



Sir Robert Pattinson Academy

Sapientia et Doctrina

Headmaster: Mr D. J. Hardy BA (Hons) PGCE
Moor Lane, North Hykeham, Lincoln. LN6 9AF
01522 882020
enquiries@srpa.co.uk | www.srpa.co.uk
Company Registration No: 07690250

10 October 2025

Dear Parent/Carer

Year 7, 10 and 12 Tutor Evenings, SRPA Fun Run – Wednesday 8 October, Lockdown Practice, Wear Red Day in Support of Show Racism the Red Card Day – 17 October, Young Carers, Dyslexia Outreach Parent/Carer Workshop - Supporting Your Child At Home - Monday 10 November 2025 at 7:00pm – 8:00pm, Prevent and Countering Extremism in Young People: Advice and Guidance for Parents and Carers

Welcome to my end of week update letter.

As you can see, there is quite a bit of information to share this week. We have now counted the money raised from our recent sports afternoon and I am delighted to inform you that we raised £447.45 for the Lincs and Notts Air Ambulance. This is an excellent amount for only a couple of hours of activities. More updates below:

Year 7, 10 and 12 Tutor Evenings

Schoolcloud is now open and appointments are available with R2L tutors. We look forward to seeing our parents and carers over the next two Wednesday evenings. Please ensure you book for the correct event following the arrangements sent out by Mr Kirk last Friday. Thank you.

SRPA Fun Run – Wednesday 8 October

On Wednesday 8 October, our students participated in our community Fun Run in support of Lincs and Notts Air Ambulance. It was fantastic to see so many of our youngsters really giving their best efforts. Thank you to anyone who sponsored a student; every little bit makes a difference. Donations are still being accepted through ParentPay should you wish to donate.

Lockdown Practice

Yesterday, we completed our lockdown practice. I was really impressed with the manner in which our youngsters conducted themselves throughout the experience. This has given us some useful feedback in order to hone our approach moving forwards.

Wear Red Day in Support of Show Racism the Red Card Day – 17 October

On 17 October, we will be celebrating Wear Red Day in support of Show Racism the Red Card educational charity. On this day, students can attend the Academy in their red PE top. The theme this year is 'Change Hearts, Change Minds, Change Lives'; a mantra I am sure all of us can get behind.

Young Carers

We are committed to ensuring that all students at SRPA access the support they need. We know that for some students, factors outside of the Academy can have a big impact on their education, particularly if there is someone in their family who is ill, disabled, or has a mental health problem or an addiction – we call these students **young carers**.

Students can be young carers for lots of different reasons:

- Providing physical support to a parent/carer with a physical illness, including cooking, doing the shopping, running errands
- Helping a parent/carer with a disability who needs help with more personal tasks such as getting dressed, bathing or changing dressings
- Providing emotional support – for example, if their autistic sibling is upset, or checking that a parent/carer with depression/anxiety is ok.

Some young carers might be doing lots of caring, others just a small amount but are still impacted by the situation at home. For example, by worrying about the person with the health condition or needing to do more things for themselves compared to other students.

There is a lot of support available for young carers and their families. Our website contains many supportive links which can be accessed here [Young Carers | Sir Robert Pattinson Academy \(srpa.co.uk\)](#). Our Young Carer Champions are Miss Lilley and Miss McLellan, and our SLT Young Carer Champion is Mr Parkinson.

If you believe your child may be a young carer and we are not already aware, please contact the Academy via email at youngcarer@srpa.co.uk. Even if you feel your child doesn't currently need support, we find that it is better for us to have them on our radar, in case the situation changes and they (or you) do need support.

Dyslexia Outreach Parent/Carer Workshop - Supporting Your Child At Home - Monday 10 November 2025 at 7:00pm – 8:00pm

This is a free online workshop for parents/carers delivered by Dyslexia Outreach. Specialists will share ideas and strategies designed for parents/carers to support children at home with language, reading, spelling, mathematics, memory and personal organisation. This workshop is aimed primarily at parents/carers of children in KS2-3 but is open to all interested parents and carers. Please find attached the information for your consideration.

