Snitterfield Primary School

Behaviour Policy

Date policy last reviewed: January 2025

Signed by:

Mrs Silk	Headteacher	Date:	15.01.25
Mrs Morgan	Chair of governors	Date:	30.01.25

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Statement of intent

At Snitterfield Primary School, we believe that behaviour is most effectively managed through positive strategies used consistently by all adults to reinforce appropriate behaviour and marginalize unacceptable behaviour choices. We understand that encouragement works better than punishment and use an emotion coaching and restorative approach to behaviour management.

It is important that everyone feels valued and is treated fairly within our school. As a caring community, our values are built on mutual trust and respect for all. The behaviour policy is therefore designed to establish the way in which all members of our school can live and work together in a supportive manner, with the common purpose of helping every child to learn. It aims to promote an environment where everyone feels happy, safe and secure.

The school is committed to:

- Creating a calm and consistent environment that encourages and reinforces positive behaviour.
- Ensuring all staff and children have high expectations for their own and others' behaviour.
- Promoting character strengths which will foster and encourage positive behaviour choices.
- Rewarding positive behaviour fairly and consistently.
- Challenging poor behaviour choices and inappropriate behaviour, issuing sanctions as appropriate.
- Encouraging strong and successful partnerships between home and school to promote children's social, emotional and mental health and give the children consistent messages.

The school acknowledges that behaviour can sometimes be the result of educational needs, mental health issues, or other needs or vulnerabilities, and will address these needs via an individualised graduated response.

1. Legal framework

This policy has due regard to all relevant legislation and statutory and non-statutory guidance including, but not limited to, the following:

- Education Act 1996
- Education Act 2002
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Health Act 2006
- The School Information (England) Regulations 2008
- Equality Act 2010
- Voyeurism (Offences) Act 2019
- DfE (2013) 'Use of reasonable force'
- DfE (2015) 'Special educational needs and disability code of practice: 0 to 25 years'
- DfE (2018) 'Mental health and behaviour in schools'
- DfE (2024) 'Behaviour in schools: Advice for headteachers and school staff'
- DfE (2023) 'Keeping children safe in education 2023'
- DfE (2022) 'Searching, Screening and Confiscation: Advice for schools'
- DfE (2023) 'Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement'
- DfE (2024) 'Mobile phones in schools'
- DfE (2024) 'Creating a school behaviour culture: audit and action planning tools'

This policy operates in conjunction with the following school policies:

- Complaints Procedures Policy
- Special Educational Needs and Disabilities (SEND) Policy
- Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy

2. Roles and responsibilities

The governing board will have overall responsibility for:

- Reviewing and approving a written statement of behaviour principles.
- Reviewing this behaviour policy in conjunction with the headteacher.
- Ensuring that this policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds, including, but not limited to, age, disability, gender reassignment, gender identity, marriage and civil partnership, race, religion or belief, sex and sexual orientation.
- Handling complaints regarding this policy, as outlined in the school's Complaints Procedures Policy.
- Monitoring the policy's effectiveness.
- Ensuring this policy is published on the school website.

The headteacher will be responsible for:

- The monitoring and implementation of this policy and of the behaviour procedures at the school. This includes monitoring the policy's effectiveness in addressing any SEMH-related drivers of poor behaviour.
- Acting in accordance with the statement of behaviour principles made by the governing board.
- Ensuring the school environment encourages positive behaviour.
- Ensuring staff deal effectively with poor behaviour.
- The day-to-day implementation of this policy.
- Publicising this policy in writing to staff, parents and pupils at least once a year.
- Reporting to the governing board on the implementation of this policy, including its effectiveness in addressing any SEMH-related issues that could be driving disruptive behaviour.

The SENCO will be responsible for:

- Supporting teachers in the further assessment of a pupil's strengths and areas for improvement and advising on the effective implementation of support and keeping staff informed of outside agency support.

