



## Glenmere Langmoor Academy Trust

### Policy for the Teaching and Learning of Drugs Education

#### Statement of Intent:

The drugs policy applies to all school staff, pupils, parents/carers, governors and visitors to the school. Illegal and unauthorised drugs are not acceptable within the boundaries of the school. The first concern of the school in managing drugs is the health and safety of the school community and meeting the pastoral needs of pupils.

#### Philosophy:

Glenmere Langmoor Academy Trust are caring schools, which endeavours to create a supportive environment where sensitive issues can be discussed. The school recognises the growing prevalence of drugs in our society. We accept joint responsibility with parents for developing pupils' awareness, understanding and ability to make healthy and informed decisions about the use and misuse of drugs. The school approaches this as part of a broad and balanced health education curriculum. The school building and grounds are non smoking.

#### Aims

- To increase knowledge to enable pupils to make healthy and informed choices. To
- foster and develop pupil's self esteem so that they will develop the ability to resist the inappropriate use of drugs.
- To acknowledge peer pressure and challenge stereotypical attitudes.
- To create a comfortable climate where children can discuss their own families' use of drugs.
- To provide accurate up to date information about drugs involving outside agencies where necessary.

#### Teaching and learning

The school PHSCE curriculum covers medicines, alcohol, tobacco and illegal drugs. Class teachers teach drug education to their own class using age-appropriate resources and lessons and use specialist help where appropriate. All pupils participate at their own level.

#### The Foundation Stage

In the foundation stage the role of drugs as medicines is discussed in work about 'Myself'. Teachers introduce drugs as part of children's integrated learning through structured play, role play and Circle time activities. The school nurse and/or parents who work in healthcare are invited in to speak if appropriate.

### Key Stage One

The teaching of Drugs is planned and delivered through the National Curriculum schemes of work for Science and Citizenship. Circle time and SEAL activities are used to develop self esteem and confidence. Activities include role play situations and open discussions which are teacher led. The work focuses on the role of drugs as medicines but in Year 2 pupils discuss drugs they may have heard of that can be harmful and they are made aware of some of the negative consequences of taking them. They learn that that some household products, including medicines, can be dangerous.

### Key Stage Two

The teaching of drugs is planned and delivered through the National Curriculum Schemes of work for Science and Citizenship as in Key Stage One. Most areas of study are approached through practical discussion and the development of decision-making and understanding the importance of relevant information. Circle time and role play are used and resources are more detailed covering aspects of personal safety, hygiene and health and giving information on the effects of drugs, cigarettes and alcohol.

Staff work with the School Nurse when appropriate.

### Handling Drug Related Incidents in School.

It is legal to confiscate an illicit drug in order to prevent an offence or in the process of handing it to the police. All substances (legal and illegal) must be deposited to the office to place in the school safe.

At Glenmere Langmoor Academy Trust we have applied the behaviour policy to drug-related incidents and the following responses are likely to occur:

In the case of illegal substances these should be destroyed by the Police.

There are no circumstances in which it is appropriate /acceptable for staff or visitors to use tobacco, alcohol or illegal drugs in the presence of pupils.

Any information about illegal drugs or the illicit sale of legal drugs outside the scope of this policy, as defined above, will be passed on to the police. This includes sale of tobacco, solvents and alcohol to under age people and any information about the use, possession or supply of illegal drugs.

### The drugs' policy as linked to other school policies:

We understand the importance of policies which reflect the whole school ethos. Those with links to drugs policy are:

- Promoting positive Behaviour.
- Health and safety.
- Administration of medicines.
- Child Protection (document held in school).

The Healthy Schools' Co-ordinator will :

- Oversee and co-ordinate planning.
- Co-ordinate drugs education.
- Manage drugs incidents (in collaboration with the Head and Deputy Head Teacher).

### Equal opportunities and SEN and able pupils

We aim to provide access to drugs information regardless of race, religion, gender. All children should be able to access the curriculum at their appropriate level of understanding. Lessons use differentiation where appropriate.

### Professional development

Successful Drugs education relies on staff being well trained and kept up to date. Staff have access to relevant external courses which apply to class room teaching. This is co-ordinated by the Head teacher. INSET and training is disseminated to staff through planned staff meetings when PSHCE is under review or as necessary when legislative changes occur.

### Useful Internet addresses

[www.drugeducation.org.uk](http://www.drugeducation.org.uk)

[www.drugscope.org.uk](http://www.drugscope.org.uk)

[www.ash.org.uk](http://www.ash.org.uk)

[www.talktofrank.com](http://www.talktofrank.com)

[www.ncb.org.uk](http://www.ncb.org.uk)

[www.wiredforhealth.gov.uk](http://www.wiredforhealth.gov.uk)

### Outside agencies

- Police agencies.
- Healthy schools drugs co-ordinator who is available to provide resources and INSET for PSHCE co-ordinator.
- School nurse.

### Assessment, recording and reporting

Informal assessments are used to support future planning Teacher assessment is varied and often practical such as observation, reviewing, listening, observing role play and discussion. There will often be a start/end of unit assessment task. Progress will be shared with parents through the end of year report and at parent interviews where appropriate.

### Monitoring and evaluation

Monitoring the teaching of Drugs is the overall responsibility of the head teacher, in collaboration with the subject leader for PSHCE. This is achieved through discussion, work scrutiny, class observations, and pupil interviews. The data is analysed and an action plan drawn up which feeds into the School Improvement Plan for PSHCE for the following year. This work is undertaken every three years as part of the School's Monitoring and Evaluation procedures.

