



IGNITE INNOVATE INSPIRE

**Monkhouse Primary School
Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Policy
September 2024**

Curriculum Vision: Why we teach this curriculum

At Monkhouse, we believe all children will be ambitious, courageous, reflective and kind so that they fulfill their unique potential and become active members of the wider global community.

Forward

We are a Healthy School and Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education form an integral part of this.

Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education is an entitlement of all children and young people. It is an important part of our teaching about healthy and safe lifestyles and as such, helps our work to achieve the six outcomes of the Every Child Matters agenda in North Tyneside.

In school much Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education (DAT Education) can be taught without mentioning them specifically. Our scheme for Personal Social Health Emotional and Citizenship supported by the Primary Strategy S.E.A.L. (Social and Emotional Aspects of Learning) materials, help to develop the children's self esteem, their ability to make choices, recognise consequences and to voice their feelings. Such skills provide the building blocks of quality DAT Education.

The Science curriculum includes teaching about medicines and how we keep our bodies healthy, which provide a foundation for DAT Education.

In addition to these approaches discrete DAT Education lessons are taught to ensure that children acquire the knowledge, skills and understanding they need to make informed decisions.

Aims and Objectives

At Monkhouse, we want our children to learn skills, which help them to lead healthy, happy lives. We aim to equip children with the knowledge, understanding and skills that enable them to make the sort of choices and decisions that lead to safe and healthy lifestyles and we recognise the importance of quality Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education as part of this process.

The Objectives of our DAT Education programme are:

- To educate children in the knowledge that all medicines are drugs but not all drugs are medicines:

- For children to know that all substances can be harmful if not used properly;
- To provide children with the knowledge and information about how to live a healthy lifestyle;
- To provide children with the knowledge and information about the harmful effects of socially acceptable drugs such as alcohol and tobacco;
- To help children become more self-confident and value their bodies so that they are able to make sensible and informed decisions about their lives;
- To provide a safe environment for young people to share their thoughts and ideas

Organisation and approach

At Monkhouse Primary School Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education is approached through discrete teaching and also through cross-curricular teaching and class discussion. It is regarded as a whole school issue because opportunities to teach about the importance of living a healthy lifestyle occur throughout the curriculum and during unplanned discussions with the children. Whilst teaching many curriculum subjects discussion about Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco can occur. Class teachers will answer questions about Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco sensitively and appropriately based on their knowledge of the child. Any concerns are referred to the Head Teacher in accordance with Child Protection Procedures.

Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education is integrated into our personal, social, health and citizenship education (PSHCE) curriculum. Lessons that focus on Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education form part of a sequence designed to promote healthy lifestyles and to provide factual information to enable children to make informed choices. PSHCE lessons provide children with the opportunity to debate, to consider the possible ways to deal with a situation and encourage children to recognise the consequences of their actions. Such skills are very important if children are to make safe and healthy lifestyle choices. PSHCE can take many forms, drama for example is a useful way to distance children from sensitive issues whilst discussing and considering them. The teaching styles that we use encourage children to ask questions and to reflect. We give the children the opportunity to talk in pairs, groups or to the whole class and we encourage the children to listen to the views of others. Details of the content of this can be found in the PSHCE scheme of work.

The SEAL materials can also be seen to impact on our DAT Education. By building confidence and self worth, children will be more able to stand up for the choices they make and to resist pressure from others.

The children's class teacher teaches Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education in normal lesson time. Sometimes the class teacher seeks support from the school nurse or another health professional.

The role of the Headteacher

The Headteacher will ensure that staff and parents are informed about the Policy for Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco, and that the policy is implemented effectively. The Headteacher will also ensure that staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity.

The role of Governors

The governing body has the responsibility of setting down these general guidelines on Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education. The governors will support the Headteacher in following guidelines. Governors will inform and consult with parents about the Policy for

Drugs, Alcohol and Tobacco. Governors will also liaise with the LEA and health organisations so that the school's policy is in line with the best advice available.

