





Giving students a voice through education

TALKING TO YOUR KIDS ABOUT SEXUAL ABUSE ISN'T SCARY -NOT TALKING TO THEM IS.

Why teach Child Protection in P.S.H.E?

⁴⁴ Research conducted by the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) estimates that approximately 1 in 6 boys and 1 in 4 girls are sexually abused before the age of 18. Only 10% of perpetrators were strangers to the child.

Protective behaviours should be taught from the age of 2 by naming body parts and talking about personal boundaries. *'Keeping Myself Safe'* is a child protection unit that gives every student from EYFS to Year 6, an understanding of recognising and responding to issues around child protection. Education is the key to giving our students a voice and helping to protect our children.

Why teach Child Protection in P.S.H.E?

A PSHE child protection curriculum gives children who are victims of abuse the education to judge earlier that it is wrong and develop the confidence to report.



Even young children can be taught ways to protect themselves from abuse. They can be 'enlightened without being frightened'.

They can be taught to network with trusted adults. In the past, many children and young people have received little or no information about what constitutes abuse or when, how and where abuse occurs. It is important to give students enough information so that, if faced with a situation of potential abuse, they can react quickly and seek protection effectively.

Why teach Child Protection in P.S.H.E?

It is important that students learn:

- the correct name for their body parts
- about feeling safe and their right to be safe
- to recognise appropriate and inappropriate behaviours
- that appropriate touching is an important part of positive relationships
- that they have a right to say NO to a person who touches them inappropriately or threatens their safety
- that it is important to tell trusted adults about such situations
- that they may have to keep on telling people until they are believed





Child protection falls under our schools Safeguarding Policy Safeguarding

Definition:

- Protecting children from maltreatment.
- Preventing impairment of children's health or development.
- Ensuring that children are growing up in circumstances consistent with the provision of safe and effective care.
- Taking action to enable all children and young people to have the best outcome.

Use of

& Film

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Risk ssessment

Safer

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Drugs &

Substance

Misuse

Child

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First Aid

Anti

Bullying

8. Harassment

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CPD

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Medical

Inclusion

Attendance

Behaviour

ex Education

8 Relationships

School Security Equality

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Anti

Racism

Vulnerable

Groups

Physical

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. Safety Restraint

Intimate Care

Safeguarding at BSB



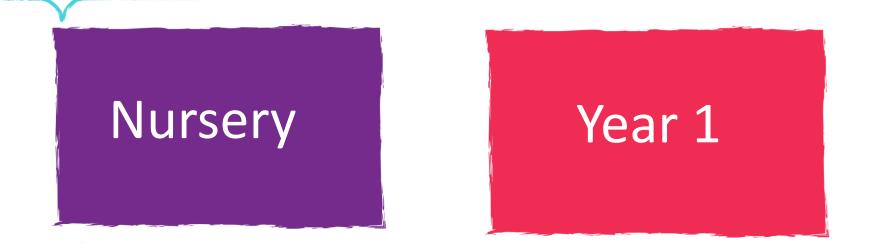
Safeguarding in schools is more than simply keeping pupils safe in school. We leave them vulnerable if we do not do everything we can to equip them to keep themselves safe in school, outside school and in the future. PSHE education lessons provide the best context for this learning, as part of a whole school approach and can contribute to safeguarding.

Nord Anglia Education and all our schools accept and adhere to these basic principles:

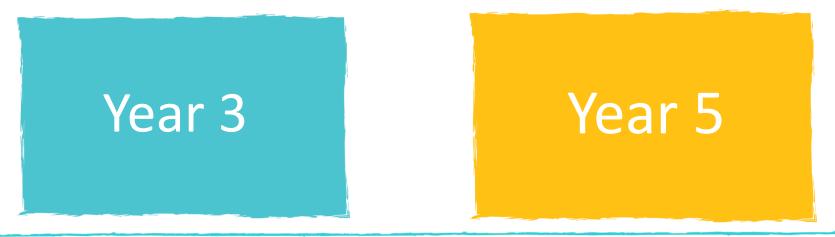
Every student is entitled to a rich and broad curriculum that helps to equip them to keep themselves safe. Ensure that safeguarding is addressed through the curriculum.



Term 3 P.S.H.E- Keeping Myself Safe introduction



This unit does not include online safety as that is taught throughout our Computing curriculum.



Nursery Curriculum

LEARN THE UNDERWEAR RULE

Learning about

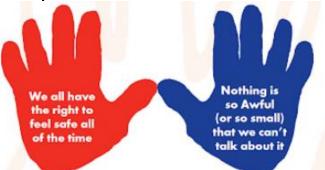
- PANTS rules.
- naming body parts and know which parts should be private. (under their pants)
- yes and no touch.
- no, go, tell
- safety network



Year 1 Curriculum

Learning about

- 1. Key relationships
- 3. People who make them feel safe



4. yes/no feelings and yes/no touches

Early Warning Signs

If I feel frightened or unsafe I may sweat a lot, get a sick tummy, become shaky and my heart might bent really fast.

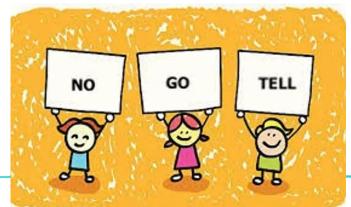
These feelings are called my Early Warning Signs. If I feel this way about anything. I must tell an adult on my Safety Network straightaway.



2.Safe strangers and danger strangers

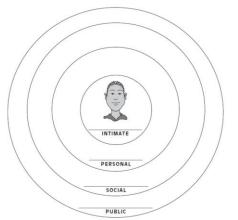






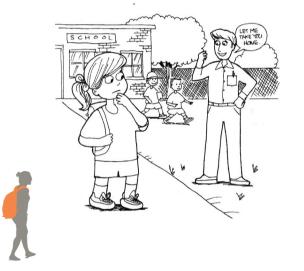
Year 3 Curriculum

1. Personal Space



	2. Boundaries I Message Slips	
I message slip		
I feel when you		
because		
I want/need you to		
From:		

3. Safe strangers and danger strangers



4. Safe and unsafe secrets





5. Safety network

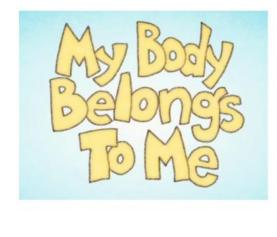


Year 5 Currículum

1. Friendships



3. My body belongs to me

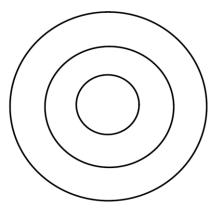




2. Good and bad touch



5. Adults we come in contact with- safety network



4. No. Go. Tell

Year 5 Currículum

My Body Belongs To Me [Animated Short Film].mp4



What can you do at home?

- This message needs to be reenforced at home.
- Talk to your child about personal safety.
- Visit the school website after this workshop to view this PowerPoint and a guide for parents that will help you speak with your children.

OUR BODY SAFETY RULES

We use the correct names for private parts.

Ξ

No one is forced to hug, kiss or be touched – we are the bosses of our bodies!

We don't look, touch, or play games with other people's privates.

When someone says no or stop - we listen.

Happy surprises are fun, but no one should ask us to keep a secret, even a small one.

It is always right and never too late to tell if someone breaks a body safety rule.

For more on our rules visit: TheMamaBearEffect.org

What can you do at home?

Parents guide to assist you in talking to your child/ren.

PSHE\Childwise Parentsguide.pdf





Thank you.

www.britishschool.org.cn/shunyi