

## **Pre-School at St Saviours**

### **Settling-in policy**

#### **Statement of intent**

We want children to feel safe, stimulated and happy in the setting and to feel secure and comfortable with staff. We also want parents to have confidence in both their children's well being and their role as active partners within the setting.

#### **Aim**

We aim to make the setting a welcoming place where children settle quickly and easily because consideration has been given to the individual needs and circumstances of children and their families.

#### **Methods**

- Before a child starts to attend the setting, we use a variety of ways to provide his/her parents with information. These include information on our Website (including our prospectus and policies), displays about activities available within the setting, information days and individual meetings with parents.
- During the half-term before a child is enrolled, we provide opportunities for the child and his/her parents to visit the setting.
- We allocate a key person to each child and his/her family before she/he starts to attend; the key person welcomes and looks after the child and his/her parents at the child's first session and during the settling-in process where ever possible.
- We use pre-start visits and the first session at which a child attends to explain and complete with his/her parents the child's registration records.
- When a child starts to attend, we explain the process of settling-in with his/her parents and jointly decide on the best way to help the child to settle into the setting.
- The child's Key Person will introduce themselves to the parent/carer on the child's first day if possible or within the first few days. The Key Person will explain their role to the parent/carer.
- We have an expectation that the parent, carer or close relative, will stay if necessary during the session in the first week, gradually taking time away from their child, increasing this as and when the child is able to cope.
- When a child starts, we reserve the right to ask the parent to collect their child before the end of the session. A shorter session over a period of time can help a child settle.
- Younger children will take longer to settle in, as will children who have not previously spent time away from home. Children who have had a period of absence may also need their parent to be on hand to re-settle them.
- We judge a child to be settled when they have formed a relationship with their key person; for example, the child looks for the key person when he/she arrives,

goes to them for comfort, and seems pleased to be with them. The child is also familiar with where things are and is pleased to see other children and participate in activities.

- When parents leave, we ask them to say goodbye to their child and explain that they will be coming back, and when.
- We recognise that some children will settle more readily than others but that some children who appear to settle rapidly are not always ready to be left, so we expect that the parent will honour the commitment to stay for at least the first week if necessary.
- We do not believe that leaving a child to cry will help them to settle any quicker. We believe that a child's distress will prevent them from learning and gaining the best from the setting.
- We reserve the right not to accept a child into the setting without a parent or carer if the child finds it distressing to be left. This is especially the case with very young children.

Signed on behalf of the Partnership

October 2019

---

Jeanette Samuel - Partner