Tillington Manor Primary School





Child-friendly Safeguarding Policy

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1. What does safeguarding mean?



"Safeguarding" refers to all the things we do to make sure you are kept safe from any harm.

Safeguarding means that staff will:

- Protect you from harm.
- Make sure that nothing stops you from being healthy or developing properly.
- Make sure that you are looked after.
- · Make sure that you have the best life chances and can grow up happy and successful.

We will make sure that the school is a friendly, welcoming, and supportive place to spend time in, making it somewhere you want to be.

We want to make sure that you know who to ask for help, and will plan lessons to help you know how to look after yourself online and in the real world.

2. Slaying safe

If you are worried about something, you can talk to any adult in school that you trust. This could be your teacher or any other staff member. If you need to talk, we will listen.

We respect you and want to keep you safe, so we will do our best to help you feel safe and happy. We will also teach you how to spot risks and what you can do to keep yourself safe.

We think it is important for you to know where to get help if you are worried or unhappy about something, and we will do our best to spot if there is a problem.

We will always make time to listen and talk if you need us, please remember:

- You are important to us.
- It's never your fault if someone is hurting you.
- There is always someone that can help you and you will not be in trouble.
- If someone is hurting you, they may also be hurting someone else, so it is important that you tell someone to make it stop and know that you will be kept safe.
- Every child should enjoy the right to a happy and safe childhood do not be scared to
 tell someone if there is anything worrying you.

3. Who to talk to

It's important that you tell someone you trust it someone is:

- Bullying you.
- Saying things to you that make you feel upset or uncomfortable.
- · Touching a private part of your body.
- Hilling or hurling you.
- Taking your things.
- Sending unkind messages on the internet or to your phone.

It is important you tell someone as soon as someone starts hurting or harming you, or you think that this is happening to someone else.

Speaking to someone like your parent, carer, or teacher will mean that we can make sure the abuse stops and doesn't happen again.

Staff are taught how to keep children safe as it is the most important part of their job.

The list below shows the people at our school that can do the job of the DSL (Designated Safeguarding Lead):

- Mrs Brockhurst, Headteacher
- Miss Hall, Assistant Headteacher
- Mrs Rogers, Family Support Worker
- Mr Tucker, KS2 Phase Leader
- Mrs Redfern, EYFS and KSI Phase Leader

There are also places outside of school that you can go to for help. You can call or visit:

- Childline on 0800 II II or visit <u>www.childline.org.uk</u>
- NSPCC on 0800 800 5000 or visit $\underline{www.nspcc.orq.uk}$
- Kidscape on 020 7730 3300 or visit www.kidscape.org.uk



Youth Access on 020 8772 9900 or visit <u>www.youthaccess.org.uk</u>

4. Bullying

Bullying is a type of abuse that takes place when someone tries to hurt another person on purpose for a prolonged period of time. People can be bullied in many different ways:

- Emotional bullying includes hurting someone's feelings, by leaving them out or bossing
 them about. People can sometimes use emotional bullying to take advantage of you to get
 their own way by making threats or making you feel like you have to do something for
 them.
- Physical bullying can include hilting, kicking, shaking, biling, hair pulling or purposely hurting someone.
- Verbal bullying can include insulting someone because
 of how they look or because of their personality, and
 can often go beyond that. People can also use verbal
 bullying to be racist, sexist or homophobic.
- Racist bullying is bullying someone because of their race, skin colour, the country they are from or the religion they believe in.
- Hamaphabic bullying means bullying someone because of their sexuality; calling someone quy or lesbian to hurt their feelings would be homophabic.
- Sexist bullying is bullying someone because of their gender; bullying someone because
 they are a boy or a girl would be sexist.
- Cyberbullying includes any kind of bullying which takes place online; cyberbullies send
 insulting messages over the internet and sometimes share secret information online to hurt
 someone's feelings.

Bullying is not always done by one person and can often involve a group of people 'ganging up' on someone — if you ever see someone being bullied, never join in and always tell a teacher.

The bully could be one of your peers, an older or younger child or an adult. It's important that you tell someone if you think you are being bullied.

5. Internet Safety

Internet safety is an important part of keeping children safe at our school. We have lots of safety measures in place which we keep an eye on both in and outside of school, to help safeguard children.

Computers and mobile phones help us all to share things and talk to friends or family, but they can also make it easier for bullies and other people to hurt you or to get close to you. It is important to know how to keep yourself safe on your computer, your phone and on websites.



The school will help if you are sent unkind messages or if someone on the internet has asked you to do anything that has made you feel uncomfortable.

If you are unhappy with any comments or photographs you've seen on your computer or mobile, you can tell a staff member in school.

We have an Online Safety Policy which is there to protect you.

6. Relationships

Any relationship you have should be positive and make you feel safe, happy and comfortable. A negative relationship might make someone feel scared, confused, worried and even unsafe.

It is really important that you know the difference between a positive relationship and a negative relationship.

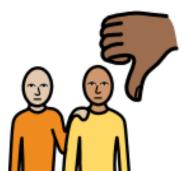
Positive relationships:

- You are comfortable around that person.
- You can be honest with that person.
- · You can say how you feel and what you are thinking, and you listen to each other.
- You support each other and treat each other well.
- You feel safe.
- You trust that person.
- · You do helpful things for each other.
- You are never pressured to do anything that makes you feel uncomfortable.
- You feel looked after.



Negative relationships:

- The person might push you, hit you or break your things.
- The person might tell you what to do, what to wear or who you can see.
- You might feel scared they might say they will hurt you if you don't do something.
- The person might make threats or do harmful things if you do something they did not want you to do.
- 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 do or are not ready for.
- The person might not take no for an answer when you say you don't want to do something.



7. School buildings and the playground

All school staff will do their best to make sure the building is safe for you to learn in and spend time in.

We will make sure that you know who everyone is in school by asking visitors to sign in when they arrive at school. You will always know who a visitor to the school is because they will have a lanyard or badge to wear.

If you see someone acting suspiciously or trying to gain access to school grounds you should report this to a teacher.

People that we do not know will never be allowed to spend time with you on your own and they will not be allowed to walk around the school without a member of staff.



Let's make Tillington Manor a happy place!



Developed and agreed on behalf of the children at Tillington Manor Primary School by the School Council, 2024-2025.

Nathaniel

Molly

Tyreese

Layla

Joseph

Isabella

Benjamin

Abigail