

Behaviour Principals and Behaviour Policy

Good actions give strength to ourselves and inspire good action in others – Plato

1. It is our Aim to

- i. Provide a calm, safe environment for all children where they feel secure and happy and have the motivation and opportunity to learn.
- ii. Have a consistent whole school approach to behaviour and discipline.
- iii. Achieve high standards of learning.
- iv. Work successfully in partnership with parents.
- v. Promote self-discipline and give children choices about their behaviour knowing the consequences of that behaviour.
- vi. Promote respect for others and for the environment.
- vii. Reduce the time spent on dealing with classroom and playground incidents thus enabling more time to be spent on teaching and learning.
- 2. Golden Rules (This is how we behave at Lowbrook Academy)

The one rule for all of us in school is:-

Everyone will act with courtesy and consideration to others at all times.

Lowbrook's Golden Rules

Do be gentle	Do not hurt anybody
Do be kind and helpful	Do not hurt people's feelings
Do work hard	Do not waste your or other people's time
Do look after property	Do not waste or damage things
Do listen to people	Do not interrupt
Do be honest	Do not cover up the truth

3. General Guidelines

Key Elements

- A key element of our Behavioural Policy is to focus on the positive. We must remember there is no such thing as a bad child.
- The teacher should not focus on the individual(s) who are behaving inappropriately. He/She should focus on the majority who generally conform wherever possible, therefore praising and encouraging good behaviour.



- Positive reinforcement should never be underestimated.

Boundaries

- Children need to know their boundaries. This provides security. If sanctions and rewards are applied with consistency the children know what will happen next. School boundaries and class rules aid this approach.
- If these boundaries waver because sanctions are inconsistently applied, children may well attempt to push those boundaries to see how far they can go.

Children's Choices

- The children should be encouraged to take responsibility for their own actions.
- If they choose to behave in a positive manner they will enjoy positive consequences.
- If they behave in a negative way negative consequences will follow.
- If they choose to alter behaviour and comply or conform they are praised and will enjoy positive consequences.

4 Guidelines for Classroom/Lesson Behaviour

4.i. Classroom Rules

Clear, structured rules within the classroom are vital. These should reflect the school's Golden Rules and agreed classroom and school rules developed at the annual behaviour and rule setting assembly. The rules need to be shared by the children and adults working in the class and reinforced in a positive way as part of the daily routine in the classroom.

Circle Time can provide a useful forum for discussing these rules.

4 ii. Rewards

- Our system of rewards cover both academic and non-academic achievements.
- Rewards need to be given for the effort a child puts into a task, not merely the end result.
- When trying to establish a behaviour it is best to be generous with rewards. (e.g. We encourage our lunchtime controllers to praise 6 times more than negatives.)
- Credit earned should not be forfeited for subsequent behaviour.
- It should be remembered that peer approval and attention is very attractive to some children.
 (This is why we focus on positive behaviour.)
- Rewards can be particular to an individual. What pleases one child will not necessarily work for another.
- A reward cannot be relied upon to work indefinitely. Be prepared to ring the changes from time to time.



Types of Rewards

Verbal praise -	Quietly, one to one Public praise in class and assemblies Sent to another adult – Mr Rooney, Miss Iasi, Key Stage Leader Tell parents informally after school in the playground
Non-verbal praise -	Smiles, nods, high fives, thumbs up
Stickers & Stamps -	Put on work Given to child Smilie awards (These can be presented in a forum e.g. in front of a class or assembly)
Special Mentions -	On public display-newsletter Announced in assembly
Informal Rewards -	Line up first Collect snack first Do monitor jobs Choose seat Use special equipment etc.
Good News Letters -	Awarded when children have not lost golden time each term. A different letter sent to parents of children who have tried hard to improve their behaviour. (The first one is sent at Christmas and is hand written by Mr Rooney.)
*Group Rewards -	Table points Special Treat Chart to colour in Special display Wheelie Days Whole school wheelie days etc.
*Individual Rewards -	House points - see guidelines Tick list Chart to colour in Certificates Star of class Work of week Merit Cards for Year 6 Smiley Faces

Year Group consistency is important. Rewards to be used should be established at the beginning of the year. All Classrooms and children have the right to 30 minutes Golden Time each week. Poor behaviour will result in removal of this time.



