# Duke of Bedford Primary School

Behaviour Policy
and statement of
Behaviour Principles

June 2023

Approved by: Full Governing Body

Date: July 2023



Thorney Peterborough

### Reviewed on:

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### **Lontents**

- 1. Aims
- 2. Legislation and statutory requirements
- 3. Definitions
- 4. Bullying
- 5. Roles and Responsibilities
- 6. Pupil code of conduct
- 7. Rewards and sanctions
- 8. Behaviour management
- 9. Pupil transition
- 10. Training
- 11. Monitoring arrangements
- 12. Links with other policies

Appendix 1 Written statement of behaviour principles

Appendix 2 Behaviour flow chart

Appendix 3 Behaviour rewards chart

### 1. Aims

This policy aims to:

- Provide a consistent approach to behaviour management
- Define what we consider to be unacceptable behaviour, including bullying and discrimination
- Outline how pupils are expected to behave
- Summarise the roles and responsibilities of different people in the school community with regards to behaviour management
- Ensure that all adults in the school work through recognised procedures
- Outline our system of rewards and sanctions

## 2. Legislation and statutory requirements

This policy is based on advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on:

- Behaviour and discipline in schools
- Searching, screening and confiscation at school
- The Equality Act 2010
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Use of reasonable force in schools
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school
- It is also based on the special educational needs and disability (SEND) code of practice.

In addition, this policy is based on:

- Section 175 of the <u>Education Act 2002</u>, which outlines a school's duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of its pupils
- Sections 88-94 of the <u>Education and Inspections Act 2006</u>, which require schools to regulate pupils' behaviour and publish a behaviour policy and written statement of behaviour principles, and give schools the authority to confiscate pupils' property
- <u>DfE guidance</u> explaining that maintained schools must publish their behaviour policy online

The overall aim of the school Behaviour Policy is that the children should enjoy learning within a safe, happy and secure environment. We expect high standards of behaviour from all pupils and staff, which are encompassed in our school values including the following:

#### **HEART Values**

**Honesty** – to own up when something goes wrong or the wrong choice has been made.

**Empathy** - through showing care and consideration for others.

**Achievement** – where we praise and recognise good behaviour.

**Respect** - towards all people, in manner and tone of voice. We also expect care of property - school, personal, and others.

**Teamwork** - we encourage everyone to cooperate and show good manners.

### 3. Definitions

Misbehaviour is defined as:

- Disruption in lessons, in corridors between lessons, and at break and lunchtimes
- Non-completion of classwork or homework
- Poor attitude

#### Serious misbehaviour is defined as:

- Repeated breaches of the school rules
- Any form of bullying
- Sexual violence, such as rape, assault by penetration, or sexual assault (intentional sexual touching without consent)
- Sexual harassment, meaning unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, such as: Sexual
  comments, Sexual jokes or taunting, Physical behaviour like interfering with clothes, Online
  sexual harassment such as unwanted sexual comments and messages (including on social
  media), sharing of nude or semi-nude images and/or videos, or sharing of unwanted explicit
  content
- Vandalism
- Theft
- Fighting
- Smoking
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory behaviour
- Possession of any prohibited items. These are:
  - o Knives or weapons
  - o Alcohol
  - Illegal drugs
  - Stolen items
  - o Tobacco and cigarette papers
  - o Fireworks

- o Pornographic images
- Any article a staff member reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used to commit an offence, or to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the pupil)

## 4. Bullying

**Bullying** is defined as the repetitive, intentional harming of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

### Bullying is, therefore:

- Deliberately hurtful
- Repeated, often over a period of time
- Difficult to defend against

#### Bullying can include:

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, 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 or gaming sites

Details of our school's approach to preventing and addressing bullying are set out in our anti-bullying policy found on our school website, however in summary:

We recognise that bullying can be a feature of all institutions, including schools. At The Duke of Bedford Primary, there is a zero tolerance to bullying.

A bully is a person who uses their strength or power to coerce others. This may be in the form of physical force or threats. Bullying includes name calling, excluding other pupils from their games, and hurting other pupils. Bullying is not a one-off incident and although such problems will be dealt with, bullying tends to be more systematic. Children are encouraged to talk to an adult about their concerns rather than to retaliate themselves, each child has a rainbow card to raise a worry or concern with an adult of their choice in school.

