

# **Behaviour Policy**



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Person Responsible:	Chris McClay	
Signature of Principal:	C. McClay	
Date:	September 2023	

Checked and Agreed by Link Trustees

Friars Primary School and Nursery recognise that all pupils have the right to learn in a calm, supportive and stimulating environment that supports them to achieve their full potential. The aim of this policy is to enable all pupils, regardless of their race, religion, beliefs, gender, special educational needs or disability, to develop an understanding of both positive and negative behaviour choices. We expect children to take an increasing responsibility for the management of their own behaviour. This is all achieved within the context of a nurturing school ethos where all staff understand that behaviour is a form of communication.

This policy is to be used in conjunction with our Anti-Bullying Policy, Positive Handling Policy, Home School Agreement and takes into account our legal duties under the Equality Act 2010, in respect of safeguarding and in respect of pupils with special educational needs and disabilities (SEND).

#### **Our Aims**

We aim to promote positive behaviour through a combination of quality first teaching, relationship-based discipline and a nurturing environment. Our school offers pupils a safe, containing environment where staff understand the importance of developing pupil's self-esteem. Activities are planned and delivered to take into account each individual child's developmental stage, transitions are carefully supported and planned for and staff use empathic language as a means of supporting pupils communicate their feelings.

With this in mind, at Friars we strive to:

- Uphold a high standard of behaviour through a process of positive praise and consistent and predictable boundaries and relationship-based discipline.
- Create a culture where all members of our community can learn and grow into respectful individuals who value the differences and diversity of others.
- Teach pupils how to report possible bullying and train staff to notice signs of possible bullying.
- Encourage an ethos where both staff and pupils demonstrate and expect courteous behaviour and appropriate conduct at all times.
- Through a varied curriculum, raise pupil's self-esteem teaching self-discipline, co-operation and tolerance.
- Teach pupils to be accountable for their own behaviour choices and comprehend that any chosen behaviour results in positive or negative outcomes.
- Share a positive staff approach towards behaviour management with the emphasis placed on praise to reinforce and make examples of positive behaviour at all times.
- Use positive language with children who display negative behaviours (see Appendix A)
- Foster strong partnerships with parents and carers, valuing the contributions they have to make, encouraging their active involvement in children's learning and developing.

#### **Our Values**

At Friars Primary School and Nursery, we promote shared school values and strive for all members of our community to understand and demonstrate these:

At Friars, individual wellbeing comes first.

We believe in Respecting
and Including everyone.

We Aim high and show
Resilience in our learning.

Our aim is to Succeed in everything we do!

#### **Leadership of Behaviour Management**

The Senior Leadership Team together with the Inclusion Team provide a supportive environment for both staff and children, which will promote positive behaviour towards learning and all members of the school community. They will ensure everyone in the community is aware of the systems in place and shall continuously evaluate their effectiveness. We have an agreed set of Main Principles of Behaviour Management (see Appendix B) that we follow.

## The Curriculum and Learning

Friars aims to provide a stimulating and engaging curriculum that involves pupils in their learning and aims to meet the needs and interests of all learners. We believe that 'quality first teaching' will support teachers to minimise negative behaviour in their classrooms. Teachers use structured feedback to raise self-esteem and motivation.

Teaching methods should encourage enthusiasm and active participation for all. Lessons should aim to develop the skills, knowledge and understanding which will enable the children to work and play in co-operation with others.

All lessons should have clear objectives that are understood by the children, with learning adapted to meet the needs of the children.

Marking and record keeping can be used both as a supportive activity, providing feedback to the children on their progress and achievements, and as a signal that the children's efforts are valued and that progress matters.

Across the school we model, demonstrate and promote positive ways of managing our feelings through various means including our PSHE curriculum. Our curriculum creates a safe environment for pupils to learn and develop self-management, empathy, critical thinking, communication, resilience, teamwork and negotiation skills.

#### **The Whole School Environment**

All staff take an active role in promoting and implementing the policy and ethos consistently throughout the school.

Staff use an electronic record log to monitor behaviour throughout the school and uphold behaviour expectations to a high standard. Serious incidents are thoroughly investigated and recorded on a serious incident form.

All incidents of poor behaviour will be dealt with in line with the agreed consequence system. Staff will ensure that all consequences are applied fairly and consistently.

Staff support pupils to use self-appraisal with regard to their feelings and behaviour choices, thus encouraging them to reflect on their choices and be accountable for their own behaviour. Staff are trained in the Zones of Regulation and enable children to use the zones to help work through difficulties they may experience.

