

Behaviour Policy 2023



	Document Control
Title	Behaviour Policy
Date	26.4.2023
Supersedes	Version 1
Amendments	
Related	Peace Mala Promise
Policies/Guidance	I Antibullying policy
	I Rights Respecting
	PSHE/RSE Policy
	☑ Drug & Alcohol Policy
	⑦ E-Safety Policy
	☑ Staff Code of Conduct
	Parent Partnership Policy
	POD Prospectus and Policy
	Positive Handling Policy
	I Time Out Policy

Approved by:	The Trustees	Date: 17.07.2023
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Vision

At Newall Green Primary School, we are a Peace Mala and Rights Respecting School which means that everyone puts the rights of the child at the heart of our school. All children have rights as detailed by the UNCRC (United Nations Convention on the Rights of the Child). We are dedicated to providing the best possible education for every pupil in a safe, inclusive and stimulating environment. UNICEF's convention on the Rights of the Child is embedded within our ethos and curriculum and is valued and supported by our staff, children and families.

We believe that all children should be aware of these rights and respect them for themselves and others, along with the British Values that underpin society. At Newall Green Primary School, we recognise the importance of strong relationships between adults and pupils and the impact it has on pupil achievement and positive behaviour. We actively promote the importance of pupil voice to allow all children an

opportunity to play an active role in decisions that affect their learning and well-being.

We aim to give our pupils the best start in life. We want them to be happy, independent learners, motivated by their natural curiosity of the world. We will know when we have achieved our aim because our children will have developed the five key skills for life:

Problem solving

Panwork

Iself-management (initiative, organisation, accountability)

Self-belief (confidence, resilience, positive attitude)

Communication

We believe that our pupils have the right to learn in a safe environment and believe they should feel and be safe at all times.

In consultation with the children, staff, parents and governors at Newall Green Primary School, we have developed a policy in line with the rights of the child which secures the highest levels of success and self-esteem for each individual child. Ensuring these rights are understood and respected by all is part our commitment to valuing diversity, tackling bullying, child on child abuse and harassment, including discriminatory and prejudice-based bullying. This includes any form of racism, homophobia, transphobia, sexism and sexual harassment. We embody and promote equality in our community and challenge prejudices whenever they are seen.

<u>Aims</u>

This policy aims to:

- Encourage and maintain positive behaviour based on children developing an understanding of their own rights, the equal rights of other children and the wider community, and the importance of respecting those rights
- Ensure that Rights Respecting Charters and Newall Green Values are understood and referred to by all
- Ensure that every child is aware of their rights and responsibilities and will have helped to produce their class charter.
- Define what we consider to be unacceptable behaviour, including bullying
- Outline how pupils are expected to behave
- Celebrate and praise children's achievement and success
- Promote proper regard for authority among pupils underpinned by an understanding of the role of adults as 'duty bearers' of children's rights
- Summarise the roles and responsibilities of different people in the school community with regards to behaviour management
- Outline our system of rewards and sanctions
- Promote the partnership between children, staff and parent/carers underpinned by Article 3 of the United Nations Convention on the Rights of a Child: 'The best interests of the child must be a top priority in all decisions and actions that affect children'.

Consultation

- Consultation with pupils in Rights Respecting steering group and School council (March and April 2023)
- Consultation with SLT (April 2023)
- Consultation with staff (April 2023)
- Consultation with governors (April 2023)
- Consultation with parents/carers (May 2023)

Class charters

At Newall Green Primary school, we believe that pupils should take responsibility for setting high expectations for behaviour within our school. Each class creates their own Class Charter which is based on the rights of the child. There is no set standard for each class charter, although there are expectations that need to be met (see appendix F) This charter sets out the expectations for effective learning behaviours in each class and ensures that every child has access to their rights and that we are respecting the rights of those around us.

Creating a class charter makes the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child a real and meaningful guide to action for adults and children on a day-to-day basis. Charters are democratically negotiated using the Convention and replace a list of rules with mutual agreements. The actions agreed between all children ensure that rights can be realised and enjoyed by everyone. For example, if children agree to 'listen in class' they are realising their own access to article 29 as well as other's right to access that article.

Pupils work with the adults in their classrooms to identify the roles of Rights Holders (children) and Duty Bearers (adults) to ensure that these rights are respected. Every pupil and adult signs the class charter, agreeing to respect the chosen rights for themselves and others with their responsible and respectful behaviour.

Whole school charters

Through consideration of the fifty-four articles in the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child, the pupils, staff, parents and governors identified the key rights for our whole school charter. These rights apply to all pupils and staff.

1. Article 2 – we have the right to be protected from discrimination – we respect each other's differences and treat everyone equally.

2.Article 19 and 24 – we have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated – we will be kind to others in our words and actions and will treat others the way that we want to be treated.

3. Article 28, 29 and 31 – we have the right to a good quality education and to develop our talents and abilities – we try our best in all that we do and respect differences. We make sure that we don't interrupt others when learning.

4. Article 29 and 31 – we have the right to learn using a range of different styles – we have a positive attitude to all that we do and do not interrupt others when they are learning.

5. Article 12, 13 and 14 – we have the right to be listened to and have our opinions heard – we listen to others and share our own ideas.

6. Article 24 – we have the right to learn in a safe and clean environment – we look after our school and the resources in it.

