NEWBURGH PRIMARY SCHOOL RISK ASSESSMENT AND PLANS UPDATED FOR JUNE 2021

J Simpkins NPS

WARWICKSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL

June 2021

Dear parents/carers

Risk Assessment and plans updated for June 2021

The following document sets out how we, at Newburgh Primary School, will balance delivering a broad and balanced curriculum with the measures needed to minimise the risks of coronavirus (COVID-19) transmission during the reopening of schools to all pupils from 8th March 2021.

We appreciate that there will be many concerns and points of view and understand that the way different schools implement the requirements will differ based on their individual circumstances. We have made judgments, following Government, union and Local Authority advice and taking account of feedback from pupils, parents and staff, at a school level about how to balance minimising any risks from coronavirus (COVID-19) by maximising control measures with providing a full educational experience for our pupils.

If you, or your child, have any comments, worries or concerns not covered here please contact me on admin2325@welearn365.com

Our Risk Assessment is a live document and this, and our plans, may change as conditions change and new advice is received.

Mrs J Simpkins

Headteacher

GOV.UK – reopening of schools to all pupils from the 8th March 2021

Operational guidance for schools - GOV.UK(Updated May 24th 2021)

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/actions-for-schools-during-the-coronavirus-outbreak/schools-coronavirus-covid-19-operational-guidance

This guidance has been prepared with input from school leaders, unions and sector bodies and in consultation with PHE and the Health and Safety Executive (HSE). This guidance is under review and updated as necessary.

Overview

From 8 March, all pupils should attend school.

To prepare for this we will:

- review and where necessary, update our risk assessment
- make sure we are following the system of controls to minimise the risk of infection, including plan for asymptomatic testing.
- have a contingency plan in place for outbreaks in our school or changes in restrictions
- communicate any changes in our processes to parents

Public health advice to minimise coronavirus (COVID19) risks

Based on the recent ONS data, the risks to education staff are similar to those for most other occupations.

Implementing the system of controls, creates a safer environment for pupils and staff where the risk of transmission of infection is substantially reduced. The way to control this virus is the same, even with the current new variants. We are further strengthening the measures, to provide more reassurance and to help decrease disruption the virus causes to education.

You must comply with health and safety law and put in place proportionate control measures. To meet these obligations you must:

- review your health and safety risk assessments in light of this refreshed guidance
- make any necessary changes to your control measures applying the system of controls

System of controls

We know that the predominant new variant of coronavirus (COVID-19) is more transmissible however, PHE advice remains that the way to control this virus is with the system of controls, even with the current new variants.

In this section where something is essential for public health reasons, as advised by Public Health England (PHE), we have said 'must'. Where there is a legal requirement we have made that clear. This guidance does not create any new legal obligations.

This is the set of actions you must take. They are grouped into 'prevention' and 'response to any infection'.

If you follow the system of controls, you will effectively reduce risks in your setting and create an inherently safer environment.

These additional measures will be reviewed in partnership with health experts to decide whether evidence suggests that these measures can be eased ahead of the summer term.

Prevention

You must always:

- 1) Minimise contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate by ensuring they do not attend the school.
- 2) Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances.
- 3) Ensure everyone is advised to clean their hands thoroughly and more often than usual.
- 4) Ensure good respiratory hygiene for everyone by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach.
- 5) Maintain enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents.
- 6) Consider how to minimise contact across the site and maintain social distancing wherever possible.
- 7) Keep occupied spaces well ventilated.

In specific circumstances:

- 8) Ensure individuals wear the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) where necessary.
- 9) Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available.

Response to any infection

You must always:

- 10) Promote and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process.
- 11) Manage and report confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community.
- 12) Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice

Risk Assessment and local arrangements for Newburgh Primary School

Employers must protect people from harm. This includes taking reasonable steps to protect staff, pupils and others from coronavirus (COVID-19) within the education setting. Schools should have already assessed the risks and implemented proportionate control measures to limit the transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19). It is a legal requirement that schools should revisit and update their risk assessments (building on the learning to date and the practices they have already developed). It is good practice to treat risk assessments as a "living document" which is kept under review, especially having regard to changing circumstances.