Staff will be responsible for:

- Creating a calm and safe environment for pupils.
- Establishing and maintaining clear boundaries of acceptable pupil behaviour.
- Implementing the behaviour policy consistently.
- Communicating the school's expectations, routines, values and standards through teaching behaviour and in every interaction with pupils.
- Modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships.
- Providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular pupils.
- Considering the impact of their own behaviour on the school culture and how they can uphold school rules and expectations.
- Recording behaviour incidents promptly.
- Challenging pupils to meet the school's expectations.
- Developing supportive, respectful, and trustworthy relationships with each other.

Pupils will be responsible for:

- Their own behaviour both inside school and out in the wider community.
- Following the school rules and routines.
- Appreciating they have a duty to follow the school's behaviour policy.

Parents will be responsible for:

- Supporting their child in adhering to the school rules and reinforcing this at home.
- Informing the school of any changes in circumstances which may affect their child's behaviour.
- Discuss any behaviour concerns with the class teacher promptly.
- Take part in school life and its culture.

3. Definitions

For the purposes of this policy, the school will define "serious unacceptable behaviour" as any behaviour which may cause harm to oneself or others, damage the reputation of the school within the wider community, and/or any illegal behaviour. This will include, but is not limited to, the following:

- **Discrimination** – not giving equal respect to an individual on the basis of age, disability, gender identity, marriage and civil partnership, pregnancy and maternity, race, religion or belief, sex, and sexual orientation
- **Harassment** – behaviour towards others which is unwanted, offensive and affects the dignity of the individual or group of individuals
- **Malicious allegations** – a false claim that is made with the intent to decieve
- **Vexatious behaviour** – deliberately acting in a manner so as to cause annoyance or irritation
- **Bullying** – a type of repetitive harassment which involves personal abuse or persistent actions which humiliate, intimidate, frighten or demean the individual being bullied

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Emotional	Being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting
Physical	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence
Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including: • Racial • Faith-based • Gendered (sexist) • Homophobic/biphobic • Transphobic • Disability-based	Taunts, gestures, graffiti or physical abuse focused on a particular characteristic (e.g. gender, race, sexuality)
Sexual	Explicit sexual remarks, display of sexual material, sexual gestures, unwanted physical attention, comments about sexual reputation or performance, sharing of nude or semi-nude images and/or videos (including pseudo-images, which are computer-generated images that otherwise appear to be a photograph or video), or inappropriate touching
Direct or indirect verbal	Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
Cyber-bullying	Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps, gaming sites, devices or via images, audio, video, or written content generated by artificial intelligence (AI)

Further examples of serious unacceptable behaviour

- Possession of legal or illegal drugs, alcohol or tobacco
- Possession of banned items
- Truancy and running away from school
- Refusing to comply with disciplinary sanctions

- Theft
- Verbal abuse, including swearing, racist remarks and threatening language
- Fighting and aggression
- Persistent disobedience or disruptive behaviour
- Extreme behaviour, such as violence and serious vandalism
- Any behaviour that threatens safety or presents a serious danger
- Any behaviour that seriously inhibits the learning of pupils
- Any behaviour that requires the immediate attention of a staff member
- Use of mobile phones without permission

For the purposes of this policy, the school will define "low-level unacceptable behaviour" as any behaviour which may disrupt the education of the perpetrator and/or other pupils, including, but not limited to, the following:

- Lateness
- Low-level disruption and talking in class
- Failure to complete classwork
- Rudeness
- Lack of correct uniform
- Refusing to complete homework, incomplete homework, or arriving at school without homework
- Disruption on public transport (including coaches)
- Graffiti

"Low-level unacceptable behaviour" may be escalated to "serious unacceptable behaviour", depending on the severity of the behaviour.

4. Staff induction, development and support

All new staff will be inducted clearly into the school's behaviour culture to ensure they understand its rules and routines and how best to support all pupils to participate in creating the culture of the school. Staff will be provided with bespoke training, where necessary, on the needs of pupils at the school to enable behaviour to be managed consistently.

The SLT will consider any appropriate training which is required for staff to meet their duties and functions in accordance with this policy, including on understanding matters which may affect a pupil's behaviour, e.g. SEND and mental health needs.

