

Keeping Children Safe

A child friendly guide to safeguarding

Article 2
All
children
have
these rights.



Article 19
I have the right to be protected from being hurt or badly treated.



Article 16
I have the right to keep some things private.



Article 12
I have the right to be listened to, and taken seriously.



Article 17
I have the right to get information in lots of ways, so long as it's safe.







What is safeguarding?

Safeguarding means that all staff will:

- * protect you from harm
- make sure nothing stops you from being happy
- * make sure you are safely looked after
- * make sure you have the best life chances

Keeping children safe

Halley has a safeguarding policy for staff, families and governors. This child friendly version is designed for you!



We created this booklet to help you decide what could be a 'problem' and where to get help and support. There may be times when you want to talk to someone in school about a problem that might be upsetting you.

This booklet also highlights that you have a right to be safe and to be kept safe.

And your rights are protected by UNICEF through the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child.

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Bullying

Bullying is hurting someone else on purpose. Bullying is something that happens over and over again.

Bullies can hurt people in lots of different ways. You can be hurt on your body or with nasty words.



There are different types of bullying: Physical bullying is pushing, hitting, pinchi kicking someone. REMEMBER
ARTICLE 19
You have the right to be protected from being hurt or badly treated.

Verbal bullying is calling someone names, so uniceful hurt someone.

Indirect bullying is

- * leaving people out of games,
- * talking about them when they are not looking;
- telling nasty stories about them;
- * standing by and watching bullying happen.

Any questions about bullying? Ask...

Bethan Mason

✓ PSHE Lead



Internet safety



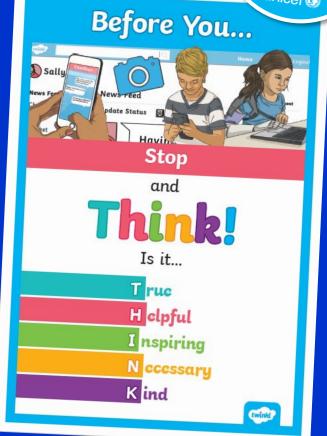
Cyberbullying is when people use email, photos, videos or text messages to make someone feel sad. It can be one person or a group of people. It can be scary for the person who is being bullied.

REMEMBER ARTICLE 16 You have the right to keep some things private.

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Remember to THINK!

When using the internet either on a computer or mobile phone or tablet, for work, social media or messaging always be careful what you say and what you read or see. And never meet anyone from the internet without an adult with you as this is very dangerous!





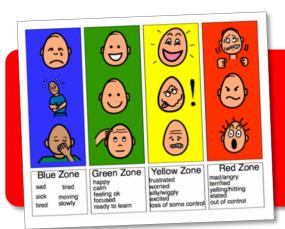
Noddy Mooneapillay Computing Curriculum Support Teacher Any questions about internet safety? Ask

I'm feeling worried...



Is it a big or a small problem?

Remember, there are ways to solve smaller problems at school.



Use the zones of regulation.
Which zone are you in?
What can you do to get back
to the green zone?

Talk to your friends:

- * Tell them what happened and how you feel
- * listento them
- * Say what you would like to happen next, then agree a solution.

There are posters in the playgrounds to help you.



Is this a problem you could share at circle time?

If it is a big problem, or you couldn't solve it yourself, you need to tell an adult.



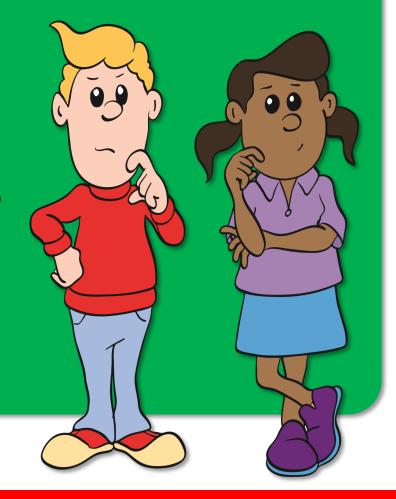
Resolving conflict

THREE STEPS TO RESOLVING CONFLICT

- 1. Explain to the other person what they did to upset you.
- 2. Explain to the other person how you feel.
- 3. Explain to the other person what you would like them to do now.

THINKING IT THROUGH...

- → What did I do?
- → Why did I do it?
- How can I make things better?



What can I do next?

DO NOT be scared to tell someone

Tell a parent, carer, family member or other trusted grown-up.

Write down what is upsetting you and give it to an adult in school

REMEMBER
ARTICLE 12
You have the right to be listened to, and taken seriously.

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Tell a trusted grown-up in school

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

- * Teachers
- * The Headteacher
- * Teaching Assistants
- * Mid-day Meal Supervisors
- * Premises Manager
- * Office team
- ⋆ Designated Safeguarding Leads

We will always listen!

Do NOT keep it a secret!



Who can I talk to in school?

We have people in school who are specially trained to help you. They are called Designated Safeguarding Leads or Child Protection Officers.

It is important that you know where to get help if you are worried or unhappy

about something

REMEMBER ARTICLE 12
You have the right to be listened to, and taken seriously.

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Shoshannah Thompson Headteacher



Kathleen Jeffers Assistant Headteacher



Helen Colliunge Assistant Hadteacher



Shan Hardy Inclusion and SEND Lead



Nilufa Salik Inclusion and Welfare Officer



Keith Clarke
Child Protection
Governor

What will happen next?





You have the right to be safe

If you talk to in adult in school, we will

- * Listen carefully
- * find out what is happening
- * Do everything we can to sort it out
- Keepyou safe!

What else can I do?

There are lots of other people too, who may help you with an upsetting problem and they do not work at our school but care about you just as much as we do.

REMEMBER ARTICLE 12

You have the right to get information in lots of ways, so long as it's safe.

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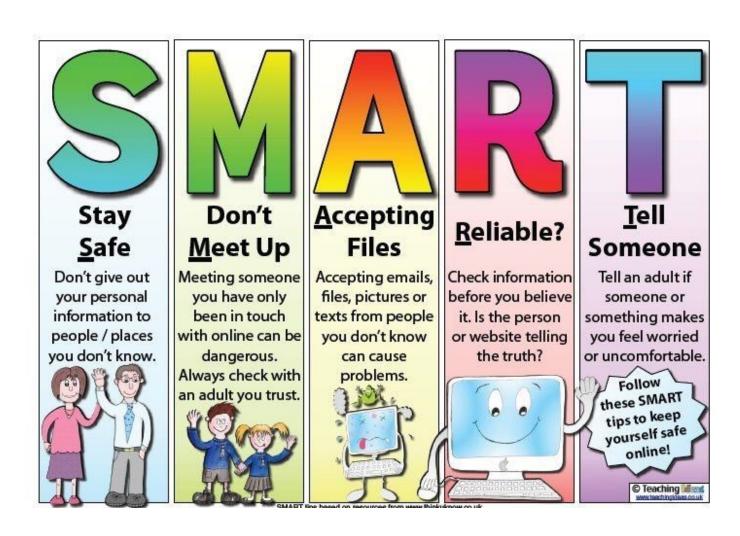














Your rights

REMEMBER ARTICLE 2 All children have these rights. **UN Convention on the** unicef 🚱 Rights of the Child Protection Participation Development ♠ 1¾ 6[∞] Survival **€** 60 € Nem an W = 1 **<18** 条条 (1/2/1) GS Bi

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