Public Health

A requirement that people who are ill stay at home Guidance has always been if you are unwell and highly symptomatic do not go to school or work, as we do not want colds, flu or gastroenteritis equally spreading in these environments.

Ensuring that pupils, staff and other adults do not come into the school if they have coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms www.gov.uk/guidance/nhs-test-and-trace-how-it-works#people-who-developsymptoms-of-coronavirus, or have tested positive in at least the last 10 days, and ensuring anyone developing those symptoms during the school day is sent home, are essential actions to reduce the risk in schools and further drive down transmission of coronavirus (COVID-19).

All schools must follow this process and ensure all staff are aware of it:

If anyone in the school becomes unwell with a new and persistent cough or a high temperature, or has a loss of, or change in, their normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia), they must be sent home and advised to follow 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus

(COVID-19) infection www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance, which sets out that they should self-isolate for at least 10 days and should arrange to have a test www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested to see if they have coronavirus (COVID-19).

If they have tested positive whilst not experiencing symptoms but develop symptoms during the isolation period, they should restart the 10 day isolation period from the day they develop symptoms.

Other members of their household (including any siblings) should self-isolate for 10 days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms.

If a child is awaiting collection, they should be moved, if possible, to a room where they can be isolated behind a closed door, depending on the age and needs of the child, with appropriate adult supervision if required. Ideally, a window should be opened for ventilation. If it is not possible to isolate them, move them to an area which is at least 2 metres away from other people.

If they need to go to the bathroom while waiting to be collected, they should use a separate bathroom if possible. The bathroom must be cleaned and disinfected using

System of controls

Prevention

You must always:

- 1) Minimise contact with individuals who are required to self-isolate by ensuring they do not attend the school.
- 2) Ensure face coverings are used in recommended circumstances.
- 3) Ensure everyone is advised to clean their hands thoroughly and more often than usual.
- 4) Ensure good respiratory hygiene for everyone by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach.
- 5) Maintain enhanced cleaning, including cleaning frequently touched surfaces often, using standard products such as detergents.
- 6) Consider how to minimise contact across the site and maintain social distancing wherever possible.
- 7) Keep occupied spaces well ventilated.

In specific circumstances:

8) Ensure individuals wear the appropriate personal protective

standard cleaning products before being used by anyone else. PPE must be worn by staff caring for the child while they await collection if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained (such as for a very young child or a child with complex needs). Any members of staff who have helped someone with symptoms and any pupils who have been in close contact with them **do not** need to go home to self-isolate unless they develop symptoms themselves (in which case, they should arrange a test) or if the symptomatic person subsequently tests positive they have been requested to do so by NHS Test and Trace.

Everyone must wash their hands thoroughly for 20 seconds with soap and running water or use hand sanitiser after any contact with someone who is unwell. The area around the person with symptoms must be cleaned with normal household bleach after they have left to reduce the risk of passing the infection on to other people. Public Health England is clear that routinely taking the temperature of pupils is not recommended as this is an unreliable method for identifying coronavirus (COVID-19).

- If you have one of the top three symptoms, self-isolate and book a test.
- If you are unwell as before Coronavirus remain home, if you can, whilst highly symptomatic.
- The top three symptoms of Coronavirus are a cough, high temperature and loss of sense of smell or taste. If you have these symptoms it is very likely you have coronavirus

There are more symptoms associated with coronavirus than the top three symptoms. These include severe fatigue (feeling unwell), sore throat or gastrointestinal issues can be the only symptoms exhibited, as such although these are more likely to be another illness, these can be a sign of Coronavirus. (Public Health advice 23.10.20)

Anyone told to isolate by NHS Test and Trace or by their public health protection team has a <u>legal obligation</u> to self-isolate, but you may leave home to avoid injury or illness or to escape risk of harm.

Robust hand and respiratory hygiene Coronavirus (COVID-19) is an easy virus to kill when it is on skin. This can be done with soap and running water or hand sanitiser. Pupils will be instructed and supervised to clean their hands regularly, including when they arrive at school, when they return from breaks and before and after eating. Regular and thorough hand cleaning is going to be needed for the foreseeable future.

equipment (PPE) where necessary.

