

Keeping Safe in the EYFS at Lily Lane Primary School

We believe that children are safest when they know and understand about keeping themselves safe, so children are taught simple rules about safety from the start of their time in nursery. Key group times are used for discussions and games about safety, and puppets are used to enable small children to understand and enjoy the lessons. Children are taught about:

- Safe moving in the classroom, and when moving around the school. (See 'Transporting children between buildings').
- The need to keep the room tidy, putting toys away when we have used them.
- Safe use of tools, such as scissors and spades.
- Recognising danger when sand or water are spilt, and asking for help to clean up.
- Staying in a safe place: Children are reminded that they only go outside with an adult.
- Keeping away from danger, such as gates and sockets.
- Hygiene (see below).

Practitioners liaise with parents about children's medical needs:

- Before a child starts in the school, their key worker meets with their parents and a detailed questionnaire is filled in, including information about eyesight, hearing, speech, allergies and any medical needs.
- Each class keeps a list of children's allergies and medical conditions. These are communicated to all staff, and a written list of food allergies is given to lunchtime organisers and the cooks.
- If a child needs an inhaler in school, the parents fill in a form giving details of when the inhaler will be needed, and practitioners make sure that this is updated regularly.
- If practitioners or parents are concerned about the child's health, practitioners offer to speak with the child's health visitor or make a referral to the school nurse.
- The school nurse offers each child in Reception a health check, with permission from their parents.

Parents also play a vital part in keeping children safe in school.

- Parents are reminded to send their children to school in appropriate clothes and shoes, suitable for playing outdoors in all weathers.
- At their initial meeting prior to the start of nursery, they are asked for written permission for their children to wear sun cream in hot weather. They are then verbally asked again at the start of Summer.
- They are involved in safety campaigns.
- They are given clear instructions on how to help keep children safe on school trips.

- They are informed and reminded (verbally and visually) that classrooms are a mobile free zone and that they should not be using their mobile phones or devices at all when in nursery or Reception classrooms.
- At the beginning of plays and concerts, they are reminded to switch mobile phones and devices off or to turn on to silent.
- At the beginning of plays and concerts, they are reminded that they may photograph / video their own child only and that this must not be shared on any social media / network sites.
- When accessing 'Tapestry,' they have their own personal log in and password, only allowing them to view the profile of their own child. This data is encrypted and secure. (All members of the 'Tapestry' team, are DBS checked.)

Practitioners take care to liaise with one another about how children are kept safe, particularly:

- Making sure that there are enough adults supervising inside and enough outside to keep children safe.
- Making sure that adult to child ratios are respected when groups of children are taken to play or work in another part of the school.
- Making sure that an adult supervises children who need to leave the classroom. For example, going to get coats from pegs in the corridor outside Reception.
- Making sure that there is a trained paediatric first aider in school, and that other staff are clear about procedures for dealing with simple cuts and bruises.
- Deciding whether children need to be wearing sun cream on a particular day.
- Spraying sun cream on to children's arms, legs, and hands, allowing them to rub it in to their skin, including their face, themselves. Practitioners supervise to ensure sufficient application and coverage. (A list is kept for each child who does and doesn't require sun cream).
- Supervising the outside area each morning, when door and gates are open. A practitioner supervises this area from 8:50 - 9:10 each morning, until doors and gates are locked.

Hygiene is important in keeping practitioners and children safe from infections:

- Key workers teach new nursery children how to wash their hands after using the toilet and before eating. These rules are reinforced regularly and backed up with visual reminders.
- Children are taught where to put used cups for washing.
- Special cloths and bowls are used for cups and snack tables. (Different ones are used for cleaning paint and glue etc).
- Cloths and towels are washed regularly.
- Gloves and wipes are kept for cleaning children who wet or soil themselves. Gloves are also used for first aid.

- In nursery, children brush their teeth every day, after lunch. The Dentist does a session with children about oral hygiene prior to this starting.

The environment of the rooms are designed to keep children safe:

- Furniture is arranged so that adults and children can move around without bumping into things, and so that children are encouraged not to run about.
- Radiators and pipes are covered to prevent burns.
- Door hinges are protected with finger guards.
- Sockets are protected.

Risk assessments are carried out on the areas used by children each day, and are also carried out for all visits off the school premises.