



A 2Simple Leadership Product

The Covid 19: Return to School Action Plan is available with Improvement Hub. Improvement Hub will support your Improvement Planning, whether you're creating Whole School Development Plans, Improvement Plans, Action Plans, Governing Body Action Plans or Subject Leader Plans.

It links seamlessly with Inspection Coach. Whilst you are in the act of Self-evaluation, Improvement Hub will suggest one of thousands of improvement plan actions written by our inspection team. These actions are specifically targeted to meet key elements of the new Ofsted Inspection Framework.

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Clive Davies

Clive Davies has vast experience in primary education spanning 40 years, having inspected over 200 schools and serving as a headteacher, Ofsted inspector, Local Authority adviser, trainer and consultant. During his headship years, his school gained a National Curriculum award and was featured in the Times Educational Supplement, one of three schools recognised for their quality practice.

Awarded an OBE for Services to Education in 2009, he is one of the founding directors of Focus Education, set up over 20 years ago. He still works with schools on an advisory basis, and is a highly sought after keynote speaker at conferences both nationally and internationally. He is also the author of over 60 publications including the bestselling 'Raising Standards by Setting Targets' which over half of the primary schools in England bought.

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Check List

Partial closure of schools
Staff motivation
Support for individual staff
Re-establishing routines
Re-establishing expectation
Dealing with children who are worried about returning
Separation anxieties
School uniform
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Home learning or not
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Issues related to staff wellbeinga) Partial Closure of schools





Issues related to staff wellbeing b) Staff Motivation

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 There could well be staff who will find it difficult to pick up from where they were. Many adults keep saying that 'the world will be a different place once we are back to normal' For some staff this may mean reprioritising their lives. You may have some staff who wish to be relieved from their additional responsibilities. You may have staff who want to retire early. You may also have an issue about an undercurrent of unhappiness, 'we shouldn't be back yet', 'we shouldn't be doing this' etc. 	 Leaders ensure that staff 'welcome back' is well thought through and likely to raise spirits Leaders need to find time to talk to individual members of staff and reassure them of their value to the school Where appropriate, find specific tasks for everyone so that they feel part of a team again Although the initial focus will be on wellbeing and social issues, do not stop individuals who are desperate to get back to the more subject based developments to be given a task However, judge this carefully as it may well be easier to reach burnout than ever before Bring the staff together more frequent than usual, even if it is a quick five-minute 'on your feet' meeting Try and arrange for small little events like a 'fruity Friday' or a 'toasty Tuesday' to be a regular occurrence in an attempt to keep morale high 	 Staff have settled back to their routines well and are back in the swing of things Few staff that initially wanted to step down from additional responsibilities have done so because they now feel more secure However, some staff will have stepped down from additional responsibilities for the sake of their own wellbeing Individual chats with staff have resulted in a warmer relationship between senior staff and all adults in school Individual tasks have been given to key members of staff and these have been acted upon in a positive way Staff members who wanted to continue to work on subject or curriculum related activities have been able to do so and this has been helpful to them There is no evidence of staff burn-out The brief 'on your feet' gatherings have continued and proving to be a success Some motivational events have continued and are now part of the school's culture





Issues related to staff wellbeing c) Support for individual staff

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 Schools will be very keen to support staff, including those who will have suffered loss or trauma Some will have been in school without a proper break whilst others have worked almost exclusively from home Allow time to rebuild school communities Staff need to be aware of the stress that headteachers have faced and need to be considerate as well Many headteachers have had to make some very difficult decisions and have had to respond to a range of government guidance There is a role here for governors to support all staff 	 Governors need to focus on the v of all staff in the first half term back Governors accept that data will not be accurate until at least the end of the Autumn term Staff should not be spending time on monitoring learning or writing subject specific reports The focus should be on assessing children's wellbeing and creating a healthy environment to enable children to be ready for learning Accept that when children return this will be a new situation for everybody and nobody has a blueprint on what it should look like There will be a little of 'feeling our way' involved as the return happens 	 Governors have played a significant role in supporting staff as they return to 'normal' routines Governors and senior leaders accept that checking data is not the priority and have not pressured staff to provide information related to academic progress Staff have focuses on children's wellbeing and have not felt pressurised into providing reports or monitoring lessons There has been a strong focus on creating a healthy environment Children have made excellent adjustments and are rapidly back in the swing of things There has been an acceptance that certain routines have had to be changed for the sake of children and staff The 'feeling our way' approach has been eradicated and routines established





