



### Forest School Association Principles

These principles were first articulated by the Forest School Community in 2002. They were reviewed in 2011 and sent out for a 5-month consultation to Forest School networks and practitioners in all UK nations. They were published on the Institute for Outdoor Learning Forest School SIG page in Feb 2012, and in the minutes of the GB trainers' network.

FS takes place in a woodland or natural environment to support the development of a relationship between the learner and the natural world.

FS uses a range of learner-centred processes to create a community for being, development and learning.

FS aims to promote the holistic development of all those involved, fostering resilient, confident, independent and creative learners.

FS offers learners the opportunity to take supported risks appropriate to the environment and to themselves. FS is run by qualified Forest School practitioners who continuously maintain and develop their professional practice.

At Forest School all participants are viewed as:

equal, unique and valuable

competent to explore & discover

entitled to experience appropriate risk and challenge

entitled to choose, and to initiate and drive their own learning and development

entitled to experience regular success

entitled to develop positive relationships with themselves and other people
entitled to develop a strong, positive relationship with their natural world

The Forest School Principles and other information can be located at: https://www.forestschoolassociation.org/

# Our Forest School Approach to Learning in the Nature Garden

PLAY holistic challenge unture explose holistic practicat fun creative flexible independence all seasons appropriate risk inclusive child centred regular sessions



Freedom

Outdoors

Repetition

Explore & Play

Self - Esteem

Taking Risks

Senses

reativity

Holistic

Ownership

**O**bserve

Learn by Doing



# As Wild Wembeelees We.....









## Interact with and respect nature

## Look after one another



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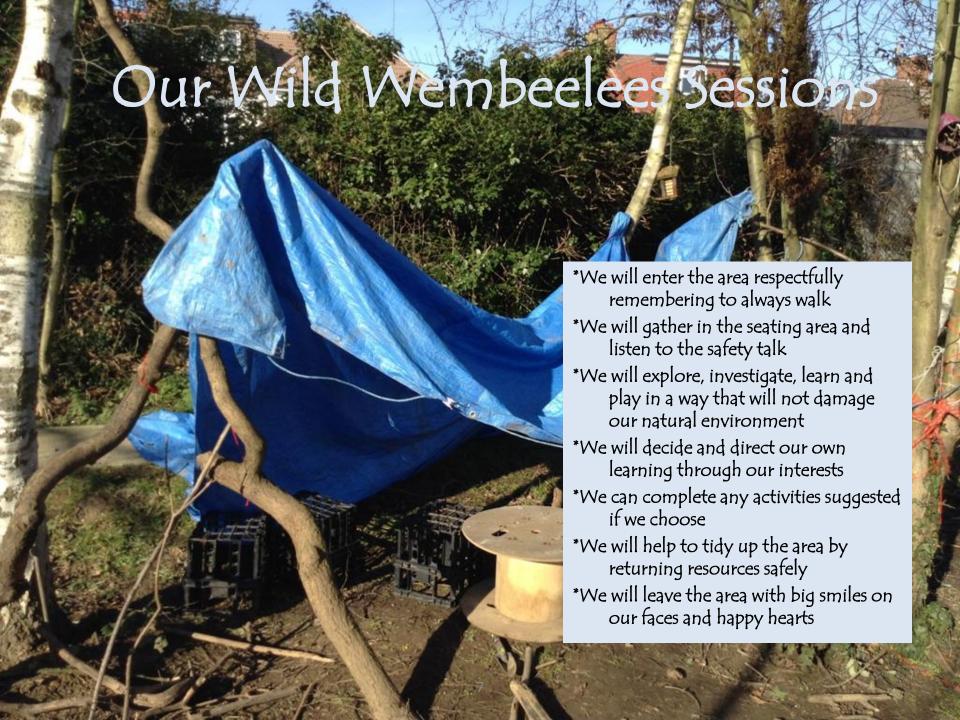




#### Personal Protective Equipment - PPE

Season	Personal Protective Equipment	Activity		Personal Prote	ctive Equipment	
Spring	*rainy weather - coat, hood/hat, wellies *waterproof jacket *waterproof trousers -protect from rain, wet cold / wet / warming up	Forest School All Year	Hair tied back	Drinking water	Wellies or old shoes	First aid kit First aid gloves
Summer	*cover arms *cover legs *sun hat / sun cream -protect from sun / heat warm / wet / sun / hot	Gardening	Child size gardening gloves	Kneeling mats		
Autumn	*rainy weather - coat, hood/hat, wellies *waterproof jacket *waterproof trousers -protect from rain, wet warm / cooling down / wet	Tools	*child sized safety *Safety goggles *Tool talk	gloves		
Winter	*extra socks with footwear  *warm hats / scarf / warm gloves  *warm coat / ear muffs  -protect from cold, rain cold / wet / freezing			-		