Staff will know where and how to ask for assistance if they're struggling to build and maintain an effective culture of positive behaviour.

Staff voice will be considered when the school develops and refines its behaviour policies and procedures.

The headteacher will review staff training needs in response to any serious or persistent behaviour issues disrupting the running of the school.

5. Social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs

To help reduce the likelihood of behavioural issues related to SEMH needs, the school will create a safe and calm environment in which positive mental health and wellbeing are promoted and pupils are taught to be resilient. The school will promote resilience as part of a whole-school approach using the following methods:

- **Culture, ethos and environment** – the health and wellbeing of pupils and staff is promoted through the informal curriculum, including leadership practice, policies, values and attitudes, alongside the social and physical environment
- **Teaching** – the curriculum is used to develop pupils' knowledge about health and wellbeing
- **Community engagement** – the school proactively engages with parents, outside agencies and the wider community to promote consistent support for pupils' health and wellbeing

All staff will be made aware of how potentially traumatic adverse childhood experiences, including abuse and neglect, can impact on a pupil's mental health, behaviour, and education. Where vulnerable pupils or groups are identified, provision will be made to support and promote their positive mental health. The school's SEMH Policy outlines the specific procedures that will be used to assess these pupils for any SEMH-related difficulties that could affect their behaviour.

6. Managing behaviour

At Snitterfield Primary School, acts of unkindness, disrespect towards others, vandalism, dishonesty or bullying of any kind are not acceptable.

Occasionally, we accept that children may forget our aims for positive behaviour. In the same way as positive behaviour is acknowledged, staff will respond promptly, predictably and with confidence to maintain a calm, safe learning environment. Staff do this in several ways by:

- Giving a reminder of the school and class expectations.
- Sitting with the pupil for part of break or lunch time to complete a Behaviour Reflection Sheet as part of the restorative conversation.
- Removal of privileges / detention.
- School-based community service, e.g. tidying the classroom.
- If there are still concerns about a child's behaviour or there is a more serious incident, the matter may be escalated to the most senior member of staff on site to manage.
- Making informal contact with parents depending on the circumstances.
- Recording incidents of poor behaviour in the class behaviour log.
- If a pattern of poor behaviour emerges or there are more serious concerns over a child's ability to regulate their own behaviour, then this should be discussed with the SENCO, followed up by an initial concerns form, and may involve parents in the writing of a personalised behaviour plan (PBP), and involving SEN support agencies as necessary.

In the case of poor behaviour choices at breaktime or lunchtime, staff on duty will manage any situation in the first instance. Staff will investigate, listen and talk to everyone involved.

Where a pupil's misbehaviour is causing significant disruption or is deemed serious enough by a staff member, the following procedures will be followed:

- The pupil is sent to the headteacher immediately or, in the headteacher's absence, the most senior member of staff.
- A member of SLT investigates the incident and decides whether it constitutes unacceptable behaviour.

Following repeated incidents of unacceptable behaviour, the following sanctions will be implemented:

- The headteacher will consider whether the pupil should be suspended, in line with the school's Suspension and Exclusion Policy, and will determine the length of the suspension.
- Although unacceptable behaviour does not necessarily mean a pupil has SEND, an assessment will be carried out at this stage to determine whether there are any undiagnosed learning or communication difficulties, or mental health issues that may be contributing to the pupil's behaviour.
- Where SEND is not identified, but the headteacher determines that support is still required for the pupil, a Personalised Behaviour Plan will be created to outline the necessary provisions in place.

Following further incidents of unacceptable behaviour, the headteacher will consider whether a suspension or permanent exclusion is necessary.

The school seeks to promote inclusion with the use of reward systems and behaviour support programmes. However, when suspension and exclusion is felt to be necessary, as a last resort, the Headteacher has the right to enforce this.

Procedures for suspension and exclusion are laid down in the handbook "School Governors – a Guide to the Law". The Governing Body will be kept informed at each stage.