9) Promote and engage in asymptomatic testing, where available.

Response to any infection

You must always:
10) Promote and engage with the NHS Test and Trace process.
11) Manage and report confirmed cases of coronavirus (COVID-19) amongst the school community.
12) Contain any outbreak by following local health protection team advice

Additional hand washing and hand sanitiser 'stations' are available so that all pupils and staff can clean their hands regularly.

Good respiratory hygiene by promoting the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach continues to be very important so we will ensure that enough tissues and bins are available in the school to support pupils and staff to follow this routine.

As with hand cleaning, we will ensure younger children and those with complex needs are helped to get this right, and all pupils understand that this is now part of how school operates. The <u>e-Bug coronavirus (COVID-19) website</u> contains free resources for schools and parents, including materials to encourage good hand and respiratory hygiene.

In primary schools, face coverings **should** be worn by staff and adult visitors in situations where social distancing between adults is not possible (for example, when moving around in corridors and communal areas). Children in primary school **do not** need to wear a face covering.

Further guidance on face coverings

• <u>Safe working in education, childcare and children's social care provides</u> Face coverings in education settings

Enhanced cleaning arrangements

Cleaning schedule ensures cleaning is enhanced and includes:

- more frequent cleaning of rooms and shared areas
- frequently touched surfaces being cleaned more often than normal
- toilets cleaned regularly and pupils encouraged to clean their hands thoroughly after using the toilet

PHE has published guidance on the <u>cleaning of non-healthcare settings</u>. This contains advice on the general cleaning required in addition to the existing advice on cleaning when there is a suspected case.

Parents are asked to wear a face covering (if able to) and observe social distancing rules when dropping or waiting for their child and to leave the school grounds in a timely and orderly manner. Groups must not stop and chat on the premises or outside of the school gates.

Asymptomatic testing Active engagement with NHS Test and Trace

Staff engage with twice weekly Lateral Flow Testing.

If you're a member of a household, childcare bubble of an early years child, a pupil, student or staff of a school, nursery or college, you can get a twice-weekly test: You can order 1 pack of home test kits containing 7 tests for home delivery. Your tests should arrive within 2 days.

Order rapid lateral flow home test kits

Schools must ensure that staff members and parents/carers understand that they will need to be ready and willing to:

- book a test https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-getting-tested
 if they or their child are displaying symptoms. Staff and pupils must not come into the school if they have symptoms, and must be sent home to self-isolate if they develop them in school. All children can be tested, including children under 5, but children aged 11 and under will need to be helped by their parents/carers if using a home testing kit
- provide details of anyone they or their child have been in close contact with if
 they were to test positive for coronavirus (COVID-19) or if asked by NHS Test
 and Trace self-isolate https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance-for-households-with-possible-coronavirus-covid-19-infection if they have been in close contact with
 someone who tests positive for coronavirus (COVID-19), or if anyone in their
 household develops symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19)

Schools will ask parents and staff to inform them immediately of the results of a test:

- if someone tests negative, if they feel well and no longer have symptoms similar to coronavirus (COVID-19), they can stop self-isolating. They could still have another virus, such as a cold or flu in which case it is still best to avoid contact with other people until they are better. Other members of their household can stop self-isolating.
- if someone tests positive, they should follow the 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-

Having a test at a testing site will deliver the fastest results. The test kits sent to schools are provided to be used in the exceptional circumstance that an individual becomes symptomatic and schools believe they may have barriers to accessing testing elsewhere. It is for schools to determine how to prioritise the distribution of their test kits in order to minimise the impact of the virus on the education of their pupils Test kits can be given directly to staff or parents and carers collecting a child who has developed symptoms at school. In particular, these tests kits will also help ensure that symptomatic staff can also get a test

guidance and must continue to self-isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms and then return to school only if they do not have symptoms other than cough or loss of sense of smell/taste. This is because a cough or anosmia can last for several weeks once the infection has gone. The 10-day period starts from the day when they first became ill. If they still have a high temperature, they should keep self-isolating until their temperature returns to normal. Other members of their household should continue self-isolating for the full 10 days.