The role of Parents

The school is aware of the important role of parents in children's Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education. We wish to build a positive and supporting relationship with the parents of children at our school through mutual understanding, trust and cooperation. In promoting this objective we will:

- Inform parents about the school DAT Education policy and practice;
- Invite parents to view the materials used to teach DAT Education in our school;
- Answer any questions parents may have about the DAT Education their child receives in school;
- Take seriously any issue which parents raise with teachers or governors about this policy or the arrangements for DAT Education in the school;
- Encourage parents to be involved in reviewing the school policy and making modifications to it as necessary.

Consultation with Pupils

Through the School Council, the views of the children are sort related to Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Education in the school. When discussing this with the children the content of the programme and how useful it is in the opinion of the children is considered. The type of lessons and teaching materials used can also be discussed.

Monitoring the review

The curriculum committee of the governing body will monitor the DAT Education policy. This committee will report their findings and recommendations to the full governing body as necessary, if the policy appears to need modification. The curriculum committee takes into serious consideration any representations from parents about the DAT Education programme and comments will be recorded.

Managing Drug Related Incidents

In the event of any concerns related to pupils or parents and drugs or alcohol the school will follow the procedures identified in the North Tyneside Drug, Alcohol and Tobacco Policy (April 2004).

Incidents will be recorded using the documentation contained in the policy.