Issues related to re-establishing routines and expectations a) Re-establishing routines

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 Recognise that it may more difficult than anticipated to re-establish routines 	 Aim to get back 'into the swing of things' as quickly as possible (this could provide much emotional support) 	 The school is back to its normal working routines in a very short time (well within the first half term back)





Issues related to re-establishing routines and expectations

b) Re-establishing expectations

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 Recognise that different people will have had very different experiences during the lockdown period Some will have been in school throughout (including senior leaders) The majority of children will have been at home – all having had different experiences For some, it will take time for them to re-establish and re-learn the expectations of the school, particularly learning and behaviour Learning involves much practice and children will out of practice in this respect 	 Ensure that behaviour expectations are re-established as quickly as possible Remind children (and staff) about how they speak to each other; how they treat each other and the expectations with regards to attitudes Leaders need to find time to talk to each class daily to remind them of these expectations However, place much emphasis on the school being a safe environment and that they are loved and cared for Place much emphasis on respecting each other Aim to re-establish the culture and ethos that existed before Once this is established place much emphasis on attitudes to learning 	 Patterns of behaviour have been reestablished and the school's expectations with regard to behaviour have been adhered to Children are polite and caring and are aware of how words can hurt Staff are careful about the way they approach potentially difficult situations and take extra care with the words they use Children are reminded regularly of the school's expectations Children know what is expected of them and feel cared for There have been additional activities organised aimed at helping children to be kind to each other and to listen to each other Everyone believes that the school is the same place that it used to be Attitudes to learning are very positive and much in line with what they used to be





Issues related to re-establishing routines and expectations c) Dealing with children who are worried about returning

Issue Actions	Needed Success Crit	eria
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- Many children will be looking forward to returning to school, but many will find being around people difficult, frightening and even overwhelming
- This will especially be the case as we move quite rapidly from social distancing to a return to school
- Some children may have developed a fear of people in general
- Many children will be overwhelmed by the implicit message that other people could be dangerous to their health
- Again, many will not have experienced other people apart from their immediate family being in their personal space
- The daily life of a school, with its hustle and bustle, could be difficult for some
- Be aware that some may have sensory issues and anxiety about the proximity of others physically

- Be aware of the sensory issues, especially when moving around the school
- Lunchtime is a potentially key time to consider
- Aim for calm and quiet at all time but be aware of a need for quiet space for individuals who need it
- Ensure you have such spaces dedicated on the playground and create quiet spaces around the school
- Help children to understand that if they crave space that it is not unusual and talk to them about it
- As most children have not been in crowded rooms for some time, they may find the classroom over whelming. Keep noise levels as low as possible
- Teachers should continually remind children of the quiet spaces that have been created

- Movement around the school is calm and well ordered
- Lunchtimes are also orderly with greater levels of calm evident
- Quiet places have been established both in and out of the main building
- There are quiet areas established on the playground and children know where they are
- Children know that it is not unusual for them to want to go to a quiet area
- The noise levels in classrooms are particularly low
- Very few, if any, children mention that they are unsettled because of noise levels around the school
- Staff continually remind children of the quiet spaces that have been established





Issues related to re-establishing routines and expectations d) Separation anxieties