and if they test negative, can return to work as soon as they no longer have symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19)

Based on the advice from the health protection team, schools must send home those people who have been in close contact with the person who has tested positive, advising them to self-isolate for 10 days since they were last in close contact with that person when they were infectious. Close contact means:

- direct close contacts face to face contact with an infected individual for any length of time, within 1 metre, including being coughed on, a face to face conversation, or unprotected physical contact (skin-to-skin)
- proximity contacts extended close contact (within 1 to 2 metres for more than 15 minutes) with an infected individual
- travelling in a small vehicle, like a car, with an infected person Household members of those contacts who are sent home do not need to self-isolate themselves unless the child, young person or staff member who is self-isolating subsequently develops symptoms. If someone in a class or group that has been asked to self-isolate develops symptoms themselves within their 10-day isolation period they should follow 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection'

https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance . They should get a test, and:

- if the test delivers a negative result, they must remain in isolation for the remainder of the 10-day isolation period. This is because they could still develop the coronavirus (COVID-19) within the remaining days.
- if the test result is positive, they should inform their setting immediately, and should isolate for at least 10 days from the onset of their symptoms (which could mean the self-isolation ends before or after the original 14-day isolation

Reduce
contacts and
maximise
distancing
between
those in
school
wherever
possible and
minimise
potential for
contamination
so far as is
reasonably
practicable

period). Their household should self-isolate for at least 14days from when the symptomatic person first had symptoms, following 'stay at home: guidance for households with possible or confirmed coronavirus (COVID-19) infection' https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance

The overarching principle to apply is reducing the number of contacts between children and staff. This will be achieved through keeping groups separate (in 'bubbles') and through maintaining distance between individuals.

- From 19th April- grouping children together in year group sized 'bubbles' avoiding contact between groups- staggered start of day, end of day, break, lunch, no assemblies, except virtually.
- staff maintaining distance from pupils and other staff as much as possible
- where staff need to move between classes and year groups, they will try and keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults. It is recognised this is not likely to be possible with younger children and teachers in primary schools can still work across groups if that is needed to enable a full educational offer.
- movement around the school site will be kept to a minimum.
- face coverings, where pupils and staff use them, must be removed safely on arrival at school. Pupils must be instructed not to touch the front of their face covering during use or when removing it. They must wash their hands immediately on arrival (as is the case for all pupils), dispose of temporary face coverings in a covered bin or place reusable face coverings in a plastic bag they can take home with them, and then wash their hands again before heading to their classroom.
- Supply teachers, peripatetic teachers and other temporary staff can move between schools. They should ensure they minimise contact and maintain as much distance as possible from other staff. They should also participate in schools' rapid testing programmes where these have been established.
 Specialists, therapists, clinicians and other support staff for pupils with SEND should provide interventions as usual.
- Guidance on physical distancing and hygiene will be explained to visitors on or before arrival. Where visits can happen outside of school hours, they should. A record will be kept of all visitors.

Parents' evening will be held virtually

Most meetings between staff and parents, will take place online or by phone with a few face to face meetings. Evidence of a recent negative LFT is required.

Parents entering the grounds and office area are asked to wear a face covering, if they are able to do so.

For children old enough, they should also be supported to maintain distance and not touch staff and their peers where possible.

Use of the staff room should be minimised, although staff must still have a break of a reasonable length during the day.

