

Term 5 2021

Issue 2

WHO TO CONTACT IF YOU HAVE A CONCERN ABOUT A CHILD

If you are worried about a child's safety please do not hesitate to contact any of the Designated Safeguarding Leads straight away .

The following members of staff are Designated Safeguarding Leads for St John's Church of England Primary School:

Mrs D West-Gaul
(Headteacher)

Mrs R Monks
(Deputy Head and SENCO)

Mrs G Stone
(EYFS and KS1 Lead)

Mrs S Dando
(Nursery Manager)

Safeguarding Governor:
Andrew Snee

They can be contacted via the school office email, or by telephone on 01761 412019.

For a copy of our school's Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy, please visit the 'Key Policies' page on our school website and follow the link to the MNSP policies.

Dear Parents and Carers

At St John's Church Of England Primary School, safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children is **everyone's responsibility** and our top priority. This terms newsletter will focus on our safeguarding curriculum and some of the opportunities we will be providing our children to explore how they keep themselves and others safe.



Jigsaw Theme Term 5: Relationships

As you may already be aware, the Department for Education has announced changes to relationships sex and health education (RSHE) following nationwide consultation. These changes need to be in effect by the summer term, when all schools will be required to comply with the updated requirements.

We are keen to share what we are planning with you. The main change is that RSHE, or PSHE (physical, social and health education) as it's also known, has largely become a compulsory foundation subject so it is now part of the national curriculum which all schools need to follow. However, the sex education element at primary school is not compulsory. We have always taught RSHE to our children at St John's and continue to use the Jigsaw PSHE resources in the summer term for this. This is part of a wider programme of personal social and health education (PSHE) which includes lessons throughout the year on topics like anti-bullying, healthy friendships, keeping our bodies fit and healthy, ways to look after our mental health, keeping safe and being kind on line and many more.

Please take the time to look at the RSHE units on our website that explains the changes. You can also find a summary of our RSHE curriculum, and our Jigsaw teaching resources for the Summer Term.

Education for a connected world Term 5: Privacy and security

This strand explores how personal online information can be used, stored, processed and shared. It offers both behavioural and technical strategies to limit impact on privacy and protect data and systems against compromise.



Last term the digital leaders looked at how we can stay safe online. If you haven't already seen their video please head over to our school youtube channel to find out more.
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lszidajP2TE>

part of our Social Media & Live Streaming Series



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NOS National Online Safety
www.nationalonlinesafety.com

What you need to know about... **FRIENDS & FOLLOWERS**



What are they?

'Friends & Followers'

What makes social media actually 'social' are the connections users make with other users on the platforms. Every social networking site handles these connections differently, calling them 'connections', 'friends' and 'followers', amongst others. Having friends and followers is how we find out what other people say and do. Your friends and followers are much more likely to see your online content than those outside of your network, which is why it's important to be mindful of who you connect with and what you share. On some platforms, if two accounts follow each other, this may allow additional communication channels such as private messaging.

Ellie-May
 FRIENDS ✓
 28 Followers

Oscar
 FRIENDS ✓
 147 Followers

Know the Risks

Access to private information

This may include your child's home address, school, date of birth, names of siblings or other relations, as well as seeing photos that inadvertently contain sensitive information. This is completely harmless information for genuine friends or family but could cause issues in the hands of a criminal.



Catfishing

'Catfishing' is the common name given to an individual posing as someone else on social media. They do this to try and befriend typically young and vulnerable people who they look to then take advantage of. Unfortunately, there are many examples of this happening across the world that have had real-life consequences.

Online bullying

Once a connection is made on social media, there is the potential to send private messages between individuals. It is difficult for social networks and other users to see what is being said between accounts. This provides an opportunity for bullies to victimise individuals and can create a dangerous spiral of online activity.

Safety Tips

Check privacy settings

Platforms such as Facebook allow users to modify their privacy settings, which means people who are not friends can't see all your profile information. It's also possible to hide this information for some or all of your connections. Always make sure your child's accounts are set to private.



Talk about strangers

Make sure children understand that they should only connect with people that they know or can completely trust. They should be wary of anyone messaging them frequently who they don't know in real life or have never spoken to or actually seen online. Catfish will stick to text-based messaging only, to keep their identity secret.

Delete old connections

Children should be mindful that everything they share will probably exist online forever and that they shouldn't share anything that gives too much information away. Every now and again, they should delete old connections that they no longer spend time with. Old accounts can easily be hacked, exposing personal information to strangers.

Kumail
 FRIENDS ✓
 63 Followers

Jada
 FRIENDS ✓
 56 Followers

Amelia
 FRIENDS ✓
 45 Followers

Further Support

Encourage an open dialogue

It's really important that your children knows that they can speak to someone about anything they're not sure of online. It's crucial that they know they won't be judged or told off for anything they've done; it's far more important to know if they're in danger or worried about something.

Seek additional guidance

If your child wants to spend a lot of time online and is displaying compulsive or addictive behaviour, is negative, struggles with schoolwork and reduces real-life interactions or has frequent changes in mood, they could be experiencing negative interactions online. Speak to them and seek support from their school or your local safeguarding team if you think your child has been affected.

Our Expert Emma Davis



Emma Davis is a cyber security expert and former ICT teacher. She delivers cyber awareness training to organisations nationally and has extensive knowledge and experience of managing how children access services and apps online.

www.nationalonlinesafety.com Twitter - @natonlinesafety Facebook - /NationalOnlineSafety Instagram - @nationalonlinesafety

Users of this guide do so at their own discretion. No liability is entered into. Current as of the date of release: 10.09.2020

Report any concerns

If you suspect a child is being abused or is in danger of being abused please contact a Designated Safeguarding Lead, or any member of staff.

If a child is in immediate danger, call the Police immediately on 999.

Remember! You can always speak to your child's class teacher if you have any safeguarding concerns.