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
The vast majority of children will have become used to being with their property for extended a price de-	 Allow children to bring in photographs of their family 	 Children do not feel anxiety about being separated from their families
 parents for extended periods Even for the children who are excited to come back to school to see their 	 Younger children may benefit from having a familiar cuddly toy 	 Fewer children feel the need to bring in photographs of family members or a cuddly toy to make them feel more settled
friends, this could be a source of potential anxiety	 Older children should be provided with time to 'check-up' on their younger siblings 	Arrangements for older children to see their younger siblings have been established
 There will be some children who will struggle with this separation and 	Talk to children to reassure them:	The regular talks with children have helped them with coming to terms with being away
experience anxiety	 It is perfectly ok to miss them 	from their family members
 Children may well worry about their parents going to work, either as key 	It is perfectly ok to not to want to be surrounded by lots of people	Children know they can talk to a member of staff when they feel insecure
workers or those returning after the lockdown	It is ok not to want to get back to formal learning once more	The number of calls being made by staff at lunchtimes is diminishing rapidly
 Most children separate from their families quite easily but there will be a few who did not, even before this 	 Staff should constantly reassure children that their parents are safe 	Meetings between parents and children at midday are also dwindling
lockdown period	 Staff should be allowed to call parents 	Triidddy die diso dwiridiirig
 Staff are likely to know the most vulnerable in this respect, however 	at midday so as to reassure a very anxious child	
these numbers may now grow	 In some cases, arrange a midday meeting between the child and the parent 	





Issues related to re-establishing routines and expectations
e) School uniform

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 Children will have grown during the time of the lockdown and many uniforms may no longer fit them This will be a major issue if there is a short notice given for the return This situation could well be exacerbated by financial issues faced by parents during the lockdown, especially without full pay or no pay coming into the household Schools need to be sympathetic and may have to relax some of their rules regarding school uniform Children need to be welcomed back and not picked up regarding lack of appropriate uniform 	 Welcome all children back with, or without, uniform It is important that this message is shared with all parents If possible, give a sensible time limit for parents to get the uniform situation sorted Where parents are struggling financial, then schools should provide the uniform for the child/ren Perhaps encourage parents who are struggling, to sort the shoes and the school could help with the uniform, could also ask PTA to help with uniform swap/sale If extra funds are provided towards opening, then these funds can be partly used to support helping with uniform 	 There is an acceptance that uniform regulations have been relaxed for a given period Parents have found the school approachable when they have had issues about replacing their children's uniform Financial support has been provided for those parents who are in need All parents have accepted that 'shoes' are their responsibility but that they can ask for support for the clothing Any additional funds have been allocated appropriately with needy families given priority





Issues related to re-establishing routines and expectations f) Relationships

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 It is important that re-building relationships will be a key factor in a successful return to school This may well not happen overnight Staff need to give themselves time and work at being kind to each other Accept that most children will have spent months in the company of only their parents and could well struggle to separate They are unlikely to have played with friends where they have had to compromise and may find following rules difficult 	 Ensure that all playing is supervised and scaffolded Remind children how to play together Remind children how things are done at this school Help them to regain their identity and the culture and ethos that comes with it Use rewards to reinforce messages of being one unit Emphasise to staff that they well have to be very patient with some children Remind those children, that will need it, how to speak at school 	 After an initial period of support, children are back into the swing of things with regard to playing at break and lunchtimes Children demonstrate consideration for each other during play Rewards have been established and are used sensitively and correctly Staff demonstrate patience when some aspects of playground and lunchtime play have not gone according to plan Children speak with respect with one another





Children's different experiences during lockdown a) Home Learning or not

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 It is inevitable that some children will have been doing a great deal of home learning whilst others may have done very little or none at all. The vast majority of children will be somewhere in the middle It is important that teachers respond to what children have done, not what they were expected to have done There is a need to be aware that many children will have forgotten much of their learning Some children may well have been a carer for a sick relative or dealt with grief 	 Whilst it is important to get a sense of where children are in their learning, there will be a need to assess informally and not subject children to formal tests as soon as they return Building relationships will need to be prioritised Put energy into celebrating and valuing what children have achieved Build in time for children to share their experiences of lockdown, including providing them with a chance to showcase the learning they did at home In this way, there is room for celebrating the learning that children did that is not part of the curriculum Help teachers to recognise that many children will not have done what had been set for them and that some children will have been through trauma 	 Teachers have a good idea of which children will have done much learning at home and those that have not No formal testing has taken place Children have had opportunities to talk about what they did during lockdown Good relationships at all levels have been reestablished There have been opportunities provided for all children to show what they did, especially the more practical elements of home learning There has been a strong sense of celebrating the learning children did at home with very little talk about what children did not do Teachers have been relaxed about aspects of learning that children did not cover





