KEEPING CHILDREN SAFE

Friday 13th November 2026

If you are concerned about a child, please contact a member of our safeguarding team. Our safeguarding team attend regular training to ensure their skills are up to date.



Designated Safeguarding Lead:
Mrs S Grant (Headteacher)
Deputy Designated Safeguarding Leads:
Mrs J Ramshaw (Deputy Headteacher)
Mrs R Cunningham (Family Partner)
Mrs C Allen (Class Teacher)
Miss J Milonas (Class Teacher)
Mrs Patterson (SENDCO)

How to report a safeguarding concern:

- Speak to the class teacher if appropriate.
- Contact the school's Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) or a Deputy DSL directly.
- Telephone the school office and ask to speak to the DSL.
- Contact the school office and ask to speak to a member of the safeguarding team.

Examples of safeguarding concerns include:

- Worries that a child is being harmed or neglected.
- Concerns about domestic abuse.
- Online safety concerns.
- Bullying that is causing significant harm.
- Changes in a child's behaviour that may indicate they need help or protection.

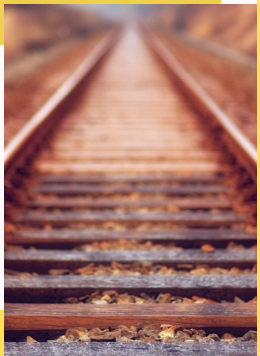


Rail/Metro safety

Essential Safety Rules to Practise with Your Child

1. “Stop, Look, and Listen“ Near Tracks: Metros are surprisingly quiet. Remind children never to step near a crossing point or platform edge without stopping and checking both ways first.
2. Behind the Yellow Line: On the platform, make sure your child stays behind the yellow line.
3. Hold Hands on Platforms and Crossings: Hold younger children’s hands firmly when waiting or crossing track areas.
4. Mind the Gap: When boarding, remind your child to watch their step over the gap between the platform and the carriage door.
5. Never Drop or Retrieve Items: Teach children that if a shoe, toy, or ball falls onto the track area, they must never try to pick it up themselves. Always tell an adult or a member of station staff right away.

Stay Safe Near Tracks: Short animations designed to teach primary pupils about railway safety (youvstrain.co.uk)



Vapes

- Nicotine & Addiction: Most e-cigarettes contain nicotine, a highly addictive substance. Children and teenagers build dependence much faster than adults.
- Impact on Brain Development: The adolescent brain continues to develop until around age 25. Exposure to nicotine can negatively impact the areas of the brain responsible for impulse control, learning, and memory.
- Unknown Long-Term Health Risks: Vaping is relatively new, and health professionals are still studying its long-term effects on young lungs. Short-term effects often include persistent coughing, mouth and throat irritation, dizziness, and worsening asthma symptoms.

NHS Better Health: Advice on young people and vaping (nhs.uk/better-health)

Talk to Frank: Honest information about nicotine, vapes, and peer pressure (talktofrank.com)