If a child tells an adult of a concern, the adult must act. The role of the adult is to listen, to mediate, to investigate to ensure all details are obtained and to help those involved by being as supportive as possible. The child who is bullying will also need help and support in order to realise the effect of their activities and to take on responsibility for what they have done. Those children vulnerable to bullying will also be highlighted to staff and support given in school or at playtime and lunchtime. Although not always possible, the aim of the mediation is to enable those involved to be given the opportunity to apologise, when necessary, and show forgiveness. All relevant adults will be kept informed and the situation will be monitored. Parents can inform the class teacher or senior teacher if they feel that their child or another child in school is being bullied. All incidents are recorded on behaviour forms and are followed up in a timely manner. Behaviour incidents or any incidents of bullying are discussed at a senior leadership team meeting and are also reported to governors with actions explained.

At the beginning of each afternoon session, teachers will be informed by Lunchtime Supervisors (LTS) if there have been any particular difficulties during the lunchtime break. This will enable continuity of response and for any problems to be dealt with quickly. The curriculum will be used to explore aspects of behaviour and/or bullying and will often be delivered through assembly themes.

Sanctions are covered in section 7.1.

As a school, we educate children on healthy relationships and how to solve conflicts. Anti-bullying week and Children's Mental Health week are celebrated and key messages are taught as well as promoting our school HEART values. Children are taught how to respect one another, work as a team, have empathy towards others and work in harmony in the school. Staff and governors take part in regular training so that they understand how to deal with conflicts and bullying in the school. The anti-bullying alliance training is used to deliver CPD to staff.

#### 5. Roles and responsibilities

### 5.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for reviewing and approving the written statement of behaviour principles (appendix 1). The governing board will also review this behaviour policy in conjunction with the headteacher and monitor the policy's effectiveness, holding the headteacher to account for its implementation.

#### 5.2 The headteacher

The headteacher is responsible for reviewing this behaviour policy in conjunction with the governing board, giving due consideration to the school's statement of behaviour principles. The headteacher will also approve this policy.

The headteacher will ensure that the school environment encourages positive behaviour and that staff deal effectively with poor behaviour, and will monitor how staff implement this policy to ensure rewards and sanctions are applied consistently.

#### 5.3 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- Implementing the behaviour policy consistently
- Treating pupils with respect, avoiding shouting in school
- Modelling positive behaviour
- Providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular pupils

- Recording behaviour incidents
- The senior leadership team will support staff in responding to behaviour incidents.

#### 5.4 Parents

Parents are expected to:

- Support their child in adhering to our HEART values
- Inform the school of any changes in circumstances that may affect their child's behaviour
- Discuss any behavioural concerns with the class teacher promptly

If parents have any concerns regarding the well-being of their child, they should inform the class teacher by making an appointment to fully discuss concerns. The concern will be taken seriously and the following actions taken. The concern will be recorded and investigated. Parents will be invited to keep in regular communication with the school and to discuss the outcome and if necessary, a plan of action will be agreed with the parent and child.

If parents feel concerned about the behaviour of another child, please do not approach that child or their parents on the playground. Please inform the class teacher immediately and we will deal with it following the school procedures.

### 6. Pupils

Pupils are involved in discussing and setting class rules at the start of the academic year and the whole school rules are discussed in assemblies. Pupils are expected to:

- Behave in an orderly and self-controlled way
- Try their hardest to do their best
- Listen when adults are talking and do as they are asked
- Be polite, friendly and co-operative
- 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
- Refrain from behaving in a way that brings the school into disrepute, including when outside school

Children increasingly need to take on responsibility for their own actions and accept that whatever they do affects themselves and others around them.

### 7. Rewards and sanctions

#### 7.1 List of rewards and sanctions

The best reward is praise! At The Duke of Bedford School, good behaviour will be positively rewarded at every opportunity. We are aiming to create a culture of praise as the best reinforcement and reward for positive behaviour. It encourages others to do what is wanted and hopefully saves negative criticism. Each class in school has a marble in the jar system which is used to reward whole class positive behaviour and attitudes. When a class fills their jar, they vote for a class reward which is chosen from a list devised by staff and pupils at the beginning of the school year. This list is the same for all classes in the school to ensure consistent and fair rewards.