Children's different experiences during lockdown

b) Access to learning at home

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 Children will have had different access to learning during the lockdown For some, they have parents who have been able to take on the role of 'teacher' and oversee the home learning For others, there may be a whole range of issues impacting on their ability to learn at home: Space to work Parents' commitment to home learning Parents' skills Parents' interest or capability Access to online facilities Older children will have been able to be more independent as learners, and this may well be helpful, especially for upper Key Stage 2 children 	 Some, or many, children may feel they have missed out on learning and may be anxious or stressed as a result It is important to acknowledge that this has not been the children's fault It is also important to celebrate the learning that many children did (as set by their teachers) It is also important to acknowledge the experiences (learning) of other children (even though it is not related to the learning set) Look for examples of children who have shown resilience, patience and kindness at home Be careful not to discriminate against children who have not been able to do much work online 	 Teachers have accepted what children have done without any reprimand Teachers have been able to talk individually with children about what they did achieve and how much of it they can still recall Teachers have a good idea about gaps in learning and have made adjustments accordingly There have been opportunities provided for children to showcase their learning Credit has been given to children who showed characteristics such as resilience, patience and kindness Teachers accept that many children did not have online access





Children's different experiences during lockdown

c) Children who were at school and those who were not

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 Clearly, there will be a great difference in experience for those children that attended school and those that did not during lockdown Do not assume that those who did attend school will be in a better position than those that did not In many cases, only few children attended school However, these are more likely to be comfortable with social distancing, less worried about 'catching' something off others There is a very real possibility that children will have had different messages, e.g., going outside, talking or seeing others, etc. However, academically they may not have experienced that much difference 	 Make use of the children who were at school to relay the message that school is a safe place They can relay the message about washing hands, keeping a distance as much as they can and using tissues when sneezing or coughing Some children who attended school may feel hard done by, so use them in a positive way to support their feelings The children at school (especially if they attended another one) will have made new friends so provide opportunities for them to keep in touch These children could be used to model to others how they kept safe but still had a chance to play and learn 	 All children have been reassured that school is a safe place Children that were at school are able to set good habits about washing hands and keeping a safe distance Children who were at school are used as models and made to feel important Opportunities have been made for children who were at school to keep in touch with new friends they made, either in other schools or in other year groups The children who did attend school have been able to relay information about being safe but still being able to play and enjoy life





Safeguardinga) Different types of abuse

Issue Actions Needed Success Criteria

Domestic Abuse

- It is important to be aware that a small minority (hopefully) of children will have experienced domestic abuse during the lockdown (we know there has been a significant rise in DA)
- It is important that we are alert to children who may not have come under the radar before and be aware that some may have suffered significant harm during this time

Online Abuse

 Some children may have experienced threats and possible abuse online. Exposure to harmful images may well have increased

Online Bullying

 As children have moved more of their social lives online, we need to be aware of increased risk of online peer to peer abuse

- It is important that during the first half term back at school that you provide more opportunities for children to talk about their experiences
- It is also important that every school ensures that there is a high focus on creating a safe environment
- Create 'safe spaces' for children to talk about their experiences
- Ensure that all children have access to 'trusted' adults who are trained to listen and are able to respond effectively
- All staff, on their return to school, should have received safeguarding briefing on how to respond to disclosures
- Be aware that it may take some children a long time to disclose or reveal any abuse
- Some, may be revealed through changes in behaviour and other indicators
- Do not assume that poor behaviour is associated with just being back at school

