



Tudor Grange Academy
Kingshurst

Which Week?

This Week: Monday 9th June (Week 2)

Next Week: Monday 16th June (Week 1)



Inside Kingshurst

Partnership with Forest Oak



We are delighted to announce a partnership with Forest Oak School, specifically with the Sixth Form provision within the Academy, led by Director of Sixth Form, Mrs Lowe.

A video update from the Principal, Mr Turner can be accessed via the homepage of the website and can be accessed by clicking on the hyperlink below.

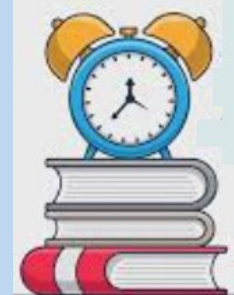
[CLICK HERE TO GO TO THE PRINCIPAL'S UPDATE](#)

Registration Reading Revolution

At TGAK, we are committed to ensuring all our children can read well. This term, we're enhancing our reading curriculum during form time to broaden students' understanding of the world and the people in it.

On Mondays, students will read fiction extracts that reflect a variety of lived experiences — including those shaped by race, religion, gender, disability, and LGBTQ+ identities — to help build empathy and celebrate diversity.

On Tuesdays, they will engage with non-fiction texts that develop their critical thinking, cultural awareness, and ability to read with purpose. Through this approach, we aim to create thoughtful, informed readers who can appreciate different perspectives and contribute positively to society.



Fact of the week: AI is not as new as you might think!

When we think of AI, it appears to be a modern invention about machines and robots controlled by computers, however, the idea of AI is from 1,225 years ago, where the Muslim scholar, Al-Khwarizmi, invented the idea of algorithms - these are instructions to perform a set task. Around 825 years ago Al-Jazari built the first robot-like machines called 'automata'. 185 years ago, the British mathematician Ada Lovelace wrote the first computer program. 60 years ago the first ever chatbot, named 'ELIZA' was created and 28 years ago a chess-playing program called 'Deep Blue', created by the IT company called IBM, defeated the reigning human chess champion in a tournament.



SPOTLIGHT ON SAFEGUARDING

WORKING TOGETHER TO KEEP OUR YOUNG PEOPLE SAFE



Tudor Grange
Academies Trust

Welcome to the June issue of Spotlight on Safeguarding!

Please [click on the link below](#) to go to the safeguarding content:

[‘The issue of pornography’](#)

[‘Sleepover safety’](#)

Secondary | June 2025

In this issue:

- Pornography
- Sleepover safety

The National College: Ofcom Media Report 2025



This week's edition takes a closer look at Ofcom's latest Children and Parents: Media Use and Attitudes Report. With children embracing social platforms and livestreaming from increasingly younger ages, the guide highlights some critical areas of concern for educators and families — including online exposure, peer interactions and content-sharing habits.

Whether it's the rise in unsupervised screen time, the popularity of gaming with strangers, or the emotional toll of negative online exchanges, the 2025 findings are a timely reminder of the risks that continue to evolve in children's digital spaces. The information on [page 4](#) highlights the key statistics to help you navigate this complex landscape, stay on top of emerging trends, and identify where to focus your online safety efforts. [CLICK HERE](#)

To provide feedback on the newsletter, please [click here](#).

Website: <https://www.kingshurst.tgacademy.org.uk/>

The issue of pornography

In today's digital world, children and young people are increasingly exposed to online content that may not be age-appropriate—pornography being one of the most concerning.

As part of our commitment to safeguarding and supporting the wellbeing of our young people, we want to help parents and carers understand the risks and how you can protect and support your child.

Why is this important?

Children can come across pornography accidentally, through pop-ups, social media or even on mainstream websites. Others may seek it out due to curiosity or peer pressure.

Early exposure can have serious impacts:

- **unrealistic expectations:** pornography often presents unhealthy and unrealistic portrayals of relationships, consent and bodies.
- **mental health concerns:** it can lead to confusion, anxiety, shame or compulsive behaviours.
- **impact on relationships:** it may affect how young people view intimacy and gender roles.
- **addiction risk:** repeated exposure can become compulsive, impacting learning, relationships and self-esteem.

What if my child has seen pornography?

- **Stay calm:** reacting with anger or shame can close down communication.
- **Ask open questions:** "What did you see?" or "How did it make you feel?"
- **Reassure:** let them know they're not in trouble and you're there to support them.
- **Guide and educate:** use the moment to teach them about healthy relationships, respect and safe online use.

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HOW CAN PARENTS AND CARERS SAFEGUARD THEIR CHILD FROM PORNOGRAPHY?

Have open conversations

Talk to your child about healthy relationships, consent and online safety. Create a safe space where they feel able to ask questions.



Use parental controls



Install filters and use built-in controls on devices, browsers and apps to block inappropriate content. Regularly review these settings.

Educate on media literacy

Teach your child to think critically about what they see online. Help them understand the difference between real relationships and harmful portrayals.