Team points are awarded for behaviour or work that is beyond the normal expectation of a pupil at The Duke of Bedford School. Team points will be displayed in each classroom. Totals will be collected each week and shared in the assembly on a Friday. At the end of the year, the team with

the most points will be awarded The Bedford Award. All pupils from Early Years to Year 6 will be allocated to a team and therefore all classes from Early Years to Year 6 will collect team points.

In the Early Years, pupils will earn team points for their coloured team which will be collected in a shared team system. From Year 1, HEART points will be introduced. Every 5 team points will result in 1 Heart point. Other behaviours and actions will attract HEART points. Once 25 heart points are collected, an award is made. It is expected that an average child will get an award once a year. HEART points are collected throughout the life of the school. The office will manage the issuing and collection of HEART certificates.

Attendance will also be rewarded. If 100% attendance is managed in a year, there will be an award presented at the end of year assembly. Two children for each class will also take part in the Friday Celebration Assembly. They will tell the rest of the school about their achievement and will be awarded a HEART point and a Headteacher's certificate.

Positive behaviour will be rewarded with:

- Praise
- Stickers
- Team Points
- Heart Points
- 100% Attendance certificates
- Marbles in the classroom jar
- Head teacher awards given in assemblies on a Friday
- Special responsibilities/privileges

#### Sanctions

Some children will make the wrong decision at some time in their school life. When a pupil's behaviour falls below an acceptable standard, a range of sanctions will be enforced. We aim to work with pupils and parents to address behaviour issues at the earliest possible stage.

Sanctions will be based on a warning and coloured card system (after the positive reinforcement and behaviour reminder) a brief explanation can be found below and a behaviour system scale found at the end of this policy.):

- 1 warning Verbal chance to improve.
- **2 warnings** This counts as a formal behaviour warning, adults will make a note for themselves if a pupil is given a formal warning for misbehaviour.
- Yellow card If a pupil continues to make the wrong choices, they will be given a small
  yellow card by their class teacher. This means they will lose 5 minutes of break time, lunch
  time or complete a 5-minute internal time out in the classroom, if the card is given our after
  lunchtime, so as not to miss important learning time. Yellow cards will be recorded on our
  online system in school.
- Red card A pupil may be given a red card if they have already received a yellow card and continued to make the wrong choices or if they have shown a serious misbehaviour as outlined previously within this policy. A red card means they will lose 10 minutes of break time, lunch time or an internal time out within the classroom if during an afternoon session. Red cards will be recorded on our online system and parents will be informed. Time out should take place outside Mrs Johnson, Mr Taylor or Mrs Holtz's offices if taking place during a morning break or lunchtime.
- **Behaviour report card** If a child is repeatedly given red cards for poor behaviour in school, a behaviour report card may be given. This means after each session in a day the pupil will receive a numerical score for their behaviour and have to show their report card to either

Mrs Pinguenet, Mrs Johnson, Mr Taylor, Mrs Sewell or Mrs Holtz. Report cards will be removed once a child is scoring 3's and above for 3 consecutive days.

#### **Recording negative behaviour incidents**

When a red or yellow card has been given to a pupil, the adult who has given that card should then record this using our online school system on Scholarpack. Red cards or a high number of yellow cards within a short space of time will be reported to parents.

Our behaviour team can then track and monitor these incidents to look for patterns in behaviour to help support pupils who may be finding it difficult to behave appropriately.

#### **Lunchtime behaviour incidents**

The lunchtime supervisors will follow the same behaviour system as is used within classrooms. If pupils are persistently making poor behaviour choices, they can be given red or yellow cards and time out given during a lunch break. Pupils must then complete their time out outside at the point a card has been given.

If a red or yellow card is given out during lunch time, the child's class teacher must be made aware at the start of the afternoon session. Lunchtime supervisors must also inform Mrs Johnson, Mrs Holtz or if they are unavailable, Mrs Pinguenet, who assist with recording the behaviour incidents on the online system.

