

MICKLEY VILLAGE PRIMARY AND NURSERY SCHOOL

COLLECTIVE WORSHIP POLICY



Revision History

REVISION	DATE	NAME	DESCRIPTION
1.0	07-05-24	Erika Thornhill	New policy

Approval History

REVISION	APPROVAL DATE	APPROVED BY	SIGNED

Review date: May 2025

MICKLEY VILLAGE PRIMARY & NURSERY SCHOOL

Policy Document

Collective Worship

All maintained schools provide daily collective worship for registered pupils (apart from those who have been withdrawn by their parents). This is usually provided within a daily assembly.

The head teacher is responsible (under the School Standards and Framework Act 1998) for arranging the daily collective worship after consulting with the governing body. Daily collective worship must be wholly or mainly of a broadly Christian character. The precise nature will depend on the family background, ages and abilities of the pupils. However, if it is inappropriate for some or all of the pupils to take part in Christian collective worship, the head

teacher may apply to the local Standing Advisory Council on Religious Education (SACRE) for a determination to have this requirement lifted.

Aims and objectives

The aim of the collective worship policy is to provide the opportunity for pupils to:

- worship God
- reflect on values that are of a broadly Christian nature and on their own beliefs
- develop a community spirit, a common ethos and shared values
- consider spiritual and moral issues
- respond to the worship offered.

Statutory Duty of School

The school must offer daily collective worship. At Mickley Village Primary and Nursery School this takes the form of whole school and class assemblies based upon broadly Christian and moral behaviours. We focus upon key events and dates in the religions studied during our RE lessons.

We also use some of our Assemblies to remind our children of the British Values we uphold and also the Nine Protected Characteristics.

Implementation

Collective worship, whether in assembly or class time will:

- be acceptable to the whole community, staff and pupils
- include a variety of elements at different times
- involve the pupils.

Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

The school will review this policy annually and assess its implementation and effectiveness. The policy will be promoted and implemented throughout the school.

Signed by:

Head Teacher

Date:

Signed By:

Chair of Governors

Appendix A: How to identify a Privately Fostered Child

It constitutes private fostering if:

- The adult is not a close relative (close relative is defined as sibling, aunt, uncle, grandparent and stepparent).
- The child has left home and has moved in with someone that the PR holder is happy for them to live with.
- The child is unaccompanied, under 16, seeking asylum and intends to live with someone within their extended family and friend network.
- The arrangement is expected to last continuously for over 28 days.
- The child is from another country and staying with a host family for 28 days or more.

It does not constitute private fostering if:

- The adult is a close relative.
- The arrangement lasts less than 28 days.

The law says:

- Parents must tell the local authority in writing, six weeks before it is due to start and 48 hours after it has begun

School and agency duties e.g. school, and health:

- Refer any possible private fostering arrangement into the local authority.
- Be aware of any possibility of trafficking.
- Clarify whether there is a genuine link to the carer and child.

The local authority must:

- carry out written assessments, visits, and reviews, similar to that of a looked after child.
- Contact and tell the parents if there are concerns about the arrangement before and during.