Siblings may also be in different groups. All teachers and other staff can operate across different classes and year groups to facilitate the delivery of the timetable and specialist provision. Where staff need to move between groups, they should

- The school will engage with the local immunisation providers to provide immunisation programmes on site, ensuring these will be delivered in keeping with the school's control measures. These programmes are essential for children's health and wellbeing and can also provide benefits for staff.
- For individual and very frequently used equipment, such as pencils and pens, it is recommended that staff and pupils have their own items that are not shared- these will be provided by the school and must not be brought in from home.
- Classroom based resources, such as books and games, can be used and shared within the bubble; these will be cleaned regularly, along with all frequently touched surfaces. Resources that are shared between classes or bubbles, such as sports, art and science equipment will be cleaned frequently and meticulously and always between bubbles, or rotated to allow them to be left unused and out of reach for a period of 48 hours (72 hours for plastics) between use by different bubbles.
- It is recommended that pupils limit the amount of equipment they bring into school each day, to essentials such as bags, lunch boxes, hats, coats, books...
- Cloakrooms will be used, Small bags only to save space in cloakrooms and corridors.
- Pupils and teachers can take books and other shared resources home, although unnecessary sharing should be avoided.
- The majority of staff in education settings will not require PPE beyond what
 they would normally need for their work. PPE is only needed in a very small
 number of cases, including: where an individual child or young person
 becomes ill with coronavirus (COVID-19) symptoms while at schools, and
 only then if a distance of 2 metres cannot be maintained. PPE will be worn by
 staff on first aid duty.

try and keep their distance from pupils and other staff as much as they can, ideally 2 metres from other adults. Try to minimise the number of interactions or changes wherever possible.

	School Operations	
Transport	Parents, staff and pupils are encouraged to walk or cycle to school if at all possible. Families using public transport should refer to the safer travel guidance for passengers https://www.gov.uk/guidance/coronavirus-covid-19-safer-travel-guidance-for-passengers	Park safely- not on the corners opposite the school or in front of the school gates.
Attendance	School attendance will be mandatory for all pupils from 8th March.	
expectations	The usual rules on school attendance apply, including: • parents' duty to secure their child's regular attendance at school (where the child is a registered pupil at school and they are of compulsory school age) • the ability to issue sanctions, including fixed penalty notices in line with local authorities' codes of conduct The school is responsible for recording attendance, following up absence and reporting children missing education to the local authority.	
Pupils and	A small number of pupils will still be unable to attend in line with public health	
staff who are	advice to self-isolate because they:	
self-isolating	 have symptoms or have had a positive test result live with someone who has symptoms or has tested positive and are a household contact are a close contact of someone who has coronavirus (COVID-19) We know from growing evidence that many children identified at the start of the pandemic as clinically extremely vulnerable (CEV) are not at increased risk of serious outcomes from coronavirus (COVID-19) Remote education is available for pupils who are unable to attend school because they are complying with government guidance or legislation around coronavirus (COVID-19), in the circumstances provided for in the Remote Education Temporary Continuity Direction. Where pupils are not able to attend school, as they are following clinical or public health advice related to coronavirus (COVID-19), the absence will not be penalised. 	
Support staff	Appropriate support will be made available for pupils with SEND, for example by	
and visiting	deploying teaching assistants and enabling specialist staff from both within and	
specialists	outside the school to work with pupils in different classes or year groups.	

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Supply teachers and other temporary or peripatetic teachers Safeguarding Catering Good ventilation	Supply staff and other temporary workers can move between schools, but school leaders will consider how to minimise the number of visitors to the school where possible. Where it is necessary to use supply staff and to welcome visitors to the school such as peripatetic teachers, those individuals will be expected to comply with the school's arrangements for managing and minimising risk, including taking particular care to maintain distance from other staff and pupils. The Child protection policy has been reviewed. Our kitchens are fully open, for hot and cold food option. Good ventilation and maximising this wherever possible will be ensured, for example, opening windows and propping open doors, as long as they are not fire doors, where safe to do so (bearing in mind safeguarding in particular). External doors may be closed.	Peripatetic music lessons can begin in April 2021 Natural ventilation – opening windows (in cooler weather windows should be opened just enough to provide constant background
	Further advice on this can be found in Health and Safety Executive guidance on <u>air conditioning and ventilation during the coronavirus outbreak</u> and <u>CIBSE coronavirus (COVID-19) advice</u> . To balance the need for increased ventilation while maintaining a comfortable temperature, the following measures should also be used as appropriate: opening high level windows in preference to low level to reduce draughts	ventilation, and opened more fully during breaks to purge the air in the space). Opening internal doors can also assist with creating a throughput of air
	 increasing the ventilation while spaces are unoccupied (for examples, between classes, during break and lunch, when a room is unused) 	
	 providing flexibility to allow additional, suitable indoor clothing. rearranging furniture where possible to avoid direct drafts 	
	Heating should be used as necessary to ensure comfort levels are maintained particularly in occupied spaces.	
School uniform	From 8 th March we will maintain our usual uniform policies. Uniform can play a valuable role in contributing to the ethos of a school and setting an appropriate tone. Uniforms do not need to be cleaned:	Shoes should be flat sole/low heels – suitable for running and playing in.
	more often than usualusing different methods	On days that a class have PE they will be asked to attend school in their PE uniform.
	We will help parents who have difficulty obtaining uniform items or are experiencing financial pressures.	