For disciplinary sanctions to be lawful, the school will ensure that:

- The decision to sanction a pupil is made by a paid member of school staff, or a member of staff authorised to do so by the headteacher.
- The decision to sanction a pupil is made on the school premises or whilst the pupil is under the charge of a member of staff, such as during an educational trip or visit.
- The decision to sanction a pupil is reasonable and will not discriminate on any grounds, e.g. equality, SEND or human rights.

The school will ensure that all disciplinary sanctions are reasonable in all circumstances, and will consider the pupil's age, religious requirements, SEMH needs, any SEND, and any other contributing factors, e.g. bullying, safeguarding or home life issues.

7. Prevention strategies, intervention, and sanctions for unacceptable behaviour

This section outlines the school's strategies for preventing unacceptable behaviour and initial interventions, minimising the severity of incidents, and using sanctions and support effectively and appropriately to improve pupils' behaviour in the future.

Initial interventions

A range of initial intervention strategies to help pupils manage their behaviour and reduce the likelihood of more severe sanctions will be used. Support will consider the pupil's specific needs and may be delivered outside of the classroom, in small groups or in one-to-one activities. A system will be in place to ensure relevant members of staff are aware of any pupil that is:

- Persistently misbehaving.
- Not improving their behaviour following low-level sanctions.
- Displaying a sudden change in behaviour from previous patterns of behaviour.

Examples of initial interventions to address misbehaviour will include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Frequently engaging with parents, including home visits where necessary.
- Providing mentoring and coaching.
- Short-term behaviour report cards.
- Long-term behaviour plans.
- Engagement with local partners and agencies.
- Where the pupil has SEND, an assessment of whether appropriate provision is in place to support the pupil, and if the pupil has an EHC plan, contact with the LA to consider a review of the plan.

A multi-agency assessment, such an early help assessment, that goes beyond a pupil's education will be considered where serious concerns about a pupil's behaviour exist.

Behaviour curriculum

High standards of behaviour provide a positive environment in which teachers can teach and children can learn. The school focuses on 6 positive character strengths to support the teaching and recognition of good behaviours.

These character strengths are:
- Respect
- Resilience
- Honesty
- Reflection
- Community awareness
- Curiosity

Positive behaviour means that **everyone** in the school demonstrates these strengths through:

- Showing courtesy, consideration and respect for others.
- Being honest and truthful.
- Avoiding prejudice of any kind.
- Trying to be positive at all times.
- Working and playing together co-operatively, considering others' ideas.
- Moving about the school in a quiet, orderly manner.
- Respect for school property and the property of others'.
- Listening to everyone's views.

Positive behaviour will be taught to all pupils as part of the behaviour curriculum, in order to enable them to understand what behaviour is expected and encouraged and what is unacceptable. Positive reinforcement will be used by staff where expectations are met to acknowledge good behaviour and encourage repetition. The behaviour curriculum will focus on defining positive behaviour and making it clear what this looks like, including the key habits and routines required by the school, e.g. lining up quietly outside the classroom before a lesson.

Routine will be used to teach and reinforce the expected behaviours of all pupils. Appropriate and reasonable adjustments to routines for pupils with additional needs, e.g. SEND, will be made. Consistent and clear language will be used when acknowledging positive behaviour and addressing misbehaviour.

Positive teacher-pupil relationships

Positive teacher-pupil relationships are key to combatting unacceptable behaviour. The school will focus heavily on forming positive relationships based on predictability, fairness and trust to allow teachers to understand their pupils and create a strong foundation from which behavioural change can take place.

All school staff can acknowledge and reward positive behaviour through an atmosphere of mutual respect and by praise. Staff do this in several ways by:

- Praising children when they demonstrate any of the 6 Character strengths.
- Praising positive behaviour choices and setting examples by explaining and modelling the behaviour we wish to encourage.
- Always acknowledging an act of positive behaviour by praising the child, preferably in front of others so that it can be used as an example.
- Issuing House Points to recognise positive behaviour where appropriate.
- Awarding certificates of merit in the weekly celebration assembly to celebrate excellent learning behaviours.
- Awarding half termly badges to celebrate children consistently displaying a particular character strength.
- Having individually organised classroom management systems which are tailored to suit specific needs and age ranges.