	Article	Role of Rights Holders	Role of duty bearers
NO DESCRIMINATION	Article 2 – we have the right to be protected from discrimination	We respect each other's differences and treat everyone equally.	We respect this right by teaching children how to respect differences. We trea all pupils equally and promot diversity and inclusion.
PROTECTION FROM VIOLENCE	Article 19 - We have the right to be protected from being hurt and mistreated.	We will be kind to others in our words and actions. We will treat other how we wish to be treated.	We respect this right by teaching children how to be respectful. We listen to all children and take their views and opinions into account, helping them solve any problems.
28 STO ALMS OF PUCATION 31 31 31	Article 28, 29 and 31 - We have the right to a good quality education and to develop our talents and abilities.	We respect this right by trying our best in all that we do and respecting differences. We sure we do not interrupt others when they are learning.	We respect this right by helping children learn new things that are interesting an exciting. We will praise and encourage different talents.
REST. PLAY, CULTURE, ARTS	Article 12, Article 13, Article 14 We have the right to be listened to and to have our opinions heard	We respect this right by listening to other people even if we don't agree and sharing our own ideas.	We respect this right by listening to children and acting upon what they say. We will help children see when their opinions might stop us being safe.
RELIGION 24 View Contemportant HEALTH, WATER, FOOD,	Article 24 We have the right to a safe and clean environment.	We respect this right by looking after our school and the resources in it.	We respect this right by keeping the school clean and providing learning equipment for children to use.

Playground charters

Article 31 – rest, play, culture, arts

The playground charter was decided in consultation with pupils, staff, parents and governors and is displayed on the playground.

Roles and responsibilities

<u>Staff</u>

Teachers and pupil relationships must be built on mutual respect and trust in the same way that we expect that pupils' relationships with peers must be built upon respect, trust, friendship and tolerance for each other's wishes. At Newall Green Primary we believe in the power of positive and frequent praise for good and caring behaviour as a more effective way of improving standards and relationships between individuals than constant criticism.

Adults within the school environment have a duty to provide positive role models in all areas of behaviour, including non-teaching staff and visitors to the school.

What pupils can expect from staff:

- Implement the behaviour policy consistently.
- Model positive behaviour.
- Deal with situations in a calm, firm manner avoiding confrontation where possible.
- Give frequent praise for good behaviour as well as for good work as an incentive for others to follow.
- Use positive language whenever possible and as often as possible.
- Provide a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular pupils.
- Think carefully about what you are saying and set realistic sanctions.
- Where possible try to deal with situations yourself to enhance your own credibility and authority.
- No adult in school should ignore unacceptable behaviour and we should be giving as much praise as possible for any good behaviour we see.
- Record behaviour incidents.

<u>Pupils</u>

Older pupils are encouraged to care for and support younger ones both inside and outside the school building just as they would in the family home. At Newall Green Primary we aim to have a positive caring ethos and provide challenging well planned education. The goal is to produce caring, successful pupils with a high self-regard and esteem as well as an awareness of appropriate behaviour in all social and academic contexts.

Pupils code of conduct:

Communicated through our Rights Respecting Class Charters, pupils are expected to:

- Behave in an orderly and self-controlled way
- Show respect to members of staff and each other
- In class, make it possible for all pupils to learn
- Move quietly around the school
- Treat the school buildings and school property with respect
- Wear the correct uniform at all times
- Accept sanctions when given
- Model good behaviour, including when outside school.

Parents

In order to support our children to become the best person they can be, Newall Green is committed to developing good relationships between school and home and working in partnership with the families of our children is essential. We ask that parents:

• support the school in its Behaviour Policy

- talk to their children about the school expectations of work and behaviour
- encourage children to discuss problems
- attend parent's evening and communicate with the school any concerns/issues which may affect their child's behaviour/learning
- encourage a positive attitude to learning
- attend parent and carer workshops where possible to support children's learning
- ensure that their child attends school regularly and on time

Our approach to positive behaviour.

Rewards will be implemented for all children so that Rights Respecting behaviour is celebrated and acknowledged.

<u>Praise</u>

We regularly praise the children for following the school's expectations for behaviour and achieving their personal best. We use verbal praise and silent gestures such as a smile, thumbs up or a nod.

Class Champion

Every adult in school is responsible for awarding champion points to pupils. Champion points are rewarded for children who work hard; model good behaviour and manners; and uphold our core values. These can be awarded in class time, in children's books or on pieces of work, during break times including lunch, in assemblies and for walking around the school appropriately. Other members of staff around the school, including teaching assistants and lunchtime supervisors, can also give out points. Each classroom can display points using the class champion chart and record children's points as tallies. Adults can also use the Class Dojo app on their school tablets or computers.

By the end of the week (KS1-Thursday, KS2– Friday Lunch) teachers will count up the points adding both the tallies from the class chart and Class Dojo app. The child with the most points will be awarded the class champion for the following week and will receive a lanyard to wear for the following week. On a Monday, the class champion can choose a friend to join them to sit on the golden table at lunch time.

There is also a winning class chosen each week based on the number of champion points collected. This class will be awarded ten minutes extra play the following week.

Golden Time:

In both KS1 and KS2 half an hour is given every Friday afternoon. If children show that they have been demonstrating rights respecting behaviour, they are rewarded with all this time. If they break any of the rights on our charter, they will lose some or maybe all of this time. Under special circumstances lost time may be earnt back.

Celebration Assembly

Every Friday children meet in their key stages where their hard work and good behaviour is celebrated.