Be present online



Know which apps, websites and games your child is using. Use them together when possible, and model healthy digital behaviour.

Encourage balance

Support offline interests—sports, arts, reading—to reduce screen dependency.



If you need further advice and support, here are some helpful resources:

[Thinkuknow](#) – age-appropriate advice for children and parents.

[NSPCC](#) – support and tips for online safety.

[Common Sense Media](#) – reviews and guidance on digital content.

SPOTLIGHT ON SAFEGUARDING

Sleepover safety

As children grow into teenagers, social independence becomes increasingly important. Sleepovers can be a fun and positive part of adolescence, helping to build friendships and social skills. However, it's also important to consider safety, boundaries and communication—especially as children begin to stay overnight in other households.

Why sleepover safety matters

While most sleepovers happen safe and well, there are potential risks to be aware of:

- lack of supervision or unknown adults present
- exposure to inappropriate content or behaviour (e.g. alcohol, pornography, vaping)
- peer pressure or unsafe dares/challenges
- online risks if phones/devices are used without supervision
- emotional safety: conflicts or exclusion among peers.

KEY QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER BEFORE SAYING YES

BEFORE AGREEING TO A SLEEPOVER, IT'S IMPORTANT TO ASK THE OTHER PARENTS THESE QUESTIONS:



WHO WILL BE SUPERVISING?

Will an adult be present all night?



WHO ELSE IS ATTENDING?

Will boys and girls be mixed? Are older teens involved? Will there be other visiting adults?



WHAT ARE THE RULES IN THE HOUSEHOLD?

E.g. device use, curfews, sleeping arrangements.



HOW CAN YOUR CHILD CONTACT YOU?

If they don't have their own phone, are they able to contact you at any point in the evening?

5 TIPS TO KEEP YOUR CHILD SAFE AT A SLEEPOVER



Have a clear conversation

Talk to your child beforehand about expectations and how to handle uncomfortable situations. Reassure them that they can always contact you.

Set boundaries around devices:

Discuss appropriate phone or internet use. Encourage your child to avoid sharing photos or videos during sleepovers.



Stay informed



Connect with the host parent to confirm plans and supervision. This is important for your child's safety.

Consider a check-in with your child

A call to your child during the evening can reassure both of you.



Have a 'Plan B'

Make sure your child knows they can contact you to come home, even late at night, and that you'll support them if they are ever uncomfortable.

The Enlightened Parent

Remember: It's absolutely acceptable to say "no" or "not yet" if you're not comfortable.

Sleepovers can be a positive experience—but only when your child's safety, comfort and your peace of mind are protected.

What Parents & Educators Need to Know about OFCOM MEDIA REPORT 2025

Every year, Ofcom releases its Children and Parents: Media Use and Attitudes Report, offering fresh insights into how young people are using digital platforms. The 2025 edition highlights key safeguarding concerns as children's engagement with social media, gaming, and live streaming continues to grow. This guide pulls out the top statistics from the report, focussing on the main areas of concern for parents and educators.

ONLINE LIVES

Children are engaging with social media and online content at increasing rates:

37%
3-5s

now have access to social media platforms; however, only a small proportion use it independently of parents.

79%
3-17s

have a social media profile, with 16% including a public photo.

66%
3-17s

watch livestreamed videos regularly, with 16% of them streaming their own content.

POST

PARENTAL CONCERNS

Parents are increasingly worried about online risks:

70%

fear their child may see age-inappropriate or sexual content.

68%

fear exposure to content that promotes self-harm.

72%

worry about their child distinguishing real from fake information.

61%

worry about exposure to extreme views.

69%

are concerned about online bullying.

ONLINE GAMING

Gaming remains popular but raises concerns:

74%

of children say they play with someone they know, while 32% report playing with strangers.

62%

of parents worry about their children talking to strangers while gaming.

31%

of children who game online chat with people they don't know.

SCREEN TIME

Screen time is still a major challenge for parents:

70%

of parents of 13-17s say it's difficult to manage screen time.

33%

of 8-17s think their own screen time is too high.

At 29% vs 24%

boys were more likely than girls to disagree that their screen time is too high.

18 HARMFUL CONTENT & INTERACTIONS

A significant minority of children continue to have negative feelings about social media and messaging apps:

Nearly four in ten 8-17s believe that people are mean or unkind to each other online all or most of the time.

Girls aged 8-17 are more likely than boys to say they have experienced someone being nasty or hurtful to them online (31%).

One third of teenagers agree that it's important that people can say what they want online, even if it offends someone.

ONLINE SAFETY IN SCHOOLS

Positively, the vast majority of children reported learning about online safety at school:

92%

of children aged 8-17 recall at least one lesson on online safety and most report finding them useful.

The top three topics covered are:

63%

How to recognise harmful content.

63%

How to keep personal information safe.

62%

Being kind and respectful online.

#WakeUpWednesday

The National College