Golden Time

- Thirty minutes per class per week in the final session on a Friday.
- Children should choose an activity from the Golden Time Treasure Boxes or alternatively an activity that the child has brought in themselves.
- Golden Time may be reduced for poor behaviour or attitude to work at the teacher's discretion. A record kept for each pupil (This is usually no more than 1 minute at a time; Senior Leaders may take away all of the Golden Time and we use that time to reflect with the children).
- Children who have lost Golden Time minutes will be reported to Key Stage leaders during team meetings. Key Stage leaders will subsequently advise the SLT.
- Children missing a few minutes out from Golden Time will be expected to sit silently in an allocated place within the classroom (places will vary from class to class) until that sanction has finished. In rare cases, where the child is to receive no Golden Time, they will be expected to sit with a senior leader for the duration where counselling and discussion regarding the sanction will be the focus.

4iii. Consequences

Each teacher should make sure that the School Rules for the class and school are clearly understood by the pupils.

If a pupil chooses to ignore the rules the following list of incremental actions and consequences should be consistently applied.

- 1. A verbal warning given. Use of words is dependent on the maturity of the child. The older children may receive a warning that is not verbal, e.g. a point or a look.
- 2. Name written on the board/chart or folder and one minute off their Golden Time. This minute cannot be given back.
- 3. Child asked to move to another part of the classroom. (Time-out in class)
- 4. Time-out in another class. (Preferably in an SLT member's room). Make a note of it on Significant Observation form.
- 5. A senior Leader will be sent for and take control of the child in concern.
- 6. If the behaviour continues and the senior leader is being ignored the Head of School or Executive Principal will be called.
- 7. The Principal will be responsible for the child and will exclude for a fixed period if the child continues not to conform to the school rules and instructions of the Executive Principal. This is a gradiated response and all staff will ensure that appropriate time and strategies are in place to give the child the every opportunity to progress from the situation with reflection, thus avoiding further sanctions.

Note:-



Each lesson this set of consequences would start at Number 1. If a child chooses to persistently offend, the list of consequences would continue.

If a child refuses to leave the classroom when sent for Time-out, the teacher should try to avoid further confrontation by either:

- a) Ignoring the child if he/she is not disturbing her teaching or other children's learning, but make him/her aware of the fact that this will be followed up later by a member of the SLT. At the end of the lesson take him/her to the Time-out classroom with work for next session.
- b) Send for assistance from the Executive Principal, Head of School or member of SLT if the pupil is choosing to continue to behave in a manner which disrupts the learning or teaching in the classroom. Preferably a TA or another child should be sent *with a note* explaining the situation. If other children are in danger from the pupil they should be moved away from the situation by the teacher.
- c) All serious incidents will be recorded in the schools Behaviour Log along with testimonials or other evidence.
- d) If the child is a physical danger to themselves or others then the staff will need to respond by using the guidelines within the Use of Force to Contain or Control Policy (sometimes referred to as Positive Handling). All teaching staff have received Team Teach training(16.7.15) and understand how to respond under these circumstances.

5. Monitoring

We are continuing to use the Behaviour Log kept in the Executive Principal's office to record challenging, bullying or racist behaviour. If any teacher makes an entry in the Behaviour Log, the teacher will make sure that the Head of School and/or Executive Principal knows. The behaviour log is to be used for serious incidents beyond Significant Observations. Parents are to be consulted on incidents recorded in this log if they are regular. The SLT will regularly monitor this log and direct resources and appropriate interventions to where they are required. Behaviour is observed in all lessons, reviewed in team meetings and again reviewed at SLT meetings. Behaviour is reported on at Governing Body meetings and Governors are encouraged to regularly visit and express views.

6. Counselling/Coaching/Mentoring

We will provide opportunities for children to talk about what has happened and help them make decisions about how to improve their behaviour.

