

# **DRUG EDUCATION POLICY**

Approved by:	CURRICULUM COMMITTEE	Date: JANUARY 2024
To be reviewed	SPRING 2027	

### 1. Introduction

Navigation Primary School is committed to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children and young people and expects all staff and volunteers to share this commitment. We aim to teach all learners how to build on their strengths and minimise their weaknesses by bypassing their barriers to learning so that they are empowered to achieve to the best of their abilities.

### 2. Rationale

Research has shown that by the age of 11 many primary school children have extensive knowledge of the world of drugs. For some, this knowledge may be inaccurate and incomplete, for others it will develop through personal experience. Research also shows that the first age of experimentation is decreasing and that children of primary age are exposed to opportunities to try both legal and illegal drugs.

- a) Drugs education should contribute to: ·
- Increasing the safety of communities from drug related crime
- Reducing the acceptability of drugs to young people
- Reducing the health risks and other damage related to drug misuse
- b) At NPS we believe that drugs education should provide:
- Accurate information presented simply and clearly.
- Informative and accessible reading materials.
- Where appropriate, access to other adults besides teachers, providing they are expert and credible.
- Stimulating and enjoyable classroom tasks.
- Opportunities to develop knowledge and understanding in a challenging and safe atmosphere where they feel secure enough to play a full and active part.
- c) We aim to provide a consistency of approach and to encourage children to develop knowledge and skills to make informed and responsible choices now and in later life and to stress the benefits of a healthy lifestyle.

## 3. Objectives ·

- a) To develop children's personal and social skills including refusal and decision making skills.
- b) To help children take increased responsibility for themselves and their actions.
- c) To encourage children to value themselves and others.
- d) To encourage children to help and support others.
- e) To encourage children to work cooperatively in active learning and group work.
- f) To clarify what children already know, give information to clarify facts and correct false knowledge and beliefs.
- g) To help children deal with the effect of media coverage of issues relating to drugs.
- h) To support staff in dealing with issues and incidents relating to drugs and drugs use.
- i) To ensure all staff are aware of procedures relating to drugs and drug use.
- j) To provide opportunities for pupils to acquire knowledge and identify the distinction between authorised and unauthorised drugs.
- k) To develop and equip pupils with the knowledge, attitudes and skills necessary to build their resilience and avoid peer group pressure or unwanted drug offers from others.

## 4. Definition

For the purposes of drugs education in NPS 'drugs' include any substance that affects your body. This includes socially acceptable and unacceptable drugs. These will include tobacco, alcohol, medicine, legal and illegal substances.

### 5. The role of the headteacher

It is the responsibility of the headteacher to:

- a) ensure that staff and parents are informed about this drugs education policy, and that the policy is implemented effectively.
- b) ensure that staff are given sufficient training, so that they can teach effectively and handle any difficult issues with sensitivity.
- c) liaise with external agencies regarding the school drugs education programme and ensure that all adults who work with children on these issues are aware of the school policy and work within this framework.
- d) monitor the policy and report to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy.

## 6. The role of governors

The governing body has the responsibility of:

- a) setting down these general guidelines on drugs education.
- b) supporting the headteacher in following these guidelines.
- c) Informing and consulting with parents about the drugs education policy.

## 7. The role of parents

The school is well aware that the primary role in children's drugs education lies with parents. 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:

- a) inform parents about the school drugs education policy and practice;
- b) invite parents to view any materials used to teach drugs education in our school;
- c) answer any questions parents may have about the drugs education their child receives in school;
- d) take seriously any issue which parents raise with teachers or governors about this policy or the arrangements for drugs education in the school;
- e) encourage parents to be involved in reviewing the school policy and making modifications to it as necessary;
- f) inform parents about the best practice known with regard to drugs education so that the parents can support the key messages being given to children at school.