Prevent and Countering Extremism in Young People: Advice and Guidance for Parents and Carers

Please find attached a booklet for your consideration.



I have been truly impressed with the attitude shown towards others across the Academy this week. Our youngsters are overwhelmingly committed to looking after each other, especially when the chips are down. As I sign off today, I remember the words of American author and civil rights activist, Coretta Scott King, who said, "The greatness of a community is most accurately measured by the compassionate actions of its members."

Have a good weekend when it comes.

I will write again soon.

Yours faithfully



Mr D Hardy
Headmaster



Dyslexia Outreach

Dates for diaries 2025-26

Full details will be sent out, via your child's school, prior to each event.

Free, online evening workshops for parents/carers and pupils, over the next academic year.

Supporting Your Child At Home

Monday 10th November 2025

***Monday 2nd March 2026**

Ideas and strategies to support your child at home with language, reading, spelling, maths, memory and personal organisation.

Aimed primarily at parents/carers of children in KS2-3 but open to all interested parents and carers.

Study Skills And Revision Strategies

Tuesday 18th November 2025

***Monday 12th January 2026**

Ideas for supporting memory and learning in the classroom.

Aimed at all secondary aged pupils and especially relevant for those preparing for national exams:
GCSEs, vocational qualifications and A-Levels.

Primary To Secondary Transition

***Monday 11th May 2026**

Tuesday 9th June 2026

Information and advice to ensure that your children are well set up and organised to make their transition go as smoothly as possible.

*These events are being delivered through the Lincolnshire Parent Carer Forum (LPCF) - see website for details: www.lincspcf.org.uk

Dyslexia Outreach

Parent/Carer Workshop: Supporting Your Child At Home

A free, online workshop, sharing
strategies to support learning



Aimed primarily at parent/carers of children in KS1-3, but open to all who would like ideas on supporting their child(ren) with reading, spelling, maths, memory and organisation.

Monday 10th November 2025 at 7:00 – 8:00pm

If you would like to attend, please email Odette Read, stating your child's school and year group:

odette.read@lincolnshire.gov.uk

Prevent and Countering Extremism in Young People

**Advice and Guidance for Parents
and Carers**



TABLE OF CONTENTS

03 Who is this guidance for?

04 Why is this relevant to you?
Definitions and key terms

05 Forms of extremism

06 Prevent
Channel

07 The Channel process

08 Indicators
The online space

09 Going Too Far?
Vulnerabilities

10 What can you do?
Starting conversations

11 Let's Discuss
Further available support

Who is this guidance for?

This guidance explains the importance and relevance of Prevent, Channel and Counter-Extremism efforts to parents and carers of young people. This guidance is for:

- parents, carers and guardians of children and young people

This guidance will help them:

- understand what Prevent is
- understand what Channel is and the support available for young people who may be susceptible to radicalisation and extremism
- understand key terminology and definitions relating to extremism and radicalisation
- understand how to initiate and engage in difficult conversations with young people
- identify potential indicators of radicalisation in young people
- identify potential factors that may make some young people more susceptible to radicalisation
- understand where to go for support if they feel a young person may be at risk of being drawn into radicalisation

Why is this relevant to you?

Any child could be susceptible to extremist narratives.

There are some factors that may make some children more susceptible than others.

Extremist groups tap into young people's insecurities and claim to offer answers and promise a sense of identity that young people often seek.

As part of their recruitment strategy, extremist groups also work to undermine the authority of parents and guardians.



Scan here for more information on Prevent and its relevance to you as a parent or carer

Definitions and key terms

Extremism is...

"the vocal or active opposition to our fundamental values, including democracy, the rule of law, individual liberty, and respect and tolerance for different faiths and beliefs."

Terrorism is...

