

Growing together, hand in hand

Primary Child-friendly Safeguarding Policy 2025-2026

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Reviewed by: Mrs Porter Inclusion Lead

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Feeling safe and happy at school

At Gorsemoor, we want to make sure that you feel looked after, safe, and happy when you are in and out of school. Sometimes, adults don't know if something is wrong, so it's really important that you tell us if you are worried.

This policy explains what safeguarding means and what we do to keep you safe. It also shows you what you can do if you are worried about yourself or someone else.

We will help you by:

- Teaching you what safeguarding means.
- Showing you what to do if you feel worried or scared.
- Making sure you know who you can talk to.

If you don't understand something in this policy, ask your teacher – we are here to help.



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What does safeguarding mean?

Safeguarding means keeping you safe from harm. Staff will:

- Protect you from being hurt.
- Make sure you are healthy and developing well.
- Help you to feel cared for.
- Support you to have the best chances in life.



We will make our school friendly, welcoming and supportive, so it's somewhere you want to be. We will also help you learn how to keep yourself safe online and in the real world

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Staying safe

If you are worried about something, you can talk to any trusted adult at school. We will always listen.

Remember:

- You are important.
- It's never your fault if someone is hurting you.
- You will never be in trouble for speaking up.



If someone is hurting you, they may be hurting someone else too. So it's really important to tell someone.

Everyone has the right to feel safe!

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Who to talk to

You should tell a trusted adult if someone is:

- Bullying you.
- Saying things that upset you.
- Touching you in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable.
- Hurting you or taking your things.
- Sending unkind messages online or to your phone.



In our school, there are special adults who have the job of keeping children safe. They are called DSLs (Designated Safeguarding Leads). Our DSLs are:

- **Mrs Costello or Mrs Lees, Co-Headteacher**
- **Mrs Porter, Inclusion Lead**
- **Mrs Walton, Multi Agency Liaison Officer**
- Childline on 0800 11 11 or visit www.childline.org.uk
- NSPCC on 0800 800 5000 or visit www.nspcc.org.uk
- Kidscape on 020 7730 3300 or visit www.kidscape.org.uk
- Youth Access on 020 8772 9900 or visit www.youthaccess.org.uk

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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 hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, 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.

Homophobic bullying means bullying someone because of their sexuality; calling someone gay or lesbian to hurt their feelings would be homophobic.

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.



Internet safety

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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.

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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.

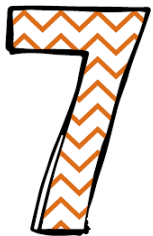
Positive relationships

- 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 answer** when you say you don't want to do something.



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.