## 8. Resources

Drugs education is part of the planned Skills for Life curriculum and may also delivered through the teaching of science and through class assemblies. The scheme of work followed is Jigsaw PSHE and it covers identifying a range of legal and illegal drugs and explaining the effects and risks of illegal drugs and understanding the effects, risks and law relating to substance abuse; knowing the effects and risks of substance abuse; knowing how to get and to give help; being aware of the options for getting help, advice and support. The key knowledge and skills progression map is attached at Appendix 1.

## 9. Equal Opportunities

Navigation Primary School is committed to keeping all pupils safe and achieving great educational outco protected characteristics as defined by Section 4 of the Equality Act 2010.	mes for all children, including those with

## Appendix 1



# Jigsaw knowledge and skills progression: Healthy Me Ages 3-11(12)

нм	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning	
Ages 3-5	Know the names for some parts of their body     Know what the word 'healthy' means     Know some things that they need to do to keep healthy     Know that they need to exercise to keep healthy     Know how to help themselves go to sleep and that sleep is good for them     Know when and how to wash their hands properly     Know what to do if they get lost     Know how to say No to strangers	Recognise how exercise makes them feel Recognise how different foods can make them feel Can explain what they need to do to stay healthy Can give examples of healthy food Can explain how they might feel if they don't get enough sleep Can explain what to do if a stranger approaches them	Can you tell me which parts of the body you know the names for What do we need to do to be healthy? What food do we eat that is healthy? What can you do to help yourself get to sleep? What would you do if a stranger approached you? (discuss a few different locations, park, shop etc) How does Jigsaw Jenie help you at school? Shall we share a Calm Me time	
	In this Puzzle children learn about their bodies; the names of some key parts as well as how to stay healthy. They talk about food and that some foods are healthier than others. They discuss the importance of sleep and what they can do to help themselves get to sleep. They talk about hand washing and why it is important. The class also discuss stranger danger and what they should do if approached by someone they don't know.  Key Vocabulary  Healthy, Exercise, Head, Shoulders, Knees, Toes, Sleep, Wash, Clean, Stranger, Scared, Trust.			



НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning	
Ages 5-6		Feel good about themselves when they make healthy choices Realise that they are special Keep themselves safe Recognise ways to look after themselves if they feel poorly Recognise when they feel frightened and know how to ask for help Recognise how being healthy helps them to feel happy  choices and how these choices make them feel. They learn about road safety as well as people who can he		
	Key Vocabulary  Healthy, Unhealthy, Balanced, Exercise, Sleep, Choices, Clean, Body parts, Keeping clean, Toiletry items (e.g. toothbrush, shampoo, soap), Hygienic, Safe Medicines, Trust, Safe, Safety, Green Cross Code, Eyes, Ears, Look, Listen, Wait.			



НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
Ages 6-7	<ul> <li>Know what their body needs to stay healthy</li> <li>Know what relaxed means</li> <li>Know what makes them feel relaxed / stressed</li> <li>Know how medicines work in their bodies</li> <li>Know that it is important to use medicines safely</li> <li>Know how to make some healthy snacks</li> <li>Know why healthy snacks are good for their bodies</li> <li>Know which foods given their bodies energy</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Desire to make healthy lifestyle choices</li> <li>Identify when a feeling is weak and when a feeling is strong</li> <li>Feel positive about caring for their bodies and keeping it healthy</li> <li>Have a healthy relationship with food</li> <li>Express how it feels to share healthy food with their friends</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>What does your body need to stay healthy?</li> <li>What does relaxed mean?</li> <li>What makes you feel relaxed / stressed?</li> <li>What types of medicine have I given you? What are they for?</li> <li>What healthy snack shall we make and eat together?</li> <li>What snacks could you eat before exercise?</li> <li>How can Calm Me time help you stay healthy?</li> </ul>
	In this Puzzle the class learn about healthy food; they talk about having a healthy relationship with food and making healthy choices. The children talk about things that make them feel relaxed and stressed. They talk about medicines, how they work and how to use them safely. The children have a go at making healthy snacks and also discuss why they are good for their bodies.  Key Vocabulary  Healthy choices, Lifestyle, Motivation, Relax, Relaxation, Tense, Calm, Healthy, Unhealthy, Dangerous, Medicines, Safe, Body, Balanced diet, Portion,		
	Proportion, Energy, Fuel, Nutritious.		