### Observation and Recording



Activities \*through children's ideas/interests \*through observations

Media \*photographs using school ipad

**EYFS** 

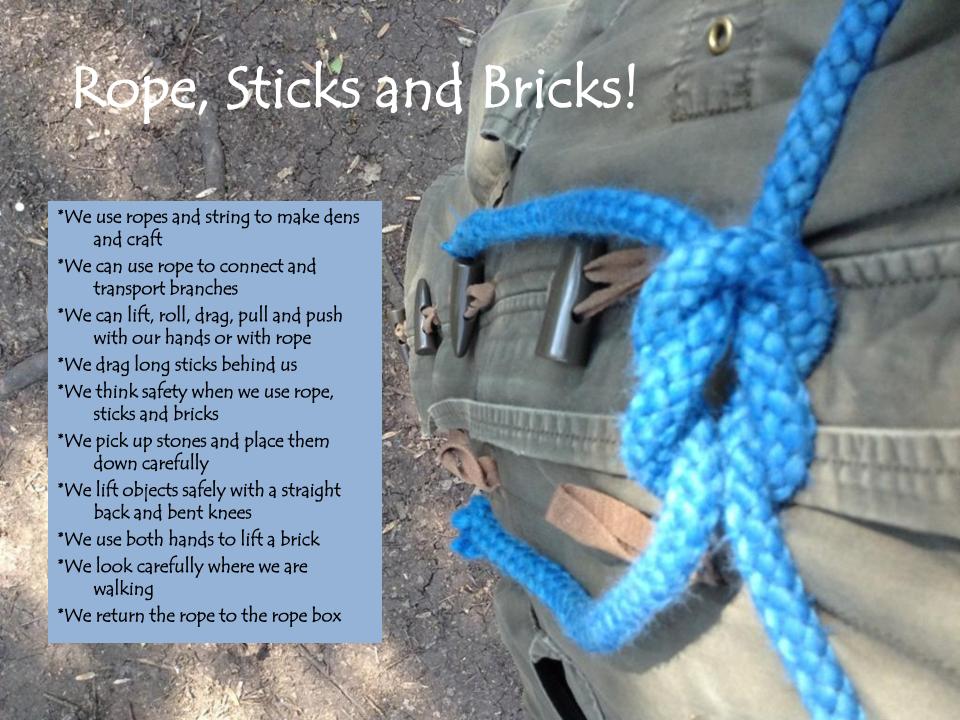
\*photographs using school ipad \*videos using school ipad \*Tapestry \*EYFS newsletter

Display \*photos will be put on display – outside board \*some photos may go on our the website pages