#### **Classroom Management**

Quality first teaching and behaviour management is developed to support pupils to make both academic progress and acquire the skills to express their behaviour and feelings in an appropriate way.

Positive relationships between staff and children are encouraged with emphasis placed on positive language and reinforcement (rather than the use of sanctions). Staff will highlight expected behaviour through the use of proximal praise and rewards for positive learning behaviour.

The classroom environment provides clear messages to the children regarding their behaviour. Each classroom displays our school's 'Class Rules' which were devised in collaboration with staff and children. The class rules are referred to regularly by both staff and children.



Classrooms are organised to develop independence and personal initiative. Resources are arranged to aid accessibility and reduce disruption. Furniture is arranged to provide an environment conducive to on-task behaviour.

Displays and/or 'working walls' should help develop self-esteem through the support they offer and the value they give to pupils' contributions. Classrooms must be welcoming environments.

Timetables are displayed in each class so that all children know what is happening when, supporting those learners who find change difficult and require reassurance.

## **Positive Reinforcement**

It is easier to promote good behaviour from a positive and encouraging stance, than by addressing negative behaviours. This is through both verbal and non-verbal reinforcement. We aim to promote positive behaviour and raise self-esteem by acknowledging and explicitly highlighting pupil's achievements. Pupils receive regular praise when displaying the correct attitudes and appropriate learning behaviour. The children need to be aware of the consequences that could follow poor choices and ultimately it is up to them to make good choices with guidance from staff. Children are encouraged to celebrate each other's successes daily. A clear system of rewards will be implemented across the school;

- Stickers/ Certificates pupils are sometimes given stickers by the class teacher/LSA for achievements or positive behaviour. Pupils will also be sent to a member of SLT or the Inclusion Team to receive additional positive reinforcement.
- Fantasticos these are Friars team points which are given for positive behaviour, good effort in learning and other achievement. Each child is allocated a house team and they can be given Fantasticos by all staff members. The points are collected at the end of each week, and Key Stage 1 and Key Stage 2 cups are awarded to the winning teams in our school assemblies.
- Achievement Certificates these are awarded in our weekly celebration assemblies for excellent progress, behaviour or achievement. In KS1 other certificates are also given.

#### **Consequences**

Pupils are reminded regularly of expected behaviour and of the consequences of inappropriate actions.

Staff should have in mind the following process:

- 1) Ask
- 2) Remind
- 3) Consequence

When a pupil does not respond to reasonable reminders and warnings, they will be given a consequence. A consequence should be kept in proportion to the inappropriate behaviour. This process is flexible depending upon the needs of the pupil and the situation.

Children should be given opportunities to correct minor inappropriate behaviours before being given a consequence. They need to be regularly reminded of expected behaviour and warned that there will be a consequence for poor choices. Consequences are expected to be in proportion and, if possible, related to the behaviour shown. These could be:

- Missing part or all of break time or lunch time (to complete work or have time out)
- Time in another class/time out from the classroom
- Informing parents/carers
- Visit to the Inclusion Room
- Visit to SLT
- Curtailment of extra-curricular activities (clubs)

At all times staff can seek support from colleagues and turn to other people for advice, particularly the Inclusion Team and SLT.

If the pupil fails to respond to additional support and consequences given in class, a member of the Inclusion Team may be called. The pupil may be asked to leave the class for a short period of time.

The involvement of the Inclusion Team may lead to further consequences such as an internal suspension/suspension/permanent exclusion – see page 7. There may be times when a child needs to calm down in a quiet place away from stimulation and other children. In these situations, a member of the Inclusion Team works with them in the Inclusion Room.

Pupils whose behaviour is consistently causing concern will be discussed with the Inclusion Team and may be given a behaviour intervention plan (BIP - see Appendix C). Following a discussion with the SENDCO, the pupil's name may be placed on the SEN register under the category of Social Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties (SEMH) if this is believed to be the primary cause of the pupil's difficulties. The school may seek the support of other professionals such as the Educational Psychologist, Family Support Services or the local authority's 'Outreach' service. A small number of pupils not on the SEN register may have a reasonable adjustments plan.

The electronic behaviour log contributes to the whole picture of a child and will support staff in making decisions on how best to support each individual child. Possible strategies include, individual support plans (pupil passports, behaviour intervention plans, pastoral support programmes), nurturing intervention, support from the SENDCo, additional learning intervention/support, alternative curriculum provision, increased communication between home and school or outside agency involvement (including Children's Social Services if there are safeguarding concerns).

