

# Summerville Primary School

## Behaviour Policy

Date	April 2021
Review Date	April 2022
Designated Governor	Gail McNally
Signature	
Chair of Governors	Gail McNally
Signature	
Head Teacher	Joanne Jordan
Signature	

### Rationale

At Summerville Primary School we aim to set clear principles which set boundaries of acceptable behaviour that can be firmly and consistently applied throughout the whole school. This behaviour policy is intended to support this.

***Good behaviour is essential if we as a school are to provide an environment in which children can flourish and achieve their potential whilst they are with us.***

### Entitlement

*Everybody in our school is entitled to three basic rights:*

1. To feel and be safe;
2. To be able to teach and learn;
3. To be treated fairly with respect in a positive environment.

Children, as well as adults, have basic rights which adults in school should be aware of and respect. The list below is taken from the United Nation's Code of Children's Rights:

- I have the right to state my own needs and set my own priorities;
- I have the right to be treated with respect as an intelligent, capable and equal human being;
- I have the right to express my opinion and values;
- I have the right to say no or yes for myself;
- I have the right to make mistakes;
- I have the right to change my mind;
- I have the right to say "I don't understand" and to ask for more information;
- I have the right to ask for what I need;
- I have the right to decline responsibility for other people's problems;
- I have the right to deal with others without being dependent on them for approval;

While considering these fundamental rights, it is important that children are helped to understand that they also have responsibilities towards others.

***A place where we nurture, inspire and achieve success for all***

## **Aims**

At Summerville we aim to create and maintain a happy and safe learning environment, which will stimulate and develop the academic, social, emotional and spiritual well-being of each child to the full. Furthermore, we aim to help the children to:

- Cultivate the right attitudes for learning;
- Promote respect and care for themselves and others;
- Encourage independence and self-control;
- Develop a loving, caring atmosphere in school where they are valued as individuals;
- Develop the individual child's self-esteem.

## **How this is facilitated in school**

Below is how we aim to meet these aims across school:

### **Whole School:**

- All staff understand and demonstrate the school's core beliefs about behaviour;
- Positive out-of-class behaviour is promoted by agreed routines and clear systems;
- A restorative approach to dealing with incidents of anti-social behaviour or conflict situations;
- School assemblies are used to develop children's social, emotional and behavioural skills;
- Positive behaviours in corridors, playgrounds, and the dining hall is recognised and celebrated;
- Parents/carers are aware of, and contribute to, the school's positive behaviour ethos;
- There are clear, consistently used systems for dealing with negative behaviours;
- There are opportunities for staff to discuss and contribute to the development of systems underpinning positive behaviour.

### **Classroom:**

- Adults model controlled, respectful verbal and non-verbal behaviours;
- Teaching routinely incorporates activities designed to promote children's social skills and emotional development;
- Lessons are structured to be interesting and appropriately challenging;
- Appropriate behaviours are taught and reinforced on a regular basis;
- Children are taught the languages of sharing and co-operation, choice and consequences;
- Children are encouraged to identify their own strengths and to recognise and value the diversity within their classroom;
- There are clear routines (e.g. for entry and exit, moving around the classroom, sharing equipment to reduce uncertainty and promote an appropriate climate for learning);
- Classroom rules or charters are displayed in a way which can be understood by all children (e.g. cartoons, photographs, diagrams);
- Appropriate behaviour is quickly noticed and genuinely celebrated by staff and peers;
- There are clear systems, understood by all, for dealing with negative behaviour.

### **Individual Child:**

- All children's strengths are recognised and celebrated by staff;
- Systems are in place for noticing and drawing attention to good or improved behaviour;
- There are systems which allow all children to be 'special' at times;
- Where a child experiences difficulties in developing or sustaining appropriate behaviour there are systems in place which give additional support and attention.

### **Code of Conduct**

At Summerville we expect our children and adults:

- To be polite and respectful to everyone in and out of school;
- To develop self-discipline in our pupils so they can act responsibly at all times;
- To be willing and helpful and encouraged them to share;
- To know and understand bullying will not be tolerated;
- To take pride in our school and hope to in-still in our pupils a respect for both their own and other peoples' property.