нм	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning	
Ages 7-8	<ul> <li>Know how exercise affects their bodies</li> <li>Know why their hearts and lungs are such important organs</li> <li>Know that the amount of calories, fat and sugar that they put into their bodies will affect their health</li> <li>Know that there are different types of drugs</li> <li>Know that there are things, places and people that can be dangerous</li> <li>Know a range of strategies to keep themselves safe</li> <li>Know when something feels safe or unsafe</li> <li>Know that their bodies are complex and need taking care of</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Able to set themselves a fitness challenge</li> <li>Recognise what it feels like to make a healthy choice</li> <li>Identify how they feel about drugs</li> <li>Can express how being anxious or scared feels</li> <li>Can take responsibility for keeping themselves and others safe</li> <li>Respect their own bodies and appreciate what they do</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>How does exercise affect your body?</li> <li>What do your heart and lungs do?</li> <li>What drugs do you know about? How do you feel about drugs?</li> <li>Tell me about some things / places / people that you think might be dangerous. How can you keep yourself safe from these?</li> <li>Can you tell me about a time when you felt unsafe?</li> <li>Can we talk about how we keep each other safe in our family?</li> <li>Can we share a Calm me time to feel peaceful together?</li> <li>Shall we try an exercise session together?</li> </ul>	
	In this Puzzle the class talk about the importance of exercise and how it helps your body to stay healthy. They also talk about their heart and lungs, discuss what they do and that they are very important. The children talk about calories, fat and sugar; they discuss what each of these are and how the amount they consume can affect their health. The class talk about different types of drugs, the ones you take to make you better as well as other drugs. The children think about things, places and people that are dangerous and link this to strategies for keeping themselves safe.			
	Key Vocabulary  Oxygen, Energy, Calories / kilojoules, Heartbeat, Lungs, Heart, Fitness, Labels, Sugar, Fat, Saturated fat, Healthy, Drugs, Attitude, Safe, Anxious, Scared, Strategy, Advice, Harmful, Risk, Feelings, Complex, Appreciate, Body, Choice.			



НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
Ages 8-9	Now how different friendship groups are formed and how they fit into them Know which friends they value most Know that there are leaders and followers in groups Know that they can take on different roles according to the situation Know the facts about smoking and its effects on health Know some of the reasons some people start to smoke Know the facts about alcohol and its effects on health, particularly the liver Know some of the reasons some people drink alcohol Know ways to resist when people are putting pressure on them Know what they think is right and wrong	Can identify the feelings that they have about their friends and different friendship groups Recognise how different people and groups they interact with impact on them Identify which people they most want to be friends with Recognise negative feelings in peer pressure situations Can identify the feelings of anxiety and fear associated with peer pressure Can tap into their inner strength and knowhow to be assertive	<ul> <li>Who are your friends? How do they make you feel?</li> <li>Which groups do you spend time with? How do you feel when you are with the different groups?</li> <li>Can you tell me about a time when you were the leader / follower in the group?</li> <li>How can smoking affect people's health?</li> <li>How can drinking affect people's health?</li> <li>What can you do if a group of children are trying to convince you to do something you don't want to do or know you shouldn't do?</li> <li>How can you build your inner strength?</li> <li>Does Calm me time help you feel stronger inside?</li> </ul>
	them. The children are asked to reflect on their frie look at smoking and its effects on health, they do t about peer pressure and how to deal with it.  Key Vocabulary	os that they are part of, how they are formed, how the ndships, how different people make them feel and whe same with alcohol and then look at the reasons would be same. Walter, Follower, Assert	nich friends they value the most. The class also hy people might drink or smoke. Finally, they talk