KS1/KS2– Friday am

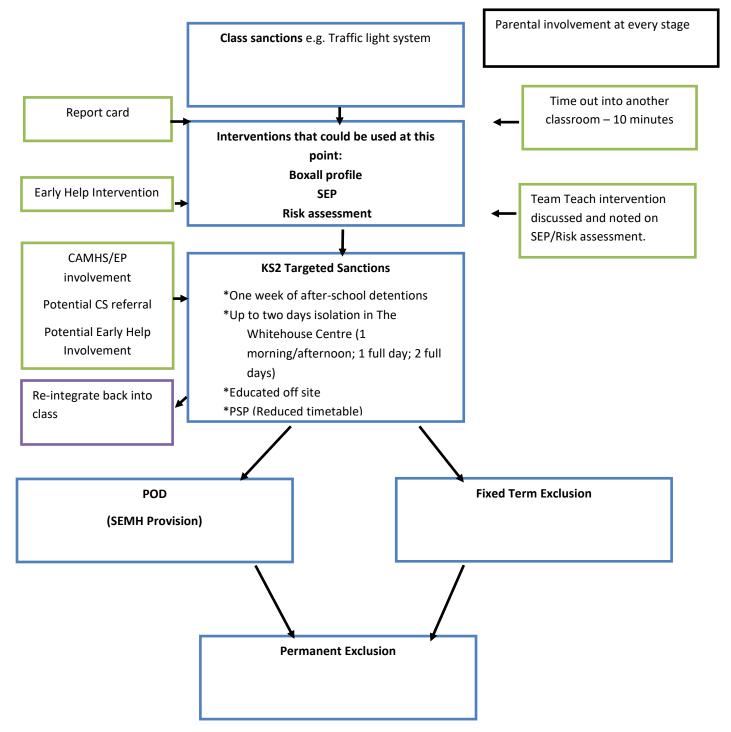
Two members of the class will receive either the Star of the Week or Rights Respecting award which is presented to them in front of their key stage (appendix G). During the assembly, teachers celebrate the achievements and behaviour of the pupils chosen and states why the child has achieved the award. They will also wear a lanyard for the following week.

During this assembly children are also encouraged to bring in any awards they have achieved outside of school. It is important to us that their achievements outside of school are also celebrated.

Our approach to negative behaviour

Layers of sanctions

The Behaviour Policy and Class Charters are established with the children and apply throughout the school. At Newall Green we develop strong relationships with pupils and always support children to demonstrate positive attitudes to learning and to ensure other pupils do not have their rights infringed upon. The majority of our children demonstrate our Rights Respecting behaviour but we must address any breaches of our charter and our children need to take responsibility for their actions. We follow the flow chart below to direct us with our sanctions, if we feel that the sanctions for KS1/KS2 are becoming ineffective (*see Appendix A.1*).



Each stage of the flow chart explained:

Class sanctions—The traffic light system

This visual aid will be displayed in each classroom at all times allowing any adult who is leading the class to use it. *(See posters displaying procedures for each Key stage in Appendix B).* In EYFS, the staff and children follow similar traffic light procedures to KS1. In Reception, yellow means the child has 5 minutes thinking time and red

means the child is sent to another classroom. This is the same for Nursery except they use a sun (green), a thinking cloud (yellow) and a sad cloud (red) - See Appendix A.2

Detentions

Some behaviours may result in a break, lunch or afterschool detention (see appendix A.1) with either the class teacher or member of SLT. During the detention, the child will complete a Rights Respecting reflection sheet (appendix H) which must be signed by the adult administering the detention.

Time outs/internal isolation

At certain times it may necessary to give a child time out from your classroom. Being sent out is not always a punishment but may provide some 'cooling down time'. Children should be sent to an agreed partner class where they will reflect upon their behaviour. No adult should accept more than two children at a time. For more serious incidents, children may need to be sent to, or in extreme cases, be removed by a senior manager. A child should always be escorted by an adult or responsible child. Parents are informed if their child is isolated for a longer period of time.

Early Help— a referral to Early Help may be made at this stage. This is to an intervention to support the family and explore outreach services.

Assessments

At this stage the following assessments may take place:

Boxall profile—pinpoints specific learning and developmental needs that need targeting.

ABC Plan - These plans are designed to support and promote positive self management of behaviours that may be an obstacle to children to maximise their learning potential. The plan is designed together with the child and the Behaviour Lead/ Class Teacher, so that there is mutual understanding about any 'individualised' sanctions or agreements that are put into place. The Class Teacher will also then arrange a time to discuss the plan with parents, so that both home and school are working in partnership See Appendix C).

Risk assessment - We put a risk assessment in place when a child has put their own or other childrens' safety at risk. This outlines the risk factors, preventative strategies and a plan of action to deal with them if they were to occur during the school day (See Appendix D).

Special Educational Need (SEN) record—Children with serious or repeated behaviour difficulties may need to have a SEP in accordance with the special Needs Code of Practice and be logged onto the school SEN record system. We may ask for an assessment from our Educational Psychologist or, with agreement from parents or carers, refer to CAMHS (Child and adolescent Mental Health Service) through our school nurse. It is at this point that if we deem necessary a referral to Childrens' Services may be made.

Team Teach—We have some staff who are trained in positive handling (Team Teach) and on the rare occasion a child puts themselves or others at risk of harm, then these strategies may be used. This option is always discussed with the parents after the event and referred to on the SEP and risk assessment as a strategy to be used if a child puts themselves or others at risk frequently.

