

## Behaviour for Learning Policy

"We serve one another in love "

## **Our Vision**

'We serve one another in love' Luke 10v27

#### **Our Ethos and Values**

As a church of England School our Christian vision and core values: *Respect, Resilience, Hope and Love* help to shape our warm, friendly and inclusive ethos. We use the parable of The Good Samaritan to explain how our vision and values can be live out



- We aim to nurture the Christian faith and spirituality through an understanding of Christian beliefs and theology and help develop a reflective approach to life through our school provision and opportunities
- We aim to promote an ethos which embeds positive behaviour based on respect, resilience, hope and love in a caring, nurturing and secure environment where all gifts and talents are celebrated.
- We aim to provide a broad and balanced curriculum enriched with quality learning experiences. Ambitious learning and risk taking are promoted and learning made exciting and memorable. The school endeavours to provide a wide range of extra-curricular opportunities and high-quality enrichment opportunities to further enhance provision.
- We aim to provide an environment where independence, responsibility and respect for oneself and others, are nurtured, thereby preparing each pupil for life and work beyond school as responsible citizens in a multicultural and diverse, democratic society where prejudice and discrimination are not tolerated.
- We aim to ensure that teaching and learning is inclusive and focused on individual pupils' attainment, abilities and needs, thereby maximising success.
- We aim to serve our community and enter into a purposeful partnership with adults and children associated with the school for the benefit of all.

Whilst this behaviour policy will be sufficient for the vast majority of children at Broad Chalke Primary, a few children may need additional support beyond this policy.

## **Inclusivity Statement:**

Broad Chalke Primary School is committed to creating a hospitable, nurturing community where life can be lived amicably together without fear, and where all are able to learn and achieve. We are committed to valuing and upholding the dignity of all pupils, staff, parents and carers, irrespective of religious faith, ethnicity, gender identity, individual needs, age, sexual orientation or socio-economic background.

## **Our Equality Statement 2021-2025**

'To promote mutual respect and learning opportunities in order to maximise the potential of all'

## The Broad Chalke Way- Code of Conduct

## Ready

We arrive at school on time and have the correct uniform and PE kit. We have our equipment ready. We show that we are listening and are ready to share thinking.

We are ready to learn

We can trust adults to help us to be ready but it is my responsibility to try my best and improve

## **Respectful**

We are respectful by listening when others speak- one voice at a time. We respect the property of our friends and the school.

We respect that other people have different ideas, beliefs and backgrounds to our own.

We show respect by talking to others with kindness and love

We respect that people may look different and have different needs but we may all feel

the same emotions.

We respect the law and the rules of school and society.

We show respect by taking responsibility for our actions and seek to restore and repair relationships *We can trust adults to help us to be respectful but it is my responsibility to try my best and improve* 

## Sdfe

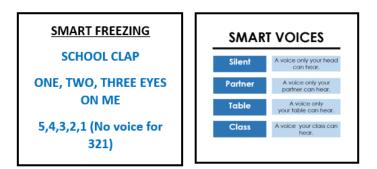
We are safe when we move around our classroom and school. We have kind hands

We follow instructions to keep ourselves safe.

We use equipment safely.

We stay safe online and make safe choices . We recognise when we do not feel safe. We can trust adults to help us to be safe but it is my responsibility to try my best and improve

SMART SITTING      Sit up straight      Voice off      Face the front	SMART LINING UP      1    Face the front      2    Hands by your side      3    Voices off	SMART WALKING      1    Walk on the left      2    Hands by your side      3    Quiet indoor voices
SMART PLAYING      On the playground      1    Kind hands and feet      2    Kind words      3    Give others space	SMART LEARNING       1    Eyes on the teacher      2    Hands to yourself      3    Focus	SMART GETTING ATTENTION       1    Brain, Book, Board, Buddy, Boss      2    Put your hand up



## Whole School Approach- Promoting High Standards of Behaviour

Our approach is research informed. For example, The EEF Report, 2019 found that a proactive approach to behaviour management is by far more successful than a reactive one.

We aim to promote the development of individual skills and talents so that every child may achieve his or her potential within an ethos of respect and equal opportunity- see ethos statement.

