



**Preschool and Daycare**

<http://www.buildingblockspreschool.co.uk>  
*'Where Play is a learning experience'*



### The role of the key person Policy

We believe that children settle best when they have a key person to relate to, who knows them and their parents well, and who can meet their individual needs. We are committed to the key person approach which benefits the child, the parents, the staff and the setting. It encourages secure relationships which support children to thrive, give parents 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 our staff. We also want parents to have confidence in both their children's well-being and their role as active partners with our setting. We aim to make our 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. These procedures set out a model for developing a key person approach that promotes effective and positive relationships for children.

#### Procedures

We allocate a key person within the child's settling in visit's of with who they develop a bond with ready for starting their regular sessions.

## The Key Worker is responsible for:

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 adults and children.

- Providing an induction for the family and for settling the child into our setting.
- Completing relevant forms with parents, including consent forms.
- Explaining our policies and procedures to parents 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 to plan and deliver a personalised plan for the child's well-being, care and learning.
- Acting as the key contact for the parents.
- Developmental records and for sharing information on a regular basis with the child's parents 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.

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**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.**

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.

We have an expectation that the parent, carer or close relative, will stay for the entire visit during the first settling in session, gradually taking time away from their child within the next two settling in sessions.

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 ready to be left..

We believe that a child's distress will prevent them from learning and gaining the best from the setting.

Within the first four to six weeks of starting, we discuss and work with the child's parents 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 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 key person will plan activities to meet the child's needs within the setting and will support parents to understand the child's needs in order to enhance their development at home.**