



Queen Eleanor's Church of England Junior School

Policy Number: QE-TL-11

Drugs & Alcohol Awareness Policy

This document is a statement of the aims, principles and strategies for Drugs & Alcohol Awareness Policy of pupils at Queen Eleanor's School.

- **IT WAS DEVELOPED** through a process of consultation with teaching staff. The teacher responsible is Tom Collins.
- **IT WAS APPROVED** by the Governing Body in Autumn 2010.
- **THIS POLICY WILL BE REVIEWED** in Autumn 2012, (to be read in conjunction with the following school policies: Teaching and Learning, Equal Opportunities, Behaviour and Discipline, Sex and Relationship Education, Racial Equality, Religious Education and Collective Worship)

Purpose

At Queen Eleanor's Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education is concerned with supporting young people through their social, emotional and moral development. It aims to encourage young people to make informed, positive choices about their own health and well-being.

Teaching & Learning

Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education is a part of the PSHCE curriculum – as a result the teaching and learning can be divided into three key areas:

- Personal – developing attitudes and values that are consistent with young people who have respect for themselves, their bodies and other people.
- Social – acquiring the skills to make informed decisions and handle their own and other people's choices sensitively, whilst avoiding peer pressure.
- Health – knowing and understanding what drugs are, how they can affect your body and why some drugs are illegal.

Although Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education is only taught in Year 6, it is not taught in isolation. Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education is bound up in the Year 6 science topic "Being Human".

In Year 6 children learn:

- The difference between medical and illegal drugs
- The effect drugs can have on the human body
- What the Law says about drugs and why

N.B. The impact of smoking is also covered within this unit of work.

Child Protection and Safeguarding

If, at any point during the teaching of Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education, a member of staff becomes concerned by the comments, behaviour or attitude of a child they will report their concerns (in confidence) to the CPLO or Deputy CPLO immediately. Following the school's clear safeguarding procedures.

Assessment

Assessment in Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education will be performed by the Class Teacher, against the learning objectives (and possibly success criteria, where appropriate). The majority of assessment will be undertaken

formatively; using a range of activities and techniques to draw out misconceptions and ensure deep learning has occurred. This might include class discussion and questioning, mini whiteboard work, talk partners or case studies etc.

Children will not be formally assessed in Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education but they may be asked to complete a reflection activity at the end of their unit of work. Their reflections will help to guide the class teacher's planning and formative assessment (as well as providing valuable evidence for the monitoring of Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education).

Monitoring

Monitoring is an important part of Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education. It allows all stakeholders to have confidence that Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education across the school is taught consistently and appropriately. It also helps to identify what children have learnt and where there may still be misconceptions to be addressed. Monitoring can take many forms, including:

- Reviewing Lesson Plans
- Collating Lesson Evaluations
- Samples of Work
- Discussions with Staff, Students and Parents
- Written Feedback from Parents or Students

Evidence will be collected by the PSHCE subject leader as part of their ongoing responsibility to monitor this curriculum area.

Partnerships with Parents and Withdrawals

Parents have the right to withdraw their children from all or part of the Drugs and Alcohol Awareness education provided at school, except for those statutory parts covered by the Key Stage 2 Science National Curriculum.

The Key Stage 2 Science National Curriculum covers: Sc2 2g – Pupils should be taught about the effects on the human body of tobacco, alcohol and other drugs, and how these relate to their personal health.

Parents are able to discuss their concerns with the PSHCE subject leader, class teacher and Head Teacher. Parents are informed in advance about what their child will be learning and are invited into the school in Year 6 to view the materials used.

Policy Number QE-TL-11**Review frequency 2 yearly**

Version/Revision Number	2010/1			
Responsible Committee	Children's			
Date originated/reviewed	November 2010			
Originated by /reviewed by	Roger Blackburn & Tom Collins			
Approved by	Jo Rew			
Date approved	November 2010			
Date adopted by Governing Body	22/11/2010			
Entry authorised by	John Trigg			
Date entered into the Master record	22/11/2010			
Changes made (Yes/No)	Yes			
Nature of changes	New policy created to run alongside collective worship and Religious Education policy			
Next review date	November 2012			