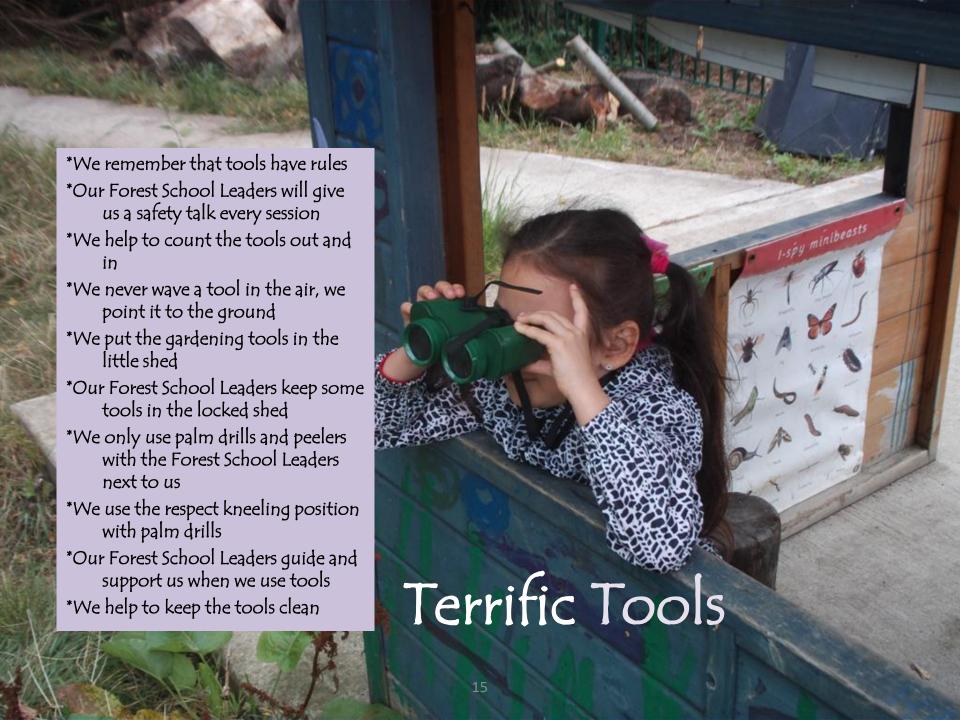
#### Risk Benefit Assessment - Site

The Hazard	What might happen?	Who is at risk?	Potential level of risk	Controls	Level of risk after controls	Benefits	Further Actions
ground level – uneven ground leaves on paths slippery mud	*Fall leading to bruising and/or minor cuts	children adults	High	*Safety talk at start of each session- always walk *Point out the hazards and get children to identify and understand is a hazard	Low	*Encourages children to be self-aware *Self risk assessing *Physical activity	*Reminders throughout each session to walk
ground level – soil	*Leading to skin irritation / soil getting in eyes	children adults	Medium	*Gardening gloves are available *If children or adults have skin irritations e.g. eczema, or cuts/abrasions, or are likely to have a suppressed immune system, then disposable gloves should be worn	Low	*Physical activity *Physical wellbeing *Attachment to nature	*Gardening gloves hanging on the washing line *Children to wash hands after every session
ground level - animal faeces	*Leading to Tetanus Toxmosis	children adults	Low	*If pupils come across buried animal faeces call site supervisor to remove *Site supervisor to dispose of *Wash hands, disinfect *Disinfect any tools	Low	*Educational opportunities on animal digestive system	*Site sweep carried out before each session
ground level – fungi	*Leading to possible poisoning	children adults	Low	*Forest school leader assess in safety sweep *Teach children not to touch any fungi	Low	*Gain knowledge and understanding of fungi and inedible plants	*Remind children not to put fingers in mouth *Children to wash hands after every session
field level - plants thorns nettles	*Stings and minor cuts *Allergic reaction, rash	children adults	Low	*Teach children to identify brambles, roses and nettles so they can avoid them independently *If scratched/stung/rash child will be sent to the welfare assistant in medical room	Low	*Gain knowledge and understanding of plants *Self-aware and identify hazards	*FSL will have medical list of known reactions *Most thorns/nettles removed, some left for wildlife habitat
shrub level – berries	*Leading to ingestion of inedible food causing vomiting	children adults	Medium	*As part of safety talk – explain that we do not put anything from the area into our mouths / do not put fingers in mouth	Low	*Gain knowledge and understanding of plants *Self-aware and identify hazards	*Children to wash hands after every session
canopy level – branches falling	*Branches falling leading to injuries of bruising and cuts to head/shoulders *Strong winds may blow down old branches	children adults	High	*Forest school leader assess in safety sweep *Assess throughout sessions *No sessions to take place when the winds are 5 or above on the Beaufort scale (19-24 mph)	Low	*Encourages children to be self-aware	*Site sweep carried out before each session
bees, wasps and insects	*Stings leading maybe to allergic reactions *Tick bite leading to Lime disease	children adults	High	*Leader must be aware of which child is allergic to the stings, particularly bee stings *If stung, child will be sent to the welfare assistant in medical room *Anaphylactic shock 999	Low	*Gain knowledge and understanding of how to interact with these important creatures	*Arms and legs should be covered in all seasons