KS2 Targeted Sanctions

If a child is not demonstrating Rights Respecting behaviour consistently and the traffic light system has proved ineffective, then the child, parents and school discuss the layered sanctions model and a further Behaviour and Risk Assessment is put into place (*See Appendix E*). If the child is safe to stay in school but continues to display unacceptable behaviours, then the child's three most common disruptive behaviours (e.g. hurting another child or member of staff; swearing at other children or at staff; refusing to take off their coat during lesson time) are discussed. The child, parents and school then agree that if the child does one of these things then we follow the

sanctions below:

First instance: One week of after-school detentions

Second instance: Up to two days isolation in The Whitehouse Centre (1 morning/afternoon; 1 full day; 2 full days)

Third instance: Educated off-site

Fourth instance: **Pastoral Support Plan (PSP) - Reduced timetable**—If a child reached this stage of the layered model, then we would hold a multi—agency meeting to formulate a plan of support to prevent the possibility of fixed term exclusions this from happening. A reduced timetable may need to be put into place to ensure that the child's needs are being met safely in school. A PSP may also be necessary if a child has a period of lunchtime exclusions (*See Appendix F*).

If at any point the child displays behaviour which is deemed unsafe to themselves or others then this will be dealt with on a case by case basis.

Interventions

POD - The POD is an Alternative Provision for children in KS1 and KS2 who have severe behavioural, social and emotional needs and who are persistently distracting the learning of other children in the whole class environment and are at risk of exclusion. The aim of the POD intervention, is to enable the children to continue to follow the curriculum but to have a more 'flexible ' timetable for the day, which allows for more brain breaks or alternative approaches to learning, without distracting the learning of others. Every child within this intervention will be assessed using the **Boxall Profile**, which pinpoints specific learning and developmental needs that need targeting. We always aim to integrate the children back into their class when we feel their targets are being achieved. This provision enables children from other schools in the local area to access it through the admission process referred to the POD's Prospectus. *See POD Behaviour Policy and POD Prospectus*.

Exclusion

In serious cases, where a child breeches the Behaviour Policy and is deemed unsafe to be in school the following sanctions may be necessary:

- Lunchtime exclusion—If a child is persistently disruptive at lunchtime, we may need to exclude them for the lunchtime period. During this time they will be required to be picked up by their parent / carer and returned to school in time for afternoon registration. This course of action occurs when we feel a child is unsafe of jeopardising the safety of others.
- Fixed term exclusion—At times it may be necessary to exclude a pupil for a fixed term. This is to give the child a
 period of time to reflect on the behaviours that have been deemed unacceptable. During this time staff can
 discuss and implement strategies so that the pupil's return is a positive experience.
- Permanent exclusion—This would only occur when all interventions for support have been exhausted and staff believe that Newall Green Primary School is unable to further meet the pupils needs.

Playtime and Lunchtimes

Our Rights Respecting charter applies at all times of the school day, including lunchtime and playtime. However, there are additional rules in place so that all our pupils can be safe and happy.

- \cdot Stop and stand still once the first whistle is blown
- \cdot On the second whistle, line up quietly and safely

• If the children do not respond to the whistle and are not behaving in a safe manner they may be asked to practise lining up safely during the following playtime.

- \cdot Stand in line safely, no pushing or overtaking
- \cdot Speak quietly in the Hall at dinnertime
- · Walk quietly down corridors
- \cdot No playing in the toilets

If children require "time out" at lunchtime they will be told to sit on the corridor (KS1) or stand by the wall (KS2) in the playground for a specified amount of time, or until they are ready to behave appropriately.

Sanctions at lunchtime

1. Follow the school sanctions as displayed on KS1/KS2 sanction sheet (See Appendix A.1)

2. If a child continues then Head teacher/Behaviour Lead will speak to the parents and the child will be asked to be off the premises at lunchtime for a specified period (*refer to Pastoral Support Plan Appendix F*). The length of which will be determined at the discretion of the Head in relation to the incident and reviewed fortnightly.

Involving Parents/Carers

When parents are approached it should be to seek their help and support & inform them of any incidents which may cause their child to become distressed or anxious. Involving parents will, in most cases, follow these steps:

- 1. An informal discussion regarding any incidents of unacceptable behaviour that they need to be aware of. This may happen on more than one occasion.
- 2. The parents are asked to come in for a formal meeting with the class teacher or member of the senior management team and to support with after-school detentions.

To set up positive links, adults in school are encouraged to keep parents/carers informed when their child has behaved well. This can be done verbally as well as by giving certificates.

Pupils with SEND

There are pupils for whom the rewards and sanctions might not be sufficient to support their individual needs. In these instances, due to the nature of the underlying issues that are affecting the pupil, extra in class systems may be used by the teacher and those adults working with the pupil. If additional strategies are needed because of persistent behavioural issues the pupil must be on the schools SEND register for behaviour and all strategies used must be documented. In these cases, an ABC support plan (appendix C) will be developed for these children. It is important that all adults are aware of the reasons for the use of additional strategies and follow what has been set up in terms of the ABC. Individual behaviour protocols will shared with all relevant staff.

The School Councillor Intervention

Using our school vulnerability table, we select children who we feel would benefit from our school councillor's intervention to address any social, emotional and behavioural needs the children may be experiencing. Our school councillor will work with each child on a 1:1 basis to encourage them to become more confident and more able to establish positive relationships and friendships, as well as breaking down some of the barriers they may have towards their learning.

We also have Place2be counselling sessions available to six pupils per half term on a 1:1 basis and use Drawing and Talking and Lego Therapy for further support to address any social, emotional and behavioural needs.

