



SAFEGUARDING NEWSLETTER – JULY 2026

What is Physical Abuse?

Keeping Children Safe in Education 2025 categorises four main types of abuse: these are physical, emotional, sexual and neglect. Physical abuse is when someone hurts or harms a child or young person on purpose. It can include hitting, shaking, throwing. Physical harm may also be caused when a parent fabricates or induces symptoms of illness in a child. Chastisement can also be classed as physical abuse when excessive force is used. Physical abuse can have long term effects on physical and mental health. For more information see:

<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/what-is-child-abuse/types-of-abuse/>

Talking to children about difficult topics

It's important that every child has someone they trust that they can ask for help. There'll be times when children need advice or support. There'll also be times when you need to explain something that might upset them. You might need to start a difficult conversation because you have to break some bad news or ask them about something you're worried about. The NSPCC has lots of good advice for helping you decide how to talk to your child in an age-appropriate and supportive way. But remember that you know your child best, so trust your judgement about what's going to work for them.

For more information and support click the image below.



Monitoring Online Safety

Take time to talk to your child about the dangers they may face online - be honest and open with them. Ensure that they have the correct privacy settings on their devices and that you have parental controls on.

Children should be aware that a person they think of as a friend online could in fact be a complete stranger. Online abuse takes many forms which include; bullying, blackmail and general trolling. Remind children that social media apps have age restrictions designed to keep them safe.

Encourage your child to speak to an adult if they feel uncomfortable with anything that they access, or see, online.

Our school website holds information as to how to set and check parental controls. Click the image below:



Gangs

The word 'gang' means different things in different contexts, and the government distinguishes between peer groups, street gangs and organised criminal gangs. It's not illegal for a young person to be in a gang, however, gang membership can be linked to illegal activity, particularly organised criminal gangs involved in trafficking, drug dealing and violent crime.

Young people may become involved in gangs for many reasons, including:

- peer pressure and wanting to fit in with friends; they feel respected and important;
- they want to feel protected from other gangs or bullies;
- they want to make money and are promised rewards.

For more information visit the NSPCC website by clicking the image below:



Positive Parenting

A child's needs and behaviours can change as they grow and it is how we respond to those changes that can make a difference. Every child needs love, guidance, rules and boundaries. It is important to have set routines and be consistent with these. Rewards and sanctions can be used effectively to manage challenging behaviour. It is important to clearly define the rewards and sanctions that you are setting and then ensure that you are seeing these through. Always remain calm and try not to get into a confrontation with your child. Talk to them about the behaviours being displayed and try to find the underlying cause for these behaviours.

The Liverpool Family Information & SEND Directory lists a number of courses available to parents and carers.

Click the image below to see the range of courses available.



Reminder: No Dogs



For safeguarding and security purposes, dogs are not permitted on school premises. This includes being carried.



Operation Encompass is a police and education early information sharing partnership enabling schools to offer immediate support for children experiencing the impact of domestic abuse. Information is shared by the police with a school's trained Key Adult (DSL) when officers have attended a domestic abuse incident. Children experiencing domestic abuse are negatively impacted by this exposure; with domestic abuse identified as an Adverse Childhood Experience (ACE).

Operation Encompass aims to mitigate this harm by enabling immediate support and thus making the child's day better.

Do we have your latest details? Have you informed school you have moved house? Do you have a new contact number? Do we hold the latest information about your child's medical needs?

LOGIN TO YOUR MCAS ACCOUNT AND UPDATE