The school acknowledges its legal duties in respect of safeguarding and in respect of pupils with special educational needs under the Equality Act 2010.

## Negative Behaviours in-School – Stages (Table 1)

Stage	Examples of Behaviour	Behaviour Management Strategy
1	Talking, time wasting, inappropriate use of resources, distracting peers, interrupting the teacher or other adults	Individual class system as agreed by SLT
2	Repetition of Stage 1 behaviour after warnings, disruptive behaviour, lack of engagement, unacceptable quality/quantity of work	Continue individual class system e.g., move to work on own, miss break/or part of lunch, miss reward  All Stage 2 incidences and consequences must be recorded on the behaviour log
3	Bad language, hurting peers (minor), throwing resources, refusal to work, repeatedly getting out of their seat	Moved to partner class or time out. Sent to another year group If pupil modifies the behaviour – return to Stage 1 If the pupil escalates, or continues the behaviour – move to Stage 4 Parents/carers informed All Stage 3 incidences and consequences must be recorded on the behaviour log
4	Fighting, leaving the classroom, climbing, use of objects as a weapon, disruptive around the school Threatening language Absconding from the classroom or another area of the school	SLT or Inclusion Team involvement Parents/carers informed. Should Stage 4 not help modulate the pupil's behaviour then the Inclusion Team will move to Stage 5
5	Spitting, biting, stealing, bullying (including racism/homophobia), dangerous behaviour, absconding, hurting adults, damaging property Absconding from the school site	Principal, SLT or Inclusion Team involvement Parents/carers called to a meeting and may be required to come in to support their child in school

#### **Playground Behaviour**

At break and lunchtimes pupils are expected to demonstrate safe and kind behaviour to others. Staff support appropriate play and the development of social skills. They act promptly to prevent issues escalating by intervening and reengaging children in play. Positive behaviour is praised and rewarded to maintain our positive ethos. This is continued in the dining hall by MDA staff.

Playground Rangers refer incidents to class teachers and LSAs. Minor incidents are dealt with as they occur by LSAs trained in using restorative practice techniques. The electronic behaviour log is used to record all playground incidents. LSAs inform class teachers at the end of the sessions about any negative behaviours.

Incidents of a more serious nature are referred to SLT or Inclusion Team in the first instance who will then inform both the class teacher and LSA. Cases of extreme behaviour are dealt with by a member of the Inclusion Team or SLT immediately.

Pupils who find it challenging to play on the playground may spend time in lunchtime or break time clubs enabling them to develop their social skills and deal with any difficulties quickly and effectively. This is a supportive measure and not a consequence. The intention is to help children manage their social and emotional skills.

#### **Negative Behaviours on the Playground – Stages (Table 2)**

Stage	Behaviour	Consequence	
1	Squabbling/disagreements Name calling/unkind words Negative language Not following playground rules Snatching equipment	Verbal warning. Reminder of playground/school rules Restorative practice	
2	Rough play Repeated behaviours from Stage 1 Refusal to follow instructions	5-minute time out Restorative practice Redirect to an alternative activity or area. Class teacher informed Parent/carer informed by class teacher	
3	Persistent refusal to follow instructions. Play fighting. Threatening language Hurting peers during play activities (minor)	SLT or Inclusion Team involvement Parents/carers informed Referral to Inclusion Team for consideration of intervention	
4	Fighting Ongoing stage 2/3 behaviours Dangerous behaviour i.e., throwing equipment, damaging property, hurting adults and peers Bullying/discriminatory behaviour Refusal to leave the playground	Removal from playground by Inclusion Team/SLT Parent/carer meeting with Inclusion Team/SLT Consideration of Behaviour Intervention Plan (BIP)	

#### Fixed-term Suspensions and Permanent Exclusion

Fixed term suspension or a permanent exclusion are seen as last resorts, but may be required in certain circumstances. As a school we follow guidance in 'Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement' (DfE, Sep 2022).

If after following the consequences outlined in Tables 1 or 2, behaviour does not improve, then a fixed-term suspension may be considered. It is important to note that a fixed term suspension, or even a permanent exclusion, may be given for any incident if serious enough to warrant such action.

As an alternative to a fixed term suspension where the pupil is expected to be off site, pupils may be offered an internal suspension where the pupil will be educated in isolation.