Preventative measures for pupils with SEND

Behaviour will always be considered in relation to a pupil's SEND. If it is deemed that a pupil's SEND has contributed to their misbehaviour, the school will consider whether it is appropriate and lawful to sanction the pupil.

The school will aim to anticipate likely triggers of misbehaviour and put in place support to prevent these, considering the specific circumstances and requirements of the pupil concerned. Measures the school will implement where appropriate include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Short, planned movement breaks for a pupil whose SEND means they find it difficult to sit still for long
- Ensuring a pupil with visual or hearing impairment is seated in sight of the teacher

- Adjusting uniform requirements for a pupil with sensory issues or relevant medical condition
- Training for staff in understanding autism and other conditions

Some pupils with recognised behaviour difficulties or diagnoses will have personalised behaviour plans (PBP) which are regularly reviewed. In these cases, the school works closely with parents and support agencies to help pupils manage their behaviour positively.

De-escalation strategies

Where negative behaviour is present, staff members will implement de-escalation strategies to diffuse the situation and adopt Emotion Coaching strategies. This will include:

- Appearing calm and using a modulated, low tone of voice.
- Using simple, direct language.
- Avoiding being defensive, e.g. if comments or insults are directed at the staff member.
- Providing adequate personal space and not blocking a pupil's escape route.
- Showing open, accepting body language, e.g. not standing with their arms crossed.
- Reassuring the pupil and creating an outcome goal.
- Identifying any points of agreement to build a rapport.
- Offering the pupil a face-saving route out of confrontation, e.g. that if they stop the behaviour, then the consequences will be lessened.
- Rephrasing requests made up of negative words with positive phrases, e.g. "if you don't return to your seat, I won't help you with your work" becomes "if you return to your seat, I can help you with your work".

Physical intervention

Physical intervention will only be used, by trained members of staff, as a last resort and as a method of restraint to prevent pupils from committing an offence, injuring themselves or others, or damaging school property, and to maintain good order and discipline in the classroom. Staff members will use their professional judgement of the incident to decide whether physical intervention is necessary. Wherever possible, staff will ensure that a second member of staff is present to witness the physical intervention used.

After an instance of physical intervention, the pupil will be immediately taken to the headteacher, and the pupil's parent will be contacted. Where appropriate, the headteacher may decide to temporarily remove the pupil from the school via a suspension. Where suspension is carried out, the pupil's parent will be asked to collect the pupil and take them home for the rest of the day – pupils will not be sent home without the school contacting their parent.

Any violent or threatening behaviour will not be tolerated by the school and may result in a suspension in the first instance. It is at the discretion of the headteacher to determine what behaviour necessitates an exclusion.

When using reasonable force in response to risks presented by incidents involving pupils with SEND or medical conditions, staff will recognise and consider the vulnerability of these groups.

Removal from the classroom

The school may decide to remove pupils from the classroom for a limited period, at the instruction of a member of staff.

The pupil will be moved to a room that is:

- In an appropriate area of the school.
- Stocked with appropriate resources.
- Suitable to learn and refocus.
- Supervised by staff.

The school will only remove pupils from the classroom where absolutely necessary and for the following reasons:

- To maintain the safety of all pupils and restore stability following an unreasonably high level of disruption.
- To enable disruptive pupils to be taken to a place where education can continue in a managed environment.
- To allow the pupil to regain calm in a safe space.

The school will ensure that pupils' health and safety is not compromised during their time away from the classroom, and that any additional requirements, such as SEND needs, are met.

The amount of time that a pupil spends removed from the classroom will be up to the school to decide. The school will ensure that the pupil is not removed from the classroom any longer than necessary.

The staff member in charge and supervising the pupil will decide what the pupil may and may not do during their time spent removed from the classroom. The headteacher will request that the pupil's class teachers set them appropriate work to complete.

