

Safeguarding and Welfare Requirement: Key Person

Each child must be assigned a key person. Their role is to help ensure that every child's care is tailored to meet their individual needs, to help the child become familiar with the setting, offer a settled relationship for the child and build a relationship with their parents/carers.

4.0 Key Person

4.1 The role of the key person and settling in

Policy statement

At Little Herons Pre-School we believe that children settle best when they have a key person to relate to, who knows them and their parents/carers well, and who can meet their individual needs. We are committed to the key person approach which benefits the child, the parents/carers, the staff and the setting. It encourages secure relationships which support children to thrive, give parents/carers confidence and make the setting a happy place to attend or work in.

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

The key person role is set out in the Safeguarding and Welfare Requirements of the Early Years Foundation Stage. Each child must have a key person. The procedures set out a



model for developing a key person approach that promotes effective and positive relationships for children who are in settings.

Procedures

- We allocate a key person before the child starts, where possible.
- The key person is responsible for:
- Providing an induction for the family and for settling the child into our setting.
- Completing relevant forms with parents/carers, including consent forms.
- Explaining our policies and procedures to parents/carers with particular focus on policies such as safeguarding and our responsibilities under the Prevent Duty.
- Offering unconditional regard for the child and being non-judgemental.
- Working with the parents/carers to plan and deliver a personalised plan for the child's well-being, care and learning.
- Acting as the key contact for the parents/carers.
- Developmental records and for sharing information on a regular basis with the child's parents/carers to keep those records up-to-date, reflecting the full picture of the child in our setting and at home.
- Having links with other carers involved with the child and co-ordinating the sharing of appropriate information about the child's development with those carers.
- Encouraging positive relationships between children in her/his key group, spending time with them as a group each day.



• We promote the role of the key person as the child's primary carer in our setting, and as the basis for establishing relationships with other staff and children.

Settling-in

- Before a child starts to attend the setting, we use a variety of ways to provide
 his/her parents/carers with information. These include written information (including
 our prospectus and policies), displays about activities available within the setting
 and individual meetings with parents/carers.
- Before a child is enrolled, we provide opportunities for the child and his/her parents/carers 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/carers at the child's first session and during the settling-in process.
- The Manager and/or Deputy fully explain the registration process and support parents/carers to complete their child's registration records.
- Parents/carers are asked to complete a Home Communication Profile, which gives
 us important information on children's likes/dislikes and their stage of development,
 which are the important starting points in which we can start to plan for children's
 learning.
- When a child starts to attend, we explain the process of settling-in with his/her parents/carers and jointly decide on the best way to help the child to settle into the setting.



- We have an expectation that the parent, carer or close relative, will stay for most of the session during the first week, gradually taking time away from their child, increasing this as and when the child is able to cope.
- 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 /carer 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/carers leave, we ask them to say goodbye to their child and explain that they will be coming back, and when.
- 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.
- Within the first four to six weeks of starting, we discuss and work with the child's parents/carers to begin to create their child's record of achievement.

The progress check at age two

The key person carries out the progress check at age two in accordance with any
local procedures that are in place and referring to the guidance A Know How Guide:
The EYFS progress check at age two.



- The progress check aims to review the child's development and ensures that parents/carers have a clear picture of their child's development.
- Within the progress check, the key person will note areas where the child is progressing well and identify areas where progress is less than expected.
- The progress check will describe the actions that will be taken by us to address any
 developmental concerns (including working with other professionals where
 appropriate) as agreed with the parent(s).
- The key person will plan activities to meet the child's needs within the setting and will support parents/carers to understand the child's needs in order to enhance their development at home.

Signed: Head teacher

Signed: Chair of Governors

Date Approved: February 2024

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