Safe Touch – a set of PSHE lesson plans for Key stage 2

OFSTED framework

The new OFSTED framework highlights the importance of pupil safety also, highlighting the need to teach pupils about safe behaviour and managing risk.

The criteria for evaluating pupils safety and behaviour at school includes

- pupils' behaviour towards, and respect for, other young people and adults, including, for example, freedom from bullying and harassment that may include cyber-bullying and prejudice-based bullying related to special educational need, sexual orientation, sex, race, religion and belief, gender reassignment or disability¹
- pupils' ability to assess and manage risk appropriately and keep themselves safe

OFSTED inspectors are also asked to consider:

 the extent to which pupils are able to understand and respond to risk, for example risks associated with extremism, new technology, substance misuse, knives and gangs, relationships (including sexual relationships), water, fire, roads and railways

Child protection

Firstly it is of upmost importance that all adults who work in the school are aware this work is going on and that when you talk about a sensitive topic like touch; there is the possibility that a child may disclose information which needs to follow the schools Child Protection procedures. You and the rest of the staff team must be prepared to handle such disclosure in a professional, responsible manner and ensure that you and all staff members understand and follow the schools Child Protection policy and procedures and are aware of the schools designated Child Protection Officer.

Before teaching any of these lessons, please ensure you are aware of the pupils' backgrounds in your classroom as these lessons may potentially evoke difficult and challenging emotions and memories. Ensure parents/carers are aware these lessons are taking place and ensure you and any other staff members in the classroom fully understand the child protection procedures for your school.

Parent/Carer involvement

It is important that all parents/carers are informed of work you are doing in school around safe touch. You could hold a parent/carer

talk to discuss the subject before the lessons take place and/or send a letter home with your pupils detailing what the pupils will be learning and where parents/carers. You could also include websites where parents/carers can access advice and support and tips for talking to their children about this subject at home. I have included an example of a letter you could send to parents/carers and a list of websites in the resources section.

Lesson ideas/activities

These lesson ideas are intended to continue the work you do in your schools which focuses on

- Setting respectful, appropriate boundaries with peers and adults they know
- Protecting themselves emotionally from hurtful words
- Staying in charge of what they say and do no matter how they feel inside
- Walking away from trouble
- Being persistent in getting help

Links to Sex and Relationship Education and Science

To ensure pupils are able to discuss any concerns about safe touch they may have, it is important that children know the correct terminology for the different parts of the body. Lessons on naming the main parts of the body should taught with Science and SRE lessons could be taught alongside these lesson plans or links be made to them.

Whole School strategies

In the lesson activities and ideas outlined below, remember to emphasise any whole school or class strategies already in place in your setting which enable pupils to talk about their concerns, develop their assertiveness etc (e.g Bubble Time; Golden Rules etc).

Safe Touch Lesson Plans

These activities have been designed for teachers to choose a selection of activities that suit the needs of their class. See also the **smartboard slides** that support these activities.

Learning Objectives:

Children recognise that they have the right to feel safe; can identify different types of touch; have the opportunity to develop skills to cope with unwanted and unsafe touch and know where to get help if they need it.

Learning Outcomes:

•I know how it feels to be happy, sad, scared or excited, and can usually tell if other people are feeling these emotions; •I can talk about ways of keeping myself safe; I can identify different types of touch;
I know what to do if I start to feel unsafe.
I know about parts of my body which are personal and private and should not be touched without my permission;
I know who I can talk to if I am worried/upset/anxious.

These lessons could be taught as part of the PSHE curriculum either within Sex and Relationship education or SEAL themes: Relationships or Getting on and Falling Out.