The school may use one or more of the following sanctions in response to unacceptable behaviour:

- A formal warning
- A yellow card 5 minute time out
- A red card 10 minute time out
- Expecting work to be completed at break or lunchtime during time out
- Referring the pupil to a senior member of staff
- Letters or phone calls home to parents
- Agreeing a behaviour support chart if necessary
- Withdrawal from the group or class
- Withdrawal from favoured activities such as a school visit in the case of behaviour which threatens the safety of others or withdrawal from residential trips
- Internal exclusion
- Fixed term exclusion
- Permanent exclusion

The purpose of sanctions are to ensure that children understand when their behaviour is unacceptable and to show that action has been taken when someone has been hurt or upset as a result of another child's behaviour.

If a child demonstrates ongoing persistent challenging behaviour, we will involve parents at the earliest opportunity to discuss ways of improving the behaviour. This may involve a behaviour plan / risk assessment which is monitored and reviewed or involvement of other agencies for advice and support (Educational psychologist, multi-agency support group, behaviour support etc).

#### **All Pupils**

Where any behaviour seriously puts themselves or others at risk, or the learning is severely disrupted, then more serious sanctions will be considered (please see Exclusions policy). These will include fixed term exclusions from school for a period of 1 - 5 days. If the behaviour continues, then the child will be permanently excluded from our school and all necessary support agencies will be

informed. A school will usually only permanently exclude a child as a last resort, after trying to improve the child's behaviour through other means. However, there are exceptional circumstances in which a Headteacher may decide to permanently exclude a pupil because of ongoing issues or for a 'one-off' incident. These might include:

- Serious actual or threatened violence against another pupil or a member of staff
- Sexual abuse or assault
- Supplying an illegal drug
- Carrying an offensive weapon

Appropriate DfE and LA guidance will be followed.

The school seeks to reduce the number of incidents leading to exclusion by promoting a positive atmosphere of mutual respect and discipline within the school. The school regularly monitors the number of Fixed Term Exclusions to ensure that no group of students is unfairly disadvantaged through their use and that any underlying needs of individuals are being fully met.

#### **Victims**

It is important that children who are hurt feel that their views have been heard. Where there are two moderate level incidents within a month where the same children are involved and this results in parents being contacted, then parents of the victim will be offered the opportunity to meet with the Headteacher for a series of two or more sessions.

When a moderate or major level incident occurs and involves injury, it is important that accident slips are completed and sent home with the child as is the usual practice. Parents must also be informed verbally either by telephone or after school and the incident will be recorded on the School Behaviour Log.

#### Organisation

At the end of all break times the children will continue to line up in their classes in team groups by the appropriate entrance to the school. It is important that teachers are ready to collect their class at the end of break times in order to ensure good behaviour amongst the children.

Classes should move around the school to the left hand side of the corridors in a quiet, orderly manner, waiting for others as appropriate and respecting the needs of children who are learning. Teachers and teaching assistants will check corridors to ensure that children arrive and leave in an orderly manner.

Toys and pencil cases from home should not be brought in to school, unless given permission for a special purpose.

#### 7.2 Zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment and sexual violence

The school will ensure that all incidents of sexual harassment and/or violence are met with a suitable response, and never ignored. Pupils are encouraged to report anything that makes them uncomfortable, no matter how 'small' they feel it might be.

The school's response will be:

- Proportionate
- Considered
- Supportive
- Decided on a case-by-case basis

Sanctions for sexual harassment and violence may include:

Missing activities, loss of playtimes or lunchtimes, risk assessment in place to ensure safety of other pupils, referrals to appropriate agencies for support, contacting children's social care or the police.

The school has procedures in place to respond to any allegations or concerns regarding a child's safety or wellbeing. These include clear processes for:

- Responding to a report
- Carrying out risk assessments, where appropriate, to help determine whether to:
  - Manage the incident internally
  - o Refer to early help
  - o Refer to children's social care
  - Report to the police

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information.

#### 7.3 Off-site behaviour

Sanctions may be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site when representing the school. This means misbehaviour when the pupil is:

- Taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity (e.g. school trips)
- Travelling to or from school
- Wearing school uniform
- In any other way identifiable as a pupil of our school

Sanctions may also be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, if the misbehaviour:

- Could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school
- Poses a threat to another pupil or member of the public
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school

Sanctions will only be given out on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of the staff member (e.g. on a school-organised trip).

#### 7.4 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 and allegations against staff policy for more information on responding to allegations of abuse against staff or other pupils.