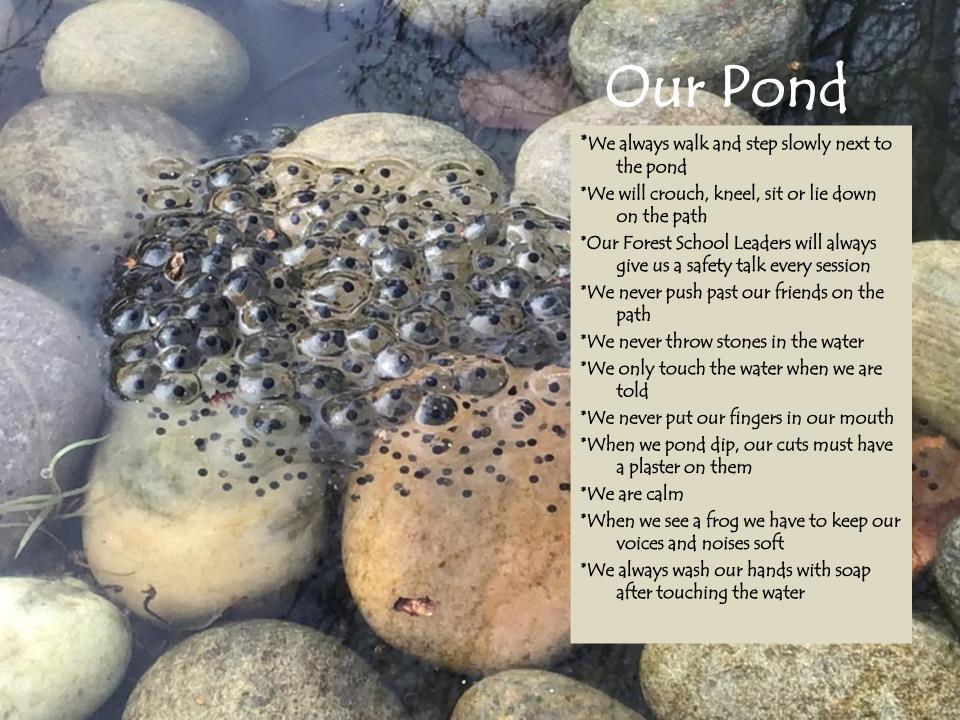
#### Risk Benefit Assessment - Rope, Sticks and Bricks

The Hazard	What might happen?	Who is at risk?	Potential level of risk	Controls	Level of risk after controls	Benefits	Further Actions
Rope/string tied between two objects	*Walking into slack rope at neck height could lead to suffocation *Getting caught on a part of the body *Tripping over leading to cuts, bruises, bumps, scratches	children adults	нідп	*Main rule is don't run – always walk *Children instructed on how to identify hazards and risks of rope/string *Adult supervision with instruction about safety of taught and slack rope *Children instructed on how to tie correct knots in small groups *Simple, low rope play only	Low	*Physical activity *Physical wellbeing *Social skills *Managing and judging own risks leading to resilience	*Children verbally reminded to think and look for hazards around them *Leader to ensure rope is taken down at the end of/after session
String/rope getting tied around fingers/limbs	*Children may injury themselves leading to fingers/limbs being restricted of movement *Child may injury another leading to fingers/limbs being restricted of movement	children adults	Medium	*Children instructed on how to identify hazards and risks of rope/string *Children instructed on how to tie correct knots in small groups	Low	*Learn about materials – strength, flexibility *Managing and judging own risks leading to resilience	*Children verbally reminded to think and look for hazards around them *Leader to ensure rope/string is packed away at the end of/after session
Carrying sticks and branches Carrying materials	*Children may injure themselves leading to injuries of scratches, bruises, bumps *Children may injure others leading to injuries of scratches, bruises, bumps and cuts	children adults		*Children reminded of how to transport sticks *Instruct children to drag sticks along the ground or pointing to the ground	Low	*Balance, co-ordination *Physical wellbeing *Self-aware *Managing and judging own risks leading to resilience	*Leader to ensure large branches are returned to safe position at the end of/after session
	*Risk of injury from falling/bumping into/tripping during activity leading to injuries of scratches, bruises, bumps and cuts	children adults	Medium	*Children reminded of how to transport sticks and other materials *Instruct children to walk slowly and look where their feet are stepping	Low	*Physical activity *Physical wellbeing *social skills *Managing and judging own risks leading to resilience	*Leader to ensure large branches are returned to safe position at the end of/after session
Carrying and lifting bricks	*Children may injure themselves leading to injuries of scratches, bruises, bumps *Children may injure others leading to injuries of scratches, bruises, bumps and cuts	children adults	Medium	*Children reminded of how to lift bricks - two hands *Adult models how to lift bricks *Instruct children to walk slowly and look where their feet are stepping	Low	*Balance, co-ordination *Physical wellbeing *Self-aware *Managing and judging own risks leading to resilience	*Leader to ensure bricks are in safe positions at the end of/after session