- Children have been provided to talk with a member of staff that they feel comfortable with about any issues that concerns them
- Systems are well established to deal with issues of disclosure
- Safe environments have been established as a matter of priority
- Safe spaces have been established for children so that they can feel comfortable about talking
- All staff have received a safeguarding briefing when they returned to school, so they are very alert to certain issues
- Staff are aware that some children may take longer than others to disclose important information
- Staff are alert to any changes in behaviour by individuals
- Staff are aware that poor behaviour will be about being back at school





Safeguardingb) Bereavement and serious illness

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 It could well be that each setting may have someone who has died. It is important that all children know 	 Be as transparent as you can about any changes that have occurred Use whole class settings or assemblies 	 Children know about any changes that have occurred to staff and to children in various classes
 about this Others may have moved on – house move, job move, parents deciding to continue home education, etc. It is important that we do not allow children to create rumours or to be 	 to support this If children have moved schools, ensure that the school body is seen to wish them luck Focus on the excellent work of the NHS and how they have helped people to 	 Children who have moved to different schools have been contacted and good wishes have been sent to them Much talk has been happening about the NHS and the excellent work they have done Children have had opportunities to talk about
 led by inaccurate information on social media We need to be aware that any illness to family members, friends or peers will become a greater source of anxiety In relation to illness and death, we all will have experienced something that was outside our concept in this 	 recover from their illnesses Talk about the 'Thursday clapping' and the fundraising that is and has taken place Use the strength of the NHS as a catalyst to talk about our nation's strength and resolve Ensure your key members of staff 	 what they did to celebrate the NHS work (rainbows and clapping) The NHS has been used as an example of gathering strength from adversity Staff are in an excellent position to support any individual who has lost a close member of their family or a friend of their family
There is a likelihood that this could lead to more anxiety and may make children and adults more risk adverse	 are ready to meet the needs of any individuals who have experienced a loss or have abnormal fears Provide staff members and school community with access to outside resources that can help (see links) 	





Special Needs

Helping children with special needs settle back into school life

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 The impact of all these issues will be even greater for children with special needs Not only will their learning have been impacted upon, so will their anxiety about not carrying out the routines of being at school Some will have had issues about dealing with the changes when the lockdown came in the first place There are likely to be issues with managing transition into school This will be compounded if there is also a change of setting 	 For most SEN children the biggest hurdle will be that of managing expectations of behaviour, establishing routines once more and reassuring them that everything is ok. Visual timetables should be used daily to reassure them what the day will look like Excellent behaviour management needs to be in place using positive reinforcement as many may well have forgotten how to behave (shouting out, talking over each other, poor language) Arrangements need to be made for those children that will struggle Accept that it may take a few weeks to re-establish routines and appropriate behaviour Create charts to outline unacceptable and acceptable behaviours and discuss with the children 	 Children with special needs have returned to school and settled down into familiar routines Children with special needs feel safe and are happy to be back at school There are very few issues related to behaviour (and certainly no more than usual) There is excellent behaviour management re-established Where children have struggled, they have been identified quickly and helped by individuals so that they settle back quickly Staff have been patient and recognised that for some children it has taken a long time for them to settle once more Children know what is acceptable and what is not





Curricula Issues

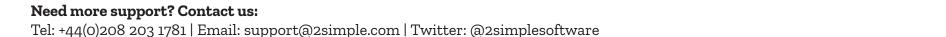
a) Missed elements of the curriculum

Issue Actions Needed Success Criteria

- As we are following a very prescribed curriculum, there will be a need to consider how you are going to make adjustments
- The maths and science curriculum are presented on a year by year basis, and with as much as at least a term being missed there is a need to consider how to make adjustments.
- For English, reading is the main issue (see next page) it may be slightly easier to close the gap because the English curriculum of the National Curriculum is outlined in two-yearly blocks
- For the foundation subjects, adjustments can be made over a longer time, with learning being spread over a longer period