Incidents of Bullying and/or other intolerances.

As a Rights Respecting School, we hold the rights of the child at the centre of our school ethos and we believe that children and young people have a right to be protected from violence, abuse and neglect. Articles 28 and 19 of the United Nations Convention for the Rights of the Child states that all children have a right to education. Discipline in schools should respect young people's human dignity and enable them to access education in a respectful and nurturing environment. Bullying can cause great distress and both adults and children need to know what to do when this occurs.

Bullying can be addressed in a number of ways including 1:1 support for victims, through assemblies and class discussions and through the curriculum. Parents and children should know that they can share their worries with the class teacher, a member of the senior leadership team or a trusted adult in the school. Bullying will not be tolerated at Newall Green and allegations of bullying are taken very seriously and always investigated thoroughly. Please see the antibullying policy for further information.

Definition of bullying

Bullying is defined as repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power. It can happen face to face or online. Often repeated over a period of time, it can be difficult for those being bullied to defend themselves.

Bullying can take many forms but the main types are:

Physical - hitting, kicking, hitting, biting, pinching etc.

Verbal - name calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, threats, teasing, belittling, insulting, making offensive remarks related to appearance.

Indirect - spreading nasty stories about someone, exclusion from social groups, being made the subject of malicious rumours and cyber bullying which uses a variety of electronic forms of contact. Some forms of bullying are attacks not only on the individual but also on the group to which he or she may belong. • Racial harassment and racist bullying.

Online /cyber – posting on social media, sharing photos, sending nasty text messages, social exclusion **Sexual** – unwanted physical contact, inappropriate touching, abusive comments, homophobic abuse, exposure to inappropriate films etc.

Homophobic bullying.

Discriminatory- Bullying of students who have special educational needs or disabilities.

Students who are being bullied may show changes in behaviour, become withdrawn, or nervous, feign illness, have poor attendance. There may be changes in work patterns and lack of concentration in class. All staff must be alert to the signs of bullying and act promptly if they are suspicious. They should also encourage students to report any bullying. The school aims to fulfil its statutory duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of students in our care.

Behaviour Logs

A robust system called CPOMS, is in place for logging any incidents or concerns relating to a child's behaviour, whether it be from concerns from parents, incidents in the classroom or in the playground. This enables us to keep a trail and address persistent issues.

Serious incidents

On the rare occasion that a situation becomes unmanageable in the classroom, the green button will be activated on the class computer. This alerts all members of staff and those in a position to respond acknowledge this and do so immediately.

Illegal substances within school

Please refer to the Drugs and Alcohol Policy.

Internet Safety

Cyber bullying is taken very seriously within school. Any issues or concerns will be dealt with in line with our E-Safety Policy.

Additional Strategies to support inclusion

It is important that within our school community both adults and children value their own as well as others individuality, to ensure, our continuing efforts at being fully inclusive. We understand that some children may need additional support with their behaviour and readily work with them, their parents/carers and outside agencies to support these pupils. Where necessary the behaviour lead will ensure that individual behaviour risk assessments are in place.

In addition to this, we want all adults to reinforce the message that each child needs to take responsibility for their actions by:

- · Stating clearly what is right and wrong.
- · Explaining what is acceptable and unacceptable behaviour.
- Providing a clear, consistent structure for behaviour management throughout the school reinforced by support from parents / carers at home.

Interventions/ outside agencies used to support behaviour management

- · Outreach support from specialist provisions such as Bridgelea
- \cdot Observing pupils and advising on new strategies
- · ABC Behaviour Plan
- · Behaviour Risk Assessment
- · Boxall Profile
- · SEN referral
- · Educational Psychologist/ Occupational Health/ Speech and Language assessments
- \cdot Reduced Timetable
- · Support for groups of pupils on specific behaviours e.g. anger management, playtime behaviours.
- · Advice on classroom management and organisation and support to develop expertise of individual class teachers
- · Support for Teaching Assistants and Lunchtime Organisers on managing behaviour
- · Delivering training on Behaviour Management
- · TEAM-TEACH—Positive Handling Strategies
- · Early Help Assessment/ Children's Services
- · School based councillor (non-statutory)
- · Place 2 Be
- · Parent Support classes e.g. Families First
- · Support from other local schools—Educating children off-site

The Governing Body at Newall Green Primary School, have adopted the following behaviour principles as part of their duty to eliminate discrimination and safeguard and promote children's welfare:

- · Every pupil understands they have the right to feel safe, valued and respected, and learn free from the disruption of others
- \cdot All pupils, staff and visitors are free from any form of discrimination
- \cdot Staff and volunteers set an excellent example to pupils at all times
- $\cdot\,$ Rewards, sanctions are used consistently by staff, in line with the behaviour policy
- Positive handling is used by staff who are Team Teach trained if deemed reasonable, proportionate and necessary, in line with Team Teach guidance and the Behaviour and Positive Handling policies.
- \cdot The behaviour policy is understood by pupils and staff
- The exclusions process explains that exclusions will only be used as a last resort, and outlines the processes involved in permanent and fixed-term exclusions
- · Pupils are helped to take responsibility for their actions
- · Families are involved in behaviour incidents to foster good relationships between the school and pupils' home life

The governing body also emphasises that violence or threatening behaviour will not be tolerated in any circumstances.

This written statement of behaviour principles is reviewed and approved by the full governing body annually.