The following are examples of behaviour that could lead to a fixed-term suspension:

- Acting in a threatening and aggressive manner towards staff or pupils.
- Fighting in or around the school.
- Refusing to follow reasonable adult requests
- Verbal, physical, sexual or emotional abuse of another person
- Acting in a manner likely to cause danger to themselves or others

- Acts of vandalism
- Any other situation where the Principal considers fixed-term suspensions appropriate

For each fixed-term suspension, the Principal will design a reintegration strategy and will likely call a meeting with the pupil and their family to discuss their child's positive return to school. Please note that it may be decided by the Principal that a meeting on the child's return is not appropriate and would not be in the child's best interests.

The following behaviour could lead to a permanent exclusion;

- Serious incidents or assault, including using threatening behaviour, on or towards another pupil, member of staff or visitor
- Endangering lives
- Persistent unacceptable behaviour, including frequent refusal to follow school rules and regulation as outlined above which has not been modified by fixed-term suspension
- Possession of a weapon
- Possession of an illegal substance

Supervised education is provided from the 6<sup>th</sup> day of exclusion by the Local Authority. Work will be provided by school from the first day of exclusion. The child must not be in a public place during school hours for the period of the exclusion. Pupils must not return to school property without consent from the Principal and cannot attend school events during this time. This is also the case for fixed-term suspensions.

For all fixed-term suspensions and permanent exclusions we follow Southend Local Authority guidance.

#### **Bullying (including racism or homophobia)**

Bullying of any kind is unacceptable and will not be tolerated at our school. At our school the safety, welfare and well-being of all pupils and staff is a key priority. We take all incidences of bullying seriously and it is our duty as a whole school community to take measures to prevent and tackle any bullying, harassment or discrimination. Any incidents of bullying are dealt with and recorded in line with our Anti-Bullying Policy.

#### Changes to the School Day

In order for pupils to be successful they may be offered a change in the times for their school day. This can provide pupils presenting inappropriate behaviour to attend school for a shorter period of time giving them an opportunity to demonstrate good behaviour and then build on that success. This is an interim measure and is only used for transitional periods. The decision to reduce time is never made lightly. Throughout this period regular meetings are held with parents/carers to provide them with progress information. The increase of time in school is under constant review with the aim of achieving full time as soon as possible. Where this is not possible, advice will be sought from the local authority inclusion team.

#### Positive Handling/Reasonable Force

All staff members have a legal power to use reasonable force to prevent pupils committing a criminal offence, injuring themselves or others (or damaging property), and to maintain good order and discipline. The school has members of staff who are trained in Team Teach methods.

"Team-Teach techniques seek to avoid injury to the service user, but it is possible that bruising or scratching may occur accidentally, and these are not to be seen necessarily as a failure of professional technique, but a regrettable and infrequent side effect of ensuring that the service user remains safe". (George Matthews - Director)

In the event that a pupil requires positive handling a parent/carer will be informed at the early possible convenience. Please see the school's Positive Handling Policy for further details.

#### Action in the Event of an Allegation Against a Member of Staff

Please see separate policy.

#### The Power to Discipline Beyond the School Gate

Whilst this behaviour policy refers mainly to the behaviours of pupils within school premises, the schools reserve the right to discipline beyond the school gate.

Our policy extends to inappropriate behaviour when children are:

- Taking part in any school organised or school related activity
- Travelling to or from school
- Wearing school uniform
- In some way identifiable as a pupil within our Academy Trust
- Poses a threat to another pupil or member of the public
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school

In the incidences above the Principal may notify the police of any actions taken against a pupil. If the behaviour is criminal or causes threat to a member of the public, the police will always be informed.

#### **Trustees**

The Principal is required to report to trustees on the effectiveness of the Behaviour Policy. Exclusions must be reported and in certain circumstances a committee may be convened to consider an exclusion.

Parents/carers will be informed of their right to appeal the exclusion and a trustees disciplinary committee will consider any appeals on behalf of the Trust.

#### Appendix A – Positive Language: Staff only

'I wonder' and I'm wondering' can be really helpful sentence beginnings, because they open up to reflection and thoughtfulness, and they don't need an answer. The child can answer if they wish to, but also feel just as comfortable if they choose not to reply.

Eg;

# I'm wondering.....

- what you're thinking
- what's on your mind
- why you reacted like that
- what that's about
- · what that might mean.
- what you think about.....
- about that, because I remember that.....
- how you feel when .....?
- what it means that you.....?
- how you manage.....?
- what you do when you think.....?
- if you can remember when you first thought.....?
- if that has ever happened with anyone else?
- how you handled that....?
- if that affects how you feel about (yourself)
- how you would feel if.....?
- how you feel now?
- how you feel talking to me about it?
- How you feel now you have told me.....?