- Subject leader for mathematics to work with senior leaders to identify the potential gaps in learning
- Subject leader for mathematics to work with senior leaders to make necessary adjustments, e.g. fraction work for Year 3 to be combined with fractions work with Year 4
- Similarly, subjecWt leader for science to work with senior leaders to identify potential gaps in learning
- Subject leader for science to work with senior leaders to help close the gaps, e.g. combine plants work for Years 2 and 3
- English subject leader to carry out survey across the school to consider which elements of learning has been missed and then put forward suggested adjustments moving forwards
- Leaders of Foundation subjects to consider which topic areas have been missed and to assess if these can be visited through other topics later in the key stage

- A closing the gap plan has been established and presented to staff for both mathematics and science
- All teachers are comfortable and confident with the adjustments made in mathematics and science
- English leaders have carried out their surveys and have made adjustments needed
- Staff have been presented with the changes to the English curriculum and have made the necessary changes
- The history and geography leaders have considered where adjustments need to be made and have presented their findings to staff
- Staff have made the necessary adjustments to their plans for foundation subjects





Curricula Issues b) Reading

 As we are all aware, we cannot afford to let children miss out on reading regularly This is particularly the case for younger children who are at the point of becoming independent readers It is also important for older children with regard to their reading fluency Actions Needed With younger children, in phonics groups there may be a need to reassess where they are as quickly as possible and provide programmes to help and support them to get back to where they were and be in a good position to springboard on from there English or reading leaders need to supportive Where needed, additional phonics where they are as quickly as possible and provide programmes to help and support them to get back to where they were and be in a good position to springboard on from there English or reading leaders need to supportive Where needed, additional phonics are appropriate and supportive 	propriate
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 It is also important for older children with regard to their reading fluency support staff in providing additional Where needed, additional phonics 	activities
pringing activities for younger individue been organised to support chi	
 However, in reality there will be those children in particular children that will have read regularly It may mean that for a short period Additional guist reading periods have 	
(daily) and others who will not have read at all during the lockdown	
Despite messages from schools that have slipped backwards staff choosing books that grab the control of the class is prioritis. **Redaing aloua to the class is prioritis.** **Staff choosing books that grab the control of the class is prioritis.** **Redaing aloua to the class is prioritis.** **Redaing aloua to the class is prioritis.** **Staff choosing books that grab the class is prioritis.**	
children's reading activities are being kept up, the length of the lockdown will inevitably mean that some parents have not been able to keep There may be a need to introduce an addition 'quiet reading time' for older, independent readers to help them get back into the swing of regular reading interest Children are being directed to carry research which involves reading	out more
 up the regular support their child/ren need Children may have gone from regular Look at introducing reading buddies with older children reading to younger children across the school 	
phonics input to little or no input • Look for more opportunities to provide children with reading challenges, in some cases it could be related to the book being read to the class	
Ensure children are carrying out research which requires them to read to obtain the information they need	





Transition

a) Helping children move on to the next stage of their education if they do return during this academic year

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
Return before the end of the summer term If schools return before the end of the summer term it will allow opportunities to carry out 'normal' transitions and prepare children for their next stage of learning/ education	 The June/ July period will focus heavily on wellbeing, safeguarding, routines, reassuring children and transition A special focus needs to be given to new early years entrants and also to Year 6 leavers 	 Arrangements for the new academic year have been done with all children and their parents knowing about which class they will be in next year Year 6 children will have been provided with opportunities to make a smooth transition to their secondary school The normal arrangements for early years children have taken place with parents being very reassured about safety and induction processes During the period before the end of the academic year much has been done to focus on children's wellbeing, safeguarding routines and social interaction



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Transition

b) Helping children move on to the next stage of their education if they do not return during this academic year