Bullying	Inform parents. Break/lunch or after school detention or possible exclusion depending on severity.
Deliberate racist/homophobic acts	Inform parents. Break/lunch or after school detention or possible exclusion depending on severity.
Class ba	sed incidents
Verbally abuse child/name calling	Traffic light system. If serious, then lunch or after school detention.
Verbal aggression towards staff	KS2 15 minute after school detention. KS1 lunch detention.
Swearing	Traffic light system
Physically hurt child	Inform parents. Lunch or after school detention or possible isolation/exclusion depending on severity.
Waste time in class	Break/lunch time detention
Deliberate destruction of equipment	Traffic light system. If it is serious (e.g. purposely breaking furniture/window) then send for SMT.
Disrespectful in class	Traffic light system
Refusal to do work	KS2 15 minute after school detention. KS1 work to be sent home.
Refusal to follow adult instructions	Traffic light system
Running off/walking away from an adult	KS2 15 minute after school detention. KS1 lunch detention.
Walk out of class	KS2 15 minute after school detention. KS1 lunch detention.
Refusal to leave on red card	Lunchtime detention – call for SLT
	Refusal to leave for SLT – after school detention.
Playgrou	und incidents
Physically hurt someone	Sent onto wall and lose rest of play or next play depending on time of incident. If it is serious, send to member of SLT for an appropriate sanction.
Deliberate destruction of equipment	Sent onto wall and lose rest of play or next play depending on time of incident.
Verbally abuse someone	Sent onto wall and lose rest of play or next play depending on time of incident.
Refusal to follow adult instructions	Detention break/lunch.
Cyber bullying	Inform parents. Break/lunch or after school detention
orec equiline	or possible isolation/exclusion depending on severity.
Sending hurtful or unkind messages	Inform parents. Break/lunch or after school detention or possible isolation/exclusion depending on severity.
Sharing inappropriate content	Inform parents. Break/lunch or after school detention

	or possible isolation/exclusion depending on severity.
	Uniform
If a chil	d is not wearing the correct uniform, see the steps below.
1 st day	Speak to pupil about their uniform. Inform office for reminder text to be sent.
2 nd day	Text sent to parents and uniform provided for pupil from Eve.
	If pupil refuses to wear provided uniform:
	1 st day of refusal – break time detention.
	2 nd day of refusal – lunch time detention.
	3 rd day of refusal – after school detention.

Early Years Sanction sheet

Reception use a traffic light system [Green->Yellow->Red]

1st incident – Verbal warning 2nd incident – Move name onto yellow & 5mins time out

3rd incident – Red card and child is sent to partner class.

If their behaviour continues then spoken to by member of SMT.

Nursery use a Cloud and Peg system[Happy cloud->Thinking cloud->Sad cloud]

1st incident – Verbal warning 2nd incident – Move peg into thinking cloud & 5mins time out

3rd incident – Move peg onto Sad cloud and child is sent to another group leader.

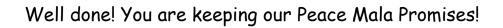
If their behaviour continues then spoken to by member of SMT.



Follow the Traffic light/ Cloud system and parent informed.
If it is a serious assault on a child or adult this will be dealt
with on a case by case basis.
1 st incident Verbal warning
2 nd incident
Sent to the wall/thinking spot
Parent informed
Serious incidents sent to SMT
1st incident – Move to yellow/ Thinking cloud and give time
out and inform parents.
Further incidents – Take child to SMT
Children separated and parents informed of the incident.
Parent informed and tackled in class through Circle time.



KS1 Traffic Light Procedures



If you are not making the right choices the adult will give you a verbal warning and remind you of our Rights and Peace Commitments.

They may also:

• Ask you to move to a different seat,

• Remind you of your choices and consequences.



If you continue not making the right choices, you get a yellow card and lose 5 minutes of Golden Time.

If you begin to make good choices, you will be given a green card.

If your behaviour does not improve you will get a red card and move to another classroom. Some incidents may result in an immediate red card and move to another classroom.



The adult may also:

- Send you to another class for a 5 minute 'Time Out'
- Ask you to continue a piece of learning, write a sorry letter.
- Lose part of or all of your play or lunch time break
- Phone your parents or carers
- Log the incident on a behaviour log.

When you return to class you will be put back onto a yellow card. This is a reminder that if you continue misbehaving you will be put back on a red card. If you get a red card twice in a day then you will be sent to SMT.

KS2 Traffic Light Procedures



Well done! You are keeping our Peace Mala Promises!

If you are not making the right choices the adult will give you a verbal warning and remind you of our Rights and Peace Commitments.

They may also:

• Ask you to move to a different seat,

• Remind you of your choices and consequences.



If you continue not making the right choices, you get a yellow card and lose 5 minutes of Golden Time.

If you begin to make good choices, you will be given a green card.

If your behaviour does not improve you will get a red card and move to another classroom. Some incidents may result in an immediate red card and move to another classroom.



The adult may also:

• Send you to another class for a 10 minute 'Time Out'

- Issue an after school detention
- Ask you to continue a piece of learning, write a sorry letter.
- Lose part of or all of your play or lunch time break
- Phone your parents or carers
- Log the incident on a behaviour log.