нм	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
Ages 9-10	Know the health risks of smoking     Know how smoking tobacco affects the lungs, liver and heart     Know some of the risks linked to misusing alcohol, including antisocial behaviour     Know basic emergency procedures including the recovery position     Know how to get help in emergency situations     Know that the media, social media and celebrity culture promotes certain body types     Know the different roles food can play in people's lives and know that people can develop eating problems / disorders related to body image pressure     Know what makes a healthy lifestyle  In this Puzzle the class look at the risks linked to service and healthy lifestyle.	Can make informed decisions about whether or not they choose to smoke when they are older  Can make informed decisions about whether they choose to drink alcohol when they are older  Recognise strategies for resisting pressure  Can identify ways to keep themselves calm in an emergency  Can reflect on their own body image and know how important it is that this is positive  Accept and respect themselves for who they are  Respect and value their own bodies  Be motivated to keep themselves healthy and happy	What are the risks of smoking / misusing alcohol?  What emergency procedures have you learnt?  How do you contact the police / ambulance service / fire department?  Why do some people have eating problems?  Can you tell me about a time when someone tried to make you do something you didn't want to?  What can you do if a group of children are trying to convince you to do something you don't want to do or know you shouldn't do?  What do you enjoy about how we try to keep healthy in our family?  Are there ways we could be healthier?  Does Calm Me time help you to stay calm?
	In this Puzzle the class look at the risks linked to smoking and how this affects the lungs, liver and heart. They do the same with the risks associant with alcohol misuse. They are taught a range of basic emergency procedures (including the recovery position) and learn how to contact the emergency services when needed. The children look at how body types are portrayed in the media, social media and celebrity culture. They also talk about disorders and people's relationships with food and how this can be linked to negative body image pressures.  Key Vocabulary  Choices, Healthy behaviour, Unhealthy behaviour, Informed decision, Pressure, Media, Influence, Emergency, Procedure, Recovery position, Ca headed, Body image, Media, Social media, Celebrity, Altered, Self-respect, Comparison, Eating problem, Eating disorder, Respect, Debate, Opin Motivation.		



НМ	Knowledge	Social and Emotional Skills	Questions for Family Learning
Ages 10-11	Know how to take responsibility for their own health     Know how to make choices that benefit their own health and well-being     Know about different types of drugs and their uses     Know how these different types of drugs can affect people's bodies, especially their liver and heart     Know that some people can be exploited and made to do things that are against the law     Know why some people join gangs and the risk that this can involve     Know what it means to be emotionally well     Know that stress can be triggered by a range of things     Know that being stressed can cause drug and alcohol misuse	Are motivated to care for their own physical and emotional health     Are motivated to find ways to be happy and cope with life's situations without using drugs     Identify ways that someone who is being exploited could help themselves     Suggest strategies someone could use to avoid being pressured     Recognise that people have different attitudes towards mental health / illness     Can use different strategies to manage stress and pressure	What can you do to keep yourself physically / mentally well?  What types of drugs do you know about?  What makes you feel stressed?  What helps you when you feel stressed?  Can we share a Calm me time together?  Does Calm Me time help you stay calm and manage stress?  Can you recognise when anyone in our family is stressed?  What can you do if someone is putting pressure on you?  Does Jigsaw Jerrie Cat factor in your lessons?
	types of drugs and the effects these can have on p	bility for their own physical and emotional health and beople's bodies. The class discuss exploitation as we ple have different attitudes towards this. They learn to when they are feeling stressed.	Il as gang culture and the associated risks. They
	Key Vocabulary Responsibility, Choice, Immunisation, Prevention, substances, 'Legal highs', Exploited, Vulnerable, Chealth, Mental illness, Symptoms, Stress, Triggers,	Drugs, Effects, Motivation, Prescribed, Unrestricted, Griminal, Gangs, Pressure, Strategies, Reputation, Ant Strategies, Managing stress, Pressure.	Over-the-counter, Restricted, Illegal, Volatile ti-social behaviour, Crime, Mental health, Emotiona