Year 3/4:	Guidance for teachers:
Lesson 1	
Different types of Touch	
Activities:	
Introduction: Introduce mini-	All lessons begin with: ground
topic – explain 'I can'	rules/ rights and responsibilities
statements.	- recap use of communication
	boxes/thought walls for any
What does <i>feeling safe</i> look	questions that arise.
like?	,
Children discuss in pairs what	
how children show they are	You could make this more
feeling safe in different settings	concrete with photos of your
in school (eg	school's playground/corridors
playground/classroom/corridor).	etc.
What are the body clues?	
	Refer to SEAL Feeling Detective
Introduce/recap the concept of	posters.
children's rights to feel safe	
and be protected from harm.	
Discuss our rights and	See UNICEF book: For every
responsibilities at school.	Child – for a very child friendly
	introduction to human/child
Different types of touch	rights.
photocard activity:	
Using the set of photocards ask	
children in pairs/small groups to	
sort them into different types of	
touch.	
Discuss the sorting categories	
they have devised. Any surprises	
/questions?	
Unwanted/unsafe touch	
scenario / skills practise:	
Explain the scenario to the	
children and ask pairs to come	
up with coping strategies – what	
to say /what to do? How would	
you show how you felt?	You could use examples from
At breaktime you choose to play	recent playground incidents –
a game with a friend which was	naming a specific game but not

fun to start with and then it gets too rough and you start to feel unsafe.	individuals.
Introduce/recap Peaceful Problem – solving skills as a strategy for this situation. Encourage children to try out <i>I-</i> <i>message</i> statements eg: <i>I would</i> <i>prefer it if next time we play</i> <i>we; I liked the game but now</i> <i>it has got a bit rough;</i> <i>I feel unsafe and .</i> <i>I don't like it when</i>	See SEAL Peaceful Problem Solving activities and poster.
Plenary: Return to the I can statements at the start of the lesson – do the children feel they can say these? What will they do next time they feel unsafe in a game?	Highlight circumstances when a children should involve an adult – eg if the situation keeps on happening; they are scared etc.
Share a book such as My Body belongs to me by Jill Starishevsky or similar from the Safe Touch support materials.	See Safe Touch booklist.
Boss of your Body	
Recap learning about different types of touch and children's rights to feel safe from Lesson 1. Language and body parts: Recap/introduce scientific names	
for parts of the body linked to sexual reproduction. Discuss why it is important we know and use the scientific language.	
Safe touch activity: Ask the children to mark on the body outlines where they are comfortable to be touched. Use a different colour to show their private or personal areas - those that would be covered by	

a swimsuit.

Boss of my body activities:

Using the text *My Body is Private* by Linda Walvoord Girard: read p16 and ask the children to discuss in pairs what they think the main character, Julie, should do?

Feedback and then finish the story to find out what she decided.

Unwanted/unsafe touch scenario /skills practise:

Your aunt comes to visit - she wants to give you a kiss and a hug - you feel uncomfortable.

Explain the scenario to the children and ask pairs to come up with coping strategies – what to say /what to do? How would you show how you felt?

Introduce/recap **Peaceful Problem –solving skills** as a strategy for this situation. Encourage children to try out *I*message statements eg: No thanks, I don't want to. I'd rather not. I'll blow you a kiss.

Recap and explain **Safe Touch**; **Unwanted touch** and **Unsafe touch**.

Highlight key points in **coping with** unwanted or unsafe touch. Remind children about helping hands.

Plenary:

What have you learnt? Can you say the *I can* statements? Remind children of appropriate ground rules eg: no personal questions; think about what you share in public etc. See school Sex and Relationship Education Policy/ or Pier to Peer website Healthy Schools team section for further advice. http://www.schoolportal.co.uk/GroupHomepage.as p?GroupID=799220

Remind children of the need to have a shared language to describe these parts of our bodies – that everyone understands; that these areas are personal /private but not secret. It is language/words that will help keep us safe and healthy.

Highlight that how comfortable we are with being touched is different for everyone and that this is normal.

Highlight that there are areas of our bodies (that usually covered by our swimsuits) that we need to give permission for it to be touched.

See Safe Touch Booklist.

Assessment Opportunities: Can the children describe different sorts of touch? Can the children identify that there are parts of their body that are personal and private and should not be touched without their permission; Can the children describe strategies for coping with unwanted or unsafe touch? Can the children say where to get help?	
Further development: See Safe touch Book list; Introduce Massage in Schools Programme to develop positive touch; Develop Protective behaviours programmes.	

Safe touches: These are

touches that keep children safe and are good for them, and make children feel cared for and important. Safe touches can include hugging, pats on the back, and an arm around the shoulder. Safe touches can also include touches that might hurt, such as removing a splinter or having an injection but this is to keep healthy.

