

Content

The DFEE Circular ‘Drug Prevention in Schools’ recognises that ‘teaching about drugs is generally best provided as part of an integrated programme of health education’.

Drug Education is taught progressively throughout the school as part of the Personal, Social and Health Education programme. The main focus of Drug Education is taught under the unit heading of ‘Safety’.

Please see ‘Information about P.S.H.E. for themes within this topic.

The content for Drug Education is based upon the learning objectives outlined in ‘Curriculum Guidance 5—Health Education; and ‘PASSPORT—Framework for Personal & Social Education’ and is in keeping with the National Curriculum core subjects.

The content for Drug Education complies with the learning objectives from Curriculum 2000 Personal, Social & Health Education and Citizenship at K.S.1 & 2.

Teaching Methods

At Green Meadow School, a variety of teaching strategies and groupings will be used according to the content of the lesson. In drugs education, teachers use a range of teaching methods including, videos, health education packs, visitors (e.g. Police), discussion and role play.

Drug advice

WWW.talktofrank.com
(Government website)

National Drugs Helpline: 0800 77 66 00

Information about

Drug

Education

at



Green Meadow
Primary School

What is Drug Education

A drug is any substance which, when introduced into the body creates a change in perception and/or mood and/or how the body functions.

At Green Meadow Primary School, we believe that drug education is not only about children developing knowledge of the beneficial and harmful effects of drug use but also to encourage children to make informed and responsible choices for their own and others safety.

Drugs : the acrostic

Drugs are substances taken into the body to cause physical or psychological changes.

Right from an early age, children are influenced by family, friends, community and the media.

Unless adults act as positive role models, children receive confusing messages about drugs.

Good drug education is planned and progressive and responds to pupils' needs and concerns.

Schools' role is vital in providing effective drug education and dealing with drug related incidents.

Folens Quick Guide 'Drug Education for Children 4 – 11', page 38

Why Teach Drug Education ?

Young people are influenced by their parents, youth culture, the media, their peers, and others—but education can play a key role in ensuring that young people know the risks of drug taking and have the knowledge and skills to resist. Schools alone cannot “solve” the problem of drug misuse in society but an effective programme of drug education in schools can be an important step in tackling it.

Drug misuse is an educational issue. Relatively few children of compulsory school age are actively involved in experimenting with illegal drugs. But pupils—including those in primary schools—are likely to be exposed to the effects and influences of drug misuse in the wider community. Each school therefore has a responsibility to consider its response to drug misuse, working in partnership with health and social services, the police and other agencies.

Circular number 4/95-'Drug Prevention in School', page 3

In response to our shared concerns at a local and national level, we wish to state that as part of our care for children's welfare, we believe we have a duty to inform and educate children on the consequences of drug use and misuse. We also recognise the need for procedures to deal with any drug related incident in the school.

Aims

- ◆ To provide a consistency of approach throughout the school.
- ◆ To encourage children to develop knowledge and skills to make informed and responsible choices now and in later life and to stress the benefits of a healthy life style.
- ◆ To meet the documentary requirements of DfEE circular 4/95 (paragraph 33) and OFSTED inspectors.

Objectives

- ◆ Help pupils to gain an understanding of drugs and appropriate drug use e.g. medicine.
- ◆ Dispel myths.
- ◆ Provide accurate information.
- ◆ Clarify values and attitudes.
- ◆ Raise self-esteem and confidence.
- ◆ Enable informed choices.
- ◆ Help pupils manage personal, social and emotional development and change.
- ◆ Develop personal and social skills.
- ◆ Explore strategies for healthy lifestyles.
- ◆ Provide pupils with the skills they might need to avoid the misuse of drugs.
- ◆ Persuade those who are experimenting with or misusing drugs to stop.
- ◆ Enable any pupils who are misusing drugs or who have concerns about the misuse of drugs to know where to obtain appropriate support.