7. Serious Incidents

Some kinds of incidents are too serious for us to follow the normal consequences. These include physical aggression against staff or pupils, racial, sexual or disability equality attacks and abuse, drug abuse and severe disruption of learning in class.

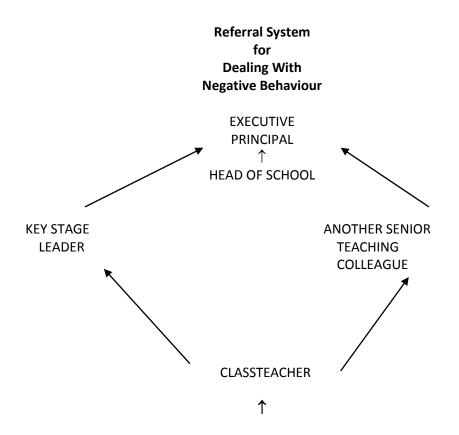
These situations will be dealt with by the SLT and ultimately the Executive Principal. In certain circumstances, when considered necessary, the special staged behaviour monitoring plan will be used. Exclusion is at the full discretion of the Executive Principal, however at Lowbrook, where possible, the Teaching SLT will be consulted.



Serous incidents as outlined above are likely to lead to permanent exclusion, imposed by the Executive Principal after investigation. In addition children who persistently disrupt the learning of others and who show consistent disregard to the school rules and general sanctions will be excluded for fixed term periods and if the behaviour fails to improve the Executive Principal will permanently excluded.

An example of this would be if the Executive Principal feels that despite previous sanctions and interventions the child's behaviour continues to break the school rules and they continue to disrupt the safety and learning of others.

If an exclusion is carried out it will be done within the DfE regulations, guidance and statutes at the point of exclusion.



Non Teaching, parents and staff

These situations will be dealt with by the Executive Principal and may lead to Fixed or Permanent Exclusion.

- Deliberate physical aggression against a pupil or adult including: hitting, slapping, kicking, biting, spitting or scratching,
- Swearing,
- Drug abuse,
- Racial aggression and abuse,

Behaviour Policy Ratified 25th November 2016



• Bullying – in line with the definition outlined within the Anti Bullying Policy.

The Executive Principal reserves the right to sanction or punish a child how he feels fit but will employ a restorative justice approach wherever possible. In addition he has the right to retract a punishment given by a member of staff and/or overrule the original punishment given out. The ultimate conclusion is that the Executive Principal may enforce is Permanent Exclusion.

8. Guidelines for moving around school

- 1. The children should move around quietly. They should at all times be aware of other people.
- 2. The children should walk in single file on the left hand side especially in communal areas, (Artroom, ICT /suite etc.). However it may be appropriate when outside for the children to walk in pairs.
- 3. The children should walk silently into assembly and wait to be told to sitdown either by the class teacher or adult conducting the assembly.
- 4. The teacher should consider his/her position carefully when taking a whole class around school. It is usually best to walk alongside the middle of the line but the children should expect that the teacher will move along the line keeping 'an eye' on everyone.
- 5. The first children in the line should hold open the door(s) for the rest of the class. Then join the end of the line when all class have passed through.
- 6. The teacher should train their class where regular stopping points are en-route around the school, in order for them to keep a check on the line.
- 7. All pupils should be taught to hold doors open for adults. Care should then be taken when closing doors.
- 8. Each cloakroom has an In/Out system. This should be adhered to.
- 9. Children are to go to the toilet in pairs only.

9. Guidelines for Playtime Behaviour

9.1 All staff are committed to enabling pupils to have a safe and enjoyable playtime experience.

It is important that children's play time experience is a positive one, so that they can return to the classroom ready to resume their work.

Playtime provides opportunities for children to learn games and develop social relationships.

During playtime the children will have access to playground equipment, such as skipping ropes and balls. It is recognised that fewer problem situations occur when the children have many opportunities to join in constructive activities. All playtimes are supervised by the class teacher and TA. Playtimes at Lowbrook are different and vary on a daily basis. The teacher will generally decide when the children need a break. This approach rapidly decreases the numbers of children out at once and improves



supervision and behaviour.