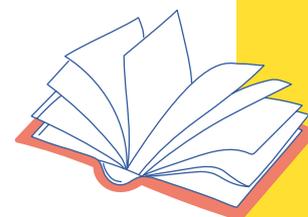
"an action or threat designed to influence the government or intimidate the public. Its purpose is to advance a political, religious or ideological cause."

Radicalisation is...

"the term commonly used to describe the processes by which a person adopts extremist views or practices to the point of legitimising the use of violence. "

Fundamental British Values include...

- Democracy
- The Rule of Law
- Individual Liberty
- Respect and Tolerance for Different Faiths and Beliefs



Talking about and promoting these values is encouraged in education settings as this helps to build resilience to radicalisation in young people.

Forms of extremism

Form of Extremism	Definition	Examples of Attacks
Extreme Right-Wing	Covers sub-ideologies, including Cultural Nationalism, White Nationalism and White Supremacism. These themselves span a range of extreme beliefs such as antisemitism, anti-Islam, neo-Nazi, ethno nationalism or anti-establishment.	2017 Finsbury Park Attack 2016 Murder of Jo Cox MP 2011 Norway Attacks in Oslo 2019 Christchurch Mosque Shooting in New Zealand
Islamist Extremism	Islamist extremist inspired acts of terrorism are perpetrated or inspired by politico-religiously motivated groups or individuals who support and use violence as a means to establish their interpretation of an Islamic society.	2001 9/11 Plane Attacks 2005 London Transport Bombings 2017 Manchester Arena Attack 2019 Sri Lanka Easter Bombing
Left-Wing, Anarchist and Single Issue (LASI) Extremism	Extreme Left-Wing: extremists who believe in using violence and serious criminality to abolish existing systems of government and replacing them with anarchist, socialist or communist systems.	
	Anarchist Extremism: extremists who believe in using violence to replace current systems of Government and law enforcement with a system that prioritises complete liberty and individual freedom.	
	Single-Issue Extremism: extremists who endorse violence and serious criminality focused on a specific topic, such as animal rights.	
Mixed, Unstable, and Unclear (MUU) Ideologies	Mixed: ideology presented involves a combination of elements from multiple forms of extremist ideologies.	
	Unstable: shifts between different ideologies.	
	Unclear: individual does not present a coherent ideology yet may still be vulnerable to being drawn into terrorism.	
Incel and Extreme Misogyny	Incel is the term adopted by a world-wide online community to describe a group of involuntarily celibate men. It is a form of extreme misogyny but followers of this ideology also target attractive or sexually active men as well as women.	

Prevent

Scan here for more
information on
CONTEST and
Prevent



Prevent is part of the government's counter-terrorism strategy, CONTEST.

The purpose of Prevent is at its heart to safeguard and support vulnerable people to stop them from becoming terrorists or supporting terrorism.

Prevent has three specific objectives:

- 1 Tackle the causes of radicalisation and respond to the ideological challenge of terrorism.
- 2 Safeguard and support those most at risk from radicalisation through early intervention, identifying them and offering support.
- 3 Enable those who have already engaged in terrorism to disengage and rehabilitate.

Channel

Scan here for more
information about
Channel



Channel is a voluntary, confidential programme which safeguards people identified as susceptible to being drawn into terrorism.

It is a multi-agency process involving partners from the local authority, the police, education, health providers, and others.

Channel is a support programme - **not a criminal sanction**.

A Channel referral can come from anyone who is concerned about a person they know who might be at risk of radicalisation, including family members, friends, school leaders, or colleagues.

Channel can offer a number of different types of support, such as:

- help with education and career advice
- dealing with mental or emotional health issues
- dealing with drug or alcohol abuse
- theological or ideological mentoring from a Channel intervention provider (a specialist mentor)

The Channel Process

Scan here for more
information about
Channel



When someone makes a referral, lots of agencies work together to offer support where they consider it necessary and proportionate to do so. The Channel process is as follows:

- 1** Referrals are assessed to see if they are suitable for Channel or if alternative support would be more appropriate.
- 2** If suitable for Channel, all relevant partners attend a Channel panel meeting to decide if intervention is necessary.