In order to foster a culture of positive behaviour Summerville sets the following expectations and these form the basic principles of the school ethos. From these a class charter is written with each year group. Children are encouraged to use their pupil voice and write their own class rules with the class teacher. These are on display in each class and around school for everyone to see.

### **School expectations**

- We co-operate with others;
- We try our best;
- We are in the right place at the right time;
- We handle our emotions positively;
- We use friendly language;
- We respect our school and the people in it;
- We behave in a safe way.

These expectations will be reinforced consistently through all areas of school life and in particular through Circle Time, Philosophy for Children and assemblies.

### **Special Educational Need and Disabilities**

We have comprehensive systems for identifying children who have social, emotional and mental health needs. The SEN Staged Procedures are used to support the monitoring, evaluating and reviewing of children's progress. If appropriate a Pastoral Support Plan/Individual Behaviour Plan will be put in place which will be reviewed with parents/carers at least every four weeks. The school learning mentor, Inclusion Manager and SENDCo are able to advise staff on a range of strategies for working with children experiencing such difficulties.

Children who are identified are offered a range interventions tailored to meet their individual needs. Support can be through additional emotional health and well-being interventions such as learning mentor support or a referral to Place2Be.

If after a range of interventions, the child's behaviour is still not responding/improving, support from a range of outside agencies may be appropriate. We work closely with outside agencies to support children with additional social, emotional and mental health needs these include:

- Educational Psychology
- Salford Learning Support Service
- CAMHs
- Speech and Language service
- LAC virtual school team
- EQE therapeutic services
- Alder Brook PRU
- Youth Offending Service
- Integrated Youth Service

## Rewards

At Summerville we believe that a productive system of rewards and incentives should encourage children to work hard and behave well. It covers not only academic achievement and success but also celebrates acts of kindness and consideration. Praise is the most meaningful positive recognition that a teacher can give to a pupil.

- 1. Encouragers** - These are the small daily rewards that we should use to notice and reinforce our values. Such tokens are normally stickers, 'warm fuzzies', badges, certificates and raffle tickets (a weekly raffle is usually drawn in class at the end of every week).
- 2. Specials** - Each class may have their own encourages, these can range from house points to 'star of the day'. It is up to class teachers and other adults to use their professional judgments to implement 'specials' that their children will respond to.
- 3. Additional Reward** - This includes our Friday celebration assembly where children in each class are publicly acknowledged and rewarded for demonstrating our behaviour values. Parents are invited to attend this assembly if their child is receiving an award. Other rewards are stickers, certificates, small prizes, positive notes and phone call's home and being invited to show work to other staff members who will always find time to praise good work.

This policy meets the aims of the school's ethos and promotes a culture where we nurture, inspire and achieve success for all. It enables us to encourage positive behaviour whilst also developing the academic, social, emotional and spiritual well-being of each child within an atmosphere of mutual respect. Our principles are aimed at developing a sense of responsibility in our children, raising self-esteem and enabling them to take a purposeful place in society and to do so with pride.

## Behaviour system

This is used and managed by the teachers as a way of rewarding positive behaviour, encouraging others to see the value of positive behaviour and modelling to all that positive behaviour is always rewarded. All children must start each day with their peg on green and can be moved to one of our values when they demonstrate positive behaviours. Regardless of the previous day's behaviour children always start a new day on green unless it is an incident that happens right at the end of the school day and then is dealt with first thing the following morning.

The school's behaviour for learning values are as follows:

- **Respect**
- **Challenge**
- **Excellence**
- **Self-belief**

## **Consequences**

We feel it is important to promote positive behaviour and encourage self-discipline. However there may be times when a child's behaviour infringes on the rights of others. We have therefore put in place procedures and a set of consequences which we will follow.

When applying consequences we always bear in mind the views echoed by the findings of the Elton Report, Reducing bad behaviour is a realistic aim, eliminating it completely is not' and adhere to the following guidelines:

- The principles for positive behaviour apply at all times;
- The consequences follow if pupils choose to ignore the principles;
- The principles indicate clearly the behaviour desired;
- The consequences are progressive starting with a warning and then becoming gradually more substantial for subsequent incidents;
- The consequences should never be meant to embarrass or humiliate a child;
- A guiding principle used throughout the school is to praise pupils for good behaviour to encourage other pupils to follow suit and improve their behaviour. Thus children are reminded in a positive way what behaviour is acceptable;
- Children should never miss all their break/free time or lessons, which are part of their entitlement, unless they're deemed unsafe to partake or have permission from Phase Leader, Deputy Head or Head teacher.

