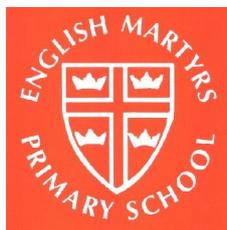


English Martyrs Catholic Primary School

'A Learning Community in Christ'



DRUGS EDUCATION POLICY

Introduction

Although English Martyrs Catholic Primary School has not, up until the date of this policy, experienced direct drugs related incidents with any of our pupils, we are aware that children may be subject to experiences outside of school that may encourage experimentation with substances, both legal and illegal. The early education of our children on choice and consequences, and the promotion of healthy lifestyles can play a role in reducing drug experimentation in later life.

In the DfEE document "Tackling Drugs to Build a Better Britain" (April 1998) it states:
"Effective drug education in schools should provide children with the knowledge and awareness they need to make informed judgements. It should also aim to develop the skills which will allow children to make healthy decisions about their behaviour and put them into practice."

As a Healthy School, we believe that drugs education should feature as a normal part of the curriculum.

Drugs education is a part of EPR (Education for Personal Relationships) POLICY, where some key themes are revisited several times. See EPR policy and Scheme of Work for further details.

The objectives relating to drugs education are covered in the curriculum through:

- Appropriate integrated topic work;
- SEAL (Social, Emotional Aspects of Learning) activities
- Healthy Schools week
- Anti-Bullying week
- Life Education Centre Visits
- Science

Objectives for Drugs Education

By the end of KS1, children should:

- EPR POLICY 1a: Recognise what they like and dislike, what is fair and unfair, and what is right and wrong
- EPR POLICY 2c: Recognise the choices they can make, and recognise the difference between right and wrong
- EPR POLICY 3a: Know how to make simple choices that improve their health and well-being
- EPR POLICY 3f: That all household products, including medicines, can be harmful if not used properly
- EPR POLICY 3g: Rules for, and ways of, keeping safe and about people who can keep them safe.

By the end of KS2, children should:

- EPR POLICY 3a: Know what makes a healthy lifestyle, including the benefits of exercise, what affects mental health, and how to make informed choices
- EPR POLICY 3d : Know which commonly available substances and drugs are illegal and legal, their effects and risks
- EPR POLICY 3f: Know that pressure to behave in an unacceptable or risky way can come from a variety of sources, including people they know, and how to ask for help and use basic techniques for resisting pressure to do so.

Drugs education is also covered through the teaching of science within the curriculum.

Teaching and Learning

Drugs education will be delivered through:

- Whole school elements, eg, Healthy Schools Week, Anti-bullying Week, assemblies, outside agency speakers (e.g. Life Education mobile classroom; every two years, police liaison officer) and science
- EPR POLICY lessons, both discrete and integrated
- Circle times. These may be part of the EPR POLICY curriculum delivery or as spontaneous sessions
- Cross curricular teaching eg, science.

Specific Issue Statements

- It is recognised that at some time it may be appropriate to bring in support from outside agencies to support a teacher in class. Work as a result of this must be planned as part of a whole school programme with the tone and content matching the level and maturity of the children involved
- We believe that drugs, including alcohol, have no place in the everyday school setting. Any adult found or suspected to be under the influence will be asked to leave the premises
- For issues regarding medicine see Policy for Administering Medicine.

Confidentiality

Child Protection procedures should be followed for any pupils thought to be at risk, either directly or indirectly, from the use of drugs.

Policy Reviewed January 2014