Detentions

Pupils can be issued with detentions during break or lunchtime during term time.

The school will decide whether it is necessary to inform the pupil's parents.

When imposing a detention, the school will consider whether doing so would:

- Compromise the pupil's safety.
- Conflict with a medical appointment.

The school will make it clear to parents and pupils that they are able to use detention as a sanction to deter future misbehaviour. The use of detention as a sanction will be applied fairly and consistently, and staff and pupils will be made aware of when it may be used.

All teachers at the school will be permitted to impose detention on a pupil, unless the headteacher decides to withdraw this power from any teacher. The headteacher may decide to delegate the power to impose detention to volunteers, such as parents who assist during educational visits or trips.

8. Sexual abuse and harassment

The school will promote and enforce a zero-tolerance approach to all forms of sexual abuse and harassment, including sexual harassment, gender-based bullying and sexual violence.

The school will respond promptly and appropriately to any sexual harassment complaints in line with the Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy; appropriate steps will be taken to stop the harassment and prevent any reoccurrence. Disciplinary sanctions for incidents of sexual harassment will be determined based on the nature of the case, the ages of those involved and any previous related incidents.

Where the school is responding to a report of sexual violence, the school will take immediate steps to ensure the victim and other pupils are protected. The DSL will work closely with the police, and any other agencies as required, to ensure that any action the school takes, e.g. disciplinary sanctions, will not jeopardise the police investigation.

9. Prohibited items, searching pupils and confiscation

Headteachers, and staff authorised by them, will have a statutory power to search pupils or their possessions, without consent, where they have reasonable grounds for suspecting that the pupil may have a prohibited item. Authorised members of staff will be permitted to use reasonable force when conducting a search without consent for the prohibited items listed below. The prohibited items where reasonable force may be used are:

- Knives and weapons.
- Alcohol.
- Illegal drugs.
- Stolen items.
- Tobacco and cigarette papers.
- Fireworks.
- Pornographic images.
- Any article that the member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used:
  - To commit an offence; or
  - To cause personal injury to any person, including the pupil themselves; or
  - To damage the property of any person, including the pupil themselves.

If required for emergency purposes on the journey to and from school, mobile phones will be handed in to the school office on arrival – pupils will be permitted to access their mobile phones before and after school but will be required to hand their phone in at the beginning of the school day to be collected at the end of the school day.

Staff members will have the power to search a pupil or their possessions where they have reasonable grounds to suspect a pupil is in possession of a prohibited item. Mobile phones and similar devices will be items that staff may search for.

The school will also identify the following as prohibited items which may be searched for by authorised staff without consent if necessary.

- E-cigarettes and vapes
- Lighters
- Energy drinks

- Mobile phones

All members of staff can use their power to search without consent for any of the items listed above.

10. Malicious allegations

Where a pupil makes an allegation against a member of staff and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

Where a pupil makes an allegation of sexual violence or sexual harassment against another pupil and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

In all cases where an allegation is determined to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious, the school (in collaboration with the local authority designated officer (LADO), where relevant) will consider whether the pupil who made the allegation is in need of help, or the allegation may have been a cry for help. If so, a referral to children's social care may be appropriate.

The school will also consider the pastoral needs of staff and pupils accused of misconduct.

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information on responding to allegations of abuse against staff or other pupils.

11. Effective classroom management

Well-managed classrooms are paramount to preventing disruptive and unacceptable behaviour. Effective classroom management will allow staff to:

- Start the year with clear sets of rules and routines that are understood by all pupils.
- Establish agreed rewards and positive reinforcements.
- Establish sanctions for misbehaviour.
- Establish clear responses for handling behavioural problems.
- Encourage respect and development of positive relationships.
- Make effective use of the physical space available.
- Have well-planned lessons with a range of activities to keep pupils stimulated.