9.2 Ways to promote positive playground experiences

- 1. Share rules for each area playground, adventure playground, field, pond, foundation stage hard play area.
- 2. Apply the rules consistently.
- 3. Each year review the rules with pupils. (This is done at the first assembly of each year, rules are then collated and reproduced in poster form by Year 6 and are displayed in the classrooms).
- 4. Promote Play Leaders and monitor its effectiveness.
- 5. Encourage plenty of activities. Teach new games to classes in warm up lessons, Golden Time sessions etc.
- 6. Keep the equipment well maintained and stored to enable easy access.
- 7. Rota the organisation and responsibility for playtime activities and equipment amongst the staff.
- 8. At playtime Staff should show an interest in the games and activities children are playing.
- 9. Lunchtime Supervisors will continually update play zones, identify areas of need and respond to children who have no one to play with or who appear to be unhappy.
- 10. Reward good behaviour with Smiley rewards.

9.3 Unacceptable Behaviour

- 1. Name calling,
- 2. Exclusion of peers on any grounds,
- 3. Dangerous play e.g. play fighting, wrestling,
- 4. Bullying,
- 5. Racist behaviour,
- 6. Not listening, ignoring or being rude to adults.

N.B When unacceptable behaviour occurs the staff should apply sanctions consistently.

9.4 Good Behaviour Rewards at Lunch and Playtimes

- 1. Praise: <u>Plenty</u> of it!
- **2. Smiley Faces:** Each member of staff can reward individuals for playing co-operatively, lining up well etc. Smiley notes to be given to children demonstrating good playground behaviour by the adults



on duty. These are passed to the class teacher who displays them in the classroom decides on an appropriate reward.

3. Class/School rewards: These are used to reward group behaviour and are to be viewed as special event because the children have earned them. E.g wheelie days.

9.5 Sanctions/Consequences for Playtime

- 1. **First rule breaking verbal warning** The member of staff should tell the child what they are doing wrong and which rule they are breaking.
- 2. Second rule breaking Time-Out from play The member of staff should choose whether the child should sit at a table, stand at an allocated area or spend time walking with the member of staff on duty.
- 3. Serious incidents or persistent rule breaking If a child behaves in a way which endangers or hurts another child his/her class teacher should be informed. The teacher should decide whether the pupil should:
 - a) Complete a sheet from Behaviour Log. This is kept in the Executive Principal's office.
 - b) Write a letter of apology in their own time.
 - c) Write or discuss what action he/she could have taken to avoid the particular incident.
 - d) Write a list of games which can be played which are safe and enjoyable.
 - e) Lose some of his/her Golden Time

4. Emergency Procedure

If a child refuses to follow instructions and continues to present a danger to themselves or others the teacher should send for a member of Senior Staff to assist. All staff have a red card. This could be used to seek the support of a senior leader by simply sending it to the office.

A serious incident must be documented in the Behaviour Log by a teacher.

- The Behaviour Log is to be kept in the Executive Principal's office. The Executive Principal should be made aware of any entry.
- If a child's name appears three times in the Behaviour Log in any one term parents should be informed and invited to come into school to discuss the matter and assist the school in developing appropriate interventions. The senior leaders may chose to do this before three entries.

9.6 Guidelines for Staff at Playtime.

1. Teachers are responsible for their class at playtime. They should liaise with the Teaching Assistant so that they can both have a comfort break.



- 2. Children are allowed to play with provided playground equipment and on the Pirate Ship according to the rotas which are set up.
- 3. At the end of playtime the Teacher will raise their hand to inform their class that it is time to go in. The TA will do the same, and will also round up any children that have not realised that it is time to go in.
- 4. Children should be sent in pairs if they need to go to the toilet.
- 5. Please report any serious incidents of bad behaviour to the relevant class teachers.
- 6. If a child is injured the class TA should take him/her to the Medical Room. If the child appears to be seriously injured send another child to fetch a First Aider to the playground. Send a Red Card immediately to the office where a SLT member will attend immediately and resume control and responsibility from that point onwards.
- 7. Please read: Guidelines for Playtime Behaviour. Sanctions/Consequences for Playtime.
- 8. The children may eat fruit and drink water, but not other items from their lunchbox. The children must not eat their snacks inside the school buildings.