Appendix C

			ABC -	Behaviour Plan with All about me section fo, 1
	Gender Class:	Year group	fo number:	
All about me:				
What people like and adm	nire about me::			
How best to support me:				
What is important to me:		Behaviour of concern		Team Teach Team Teach strategies including various means of de- escalation and positive handling may be used to keep the pupil named in this plan, other pupils and staff safe. Upon signing this plan, parental consent is being given for such strategies to be used.
ABC				
			ABC -	Behaviour Plan with All about me section for Borys Lubienski 2
ABC			ABC -	Behaviour Plan with All about me section for Borys Lubienski 2
ABC	Behaviour	Consequence		Behaviour Plan with All about me section for Borys Lubienski 2 Evaluation
	Behaviour	Consequence		
Antecedent Plan		Consequence stead? Why? What will b	e Date	
Antecedent Plan	at do we want to see ir		e Date	Evaluation
Antecedent Plan Negative Behaviour Wh Parent / Guardian contribut	at do we want to see ir		e Date	Evaluation
Antecedent Plan Negative Behaviour Wh Parent / Guardian contribut Pupil contribution	at do we want to see ir		e Date	Evaluation
Antecedent Plan Negative Behaviour Wh Parent / Guardian contribut Pupil contribution Signatures	at do we want to see ir	istead? Why? What will b	e Date	Evaluation How can we make it happen? Who can help? Date

MANCHESTER CITY COUNCIL

Pupil Risk Assessment – Overview

Student Name	Date of Assessment
School Contact	Assessor's Name
School	Date of Review
Overview:	

Pupil Risk Assessment – Evaluation

Hazards / Behaviours	Is it a known hazard or opinion Known Opinion	Hazard / Behaviour Type Deliberate Accidental Involuntary	Who is at risk Child Peers Staff Others	Li kelihood (A)	Severity (B)	Risk Rating (<mark>AxB</mark>)
Harm to Self						
Harm to Peers						
Harm to Staff					\square	
Damage to property						
Class disruption						
Absconding					\square	
Ability to evacuate safely						
Toileting						
Onset of medical condition (acute)						
Management of chronic medical						
condition						
Allegations against staff						
Other Hazards / Behaviours						

Student:		Year Group / Cla	\$\$:
Date of Plan:		Review Date:	
Behaviour Pattern:			
Aims of Intervention:			
PROAC	TIVE STRATEGIES		REACTIVE STRATEGIES
Environmental Factors	Teaching	Strategies	Coping Strategies
Plan Approved By: Parent / Carer Signature:	Consulted Staff:		Teacher Signature:

Pupil Risk Assessment - Behaviour Intervention Plan

	Newall Green Primary School	Pastoral Support Plan	pport Plan	Cherry Tree Trust
NAME OF PUPIL: Class -				
TARGETS	S SUPPORT STRATEGIES		PERSON / AGENCY RESPONSIBLE	OUT COMES / IMPROVEMENTS
REVIEW DATES: 1st-	:]st-			
Additional Comments:	ents:			

DATE: Co-ordinator: Pupil: <u>SIGNED</u>. Parent:

Appendix E

Polic

Class Charter guidance

Class charters need to be set up and changed every half term for the first PSHE lesson. A class charter is an agreement to support a positive learning environment and to make the CRC more prominent and relevant for the children. It is an agreement or framework for both adults and children on how to respect each other's rights. It not only provides an opportunity to learn about specific articles from the CRC and create a rights respecting ethos in the classroom. A charter is not intended to be a set of rules. The term *responsibility*, should only be used when referring to what adults will do as Duty Bearers to uphold children's rights. Children do not have any responsibility in order to access their rights. Rights are unconditional but hopefully they will develop responsible behaviours through respecting their rights and those of others.

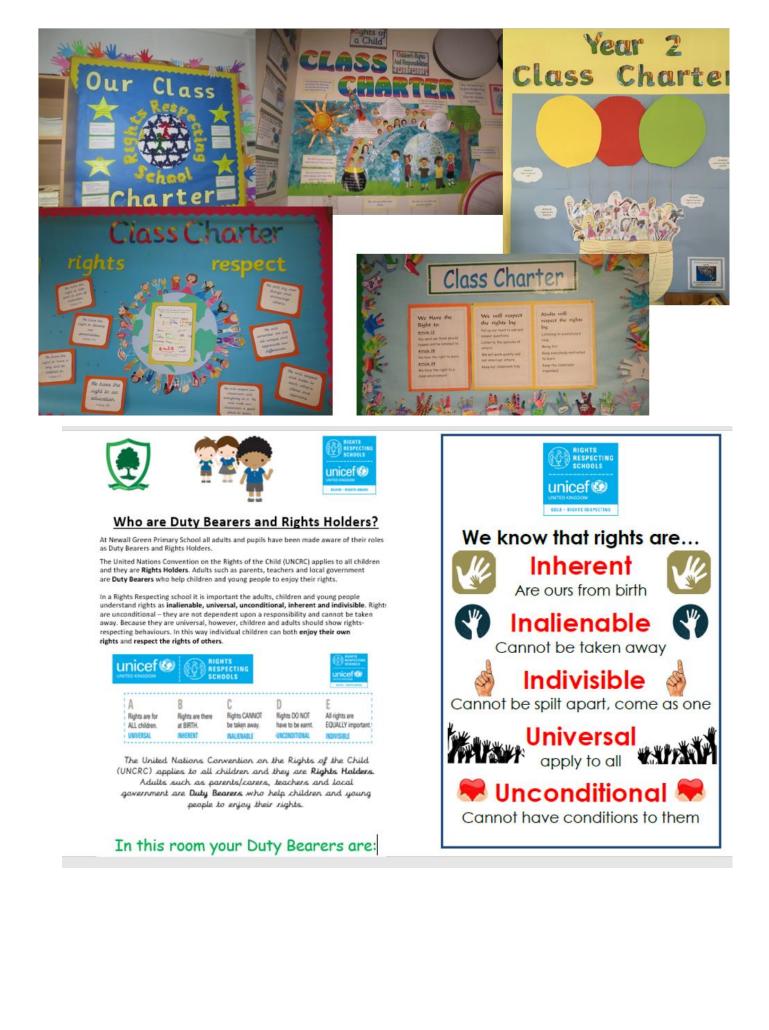
How to create a charter:

