

**Safeguarding
Training Centre** from
The Key

In partnership with
OneEducation
Putting children first

Safeguarding and child protection: the essentials

Learning log



Part 1 – Four main types of abuse

Physical abuse involves causing physical harm to a child, for example:

Hitting	Shaking	Throwing	Burning or scalding
Poisoning	Drowning	Suffocating	Fabricating the symptoms of, or deliberately inducing, illness

Sexual abuse involves forcing or enticing a child or young person to take part in sexual activities, not necessarily involving a high level of violence, whether or not the child is aware of what is happening. Sexual abuse is not solely perpetrated by adult males. Women can also commit acts of sexual abuse, as can other children. Sexual abuse may involve:

Physical contact		Non-contact activities
Assault by penetration. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rape Oral sex 	Non-penetrative acts. For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Masturbation Kissing Rubbing Touching outside of clothing 	For example: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Involving children in looking at, or in the production of, sexual images Watching sexual activities Encouraging a child to behave in sexually inappropriate ways Grooming a child for abuse (including via the internet)

Neglect is the persistent failure to meet a child’s basic physical and/or psychological needs, likely to result in the serious impairment of the child’s health or development. Neglect may involve a parent or carer failing to:

- Provide adequate food, clothing and shelter (including exclusion from home or abandonment)
- Protect a child from physical and emotional harm or danger
- Ensure adequate supervision (including the use of inadequate care-givers)
- Ensure access to appropriate medical care or treatment
- Meet or respond to a child’s basic emotional needs

Emotional abuse is the persistent emotional maltreatment of a child such as to cause severe and adverse effects on the child’s emotional development. It may involve:

- Conveying to the child that they are worthless or unloved, inadequate, or valued only insofar as they meet the needs of another person
- Silencing or ‘making fun’ of the child
- Limiting the child’s exploration / learning / social interaction
- Inappropriate expectations being imposed on the child
- Exposing the child to the ill-treatment of another
- Serious bullying (including cyberbullying)
- Exploiting and corrupting



Some level of emotional abuse is involved in all types of maltreatment, although it may occur alone.

Source: Department for Education (2016) *Keeping children safe in education*. GOV.UK. p11-12.

Part 1 – Specific safeguarding issues



children missing from education	missing children and adults	fabricated or induced illness	child missing from home or care
bullying / cyberbullying	relationship abuse	private fostering	forced marriage
drugs	trafficking	faith abuse	hate
domestic violence	sexting	mental health issues	child sexual exploitation
preventing radicalisation	female genital mutilation	gender based violence	gangs / youth violence



Your notes

SAMPLE