	Increased ventilation may make school buildings cooler than usual. Pupils are allowed to wear additional items of clothing in addition to the school's current uniform (not coats in classrooms).	Additional layers of indoor clothing may be worn in addition to normal school uniform' eg base layers, fleeces etc that do not inhibit the ability to work in the classroom
Extra- curricular provision and clubs	Clubs will resume in April.	
School workforce	Where schools implement the system of controls outlined in this document, in line with their own workplace risk assessment, PHE and DHSC confirm that these measures create an inherently safer environment for children and staff where the risk of transmission of infection is substantially reduced.	Our Risk assessment, completed using the Local Authorities toolkit, has been submitted to and validated by the Local Authority.
	Staff levels will be a factor that will need to be considered when determining how a school can continue to operate safely. As in normal times, a reduction in staffing levels could necessitate a partial or full school closure. Schools should communicate this to parents in the way they normally would for short-notice school closures.	The Education Support Partnership http://www.educationsupport.org.uk/ provides a free helpline for school staff and targeted support for mental health and wellbeing.
	Staff who are pregnant Employers will conduct a risk assessment for pregnant women in line with the Management of Health and Safety at Work Regulations 1999 (MHSW). If a school is notified that an employee is pregnant, breastfeeding, or has given birth within the last 6 months, the employer will check the workplace risk assessment to see if any new risks have arisen. If risks are identified during the pregnancy, in the first 6 months after birth, or while the employee is still breastfeeding, the employer must take appropriate sensible action to reduce, remove or control them. Employer health and safety and equalities duties Schools have a legal obligation to protect their employees, and others, from harm and we will continue to assess health and safety risks and consider how to meet equalities duties in the usual way. Following the steps in this guidance will mitigate the risks of coronavirus (COVID-19) to pupils and staff and help schools to meet their legal duties to protect employees and others from harm.	G

	Supporting staff
	Governing boards and school leaders will have regard to staff (including the
	headteacher) work life balance and wellbeing. The school will ensure they have
	explained to all staff the measures they are proposing putting in place and involve all
	staff in that process. All employers have a duty of care to their employees, and this
	extends to their mental health. Information about the extra mental health support for
	pupils and teachers https://www.gov.uk/government/news/extra-mental-health-
	support-for-pupils-and-teachers is available.
	Staff deployment
	The school may need to alter the way in which we deploy our staff, and use existing
	staff more flexibly.
	Recruitment
	Recruitment will continue 'Virtually'.
	Expectation and deployment of ITT trainees and students
	Demand for teacher training is high this year and there is a risk that insufficient
	training places will be available. ITT trainees have the potential to play a significant
	role in supporting schools. This school will host ITT trainees and students.
	Curriculum, behaviour and pastoral support
Curriculum	Our Blended Learning Policy reflects the DFE requirements during a National
	Lockdown or partial closure.
	The key principles that underpin curriculum planning from March 8th 2012 are as
	follows:
	Education is not optional. All pupils receive a high-quality education that promotes
	their development and equips them with the knowledge and cultural capital they need to succeed in life.
	The curriculum remains broad and ambitious. All pupils continue to be taught a
	wide range of subjects, maintaining their choices for further study and employment.

