



# Newsletter 10 24-25

2024-2025 Whitchurch Primary School  
21.11.24 22 Bristol Road, BS14 0PT

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**REMEMBRANCE DAY:** Thank you to the children of Year 6 who showed great respect at the Royal British Legion on Remembrance Day. Years R to 5 also observed this important event in the playground.



Congratulations to all children who participated in England Rocks this week! You are all superstars and we are so proud of you!

The winning class was Kingfishers, 🏆 in second place were the amazing Kestrels 🏆 and the wonderful Swans came in third! 🏆 Certificates will be sent to us next week and prizes will be awarded to all who participated and of course to the players who scored the highest!

A great effort from those who played! 🏆 Well done!



**FOSTER CARE:** If you or someone you know are involved in Foster Caring, please read overleaf.

**ASDA:** Thank you for the fantastic fundraising organised by the PTA! There's still a few days to go!

## Whitchurch Primary School

You have helped raise

**£476.57**

🕒 17 days left



**PRAISE AND SHOWCASE!** Well done to our super learners! →

## NEVER TOO EARLY:

6.12.24 Whitchurch Village Christmas Light Switch On! 13.12.24: Christmas Songs in the playground!  
17.12.24+18.12.24: Nativity Performances (Time to be announced) 19.12.24 Christmas Dinner Day!

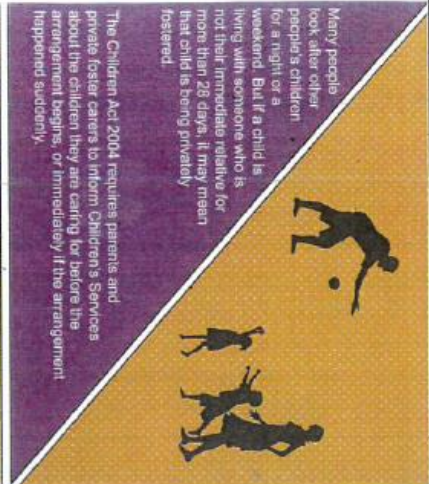


Many people look after other people's children for a night or a weekend. But if a child is living with someone who is not their immediate relative for more than 28 days, it may mean that child is being privately fostered.

The Children Act 2004 requires parents and private foster carers to inform Children's Services about the children they are caring for before the arrangement begins, or immediately, if the arrangement happened suddenly.

For more information or to notify us of a planned or existing private fostering arrangement, please visit our website: <https://fostering.bathnes.gov.uk/private-fostering>

Contact us today!  
Tel: 01225 395376  
Email: [FPT\\_duty@bathnes.gov.uk](mailto:FPT_duty@bathnes.gov.uk)



Is someone other than your parent caring for you?

featuring  
super  
social workers

When you need to know!

Private Fostering

A guide for children and young people

Bath & North East Somerset Council



Many people look after other people's children for a night or a weekend. But if a child is living with someone who is not their immediate relative for more than 28 days, it may mean that child is being privately fostered.

The Children Act 2004 requires parents and private foster carers to inform Children's Services about the children they are caring for before the arrangement begins, but this does not always happen.

For more information or to notify us of a planned or existing private fostering arrangement, please visit our website: <https://fostering.bathnes.gov.uk/private-fostering>

Contact us today: Tel: 01225 395376  
Email: [FPT\\_duty@bathnes.gov.uk](mailto:FPT_duty@bathnes.gov.uk)

Bath & North East Somerset Council



Have you made arrangements for someone else to care for your child?

Private Fostering  
Information for professionals and voluntary groups

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**What should my private foster carers do for me?**

Help you to follow any customs or religious beliefs that you choose to follow

Encourage and support your interests and hobbies

Help you to follow any customs or religious beliefs that you choose to follow

Go to school

Give you regular meals

Make sure you have your own bed and clean clothes

See a doctor and dentist when you need to

What people you live with should look after you like their own child. They should:

**What will my family do for me?**

A social worker helps children and young people and their families. They make sure that children are safe and looking after properly. You should see a social worker within a week of the local authority being notified that you are privately fostered. After that your social worker will come and see you every six weeks.

They will want to meet with you on your own to give you a chance to discuss your circumstances. You should tell them anything that is worrying you so they can help you. They are a safe person to share your feelings with.

Your family are still and should stay in contact with you. They have to give permission for certain things as:

- Changing your name
- Taking you out of the country
- Moving you to another family
- Changing your school

**Why might children be privately fostered?**

There can be lots of reasons why children are privately fostered. It may be that:

- Your mum or dad is ill and cannot look after you
- so you stay with a friend or family member
- You have been sent to the country by your mum or dad who is not living here
- You need to be cared for because of your mum or dad's job
- You are studying at a language school and live with a host family or guardian
- You are a teenager who prefers to stay with your friends, family due to them being brought up in your own home.

**Is private fostering different from foster care?**

Yes. When you are privately fostered social workers do not arrange where you live but they do have to go and make sure you are safe and well cared for. Foster care is different - it is arranged by social workers when children can't live at home and this is called being "looked after" or was previously called being "in care".

**The role of other organisations**

Private fostering includes arrangements made by organisations for a child under 16, or 18 if the child is disabled, to stay with a family they are not closely related to for 28 days or more.

This includes, for example, arrangements made by independent or language schools for children in school holidays exceeding 28 days. It does not include children at boarding schools or in hospital.

Usually, parents and carers should tell Children's Social Care that they are privately fostering. However, education, health and social care professionals can also play an important role in identifying these arrangements and getting the necessary consent to them.

If you know that a child is being privately fostered, you should contact the family as soon as possible unless you have reason to think the child is at risk of significant harm, and consulting the family would increase that risk.

When the family has been consulted, the Local Authority must be told about the arrangement, whether or not the family have given their consent. You may be helping to secure the welfare of the child.

**The legal position**

In ensuring that the arrangements are in the child's best interests, Children's Social Care must follow the private fostering regulations in Part IX and Schedule 7A of the Children Act 1989 as amended by S44 of the Children Act 2004.

Children's Social Care must be made aware of any private fostering arrangements so that they can make sure the child is being cared for in a safe and suitable environment. To do this, it relies on information from parents, carers and professionals working in health and education.

**What is the role of the local authority?**

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**The responsibilities of parents and carers**

The child's welfare is the most important consideration in any arrangement. The local authority of the proposed arrangement should be notified of the proposed arrangement no later than 13 weeks or later than 6 weeks before it begins. If the arrangement is made in an emergency, then parents and carers should notify Children's Social Care within 48 hours of the start of the placement. Parents remain responsible for the child's welfare, including the financial support of the child, throughout the duration of private foster care. The carer looks after the child on behalf of the mother or father.