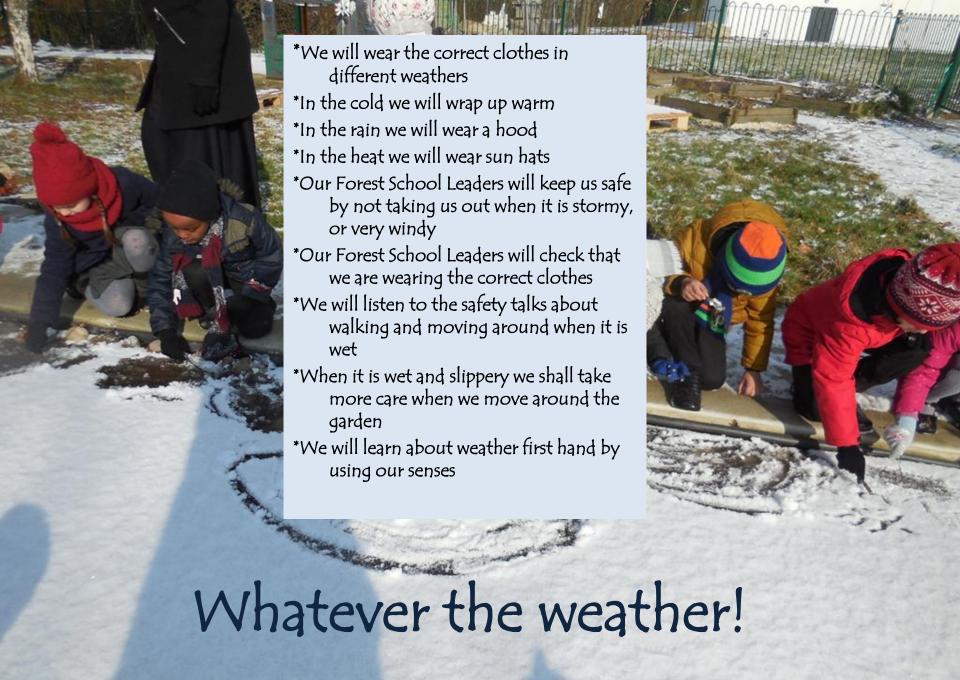
#### Risk Benefit Assessment - Tools

The Hazard	What might happen?	Who is at risk?	Potential level of risk	Controls	Level of risk after controls	Benefits	Further Actions
Potato peeler	*Cuts and wounds to skin on limbs	children adults	Medium	*Only use with Forest School Leader. KS1 - 3:1 ratio KS2 6:1 ratio EYFS 1:1 ratio *Tool talk and safety talk before and during session *Potato peeler used in the designated area only *Glove on hand not holding the tool *Child sent to medical room immediately if there is an injury	Low	*Creative experiences using natural materials *Hand/eye co-ordination *Tool confidence *fine motor skills	*First aid kit in designated area *Peelers counted out and in *Peelers stored in a box with lid, locked away in a shed
Palm drill	*Cuts and wounds to skin on limbs	children adults	Medium	*Only use with Forest School Leader. KS1 - 3:1 ratio KS2 6:1 ratio EYFS 1:1 ratio *Tool talk and safety talk before and during session *Palm drill used in the designated area only *Child sent to medical room immediately if there is an injury	Low	*Creative experiences using natural materials *Hand/eye co-ordination *Tool confidence *fine motor skills	*First aid kit in designated area *Palm drills counted out and in *Palm drills stored in a box with lid, locked away in a shed
Spade and trowel	*Children may injure themselves leading to injuries of scratches, bruises, bumps *Children may injure others leading to injuries of scratches, bruises, bumps and cuts	children adults		*'Spade and trowel pointing to the ground - never in the air' *Tool talk and safety talk before and during session *Child sent to medical room immediately if there is an injury	Low	*Physical activity *Learning to work together *Attachment to nature *Feelings of emotional and physical wellbeing	*Children verbally reminded to think and look for hazards around them *Leader to ensure spades and trowels are packed away at the end of/after session
Rake and hoe	*Children may injure themselves leading to injuries of scratches, bruises, bumps *Children may injure others leading to injuries of scratches, bruises, bumps and cuts	children adults	Medium	*'Rake and hoe pointing to the ground - never in the air' *Tool talk and safety talk before and during session *Child sent to medical room immediately if there is an injury	Low	*Physical activity *Learning to work together *Attachment to nature *Feelings of emotional and physical wellbeing	*Children verbally reminded to think and look for hazards around them *Leader to ensure rakes and hoes are packed away at the end of/after session