Please note: the individual who has been referred to Prevent is informed and must give their consent (or via a parent or guardian if they are children) before an intervention can take place.
- 3** If intervention is required, an appropriate tailored support package is developed.
- 4** The support package is closely monitored and reviewed regularly by the Channel panel.

Did you know?

Between April 2021 and March 2022...

The most common Prevent referrals are for Extreme Right-Wing Terrorism. Of those discussed at a Channel panel, 57% go on to be adopted as a Channel case.

36% of all Prevent referrals were made by the education sector and 3% were made by friends and family of individuals.

76% (4,848) of referrals were deemed not suitable for Channel consideration and exited the process prior to a Channel panel discussion; of which the majority were signposted to other support services (3,754; 77%)

Individuals aged 15 and under made up **37%** of all Prevent referrals that went on to receive channel support

Indicators

There is no single route to radicalisation. However, there are some behavioural traits that could indicate a child has been exposed to radicalising influences. For example:

- Beginning to isolate themselves from family and friends
- Becoming increasingly argumentative
- Legitimising the use of violence to defend ideology or cause
- Unwilling to engage with and becoming abusive towards individuals who are different
- Embracing conspiracy theories
- Feeling persecuted
- Changing friends and appearance and distancing themselves from old friends
- Producing or sharing terrorist material offline or online
- Being secretive and reluctant to discuss their whereabouts
- Being sympathetic to extremist ideologies and groups
- Drawing and graffitiing extremist symbols and imagery



The Online Space

With the growth of the internet, social media, gaming platforms, and chat platforms, extremist individuals and groups have taken up this opportunity to radicalise and recruit others in the online space.

It's important that you're aware of your child's online activity and digital footprint, and that you can support them in developing critical thinking skills that will allow them to build up their resilience to radicalisation and extremist content.

Some possible indicators that a young person has been or is being radicalised online include:

- Accessing extremist content online
- Joining or trying to join an extremist group or organisation
- Changing their online identity
- Being sympathetic to extremist ideologies and groups

 It is important to remember that the above is not an exhaustive list of indicators of radicalisation and evidence of these behaviours may not necessarily indicate that a young person is being or has been radicalised. If your child is displaying any of these behaviours and you believe it is a cause for concern you should try to discuss this with your child, or seek support from one of the avenues detailed at the end of this resource.

Going Too Far?

Going Too Far? is an interactive classroom resource developed by the Department for Education and London Grid for Learning.

The resource aims to help young people understand their online behaviour and the risks this may bring.



You may find it useful to access the resource to help you promote critical thinking skills to your child so that they are able to challenge extremist narratives and consider the consequences of their online actions.

Scan the QR code to the right to be taken to the Going Too Far? resource.