#### To support our positive ethos, we ensure that:

#### each day every adult will:

- 1. Remind pupils of the high expectations of our school
- 2. Engage in caring conversations
- 3. Pass on the positive

#### every day senior leaders (SLT) will:

- 1. Meet and greet the school community
- 2. Model our Christian school values (Respect, Resilience, Hope and Love)
- 3. Model ready, respectful and safe

#### when dealing with inappropriate behaviour every adult will:

- 1. Keep calm and, where possible, match the child's eye-level
- 2. Give choices and thinking time
- 3. Remind the child of examples of their good behaviour and achievements

#### **Expectations- Inside the Classroom**

The class teacher is responsible for the day to day management of behaviour in the classroom. The use of praise and recognition is the key strategy used to motivate and encourage children. Positive and consistent language and redirection are the first steps in focussing children on the task in hand e.g *'remember smart sitting which means sit up straight, voice off and face the front'*.

Zones of regulation are used in every classroom to promote selfregulation and support pupil to identify emotions and their current state. The blue zone indicates sadness, tiredness and unwell, Green zone indicates happiness, calm and content, Yellow indicates worried, frustrated, excited and red indicates panicked, angry and elated. As a school we use the images and clips from the film 'Inside' to help children identify with the emotions. Staff provide support and purposeful



conversation and actions to help children regulate e.g. changing an activity, regular check-ins and helping develop social skills.

Teachers also use quality first teaching strategies to remove barriers to learning and promote positive behaviour. These strategies might include:

- Adapting the work, lesson, language or questions to maximise engagement and achievement
- Changing the organisation in the room e.g. seating arrangement
- Effectively using adults within the room to support individuals or groups.

Pupils are expected to follow the The Broad Chalke Way (code of conduct)

#### **Expectations- Beyond the Classroom**

#### All members of staff are expected to:

- Treat all pupils courteously and with respect e.g. We greet pupils when we pass them in corridors and we model appropriate responses.
- Promote this courtesy between and among all adults and pupils. We will also promote good manners, in and out of the classroom. This will be especially important at lunchtime and social times.
- Use consistent language and visual clues (Broad Chalke Way)- all staff have behaviour expectations on their lanyards

## **Rewards**

Our emphasis is to recognise, promote and reinforce positive behaviour. We know this approach helps children to feel valued, recognises achievements and motivates. Rewarding good behaviour enables pupils to realise that desirable behaviour, self-discipline and responsibility to self and others is highly valued in our school.

#### Praise

 Praise and positivity is used liberally by all members of staff to acknowledge children's behaviour.

#### Stickers

- All staff can reinforce positive behaviour and attitudes through the use of stickers.
- All class MDSAs hold their own special stickers which can be awarded at the end of lunch times to celebrate exemplary behaviour or acknowledge improved behaviour.

#### **Values Certificates**

• One child in every class, each week, is awarded a Values Certificate for living out our school values.

#### Ready, Respectful & Safe

 Ready, Respectful and Safe are rewarded through a class token system. This collective approach builds 'team and comradery' within each class. When 50 tokens are achieved the class enjoys a reward which is chosen from a school selection of options e.g. popcorn and film. Rewards are enjoyed at the end of a school term.

#### **House Points**

 House points are awarded to children for fantastic work, achievements and attitudes. Children are given a token which they can deposit into the House Point Totalizer. House points are celebrated in the weekly assembly and at the end of each term the winning house is awarded a non-uniform day to celebrate their success.

#### Celebration

• A Celebration assembly is held every Friday for the whole school. Some

children receive Headteacher awards, which are nominated by the class teacher, for amazing work, behaviour or positive attitudes.





- Lunchtime awards for individuals is also celebrated during the assembly. The class MDSA selects the pupil each week.
- During the Friday assembly children are also encouraged to share their achievements from outside of school which celebrate hobbies and talents e.g. swimming certificates, taekwondo belts and player of the match awards.

#### **Golden Time**

• Golden time takes place on Friday afternoons for 25 minutes. This is a time when the class discuss with their teacher a special activity they would like to do. This could be additional sport or games, an art activity or an activity involving ICT. This is an opportunity to celebrate pupil achievements, behaviour and spend time together as a class.