- 1. Children should lead a discussion about which articles are the most relevant to them in their class context.
- 2. As a class, decide on two or three articles to focus on. You could have a class vote or create a diamond 9.
- 3. Write the chosen articles in childspeak language but make sure that you do not lose the accuracy in the meaning e.g. article 31 :*Every child has the right to relax, play and take part in a wide range of cultural and artistic activities* can, in a nursery setting, becomes *The right to play (31)* but not *The right to toys*.
- 4. Use the article numbers, at all ages, to show that it belongs to something bigger (CRC) rather than just a nice idea and helps them to become more familiar.
- 5. On one side of the charter, agree the actions for children as <u>rights holders</u> and actions for adults as <u>duty bearers</u> on the other side. How can rights holders and duty bearers work together and individually to respect the chosen rights?
- For example, "We have agreed that the right to have your voice heard will be on our charter how will you respect this right for yourself and for each other? What will adults (duty bearers) do to ensure you can enjoy this right in class?" This may begin with a long list of suggested actions which will need to be streamlined or whittled down through discussion, agreement and, perhaps, more voting.
- 6. Children need to sign or show their agreement in some way this could be their photographs, signatures or handprints around the charter.

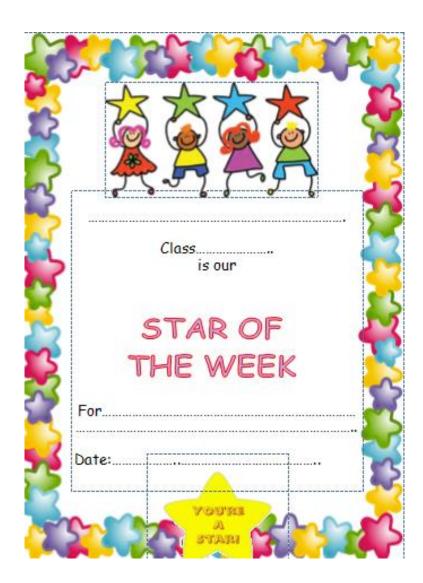
The charters do not all need to look the same and each lass should feel free to be creative with their display but they should all have the same content.

All charters must:

- Have child friendly description of rights.
- Actions for children (rights holders) to respect the rights of others and themselves.
- Actions for adults (duty bearers) to ensure that rights are being upheld and respected.



ST HOLES	Rights Respecting
UNICEF	Award *•
To	Class
Signed_	Date
	Aiming high to reach our goals



Appendix H



Aiming high to reach our goals

Reflection sheet

For the child to complete with adult who is supervising detention

Name:		Class	:	Date:		
Why do I need to reflect? What did I do?						
-						
How has t	his made	me feel?				
angry	scared	disappointed	nervous	confused	other	
<u>Why did I</u>	make this	<u>choice?</u>				
<u>Who has n</u> -	ny choice	effected?				
How has this made them feel?						
angry	scared	disappointed	nervous	confused	other	

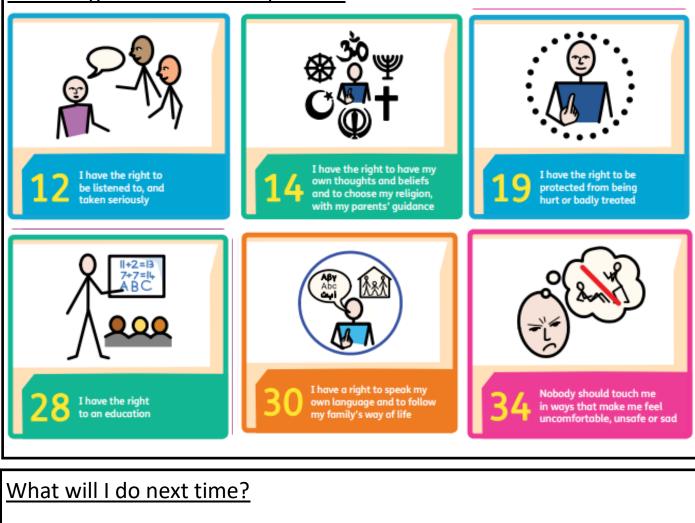


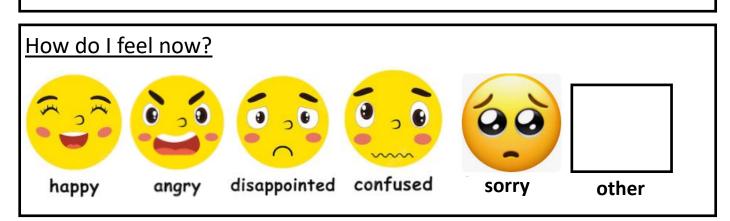
Aiming high to reach our goals

Reflection sheet

For the child to complete with adult who is supervising detention

Which rights have I not respected?





Signed (child)

Signed (adult)

Agreed by Governors:

Signed:	(Head Teacher)
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Signed: ______(Chair of Governors)