#### 8. Behaviour management

#### Why children need to be well behaved at school

Good behaviour in school enhances a child's self-esteem and helps them to build a positive selfimage of themselves. It also enables each child to feel a sense of purpose, achievement and to promote a sense of well-being. The development of self-discipline relies upon a structured, but fair system that creates a pleasant working and playing environment which supports the learning process.

### Possible reasons for poor behaviour at school

We accept that there are reasons for a pupil's poor behaviour in school. These reasons may include learning difficulties, low self-esteem and emotional difficulties. Any of these may occur from time to time in a child's life. Such children will be treated in a manner appropriate to their individual needs which may be on a short or long term basis.

#### 8.1 Classroom management

Teaching and support staff are responsible for setting the tone and context for positive behaviour within the classroom.

They will:

- Create and maintain a safe and stimulating environment that encourages pupils to be engaged
- Display and discuss their own classroom rules
- Develop a positive relationship with pupils, which may include:
  - Greeting pupils in the morning/at the start of lessons
  - Establishing clear routines
  - o Communicating expectations of behaviour in ways other than verbally
  - Highlighting and promoting good behaviour
  - Concluding the day positively and starting the next day afresh
  - Having a plan for dealing with low-level disruption
  - Using positive reinforcement

#### 8.2 Physical restraint

In some circumstances, staff may use reasonable force to restrain a pupil to prevent them:

- Causing disorder
- Hurting themselves or others
- Damaging property

Incidents of physical restraint must:

- Always be used as a last resort
- Be applied using the minimum amount of force and for the minimum amount of time
- Be used in a way that maintains the safety and dignity of all concerned
- Never be used as a form of punishment
- Be recorded and reported to parents

We have a separate positive handling policy where more detail on this can be found.

### 8.3 Confiscation

Any prohibited items (listed in section 3) found in pupils' possession will be confiscated. These items will not be returned to pupils.

We will also confiscate any item which is harmful or detrimental to school discipline. These items will be returned to pupils after discussion with senior leaders and parents, if appropriate.

Searching and screening pupils is conducted in line with the DfE's latest guidance on searching, screening and confiscation.

#### 8.4 Pupil support

The school recognises its legal duty under the Equality Act 2010 to prevent pupils with a protected characteristic from being at a disadvantage. Consequently, our approach to challenging behaviour may be differentiated to cater to the needs of the pupil.

The school's special educational needs co-ordinator will evaluate a pupil who exhibits challenging behaviour to determine whether they have any underlying needs that are not currently being met. Where necessary, support and advice will also be sought from specialist teachers, an educational psychologist, medical practitioners and/or others, to identify or support specific needs.

When acute needs are identified in a pupil, we will liaise with external agencies and plan support programmes for that child. We will work with parents to create the plan and review it on a regular basis.

#### 8.5 Safeguarding

The school recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil is in need of help or protection. We will consider whether a pupil's misbehaviour may be linked to them suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm. Where this may be the case, we will follow our child protection and safeguarding policy.

#### 9. Pupil transition

To ensure a smooth transition to the next year, pupils have transition sessions with their new teacher(s). In addition, staff members hold transition meetings. To ensure behaviour is continually monitored and the right support is in place, information related to pupil behaviour issues may be transferred to relevant staff at the start of the term or year. Our behaviour rewards and sanctions are followed in every classroom in the school, ensuring that pupils understand the expectations at all times.

#### 10. Training

Our staff are provided with training on managing behaviour, including selected staff being trained in the proper use of restraint. Behaviour management will also form part of continuing professional development.

#### 11. Monitoring arrangements

This behaviour policy will be reviewed by the headteacher and full governing board annually. At each review, the policy will be approved by the headteacher.

The written statement of behaviour principles (appendix 1) will be reviewed and approved by the full governing board annually.