#### Postcards

• Postcards can be sent to individual children who have impressed any member of staff e.g. kindness to a new child in school, helping a child at play and lunchtimes

#### **Using Targets**

• Individual behaviour targets and rewards are used for some children who need support in managing their behaviour.

#### **Annual Awards**

- At the end of the academic year children are nominated for key awards. Winners are presented with a cup. The following cups are awarded:
  - Headteacher Cup
  - Effort Cup (boy & girl)
  - Sports Cups

## **Sanctions**

Occasionally children may forget our expectations for good behaviour or they may be inconsiderate to others. It is then important for them to understand that it is the poor behaviour that we are concerned about, not the child. We have escalating sanctions, where appropriate, to remind children about our expectations and encourage the positive behaviours we expect.

Sanctions will always be appropriate and proportionate and never involve humiliation, sarcasm or public ridicule.

We are an inclusive school and where a pupil needs individualised support with their behaviour, outside agencies may become involved, for example- Education Psychology service, Governors, Education Social Worker, Educational Welfare Officer, behaviour support, Child, Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) and Police. The support may be in the form of: observations by professionals, feedback to supporting adults, writing and implementing risk assessments or planning specific meetings to support individual needs. Children whose behaviour is causing concern may have a 'My Support Plan' which will include targets for improvement and strategies to meet these.

A class teacher may also write a de-escalation/risk assessment for the pupil with strategies and steps to follow when particular behaviours are displayed.

As a school we also offer early help interventions to support pupil well being and behaviour which include dog therapy, ELSA support (individual and group), Lego therapy kitchen nurture, Drawing & Talking and social skills groups.

Please see flowcharts for inappropriate behaviour and the series of sanctions used in class and at lunchtimes/playtimes

Also see Appendix 2 to know and understand the stages of de-escalation

#### Short discussion -School Script for addressing inappropriate behaviour

- Gentle approach, personal, non-threatening, side on, eye level or lower.
- State the behaviour that was observed (using Blueprint)
- Tell the pupil what the consequence of their action "you can be certain that if you choose to not walk smartly then you will have to go to the back of the line and practice"
- Refer to previous good behaviour/learning.
- Give the pupil time to allow them to process and reflect, deciding what to do next.

\*Resist endless discussions around behaviour and spend energy returning learners to their learning.

#### **Restorative discussions Scripting Difficult Conversations**

#### **Rationale:**

- The longer each negotiation around behaviour takes for the few, the less time we can give to the many.
- Limit your formal one-to-one interventions for poor behaviour in class to 30 seconds each time. Get in, deliver the message, anchor the child's behaviour with an example of their previous good behaviour and get out, with your dignity and the child's dignity intact. That is the win-win.
- The 30 second intervention demands careful and often scripted language.
- It is a carefully planned, utterly predictable and safe way to send a clear message to the child: 'You own your behaviour. This behaviour does not deserve my time. You are better than the behaviour you are showing today (and I can prove it!)

## A 30 second script:

- I noticed you are...(having trouble getting started/struggling to focus/not sitting nicely).
- It was the rule about..(smart lining up) that you broke.
- You have chosen to....(move to the back/catch up on your work at break time)
- Do you remember last week when you...(sat beautifully/listened careful/produced that wonderful bit of writing)? That is what I need to see today.
- Thank you (Then give the child some 'take up' time).
  (NB: To be used in conjunction with clear and consistent classroom routines)

#### **Restorative Conversations**

It is important that children who have behaved inappropriately have the time and space to make the right choices and make amends. It is also important for any children who may have become upset or been hurt by the inappropriate behaviour to be able to have a restorative conversation with the other child(ren) so that they can express their views and how the inappropriate behaviour made them feel. Wherever possible, this should take place on the same day as the incident of inappropriate behaviour.

The following script should be used:

- What happened?
- Who's been affected?
- How have they been affected?
- What needs to happen to make things right?
- *Reaffirm your commitment and belief in the child.*

\*Ask the pupil how they will make things right. An apology is only of value if it is genuine. Forcing a pupil to apologise will not change future behaviour

#### Home/School book

At times a home/school book may be used to support a child who is struggling with behaviour or a poor attitude to learning in class or transition into school. The book may used to communicate a child's achievements, wrong choices or attitudes over the course of a day or week. It is sent home with the child each day so that parents are fully informed and given the opportunity to comment.