RHE Reception	Relationships and Health Education (RHE) for primary aged pupils becomes compulsory from September 2020, and schools are expected to start teaching by summer term 2021, with particular attention to the importance of positive relationships, as well as mental and physical health. For pupils in Reception, teachers will assess and address gaps in language, early	A new scheme has been purchased and will be shared with staff and parents. RHE
·	reading and mathematics, particularly ensuring children's acquisition of phonic knowledge and extending their vocabulary. All groups of children will be given opportunities for outdoor learning.	
KS1 and 2	For pupils in key stages 1 and 2, priority will be to identifying gaps and re-establish good progress in the essentials (phonics and reading, increasing vocabulary, writing and mathematics), identifying opportunities across the curriculum so they read widely, and developing their knowledge and vocabulary. The curriculum will remain broad, so that the majority of pupils are taught a full range of subjects over the year, including sciences, humanities, the arts, physical education/sport, religious education and relationships and health education.	
Music, dance, drama	We will continue teaching music, dance and drama as part of our school curriculum, as this builds pupils' confidence and supports their wellbeing. There may, however, be an additional risk of infection in environments where singing, chanting, playing wind or brass instruments, dance or drama takes place. Singing, wind and brass instrument playing can be undertaken in line with this and other guidance, including guidance provided by the DCMS for professionals and non-professionals, available at working safely during coronavirus (COVID-19): performing arts.	You should not host any performances with an audience. Singing, wind and brass playing should not take place in larger groups such as choirs and ensembles, or assemblies unless significant space, natural airflow and strict social distancing and mitigation can be maintained.
Physical activity in schools	Schools have the flexibility to decide how physical education, sport and physical activity will be provided whilst following the measures in their system of controls. Pupils will be kept in consistent groups, sports equipment thoroughly cleaned between each use by different individual groups, and contact sports avoided. Outdoor sports will be prioritised where possible, and halls used where it is not, maximising distancing between pupils and paying scrupulous attention to cleaning and hygiene.	

Inspection	within school and hygiene rules. Assessment and accountability Routine, graded Ofsted inspections remain suspended for the spring term. It is	
expectations	expectations of pupil behaviour, including the consequences for poor behaviour and deliberately breaking the rules and how we will enforce those rules including any sanctions. This is particularly important when considering restrictions on movement	
Behaviour	We will use pastoral and extra-curricular activities to: • support the rebuilding of friendships and social engagement • address and equip pupils to respond to issues linked to coronavirus (COVID-19) • support pupils with approaches to improving their physical and mental wellbeing Our Behaviour policy has been updated to set clear, reasonable and proportionate	
Pupil wellbeing and support	Some pupils may be experiencing a variety of emotions in response to the coronavirus (COVID-19) outbreak, such as anxiety, stress or low mood. This may particularly be the case for vulnerable children, including those with a social worker and young carers. It is important to contextualise these feelings as normal responses to an abnormal situation.	
Catch-up support	Activities such as active miles, making break times and lessons active and encouraging active travel help enable pupils to be physically active while encouraging physical distancing. The Government have announced a package worth £1 billion to ensure that schools have the resources they need to help all pupils make up for lost teaching time, with extra support for those who need it most. We will spend our allocation of this funding on catch-up support to assess and address individual needs. A National Tutoring Programme will be accessed to deliver proven and successful tuition to the most disadvantaged and vulnerable young people, accelerating their academic progress and preventing the gap between them and their more affluent peers widening.	Additional 1/1 and small group tutoring programmes will begin in the spring term and summer term.

	Contingency planning to provide continuity of education in the case of a loc	cal outbreak
Remote education support	The remote education provided will be equivalent in length to the core teaching pupils would receive in school and will include both recorded or live direct teaching time, and time for pupils to complete tasks and assignments independently. The amount of remote education provided should be, as a minimum: • Key Stage 1: 3 hours a day on average across the cohort, with less for younger children • Key Stage 2: 4 hours a day	
Access to devices	https://www.gov.uk/guidance/get-help-with-technology-for-remote-education-during-coronavirus-covid-19 These will be available for disadvantaged pupils and clinically extremely vulnerable children unable to attend school. These devices will be owned by the school and provided to children who would otherwise be unable to access remote education.	