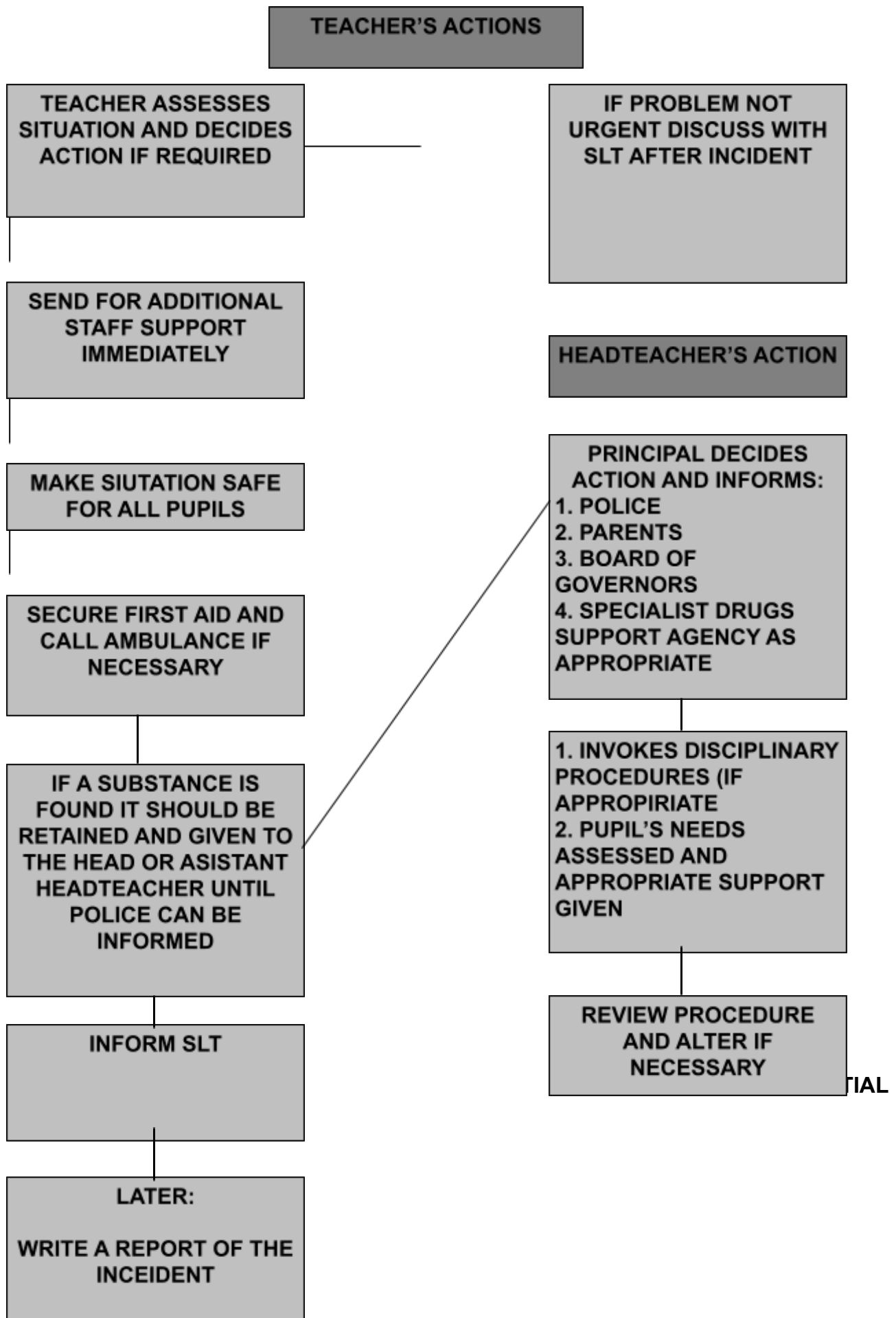
Key Stage 1

KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING	SKILLS	ATTITUDES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Basic information about how the body works and ways of looking after the body • Safe unsafe substances in the home • Simple safety rules • Medicines and tablets- reasons why they are used • School rules • People who are involved with medicines and drugs • People who can help pupils when they have any concerns • Introduction to the drugs pupils may encounter • Understanding that drugs can be harmful if not used properly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personal likes and dislikes • Being friends with others • Communicating feelings and concerns about illness and taking medicines • Following simple instructions to keep themselves and others safe • When and how to get help from adults • Knowing how to say NO 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Respect and caring for yourself and valuing the uniqueness of your own body • Respect and caring for others • Realising that it is sometimes appropriate and important to say "NO" • Realising that adults or older children are not always "Friends"

Key stage 2

KNOWLEDGE AND UNDERSTANDING	SKILLS	ATTITUDES
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Detailed information on how the body works and how to keep it healthy • Different types of medicines, the value of some drugs, safety when using medicine • Effects of caffeine, alcohol and tobacco on the body and associated risks of drug taking • School rules relating to medicines, alcohol, tobacco, solvents and other drugs • Consideration of why some people take drugs • People who persuade other to take drugs; friends, known adults, peers and older children • Identifying pressures and influences • Dangers from handling discarded drug related equipment • First aid, where to get help, the law relating to legal and illegal drugs 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Person strengths and weaknesses • Handling social relationships • Expressing and communicating feelings and concerns about drugs and their use • Identifying risks • Coping with peer influences • Communicating with adults • Making choices and knowing the consequences of actions • Keeping safe, giving and getting help 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Valuing yourself and others • Attitudes towards the use of alcohol and tobacco within the home and the wider society • Parents and teachers reactions to drugs and their use • Attitudes and beliefs about different drugs, the people who use/misuse them, and why they use them • Responses to media and advertising presentations of medicines, alcohol, tobacco and other legal drugs

Action to be taken in the event of a suspected incident of drug misuse where the designated teacher for drug issues is not the principal:



RECORD OF DRUG RELATED INCIDENT

LIMITED ACCESS ONLY

DESCRIPTION OF THE INCIDENT AND ACTION TAKEN

1. Name of pupil DOB
Address
.....
School/Youth Club

2. Date of Incident Reported by
Time of Incident Location of Incident

3. First Aid given YES / NO Administered by
Ambulance/Doctor Called YES / NO Time of call
Drug involved (If known) Sample found YES / NO

4. Parent informed YES / NO Date Time
By whom

5. Where sample retained or
Date Sample Destroyed Time
Witnessed by

6. Police informed YES / NO Date Time
By Name of Station/Officer

7. SEELB Drug Education Officer Informed YES / NO Date
Time By whom

8. Form completed by Date
Position
Countersigned by School Principal/Board officer

Dated.....