When the meaning of a particular behaviour emerges and is felt and acknowledged with acceptance by both parties, it will elicit empathy, and ease the way for thoughtful help, and the possibility of using help from the trusted adult. Repeated experiences of adults being accepting, curious and empathic in response to their problematic behaviour can lead to children generalising from the thoughtful responses, and developing a more appropriate and secure 'internal working model' (Bowlby)

#### Appendix B: Main Principles of Behaviour Management

#### Main Principles of Behaviour Management

#### Ask Remind Consequence

Maintain a calm, neutral but unwavering attitude and follow through on consequences.

Children don't respect or respond to anger. Authority doesn't come from aggression.

#### Process

Child starts displaying negative behaviour. This applies to generally low level disruption or refusal to follow instructions.

Ask child to change behaviour and a verbal reminder about expectations. This should be non-confrontational and neutral in tone.

Child makes a positive choice. Hold the reminder in you head but allow the child to reset. If they make further negative choices later in the lesson, it can be referenced, but it is not ideal to effectively keep them on a 'yellow card' all lesChild continues to make negative choices. This must not be left unchallenged as it validates the negative behaviour and can encourage others to join in.

Remind the child about expectations and inform the child what the consequences are of not following instructions. The consequence should be significant enough to deter the behaviour but wholly enforceable. You will need to be able to follow through. Small accruals of minutes do not work as they carry too little jeopardy. You will be in at break time' carries more weight than 'I will take a minute off your break time'.

Tone is important; this is not a threat. This is a calm reminder that if they don't do A, B will happen. Ensure that emotion is not driving the interaction.

Child makes a positive choice. They will need to be monitored but it is important that they receive positive signals from the adult about their choice. It shouldn't be over the top—they are only doing what is expected—but there should not be a lingering negative tone. If the child continues to make negative choices, they may well be actively challenging authority and testing if the consequence will be followed through.

Follow through with the consequence from the previous warning but don't dwell on it. It is a natural consequence of their actions rather than a result of your unhappiness. This is not personal, you are merely following the process unwaveringly.

At this stage, if the behaviour continues, the next warning will be in relation to the child leaving the room. They cannot stay if their behaviour is such that they are disrupting learning and undermining the teaching. The teacher must be confident that the process above has been followed closely and that the child has chosen not to respond appropriately. The emphasis here is still on maintaining calm and being mindful of the impact of the incident on the other children.

#### Appendix C: Behaviour Intervention Plan, Risk Assessment and Positive Handling Plan



#### Behaviour Intervention, Risk Assessment and Positive Handling Plan.



Name - Class - Term - Year

This behaviour intervention has been created to support Name to be a positive part of our school community.

Triggers	Possible behaviours	Effective strategies	Actions to avoid

In order to provide a program most conducive to success for Name the following strategies are being put in place:

- ... to be involved in a clear and consistent sanctions system in the event that he shows negative behaviour choices. Currently ....
- It is an expectation that ... completes any task or instruction missed, adults will need to be flexible in their demands whilst ensuring that ... experiences the boundary being maintained.
- Inclusion team to support where necessary to ensure .... is safe and contained.
- •
- Positive handling will be used as a very last resort, and in accordance with the school policy.

Parent Comments:	
School	Date
Parent	Data





# Behaviour Intervention, Risk Assessment and Positive Handling Plan.

# Name - Class - Term - Year

Student name:	Date of plan:	Review date:	
Hobbies/Interests/possible diver	sion strategies		
Triggers and Environments (tick s	situations which have led to a dangerous situati	on in the past)	
Correction	Work differentiation	Particular environment	
Instruction	School refusal	Working with others	
Particular lesson	Peer conflict	Work avoidance	
Raised voice	Queuing/waiting	Consequence avoidance	
Social Media Issues	Playtimes	Lunch choices	
Making mistakes	Attachment	Unstructured activities	
Difficulties at home			
Behaviour: (Tick the level potential LOW  Tick and/or describe what might has been described what might have been described which have been described which have been described when described when described which have been described by the	Medium	High	
Verbal abuse	Spit	Throw resources	
Hurt adult	Abscond from building	Throw chairs	
Hurt peer	Abscond from site	Damage property	
Bite	Hair pull	Self-harm	
Leave the classroom	Allegations	Bullying type behaviour	
Discriminative language	Threats	Swear	
Possible risk to:			
Self	Safe environment (Physical)		
Property	Safe environment (Psychological)		
Others – Peers			
Others - Adults			
•	ch may be put in place to reduce the risk of ser		