

Covid-19: A Summary Guide for Pupils, Parents, Families and Staff- Return to School in September 2021

Also located here:

<https://educationhub.blog.gov.uk/2021/08/24/back-to-school-what-you-need-to-know>

There are three key changes:

1. Mixing and 'bubbles'

Keeping pupils or students in year group or classroom bubbles to reduce mixing is no longer a requirement.

2. Tracing close contacts

Close contacts will now be identified via NHS Test and Trace. Education settings are no longer expected to undertake contact tracing.

3. Face coverings

Face coverings are no longer advised for pupils, staff, and visitors either in classrooms or in communal areas. Pupils, staff and visitors can wear face coverings by choice if they wish.

So, what will stay the same?

Coronavirus has not gone away so there will still be a need for schools, pupils and students to follow basic measures to avoid the spread of the virus:

1. Testing remains important in reducing the risk of transmission of infection within schools.
2. Ensuring good hygiene including frequent and thorough hand cleaning and the 'catch it, bin it, kill it' approach.
3. Maintaining appropriate cleaning regimes.
4. Keeping occupied spaces well ventilated.
5. Following public health advice on testing, self-isolation and managing confirmed cases of COVID-19.

The start of term

We are aware of misleading reports suggesting the start of term could be delayed by schools. This is not the case.

Our priority is to ensure settings are able to deliver high-quality, face-to-face education to all pupils.

DFE guidance stated two months ago, to ensure all pupils receive the education they deserve with minimal disruption, that schools can stagger the return of pupils across the first week to manage this process.

What if there are a number of cases in one school or college?

If there are a number of cases in one school or college, there is advice in place so teachers and staff know what to do.

Schools and colleges will do everything they can to minimise the impact on education and attendance, so might decide to introduce measures like:

- Increased testing
- Temporarily reintroducing face coverings
- Restricting attendance as a short-term measure and only as a last resort.

More information on the guidance we have issued to education settings is available on our website: [Contingency framework: education and childcare settings](#).

What if someone tests positive or has symptoms? Do they need to isolate?

Self-isolate straight away and get a [PCR test \(a test that is sent to the lab\) on GOV.UK](#) as soon as possible if you have any of these 3 symptoms of COVID-19, even if they are mild:

- a high temperature
- a new, continuous cough
- a loss or change to your sense of smell or taste.

You should also self-isolate straight away if:

- you have tested positive for COVID-19 either according to a PCR test or a lateral flow device (LFD) test – this means you have the virus. If you get a positive LFD test you should book a PCR test. A negative PCR test will override a positive LFD test.
- someone you live with has symptoms or tested positive (unless you are not required to self-isolate – see below if this applies to you)
- you have been told to self-isolate following contact with someone who tested positive – [find out what to do if you're told to self-isolate by NHS Test and Trace or the NHS COVID-19 app](#).

Pupils should only self-isolate if they have symptoms or if they get a positive PCR or Lateral Flow Device (LFD) test.

If they develop symptoms or get a positive LFD test they should book a PCR test. A positive PCR test cannot be overridden. If a pupil is asked to get a PCR test as a result of contact with a positive case they may continue to attend education until they get the result of their PCR back.

And what will happen for people who have been in contact with positive cases?

Individuals are **not required** to self-isolate if they live in the same household as someone with COVID-19, or are a close contact of someone with COVID-19, and any of the following apply:

- they are fully vaccinated (2 vaccines)
- they are below the age of 18 years and 6 months

- they have taken part in or are currently part of an approved COVID-19 vaccine trial
- they are not able to get vaccinated for medical reasons.

Instead, they will be contacted by NHS Test and Trace, informed they have been in close contact with a positive case and advised to take a PCR test. They do not need to isolate while awaiting the PCR test. We would encourage all individuals to take a PCR test if advised to do so.

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If none of the above applies, people should self-isolate [as per the instructions from NHS Test and Trace](#).