



Drugs Education Policy November 2015

This policy is a result of consultation between staff, pupils, governors and parents. The guidance has been taken from the following publications; Drugs: Guidance for Schools, Drug, alcohol and tobacco education (QCA) and Reviewing your drug and alcohol policy (Mentor)

This policy should be read in conjunction with the PSHE and Citizenship policy and the following related policies; Health and Safety, Behaviour, Administering Medicines, Child Protection and Science.

Framework

At Cherry Tree Primary School drugs education is a key strand of personal, social and health education and citizenship (PSHE+C). We strive to provide a caring community in which children can learn to respect themselves and others and take responsibility for their own actions.

The definition of drugs used in this policy is the definition given by the United Nations Office on Drugs and Crime

"A substance people take to change the way they feel, think or behave"

Unless otherwise stated the term drugs and drugs education refers to:

- All illegal drugs (those controlled by the Misuse of Drugs Act 1971)
- All legal drugs, including tobacco, alcohol, volatile substances (those giving off a gas or vapour which can be inhaled) ketamine, khat and alkyl nitrates (known as poppers)
- All over the counter and prescription medicines.

Aims

- To understand that all drugs have the potential to cause harm; that using drugs in combination can increase risk; and that legal drugs can be as addictive as some illegal drugs.
- To enable children to make healthy, informed choices through increasing their knowledge and challenging preconceptions.
- To increase understanding about the implication and possible consequences of drug use and misuse.
- To encourage an understanding approach towards those experiencing or likely to experience drug use by themselves or others (including those dependent on medicinal drugs.)
- To widen understanding about related health, social and legal issues.
- To enable children to identify where help and support can be found.
- To explore their own and other people's attitudes to drugs, drug use and drug users including challenging stereotypes and dispelling myths and exploring media and social influences.

Objectives

- The specific teaching of age appropriate drugs education from the foundation stage through to KS 2.
- To reinforce key messages (such as resisting peer pressure, building self esteem) at different ages through a cross-curricular approach and through non-curricular activities.
- Ensure that our drugs education is age appropriate, meets the needs of the children and is inclusive of those with special educational needs.
- Involving the whole school community in reinforcing key messages and encouraging adults to be good role models.
- Providing training and support for teachers in the planning and teaching of drugs education.
- Ensuring that resources, schemes of work and policies are regularly reviewed and kept up to date.





Teaching and Learning

- It is important that drug education is delivered in a safe, secure and supportive learning environment. Delivered using the framework of the national curriculum subjects e.g. PSHE+C Science and R.E.
- Dealing with difficult questions on an individual basis, e.g. seeing pupils outside the classroom or referring the pupil to the school nurse or an outside agency. The school's child protection designated person should be informed if a member of staff feels that a child is at risk.
- A variety of strategies can be used by teachers ; using distancing techniques, e.g. third-person case studies, depersonalised discussions, anonymous question boxes, drama and role play, video and ICT
- In discussion, ground rules should cover issues such as teachers' and pupil's right to privacy and respect. Pupils and teachers should be discouraged from revealing any personal information that may incriminate them or others, or that they wish to remain confidential.
- Visits by outside agencies such as school nurse, police officers, theatre groups (Selected from Herts website of drugs advisory services)
- Class teachers will follow the Hertfordshire Drug Education Outline Programme 2005 in conjunction with QCA documents as follows;
- Foundation and Key Stage 1: The role of drugs as medicines. Children will be taught that all household products including medicines can be harmful if not used properly. Unit A: Keeping ourselves and others safe.
- Unit 6 Making choices Incorporating SEAL into Planning for PSHE and Citizenship Key Stages 1 and 2 from Coventry City Council
- Key Stage 2: The effects on the human body of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs and how these relate to their personal health. Unit B; Risk-taking and dealing with pressure. Unit C: Building knowledge and understanding about drugs and alcohol

Assessment

- Some aspects of drugs education will be formally assessed as part of science and PSHE+C areas.
- Class teachers will make continuous assessments of their pupils and use these to plan future lessons as necessary.

Health and Safety

- Class teachers must inform child protection designated person of any concerns regarding individuals or groups of children
- Guidance on responding to any drug related incident can be found in the Health and Safety policy, confidentiality is to be respected.

Resources

Resources are found in the staffroom.

Equal Opportunities

All pupils will have the same access to drugs education regardless of their gender, race or cultural background.

Special Education Needs Provision

The curriculum and activities provided will be differentiated, in accordance to the needs and abilities of each pupil, through: task, outcome pupil groups, additional support and equipment.

