



Trinity School, Belvedere

COVID-19 - Frequently Asked Questions for Parents

What measures are the school taking to prevent COVID-19 from spreading?

The school has put in place a series of measures to limit the risk of COVID-19 being spread within the school. This includes hand sanitizer stations throughout the school and additional sinks outside for hand washing. We have also put in place more regular and deeper cleaning regimes as well as a one-way system with signage to ensure movement around the school maintains social distancing where possible. To support social distancing pupils are allocated into year group bubbles that are designed to stop the transmission of COVID-19 across the wider school. Whilst it is not possible to ensure 2m distance at all times the other measures in place reduce the risk of transmission when contact is less than 2m, it is therefore important that pupils regularly clean their hands throughout the day as this is the most important way to control the spread of the disease.

As part of our COVID secure procedures we have put in place additional cleaning routines throughout the day to ensure that high contact areas are regularly cleaned. Each evening the school is being cleaned more deeply than usual to prevent the virus remaining present on surfaces. All these measures ensure that the school does not need to close to be cleaned.

Doors and windows are kept open where possible to promote ventilation and the flow of air. Pupils are allowed to wear coats in areas where temperature is lower as a result, including classrooms.

The guidance on face coverings has been updated. New advice is for pupils over 12 to wear face masks in classrooms, as well as when moving around corridors and communal areas. The exception is for those medically exempt from wearing them, or during physical activities such as sport. If your child is unable to wear a face mask, please contact the school. Your child will then be issued with a badge to identify them as exempt.

What is the testing timetable for pupils?

All pupils with parental consent take part in asymptomatic lateral flow rapid testing for Covid-19 before returning to school. There will be 2 more tests at school followed by a 4th home test and twice weekly tests at home thereafter.

How will I know how to help my child with a Lateral Flow Test at home?

Pupils have been issued instructions with their home test kits. There is also very clear, step-by-step instructional videos available from the NHS at <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=S9XR8RZxKNo>

What happens if my child has a 'positive' lateral flow test at home?

Your child and your household must self-isolate immediately, and report the result to NHS test and trace **and** the school. You must then book a confirmatory PCR test via the Government website <https://www.gov.uk/get-coronavirus-test>

How do bubbles work within the school?

Bubbles are a way of reducing transmission of COVID-19 by minimising contact between different groups of pupils. At Trinity, pupils are organised into year group bubbles. Each year group has a dedicated entrance/exit, and start and finish times are staggered. Year groups are segregated at break and lunchtime. Each lesson has a strict seating plan which means if there is a confirmed case we are able to identify close contacts and only recommend self-isolation where necessary. If you have any questions or concerns about how the bubble your child is in is operating, you should contact the school.

Will the school remain open if there is a confirmed case?

The advice from Public Health England is that a school can remain open providing that anyone that has been in close contact with a confirmed case self-isolates for 10 days. This reduces the risk of cross transmission and means a school can remain open providing it is deemed COVID secure. If a school develops multiple cases where cross transmission is a factor then Public Health England will advise if a partial or full school closure is required.

If my child is asked to self-isolate, do they need to keep self-isolating if they receive a negative test result?

If your child is asked to self-isolate because they have been in close contact with a confirmed case they must remain in self-isolation until the end of the 10 day period, even if they test negative during this time. This is because even if they test negative they still may incubate the virus later in the isolation period.

If my child is asked to self-isolate should their sibling(s) also self-isolate?

Your other child(ren) should attend school at normal.

What should I do if my child has been in contact with someone that is self-isolating?

If your child has been in close contact with a person who is a confirmed case, we will notify you accordingly and ask your child to self-isolate for 10 days. If your child has been in close contact with someone that is subsequently self-isolating as a precaution (and has not yet tested positive) then your child will not need to self-isolate as it is most likely that the person who is self-isolating will only become infectious during the isolation period (should they develop the disease).

Should I be worried about my child getting COVID-19?

For the majority of children and a significant proportion of adults, COVID-19 appears as a mild illness that does not require any specific treatment. If, in the rare case, your child does develop more serious symptoms you should contact 111 for further advice.

What are the symptoms of COVID-19 that I should monitor my child for?

The most common symptoms of coronavirus (COVID-19) are recent onset of:

- a new continuous cough
- a high temperature
- loss of, or change in, your normal sense of taste or smell (anosmia)

What do I do if my child develops symptoms of COVID-19?

If your child develops symptoms of COVID-19, they must not come to school and you should call the absence line (01322 463041/463044 for 6th Form) and leave a message. You may receive a return call from pastoral staff if they need more information. Your child should remain at home for at least 10 days from the date when their symptoms appeared. Anyone with symptoms will be eligible for testing and this can be arranged via <https://www.nhs.uk/ask-for-a-coronavirus-test> or by calling 119. It is important that your child is tested and the results notified to the school so we can take any further measures needed if they are confirmed to have COVID-19. All other household members who remain well, must stay at home and not leave the house for 10 days. This includes anyone in your 'Support Bubble'. Further information is available at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/covid-19-stay-at-home-guidance>. The 10-day period starts from the day when the first person in the house became ill. Household members should not go to work, school or public areas and exercise should be taken within the home. Household members staying at home for 10 days will greatly reduce the overall amount of infection the household could pass on to others in the community. If you are able, move any vulnerable individuals (such as the elderly and those with underlying health conditions) out of your home, to stay with friends or family for the duration of the home isolation period.

What will happen if I do not send my child to school as I am worried they may be infected?

At present, the usual rules on school attendance apply. Unless you are notified that your child needs to self-isolate, they should continue to attend school as normal. If we believe that your child may have had close contact with an infected person and needs to self-isolate we will provide virtual learning to them at home for the period they are self-isolating which they can undertake providing they are well.

How can I help to prevent COVID-19 spreading within the school?

To help prevent the spread of COVID-19 within the school you should remind your child of the importance of good personal hygiene and social distancing. You should try and ensure that they wash their hands before leaving home and on their return. You should also try and limit social gatherings outside of school in line with the current

government guidance. Most importantly you should not send your child to school if they have any of the COVID-19 symptoms listed above and instead arrange for them to be tested at the nearest testing centre.

How can I help to prevent COVID-19 spreading into my home?

There are things you can do to help reduce the risk of you and anyone you live with getting ill with COVID-19:

- wash your hands with soap and water often – do this for at least 20 seconds
- use hand sanitiser gel if soap and water are not available
- ensure your child washes their hands as soon as they get home
- Ensure that everyone covers their mouth and nose with a tissue or their sleeve (not your hands) when they cough or sneeze, put used tissues in the bin immediately and wash hands afterwards.