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
September return	Possible Options for Year 6	Year 6 leavers feel that they have been given a fond farewell by the school
 If children do not return until September, there will be issues associated with children changing schools In normal circumstances the school will have said a fond farewell and wish them well on their way 	 Invite children back to have closure, say goodbye and mark the transition This also needs to include any staff that are moving on or retiring Consider how best to say a fond farewell. It may be worth considering setting a date into the Autumn term to mark it properly Even consider the possibility of having the Year 6 spend a short time in September back at their primary school Whatever the decision, make time to say a proper goodbye however overawed you may be with other issues 	 Year 6 leavers have been able to talk to their Year 6 teachers, their headteacher and other key members of staff Where necessary, arrangements have been made for Year 6 children to spend a short period at their primary school before moving to secondary school Importantly, Year 6 children feel they have a chance to say goodbye to the school and hopefully will carry fond memories with them for the rest of their lives
	 Key Stage 1 to Key Stage 2 (Years 2 to 3) In many schools this means a change of building which may create some anxieties It may be useful to start the new academic year with everyone back in their previous classes Focus on disclosures, preparing for the transition and creating a safe and happy environment they had before the lockdown In some cases, this may need to last for up to half a term 	 The transition period for these children has been very positive and they have settled well into their new class Where necessary, children had a short period in their original class before moving to their new one

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Transition

c) Helping children move on to the next stage of their education if they do not return during this academic year - Early Years

Issue	Actions Needed	Success Criteria
 New reception children will not have had the usual transition visits and preparation for school They will also know about Covid19 and this may add to their anxieties Parents will not have the normal introduction to the school and its systems 	 The transition programme should happen in the first few weeks of the Autumn term and hold parents' meetings in July Create a video clip/labelled pictures of the setting which will help parents to explain to their children about the routines they can expect this can be shared on website or via email. Ensure that the video focuses on aspect such as where they will place their coats, where various play areas are, etc. This should allow parents time to buy any uniform or equipment in good time Transition meetings could be held online with pre-school settings Provide a staggered start for the new children so that they can settle in with smaller groups 	 Although the transition programme did not begin until the new academic year, parents have been provided with good quality information to enable their children to settle well into school life Because of the film, children were familiar with their setting Children knew where to put their belongings and new about the sand area and the outside environment Where applicable, children had the correct uniform and parents felt well supported in the information about book bags, etc. Parents are very positive about the preparations the school has made to meet their child's needs The staggered start system worked well to support a positive start for all children





Useful links

Staff wellbeing

Education Support:

https://www.educationsupport.org.uk/

Tel: 08000 562 561

Anna Freud National Centre for Children and Families: Supporting Staff Wellbeing:

https://www.annafreud.org/what-we-do/schools-in-mind/resources-for-schools/supporting-staff-wellbeing-in-schools/

Mentally Healthy Schools:

https://www.mentallyhealthyschools.org.uk/whole-school-approach/supporting-staff-wellbeing/

Mind:

https://www.mind.org.uk/

Pupil wellbeing

Education Endowment Foundation: Improving social and emotional learning in Primary Schools:

https://educationendowmentfoundation.org.uk/tools/guidance-reports/social-and-emotional-learning/

Young Minds:

https://youngminds.org.uk/

Charlie Waller Memorial Trust:

https://www.cwmt.org.uk/schools-families

LGfL Wellbeing Connected:

http://wbc.lgfl.org.uk/



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Safeguarding

NSPCC:

https://www.nspcc.org.uk/keeping-children-safe/

Parentzone:

https://parentzone.org.uk/parents

UK Safer Internet Centre:

https://www.saferinternet.org.uk/advice-centre/teachers-and-school-

staff

Think U know resources:

https://www.thinkuknow.co.uk/

Childnet:

https://www.childnet.com/

SWGFL:

https://swgfl.org.uk/

Bereavement

Child Bereavement UK Helpline:

https://www.childbereavementuk.org/

Tel: 0800 02 888 40

Cruse Bereavement Care Helpline:

https://www.cruse.org.uk/

0808 808 1677

Winston's Wish:

https://www.winstonswish.org/

Supporting a bereaved pupil:

http://sabp.lgfl.org.uk/



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