#### **Removal from Class**

Some children will benefit from time out, which is time taken to 'cool down'. This may be in the class or a designated area e.g. central area or reflection space. Their class teacher retains control of this unless support is required.

When a child needs to be removed from class, the first port of call is a member of SLT. Children may be sent to a member of SLT for a cooling off period. The Headteacher should be informed when this takes place.

Where safety is an issue the red triangle card should be sent to the Headteacher or Deputy Head.

#### **Reflection Times**

Reflection times will take place at playtimes or lunchtimes. As part of the reflection time a restorative conversation should take place between adult and pupil. Pupils should complete a 'reflection task' sheet (see Appendix 2) which requires the children to acknowledge how their behaviour was inappropriate, who is affected, how they felt and how they can move forward. Behaviour incidents should be recorded on CPOMS.

## **Physical Intervention**

Staff are experienced in the use of a wide range of consistent behaviour management strategies intended to defuse potentially aggressive situations, for example, diversion, reasoning, warning and we use these first. We also receive training in de-escalation from Wiltshire's Behaviour Support team. It is recognised that in specific circumstances of serious threat to students, staff or property, it is necessary to use techniques that may involve some physical restraint in order to ensure the health and safety of all.

We have adopted the Team Teach approach for dealing with pupils who display challenging behaviour resulting in the need for physical intervention.

Currently 4 members of staff have been trained to an appropriate level and are authorised to use restrictive physical interventions. However, in an emergency the use of physical intervention by other members of staff can be justified if it is the only way to prevent injury or to prevent an offence being committed.

This is compatible with school philosophy, Wiltshire County and DfE guidance and *is in conjunction with the DSAT 'Physical Restraint Policy'.* 

#### In-school withdrawal/suspension/exclusion

The head teacher will consider an internal suspension from class or a suspension from school for a fixed term when children exhibit extreme and inappropriate behaviour. For example

- verbal abuse against a child or adult
- threatening behaviour against a pupil or adult
- fighting
- hurting a child or adult deliberately
- destroying property
- putting themselves or others in danger
- actual and extreme violence towards staff or children
- carrying a weapon
- persistent disruptive behaviour
- bullying
- racism
- truancy

Any permanent exclusion will be decided in collaboration with DSAT and the DSAT exclusion policy will be followed.

#### **Recording behaviour incidents**

All incidents of misbehaviour, either in the classroom or in the playground, that merit use of the sanctions and strategies mentioned above, despite the consistent application of positive behaviour management strategies, must be recorded on CPOMS (Level 3 and 4 behaviours). The Designated Safeguarding Lead and Deputy Designated Safeguarding lead meet on a weekly basis to review and monitor behaviour incidents across the school.

This Behaviour for Learning Policy fully supports the DSAT Behaviour Policy

#### Broad Chalke Behaviour for Learning Flow Chart READY RESPECTFUL SAFE

## LEVEL 1

- Not being **ready** for learning
  - Not showing Smart Learning (smart sitting etc)
  - Wandering around the classroom
  - Distracting others
  - Fiddling with things e.g. rulers
  - Returning from playtime/lunch late
- Not showing respect
  - Calling out in class
  - Not listening to adult instructions
  - Interrupting others or talking over others
  - Muttering or answering back
  - Inappropriate chatting
  - Interfering with the property of others
- Not being safe
  - Throwing or flicking small objects e.g. rubbers
  - Choosing to behave in an unsafe way e.g. using school equipment unsafely

- LEVEL 2
- Play fighting & boisterous behaviour
- Refusal to follow adult instructions
- Disrespectful behaviour e.g. imitating adults
- Pushing or shoving
- Defacing own or other's work
- Encouraging others to misbehave
- Inappropriate physical contact e.g. poking, inappropriate gestures
- Minor deliberate damage of property
- Refusal to follow school code of conduct
- Name calling
- Lying (depends on severity)
- Follow from step 3