10. Guidelines for Lunchtime Behaviour

- 10.1 All the Lunchtime Controllers are aware of the aims of our Behaviour Policy. Any new Lunchtime Controllers should be given the opportunity to read this policy and discuss it with a senior member of staff.
- 10.2 Rules The Lunchtime Controllers know that the children are expected to behave according to the School Rules.

They know that there are particular rules for the playground and for the hall which are displayed. Each classroom has rules which are displayed in the class. These can be referred to during wet playtimes.

10.3 **Rewards for Good Lunchtime Behaviour**

- a) Verbal praise.
- b) 'Smilies' awarded for helping or good co-operative play.
- c) Good behaviour colour charts (to be arranged in conjunction with class teacher).
- d) Name given to a teacher.
- e) Name written in good book for consistent good behaviour or a marked overall improvement.
- f) House points awarded one at a time.



10.4 **Consequences at lunchtime**

1. First rule breaking - Verbal warning.

- The member of staff should tell the child what they are doing wrong and which rule they are breaking.

2. Second rule breaking - Time-out from play.

- **In the hall** children may be asked to wait for longer before going out to play, they may have to wait at an allocated area.
- Outside the child may be asked to stand in a particular area, sit at a table, walk with the Lunchtime Controller, pick up litter, or may not be allowed to play on the field or pirate ship.
- **Indoors** the child may be asked to stand in an isolated and quiet area of the classroom for a period of time.

3. Third rule breaking

- The child's name will be recorded in the lunchtime behaviour book. The class teacher should generally be informed at the end of lunchtime, however this might be sooner depending on the nature of the behaviour. Key Stage Leaders will alert the SLT of any incidents.

4. Serious Incident

- The child should be taken to the office by the Lunchtime Controller and the incident should be explained to the Executive Principal or Head of School. The offence should be documented in the Behaviour Log (kept in Executive Principal's office). The Executive Principal should be made aware of this.

5. Emergency Procedure

Please use the walkie talkie system to contact the office immediately.

 If a child continues to present a danger to themselves or others the Lunchtime Controller should send for a member of the Senior staff to assist (from the office or staffroom). The offence should be documented in the Behaviour Log. The Executive Principal will decide to report the incident to the parents and decide on future support and sanctions.

6. Behaviour log three times in one term

- The parents will be informed and invited to school to discuss the matter and this will be followed up by a letter.



7. Review of Behaviour

- The Head of School will review the names in the lunchtime controllers book weekly and counsel the child whose name has been written in there.

10.5 Wet Play

- It would be helpful if class teachers could clearly label cupboards or drawers where equipment for wet play is kept. Each class should have a list of activities which they can choose from.
- No scissors should be used. Interactive whiteboards, iPads and other ICT equipment may be used at the teachers discretion. The teacher should leave clear instructions about their use.

Related Policies

Home School Agreement Child Protection

Appendix Contents

- 1. Golden Time Aims
- 2. Pupil generated School Rules

The Governing Body approved this policy on date: 25th November 2016

Signed:

Chair of Governors

Signed:

Executive Principal



Our Playground Rules

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Do	Do not – Do not play fight or wrestle
 Do always play kindly with one another 	 Do not play light of wrestle Do not name call, tease or bully each other
	 Do not throw or kick stones
	 Do not timow of kick stones Do not swear
 Do always play where you are allowed to 	 Do not pass the yellow lines
	 Do not go on the bank
	 Do not go behind the shed
 Do ask a teacher if you want to enter the school, unless you are going 	– Do not enter the school unless you are going to the toilet, or have permission
to the toilet	
 Do keep the toilets clean and tidy 	
 Do use playtime equipment sensibly 	 Do not use playground equipment dangerously
	 Do not swing on the bars or gate
 Do keep the playground clean and tidy 	 Do not drop litter
- Do keep the playground clean and tidy	 Do not play with hard balls
	"DO HAVE FUN"