Subject to reasonable adjustments, e.g. those made for pupils whose SEND may affect their behaviour, pupils will be expected to follow the school Pupil Code of Conduct, which requires pupils to:

- Demonstrate the 6 character strengths in their behaviours.
- Conduct themselves around the school premises in a safe, sensible and respectful manner.
- Arrive to lessons on time and fully prepared.
- Follow reasonable instructions given by staff.

- Behave in a reasonable and polite manner towards all staff and pupils.
- Show respect for the opinions and beliefs of others.
- Complete classwork as requested.
- Hand in homework at the time requested.
- Show respect for the school environment.

Classroom rules and routines

The school will have an established set of clear classroom rules which define what is acceptable behaviour and what the consequences are if rules are not adhered to. Attention is given to how rules are worded, such as the use of positive language rather than negative, e.g. "act respectfully towards your peers and teachers", rather than "do not act disrespectfully towards your peers and teachers".

The school will also have an established set of classroom routines to help pupils work well, in the understanding that behavioural problems can arise due to the lack of a consistent routine. This includes teachers ensuring that before lessons begin, they have the full attention of all pupils, then explaining the task clearly so all pupils understand what they are supposed to be doing.

Teachers will support pupils to understand and follow classroom rules and routines. Teachers will inform pupils of classroom rules and routines at the beginning of the academic year and revisit these regularly. Where appropriate, teachers will explain the rationale behind the rules and routines to help pupils understand why they are needed, and will model rules and routines to ensure pupils understand them. Teachers will also explain clearly to pupils what will happen if they breach any classroom rules to ensure pupils are aware of the sanctions that may be imposed.

To support pupils' continued awareness and understanding of classroom rules and routines, teachers will reinforce them in a range of ways, e.g. placing posters of the rules on classroom walls and providing regular verbal reminders of the routines. Teachers will also ensure that classroom rules and routines remain consistent and are practised throughout the year to create a more productive and enjoyable environment.

At the beginning of the school year, once the classroom rules have been devised, pupils will be provided with a classroom rules agreement which they are required to read and sign. All rules outlined in the classroom rules agreement are applicable to pupils' behaviour elsewhere on the school premises and outside of the school – teachers will ensure that pupils understand this.

Pupils will be confident in asking for help if they're struggling to meet expectations of behaviour in the classroom. Individually targeted pastoral support will be provided to these pupils when necessary.

The classroom environment

The school understands that a well-structured classroom environment is paramount to preventing poor behaviour. This includes the teacher positioning themselves effectively within the classroom, e.g. wherever possible, teachers avoid standing with their backs to pupils and ensure they have full view of the room at all times.

Teachers will employ strategic seating arrangements to prevent poor behaviour and enable it to be noticed early, such as:

- Seating those who frequently model poor behaviour closest to, and facing, the teacher.
- Seating those who frequently model poor behaviour away from each other.
- Ensuring the teacher can see pupils' faces, that pupils can see one another, and that they can see the board.
- Ensuring the teacher can move around the room so that behaviour can be monitored effectively.

Praise and rewards

The school will recognise that praise is key to making pupils feel valued and ensuring that their work and efforts are celebrated. When giving praise, teachers will ensure:

- They define the behaviour that is being rewarded.
- The praise is given immediately following the desired behaviour.
- The way in which the praise is given is varied.
- Praise is related to effort, rather than only to work produced.
- Perseverance and independence are encouraged.
- Praise is only given when a pupil's efforts, work or behaviour need to be recognised, rather than continuously without reason.
- The praise given is always sincere and is not followed with immediate criticism.

Whilst it is important to receive praise from teachers, the school understands that peer praise is also effective for creating a positive, fun and supportive environment. Teachers will encourage pupils to praise one another, and praise another pupil to the teacher, if they see them modelling good behaviour.

As with praise, the school understands that providing rewards after certain behaviour means that pupils are more likely to model the same behaviour again. For rewards to be effective, the school recognises that they need to be:

- **Immediate** – immediately rewarded following good behaviour.
- **Consistent** – consistently rewarded to maintain the behaviour.
- **Achievable** – keeping rewards achievable to maintain attention and motivation.
- **Fair** – making sure all pupils are fairly rewarded.