#### Risk Benefit Assessment - Pond

The Hazard	What might happen?	Who is at risk?	Potential level of risk	Controls	Level of risk after controls	Benefits	Further Actions
Pond – maximum depth of water is 30cms	*Falling in with head first leading to drowning and death	*children/ adults during school day *Adults trespassing out of school hours	High	* 'Danger Deep Water' sign on the garden gate *Metal 'School Pond' sign next to pond *'Restricted Area' sign with rules on the garden gate *A supervising adult to stand at the pond with children at all times * Staff ratio Years 1 – 6 need 2 adults per class * Nursery and Reception need 3 adults per class of 30 / 2 adults per 15 * All 1 to 1 adults to remain with their child at all times. * Safety talk*the class group are briefed regarding behaviour/conduct required *the class group are briefed not to throw stones / no pushing * the class group are briefed to kneel down beside the pond in order to keep their balance * the class group are warned to walk slowly/carefully and to beware of slipping on wet path *Remind children to stand still and not shout or scream if they see a frog *Additional first aider called from medical room	Low	*Emotional wellbeing of watching tadpoles and frogs *Physical activity and wellbeing *Educational benefits: -observing pond life -life cycle of pond animals pond dipping -water safety -habitats *Self-aware *Managing and judging own risks leading to resilience	*Pond checked weekly *Signs checked for damage *Emergency action plan *Forest school leader to regulary read pond guidance information
Pond - maximum depth of water is 30cms	*Falling in feet first leading to getting wet and bruising/ bumps from pebbles	children adults	Medium	*AS ABOVE	Low	*AS ABOVE	*AS ABOVE
Pond Water- possibly contaminate d with Weil's disease – leptospirosis	Activity – pond dipping/cleaning pond of leaves	children adults	Medium	*Warn children that the water may contain dangerous bacteria *They should ensure that they do not ingest any water *They should not put their hands near their mouth or nose until they have washed their hands *Cuts and open wounds must be covered with a waterproof plaster *Clean water and paper towels available *Reminded to wash hands in classroom with	Low	*AS ABOVE *Learning about germs/diseases and why it is important to keep good hygiene	*AS ABOVE





#### Safety Sweep Form



Environmental hazards will be reviewed and assessed prior to every Forest School/Nature Garden session. The form will be signed off by a Level 3 Forest School Leader. All safety sweeps will be recorded and filed by a Forest School Leader.

Date:	Time:	Weather:					
Name of Forest School Leader:							
Checklist	Yes/No	Comments					
Fallen/loose branches							
Deadwood in trees							
Low/broken branches							
Protruding thorns							
Brambles/Nettles							
Slippery paths							
Rubbish blown in							
Holes/ditches							
Hidden logs in grass							
Weather effects							
Boundry line/fence							
Vandalism/intruders							
Excrement - fox/removed							
Base camp							
Tool area secure							
Emergency rucksack							
Equipment ready							
Other hazards identified:							
Action taken:							

Ecological impact of Forest School Activities										
Activity	Ground Layer	Field Layer	Shrub Layer	Canopy Layer	Habitats					
Mini Beast Hunts	loosened soil and grass	trampling of plants	braking of leaves/branches		may cause disturbance					
Den Building	erosion of soil trampled grass	trampling of plants	braking of leaves/branches	may pull on branches	may cause disturbance					
Walking/ Playing	erosion of soil trampled grass	trampling of plants	braking of leaves/branches		may cause disturbance					
Pond Dipping					may damage plants- disturb					
Mud Kitchen	erosion of soil trampled grass	trample/ picking plants	braking of leaves/branches		may cause disturbance					
Digging	loosened soil				may cause disturbance					
Woodland Art & Craft			removal of some branches							
Fire Wok	ash left on soil									



## Wembley Primary School



This is what is in our Forest School/Nature Garden area now:

- \*Silver birch, beech, hawthorn trees
- \*Rowan, and wild cherry trees
- \*Pond for frogs and newts
- \*Messy mud kitchen
- \*Bird Hide
- \*Little shed
- \*Raised Pots for growing food



This is what we are going to do in the future:

- \*Create more habitats for insects and frogs
- \*Build bird boxes and bat boxes
- \*Design more signs for information and motivation
- \*Create more log seating