Unwanted touches:

These are touches that might be safe but that a child doesn't want from that person or at that moment. It is okay for a child to say "no" to an unwanted touch,

even if it is from a familiar person. Unsafe touches:These are touches that hurt children's bodies or feelings (for example, hitting, pushing, pinching, and kicking). These kinds of touches are not okay. If someone touches you in a way you don't like: 1. <u>First</u> , tell the person to stop. Remember, your body belongs to you. You always have the right to tell someone not to touch you. No matter who the person is, how nice they are, how old they are, or what they tell you about why they are touching you, it's OK to ask them to stop. <u>Next</u> , tell a trusted adult. If another child or an adult has touched you in an unsafe way, you must make sure it doesn't happen again. It's very important to tell a trusted adult. Helping hands: A protective behaviours strategy to help children to identify 5 trusted adults they can go to if they need help/support.
Massage in Schools Programme: http://www.massageinschools.co m/
Safety Net - Working with Communities to Keep Children Safe www.safety-net.org.uk

Year 5/6: Touch – what's ok for you? Lesson 1.	
Explain I can statements.	
Different types of touch grid: In pairs fill out grid with examples of different types of touch.	See support materials.
Touch – what is ok for you? Photocard activity: In pairs/small groups sort	See support materials.
photocards into <u>touch you</u> <u>think is ok</u> and <u>touch you</u> <u>think isn't ok</u> . Encourage children to look back at their grids – ask the children to explain how they have sorted the photocards.	<i>Encourage children to think of ways to work well together- how will they make sure that everyone in their group is included?</i>
Touch – what is ok for you? Has this changed? In pairs/small groups	
 discuss: Has <u>how you are</u> <u>touched</u> and <u>how you</u> <u>touch others</u> changed since you have grown? What is the <u>same</u> and what is <u>different</u>? 	Remind children: that how comfortable we are with being touched is different for everyone and that this is normal and this may/may not change as we grow.
 How do you feel about hugging and holding hands? 	
With your friends?With your grown ups?	
 If you feel you don't want to hold hands with your grown up – how could you show affection instead? 	
Safe touch and body	

	Romind childron of the need to
 Ianguage: In pairs: how many body parts can you name in a minute for the gender specific parts of the body? Think, pair, share: Why is it important that we use the scientific names for these parts of our bodies? How could these knowledge help keep us safe? Individually: Mark on body outlines areas of their bodies where they are comfortable to be touched. Has this changed as they have grown? Use a different colour to show their private or personal areas - those that would be covered by a swimsuit. 	Remind children of the need to have a shared language to describe these parts of our bodies – that everyone understands; that these areas are personal /private but not secret. It is language/words that will help keep us safe and healthy. Highlight that how comfortable we are with being touched is different for everyone and that this is normal. Highlight that there are areas of our bodies (that usually covered by our swimsuits) that we need to give permission for it to be touched.
Recap and explain Safe Touch; Unwanted touch and Unsafe touch. Unwanted/unsafe touch scenario /skills practise: Explain the scenario to the children and ask pairs to come up with coping strategies – what to say /what to do? How would you show how you felt?	
Scenario: Someone touches you in a way that makes you feel uncomfortable. What can you say ? What can you do?	See SEAL:Peaceful Problem solving Process and poster.
Introduce/recap Peaceful Problem –solving skills as a strategy for this situation. Encourage children to try out <i>I-message</i> statements eg <i>I</i> <i>don't like it when</i> <i>I feel</i>	

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At first it was ok now I	
Highlight key points in coping with unwanted or unsafe touch. Remind children about helping hands.	See Safe Touch book list.
Share extracts form <i>A touching Book</i> by Jan Hindman or similar.	
Plenary: What have you learnt? Can you say the <i>I can</i> statements?	
Assessment Opportunities: Can the children describe different sorts of touch? Can the children identify what sort of touch they are comfortable/uncomfortable with? Can the children identify that there are parts of their body that are personal and private and should not be touched without their permission; Can the children describe strategies for coping with unwanted or unsafe touch? Can the children say where to get help?	Massage in Schools Programme: http://www.massageinschools.com/ Safety Net - Working with Communities to Keep Children Safe www.safety-net.org.uk
Further development: See Safe touch Book list; Introduce Massage in Schools Programme to develop positive touch; Develop Protective behaviours programmes.	

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