone your age (a peer) pressurises you (pushes you) to do something - that may make you feel ok about it, but it also may not.

Our friends and the people around us at school influence us - sometimes positively and sometimes negatively.

So the question is how to deal with peer pressure and remain cool as a cucumber?

- 1) **Stop** - how are you feeling? Do you feel safe, comfortable, certain about the request?
- 2) **Think** - what are your options? what are the consequences of these options?
- 3) **Go** - make the choice which makes you feel safest, happiest and calmest

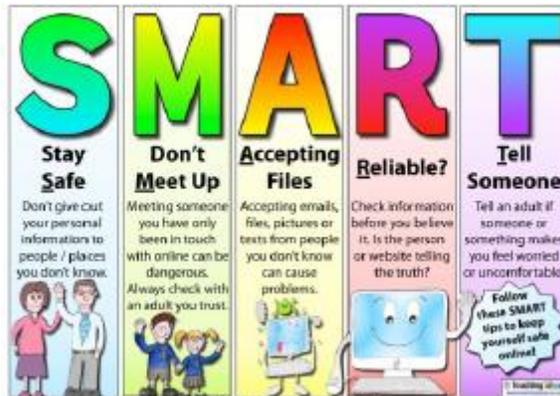


What to staying safe online

It is really important that you know about how to keep safe online as well. In school we do lots of lessons about keeping safe online .

Here are our Top Ten Tips for staying safe online:

- 1) Don't post any personal information online - like your address, email address or mobile number.
- 2) Think carefully before posting pictures or videos of yourself. Once you've put a picture of yourself online most people can see it and may be able to download it, it's not just yours anymore.
- 3) Keep your privacy settings as high as possible
- 4) Never give out your passwords
- 5) Don't befriend people you don't know
- 6) Don't meet up with people you've met online. Speak to your parent or carer about people suggesting you do
- 7) Remember that not everyone online is who they say they are
- 8) Think carefully about what you say before you post something online
- 9) Respect other people's views, even if you don't agree with someone else's views doesn't mean you need to be rude
- 10) If you see something online that makes you feel uncomfortable, unsafe or worried: leave the website, turn off your computer if you want to and tell a trusted adult immediately



What to Staying safe online

Think really carefully about the sites that you use. Are they really appropriate for your age? If you are unsure. Talk to someone at home or at school.

Take the quiz on our school website to find out the suggested age restrictions on these sites.



Remember - If you ever feel unsafe, talk to someone.

Keeping Secrets

Remember that some secrets can be good and some are not. Secrets such as surprise parties are fun, but some secrets are not good and should never be kept. If someone asks you to keep a secret that you're not comfortable with, talk to an adult that you trust.

It is important to remember that your body belongs to you and not to anyone else. This means all of your body. If someone touches you on a part of your body and you do not like, it is not ok.

You must tell your parents/carers, a teacher or someone you can trust as soon as you can.



What to do if someone tries to give you drugs, cigarettes, tablets or alcohol.

Has someone asked you if you want a tablet or to smoke a cigarette, or have a drink of something and you do not know what it is?

If this ever happens, do not eat, drink or smoke what they are giving you.

You must tell a grown up straight away so that they can help you. DO NOT give into pressure if someone tries to persuade you or dares you to do something that you know is not safe.

Be aware that you could be offered any of these things by someone who is only a bit older than you. They might even try to get you to take the drugs to someone else for them. The police are aware of this problem and call it 'County Lines.'

Talk to adult straight away if you are worried.



Organisations that can help you



The most important thing to remember is
That you feel uncomfortable about **ANYTHING**
at all:

Talk to someone

Working remotely from home during lockdown January 2021

Due to the current lockdown, it is likely that you will be spending more time online - you may even be expanding the ways that you use the internet. You need to be aware of any situations that make you feel unsafe and discuss these with a trusted adult just as you would if we were not in lockdown.

It is important that you are aware of the risks of online bullying (cyberbullying) or someone contacting you to ask for inappropriate images or actions. Hopefully this will not happen to you, but the NSPCC has reported an increase in offenders attempting to contact young people via social media since the outbreak of the virus. There are lots of resources to help you to stay safe on line at [childline.org.uk](https://www.childline.org.uk) and [learning.nspcc.org.uk](https://www.learning.nspcc.org.uk)

Remember the golden rules for online safety from the NSPCC

- Bullying is never your fault.
- You can report and block people who bully you online or ask you to do anything that you are not comfortable with.
- Tell an adult that you trust.

Top Tips for Remote Learning Safeguarding

Treat Remote Education the same as classroom Learning	Even though you are home, it is important to remember that the same rules apply as being in the classroom, particularly in respect of behavior and conduct towards others. Avoid wearing anything too casual or inappropriate for school. This includes pajamas.
Use classroom language	If you are encouraged to communicate with others, remember to be respectful and polite. Avoid negative comments or spamming the chat.
Take regular screen breaks	Whilst we do encourage you to be present for all online lessons and to use the recommended videos, spending too long in front of a screen isn't always healthy. Remember to have regular screen breaks where possible. Try to get some fresh air and enjoy other activities away from electronic devices.
Only communicate through approved school portals and platforms	It is important that you send messages and any pictures or images through approved school channels. This will help to keep your personal information safe and secure.
Stick to teacher rules and guidelines around remote learning.	See our advice about remote learning protocol.
Don't share passwords or other sensitive information	Remember, it is really important to keep passwords or personal information private.
Look after your mental health and wellbeing	Remote education ultimately means that you are working alone and missing out on daily social interaction with your friends. If you ever feel frustrated, low or sad, it is important to discuss how you are feeling with someone at home or with your teacher.