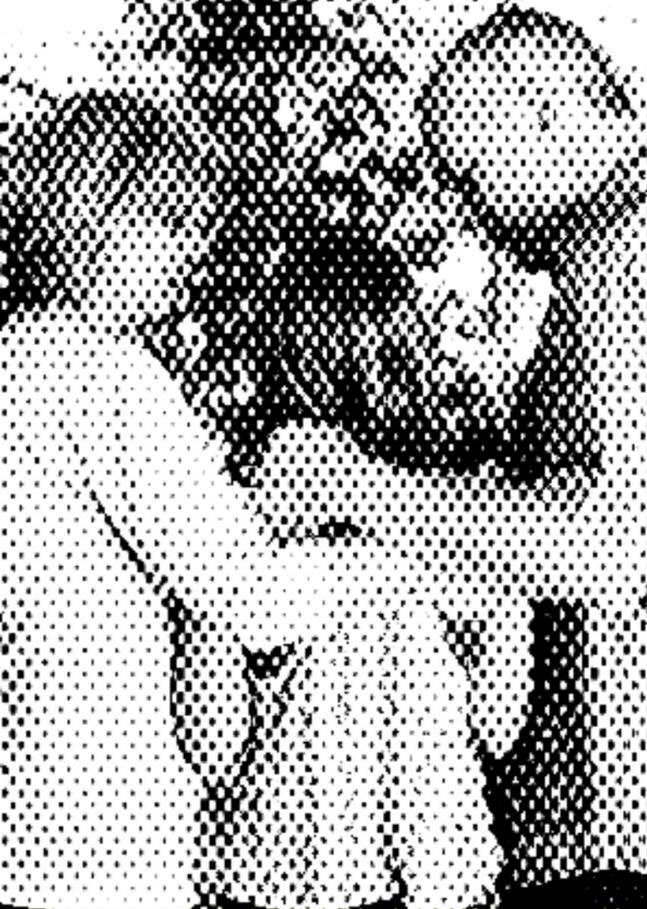
Susceptibility

Children from all kinds of backgrounds can be radicalised. Below are some factors that may make some young people more susceptible to radicalisation and extremist narratives than others.

- Feeling socially isolated
- Struggling with a sense of identity and belonging
- Questioning their place in society
- Issues within the family and at home
- Experiencing a traumatic event
- Experiencing racism or discrimination
- Difficulty in interacting socially and lacking empathy
- Difficulty in understanding the consequences of their actions
- Low self-esteem
- Becoming distanced from their cultural or religious background



It is important to remember that the above is not an exhaustive list of vulnerabilities that can make young people more susceptible to radicalisation and presence of these vulnerabilities in a young person may not necessarily indicate that they are likely to be radicalised.



What can you do?

Talking to your child about extremism and giving them the facts will help them to challenge extremist arguments.

Be honest with them and talk to them about extremism and radicalisation on a regular basis.

Teach your children to understand that just because something appears on a website, it doesn't mean it's factually correct.

Talk to your child about online safety.

Starting Conversations

It can sometimes be difficult conversations with young people. Here are some tips on how to get started, but remember - **you know your child best and what works for you.**

- Choose somewhere your child feels at ease and make it a time when you're unlikely to be interrupted
- Perhaps start the conversation when something relevant to extremism comes up on TV
- Ask them what they know about the subject and their opinion on it
- Ask questions that don't result in a yes or no answer
- Take care to listen to them and let them answer without interrupting
- Encourage them to ask you any questions
- Talk about your own views on extremism
- Try not to react if they say something you don't expect. Ensure that they know that they're not being told off

Scan the QR code to watch a video of how three parents answered their children's questions about terrorism.



Let's Discuss

Let's Discuss is a series of resources produced by the Department for Education.

They are designed to support teachers in facilitating difficult classroom conversations on the Extreme Right-Wing, Islamist Extremism, LASI Extremism, and Fundamental British Values.

You may find it useful to access the resource to determine how you can open up a conversation about extremism with your child at home.

Scan the QR codes to access each Let's Discuss resource.



**Let's Discuss:
Extreme Right-Wing**



**Let's Discuss:
Islamist Extremism**



**Let's Discuss:
LASI Extremism**



**Let's Discuss:
Fundamental British Values**

Further Available Support



If you are worried that your child is being radicalised, you have a number of options. Talking to your child is a good way to gauge if your instincts are correct, but you might prefer to share your concerns with someone else first. For example, you could...

- Raise the issue with your child's teacher, a friend, or a close family member
- Organise a meeting with the designated safeguarding lead at your child's school
- Contact your local police or local authority for advice and support
- You can report concerns to the Government Anti-Terrorist Hotline on 0800 789 321
- If you think someone is about to carry out an act of terrorism, dial 999
- If you have concerns, but there is no immediate danger, dial 101
- You can also share your concerns and seek support and guidance by visiting the ACT Early website, or contacting their support line on 0800 011 3764

If you have concerns regarding extremism within an education setting, including allegations against institutions and staff, you can anonymously report these to us at the Department for Education by searching 'Report Extremism in Education' on Google.