#### LEVEL 3

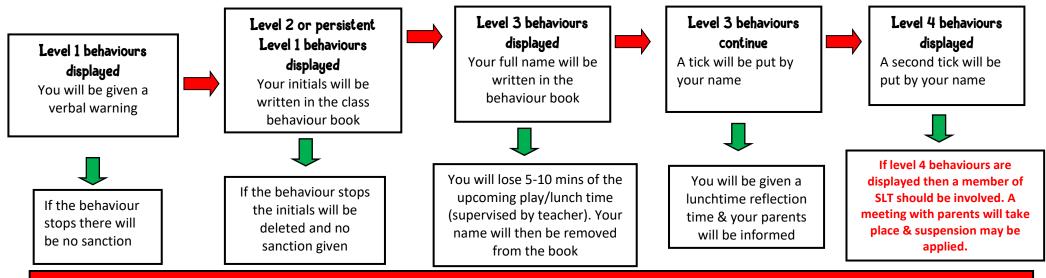
- Aggressive play fighting & boisterous behaviour (child on child)
- Swearing or offensive language
- Proven theft
- Dangerous conduct liable to injure someone e.g stone throwing
- Bringing non-permitted substance into school
- Deliberate damage to property
- Persistent disruptive behaviour
- Deliberately provoking others
- Lying (depends on severity)

#### Straight to step 4 sanction

#### **LEVEL** 4

- Verbal abuse against a child or adult
- Threatening behaviour against a child or adult
- Fighting
- Hurting a child or adult deliberately
- Damaging or destroying property
- Putting themselves or others in danger
- Carrying a weapon
- Bullying
- Racism
- Truancy
- If level 4 behaviours are displayed then a member of SLT should be involved. A meeting
- with parents will take place & a

## Sanctions for inappropriate behaviour



If you are given a reflection time you will be asked to complete a reflection task. This will help you consider your actions, consequences and how to move on Staff MUST complete an incident form via CPOMS for any Level 3 or 4 behaviour

## Broad Chalke Behaviour for Lunchtime How Chart READY RESPECTFUL SAFE

## LEVEL 1

- Not being ready
- Not stopping when the 1<sup>st</sup> whistle sounds
- Not lining up when the 2<sup>nd</sup> whistle sounds Not showing respect
- Not listening to adult instructions
- Interrupting others or talking over others
- Muttering or answering back
- Inappropriate chatting
- Not showing good manners

#### Not being safe

- Throwing or flicking small objects
- Not playing safely on or off equipment

#### LEVEL 2

- Persistent incidents of level 1 behaviour
- Refusal to follow instructions from an adult
- Disrespectful behaviour e.g. imitating adults
- Play fighting & boisterous behaviour
- Going inside without asking permission
- Pushing or shoving
- Inappropriate physical contact e.g. poking, inappropriate gestures
- Minor deliberate damage of property
- Refusal to follow school code of conduct

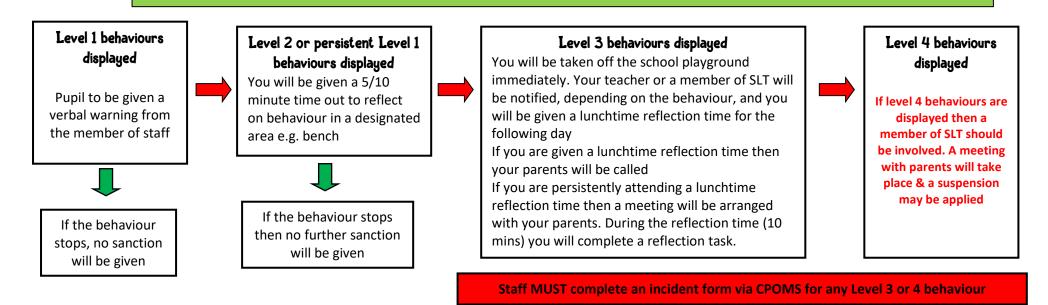
#### LEVEL 3

- Persistent incidents of level 2 behaviour
- Refusal to follow instructions from an adult
- Aggressive play fighting & boisterous behaviour (child on child)
- Swearing or offensive language
- Proven theft
- Dangerous conduct liable to injure someone e.g stone throwing
- Bringing non-permitted substance into school
- Deliberate damage to property
- Persistent disruptive behaviour
- Deliberately provoking others
- Lying (depends on severity)