#### 12. Links with other policies

This behaviour policy is linked to the following policies:

- Exclusions policy
- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Anti-bullying Policy
- Allegations against staff policy

#### Appendix 1

#### Written statement of behaviour principles

Good behaviour should be promoted through the development of a positive environment and ethos, together with high quality teaching and learning, and procedures which:

- encourage pupils to have respect for themselves, for their peers and for adults;
- encourage pupils to have a respect for the rights of others, including teachers;
- encourage pupils to have a respect for the property of others, including the school;
- encourage pupils to be accountable for their own behaviour;
- encourage self-discipline and self-control;
- strongly discourage aggressive behaviour of all kinds;
- place importance on reinforcing positive behaviour more than punishing misbehaviour;
- increase and widen pupil's sense of belonging in the school community;
- ensure fair and honest treatment and place an emphasis on attempts to identify and address causes for misbehaviour rather than just treating symptoms;
- encourage the partnership between school and home through the early involvement of parents of a pupil who is persistently difficult.
- Every pupil understands they have the right to feel safe, valued and respected, and learn free from the disruption of others
- All pupils, staff and visitors are free from any form of discrimination
- Staff and volunteers set an excellent example to pupils at all times
- Rewards, sanctions and reasonable force are used consistently by staff, in line with the behaviour policy
- The behaviour policy is understood by pupils and staff
- The exclusions policy 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 general principles may be summarised as:

- respect for people,
- respect for property and
- respect for the school.

Items which are illegal or considered dangerous are not allowed in school and will be removed from any pupil bringing such items to school.

Isolation (internal exclusion) may be used, if authorised by the Headteacher, Deputy Headteacher or Assistant Headteacher, for disruptive or violent behaviour. It may be used immediately or as a consequence for the behaviour the following day. It can last for anything from 10 minutes to a full morning or afternoon. Parents will always be informed.

Exclusion from school is regarded as a last resort and will be avoided as far as possible. It may be used in response to a single extreme incident or after a long series of serious misdemeanours. LA guidance will be followed in such cases including writing a behaviour management plan for any pupil at risk of exclusion. Parents will be informed and involved in the preparation of the plan. If exclusion becomes necessary the statutory exclusion procedures will be followed and parents will be informed of their right of appeal.

### Appendix 2 - behaviour flow chart

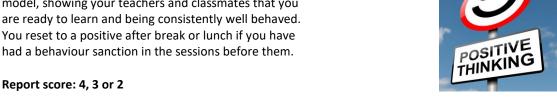
If your behaviour is exceptional and you have gone above and beyond then you will be rewarded with team points.

Team points are collected and turned into HEART points. Every 5 team points equal 1 HEART point. Every 25 HEART points will earn you an award.



#### Report score: 5

Everyone starts the day on a positive. You will remain positive by following your class rules, being a great role model, showing your teachers and classmates that you are ready to learn and being consistently well behaved. You reset to a positive after break or lunch if you have had a behaviour sanction in the sessions before them.



### Verbal warning

You will receive a formal warning from an adult if you...

- Disturb other children and yourself from learning
- Are unkind or rude to other children or members of staff
- Report score: 1



#### Formal verbal warning

You will receive a formal verbal warning if you...

Continue to mis-behave or make poor behaviour choices following your 1st warning.



### Report score: 0

### Yellow card

If you continue to make the wrong choices in lessons or in assembly it is serious. It means you are ignoring adults and not doing as you are told.

You will miss 5 minutes of playtime, lunchtime or the afternoon session.



#### Report score: 0

This happens if you choose to keep disrupting learning. This also happens immediately if you hurt someone or behave dangerously.

You will miss 10 minutes of playtime, lunchtime or the afternoon session. Your parents will also be informed.





# Appendix 3 – Behaviour rewards chart

Team points	Team points will be given out to pupils who go above and beyond with their behaviour and attitude in school.  Teachers may reward excellent work, effort and achievements and behaviour that demonstrates our HEART values with team points.
Heart points	As pupils collect team points, the adults in school will keep track of how many the children have in total. Every 5 team points becomes a heart point and for every 25 heart points earned, an award is received.
Marbles in the jar	Each classroom has a marble jar where collective positive behaviour and attitudes will lead to marbles being added to the jar. Once the jar has been filled, the class will vote for a reward from a list of options agreed at the start of the year by teachers and pupils.
Reading certificates	Children are rewarded for their reading at home with certificates to show how many times they have read. Adults in school keep track of this number.
Headteacher's awards	Each week 2 pupils from each class are chosen to receive a Headteacher's award for exceptional behaviour, effort or achievement.
Other positive reinforcement rewards	Class teachers and adults in school may use stickers to reward positive behaviours in school.