



What to do if you think someone, or yourself, is being abused?

If you think you are being abused, by a peer or anyone else, the first thing you should do is tell someone you trust. This could be a family member, a friend or any adult in our school.

Make sure you tell someone else so they can help.

If you see someone else being abused, it is important that you help that person. You can:

Tell an adult— e.g. teacher
Tell a trusted friend
If you can't tell someone, you could write it down or draw a picture to give them.
Tell Childline - 08001111

What will School do to support?

At Woodlands Primary School and Nursery, we will always support **everyone** involved. This support appears in many ways for everyone.

- Open door policy – pop in and see the teacher in a quiet time
- Restorative conversation – this may help to address the situation
- Circle time and PSHRE lessons – and a variety of school activities
- Involve Parents with conversations or helpful advice
- Share useful websites
- Share Outside Agency contacts
- Pastoral service in school – expertise in specific areas

**WE ARE HERE
TO HELP**

At Woodlands Primary School, we will work together to stamp out Child-on-Child abuse and ensure everyone is treated with respect. You should know that abuse is **NEVER OK** and it will be taken seriously.



WOODLANDS
PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL

Child on Child Abuse

Developing a Respectful Culture

At Woodlands Primary School and Nursery, we value and encourage respect.

There are lots of different people in our school and we know it is important that we are kind and respectful to each other.

Being respectful means:

- Showing consideration to others
- Being Polite
- Treating People how you would like to be treated
- Speaking calmly
- Settling disagreements peacefully.

There are different types of abuse. It is important you know what these types of abuse are so you know what to do if you see them or experience them.

Physical Abuse

An individual or a group hurting your body with actions. This may be biting, kicking, hitting, hair pulling, fighting, someone harming your body, pushing etc.

Emotional Abuse

This is when somebody's actions affect your mental health in a negative way. This may be words, ignoring someone on purpose, name calling, hurtful comments, gossiping, Child pressure, people saying 'jokes' about you, pranking, controlling behaviour etc.

Sexual Behaviour, Comments and Harassment

These actions are unwanted behaviours that are sexual in nature. Sometimes, this makes others feel uncomfortable and insecure (e.g. when someone does not feel happy with their body). This may be rude sexual comments, sexual jokes, a sexual act that makes someone feel uncomfortable / insecure, sending pictures, videos or photos of private body parts etc

This can happen online, on social media, through messages and face-to-face. It might make someone feel scared, embarrassed, uncomfortable or upset.

Prejudiced behaviour

This is hurtful behaviour (emotional or physical) which makes someone feel powerless, worthless or excluded. This is connected with prejudices around belonging, identity or equality. This may be prejudices towards: disabilities, race (skin colour or culture), religious backgrounds , gender (eg sexism – someone can't do that because they are a girl / boy etc or transphobic – when you are against gender identity, gender expression or behaviour does not conform to that typically associated with the sex/ gender to which they were assigned at birth) homelife (eg not being able to afford something) and sexual identity (eg homosexual).

Bullying

Bullying is a behaviour by an individual or group, repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another group or person physically or emotionally. This can take place face to face or online via messaging, phone calls, social media, gaming etc.

Coercive Control

This is when someone tries to control what you do e.g. they may want you to be only their friend and try and stop you from having any other friends.

Financial Abuse

Financial abuse is when money is taken from you e.g. someone makes you pay for something for them or just takes your money.

What is Child on Child Abuse?

A Child is someone who might be your friend, a child at school with you, or another child you may know (may be of a similar age to you).

If they are abusing you physically, sexually, emotionally or financially, or trying to control you in any way—this is Child on Child abuse.

It can be hard to know when abuse is happening because not all abuse is obvious (eg scare you) . In fact, you might not know it is happening.

However, this doesn't make it acceptable and it's really important you know when you, or others, are being abused so we can make sure it stops and you are safe.