## LEVEL 4

- Verbal abuse against a child or adult
- Threatening behaviour against a child or adult
- Fighting
- Hurting a child or adult deliberately
- Destroying property
- Putting themselves or others in danger
- Carrying a weapon
- Bullying
- Racism

## Sanctions for inappropriate behaviour



# Appendix 1: Stages of de-escalation

Early warnings signs	Escalating behaviours	Crisis	Recovery	Depression	Follow-up
Physical agitation	Belligerent, shouting, abusive	Confrontational threatening body	The child will need at least 45 minutes	What do they need for recovery (how do	What script will be used to discuss the
Facial expression	Making personal and offensive remarks	posture	for the physiological changes in their	we help them to re-enter the	incident? How are peers (witnesses)
Eye contact	Withdrawing from group	Shouting, loud intense voice	body to take place for them to return to a	classroom?)	supported?
Body posture	Refusing to speak /dismissive	Running around room	calm state. You will also need time!		
Facial colouring	Refusing to co-operate	Climbing furniture	Where will the child calm after the crisis		
Tone of voice	Hiding face in hands or bent over/under	Climbing out of window	- who will support them? How is the		
Verbal challenges	table	Throwing, tearing, pounding, stamping	adult released from class to have time to		
Change of position in classroom	Breaking basic rules & refusing to	on objects	calm?		
Rapid mood swing	comply with routines	Pushing, shoving hitting & punching			
Over sensitivity to suggestions and/or	"I will not" & "You can't make me"	kicking other people			
criticisms	Indirect/direct physical threats	Biting & scratching			
	Clenched fists	Hair or clothes grabbing			
	Low level destruction of property	Verbal abuse			
Distraction	Use planned responses – see BSS	Remain controlled	Create a safe place	Support, reassure and monitor	Listen and learn (eg through use of
Relocation of child	cards	Locate and move towards exits	Give pupil time and space to calm down	Respond to any signs that they want to	Restorative Practices questions)
Change of activity	Pause to calm yourself before	Send for help (pre-arranged)	Calm box activities, eg	communicate	Update Risk Assessment/De-escalation
Physical proximity	responding (count to five)	Remove any audience	Pizza on the back	Show concern and care (no	Plan
Humour	Use self-talk ('I can handle this', 'I will	Remove others if they could be in	Square breathing	consequences yet)	Follow up any consequence
Communication- important for a child to	not shout')	danger	Visualisation	Seating plan/ classroom layout	Circle time with class
	Move gently to the side of the child	Remove potential weapons	See information on Calm boxes	Buddy system	
Relaxation, eg calm Kids breathing	Use non-threatening body language	Keep at a safe distance (personal	This is the longest part of the cycle		
techniques, progressive muscle	Hands by side	space/circles of danger)		pression Follo	ALLID.
relaxation and visualisation techniques,	Slow movements	Assume the person will calm quickly	Keep using stage 1 and 2 strategies as	pression rollo	w up
eg Garden of Dreams	Avoid making direct eye contact	Take your time	appropriate		
	Steer the child away from an audience	Keep using appropriate stage 1 and 2	Offer something practical, eg a drink of		
	by the way you position your body	strategies	water		
	Speak quietly, calmly and assertively				
	Ignore secondary behaviours				
	Acknowledge the child's feelings				
	Offer choices				
	Allow 'take-up time'				
	Repeat, calmly stating consequences				
	(taken from the school's good behaviour				
	policy)				
	Use consequences after take-up time				
	expires				

Appendix 2:

Name	KS1 Reflection t	<b>ask</b> Date	
Draw or write what happened	2	What were you reeling?	
What do you need to do to make things l	better?		

(adult)

# Appendix 3:

Name		KS2 Reflection task	Date	
What happened?	?	What were you thinking?		
		Who else was arrected by what happened?	What were you reeling?	
What do you need to do to make things better?	Think o	you need to do to stop this happening again? about our school code of conductReady, Respectful , Growing and Sharing	l <b>and Safe</b> and our values	Learning,
Ċ				STOP A
	I shar	ed this reflection task with		(adult)