Rewards for good behaviour will include, but are not limited to:

- Verbal praise
- House Points
- Communicating praise to parents
- Certificates, prize ceremonies and special assemblies
- Positions of responsibility, e.g. being entrusted with a particular project

12. Effective pupil support

The school recognises that the core purpose of providing alternative provision for pupils who struggle to meet expected standards of behaviour is to successfully integrate them back into

the regular classroom environment. Alternative provision may also be required for pupils with additional needs.

Designated staff will engage with external partners and specialist agencies to access further appropriate support when required.

13. Behaviour outside of school premises (e.g. on school trips)

Pupils at the school must agree to represent the school in a positive manner. The guidance laid out in the Pupil Code of Conduct will apply both inside school and out in the wider community, particularly if the pupil is dressed in school uniform.

Staff can sanction pupils for misbehaviour outside of the school premises, including conduct online, provided the pupil is:

- Wearing school uniform.
- Travelling to or from school.
- Taking part in any school-related activity.
- In any way identifiable as being a pupil at the school.

Staff may also sanction pupils for misbehaviour outside the school premises, including conduct online, that:

- Could negatively affect the reputation of the school.
- Could pose a threat to another pupil, a member of staff at the school, or a member of the public.
- Could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school.

Any bullying, including cyberbullying, witnessed outside of the school premises and reported to the school will be dealt with in accordance with the Anti-bullying Policy.

Complaints from members of the public about the behaviour of pupils from the school are taken very seriously and will be dealt with in accordance with the Complaints Procedures Policy.

14. Data collection and behaviour evaluation

The school will collect data from the following sources:

- Behaviour incident data, including removal from the classroom
- Attendance, permanent exclusion and suspension data
- Use of pupil support units, off-site directions and managed moves
- Incidents of searching, screening and confiscation
- Anonymous surveys for staff, pupils, governors, and other stakeholders on their perceptions and experiences of the school behaviour culture

The data will be monitored and objectively analysed by the headteacher termly. Attempts will be made to identify possible factors contributing to the behaviour, any system problems or inadequacies with existing support. The data will also be analysed considering the protected characteristics under the Equality Act 2010 to inform school policies and practice.

Staff will help to paint a whole-school picture of an effective behaviour culture by being held accountable for their part in maintaining the school's behaviour systems and processes.

15. Monitoring and review

This policy will be reviewed by the headteacher on an annual basis; they will make any necessary changes and communicate these to all members of staff and relevant stakeholders.

This policy will be made available for Ofsted inspections and reviews by the lead inspector, upon request.

The next scheduled review date for this policy is January 2026.

Behaviour Log

Child's Name			
Date /Time		Year Group	
Staff name		Parent/Carer informed?	

Overview of Incident

Consequence/Restorative Actions

Behaviour Reflection Sheet

Our school character strengths say we are responsible, respectful, curious, honest, community aware and reflective. Think how you did or didn't show these and highlight them.

<u>What</u> happened?	What were you <u>thinking</u> at the time?	How do you <u>think</u> the other people involved felt?	What <u>impact</u> did your actions have on your class and the adults?

If you were in the same situation again, what could you do differently?	What do you need to do to put things right?

Example Behaviour Chart

Date/Day/ Lesson	AM Session 1 Before break	AM Session 2 Before lunch	Lunch	PM Session 1 Before home	PM Session 2 Before home	Targets
Friday		C1				1. **To follow instructions** 2. **To use my 3 Pass cards if needed:** ***1 before break** ***1 after break** ***1 in the afternoon** 3. **To complete a task each lesson** **Consequences:** **I will stay in at playtime or for 15 mins at lunchtime when I will complete behaviour reflection sheet** **Pass card options** **1 – paper based game** **2 - jenga** **3 – basketball** **Tr to give choice of 2.** **Rewards:** **Go to Class 1 & teach basket ball (20mins)**
Monday						
Tuesday						
Wednesday						
Thursday						
Successful completion of 75% 14/19						