## **Stages of dealing with negative behaviour**

- 1<sup>st</sup> warning - Initial verbal warning / reminder. Children are gently reminded in a positive way, maybe with a non-verbal cue of how to behave and are given opportunity to redeem themselves;
- 2<sup>nd</sup> warning – The child is given a 2<sup>nd</sup> reminder that their behaviour is stopping the learning of others.
- 3<sup>rd</sup> warning – The child is reminded again that their behaviour is stopping the learning of others, they remain on this part of the behaviour learning board and are withdrawn within class (moved to another table for example) and will miss 10 minutes of playtime or lunchtime;
- If the child's response continues to be inappropriate they are sent to another class for 'time-out'. This is usually for 15 minutes depending on the age of the child. 'Time Out' is not a punishment – it is a behaviour strategy – for 15 minutes to calm down in order to return to class – they should be escorted to a paired class with work to do (it is not the responsibility of the receiving adult to organise work for them to do);
- Adults receiving children on 'Time Out' should talk to them as little as possible, unless it is deemed appropriate. They should not be 'told off' by the receiving adult as this is being 'told off' twice for the same issue. After 15 minutes ask them if they feel ready to return to

class – if yes they can be escorted back – if no they should stay in the receiving class for a further 5 minutes. It is important that when a child returns to class after ‘time out’ that they are ‘caught being good quickly and their peg can then be moved to green or one of the values. Some children have been known to refuse to leave the room for time out. If this happens the class teacher may ask for another member of staff to take the child to the other room; may give the child a few minutes to reconsider their choice and if this fails, send for a member of the SLT/Learning mentor. It is important for the child involved, the rest of the class and the teacher involved that the situation does not become confrontational and the teacher may wish to leave addressing the situation until the end of the session.

- When a child requires a period of time out-of-class for inappropriate behaviour, a serious incident or to calm down the receiving teacher/adult should reinforce the concept of repair, rebuild and ‘turning around’ their behaviour. Staff do not reinvestigate the incident as this can be a reinforcement of negative behaviour.
- If the child’s response continues to be inappropriate a member of the SLT will be asked to intervene.
- Occasionally incidents occur which are of a more serious nature. These include:
  - Violence
  - Direct and intentional verbal abuse
  - Bullying
  - Racism
  - Leaving class/school without permission (these will depend on individual circumstances)

When a serious incident occurs the child will be interviewed by a member of the Senior Leadership Team. A decision will then be made regarding the most appropriate consequence for the child. These consequences include playtime and lunchtime detentions, in school seclusion, not taking part in extra-curricular activities and as a last resort exclusion.

- The child’s parents/carers are always informed regarding concerns about their child’s behaviour
- A log is kept of all serious incidents for monitoring purposes on our online safety portal (CPOMs).

### **Restorative Justice**

When there has been an incident of anti-social behaviour, conflict or bullying we use a restorative approach. We use this approach because it is very effective in changing the behaviour of those who have harmed others, punishment on its own is not an effective way of getting people to understand the effects of their behaviour on other people. The basic ethos of the restorative approach is to:

- Ensure that people have the chance to understand the harm they have done to others;
- Give people who have caused harm the chance to put things right.

## **Detention**

There are occasions when it is necessary to withdraw playtime and lunchtime privileges or to keep a child in detention after school. This is outlined in our consequences of inappropriate behaviour section.

## **Exclusion**

We do not wish to exclude any child from school, but sometimes it may be necessary. Only the Head Teacher (or the Acting Head Teacher) has the power to exclude a child from school. The Head Teacher may exclude a child for one or more fixed term periods, including lunchtimes, for up to 45 days in any one school year. In extreme and exceptional circumstances the Head Teacher may exclude a child permanently. It is also possible for the Head Teacher to convert a fixed term exclusion into a permanent exclusion if the circumstances warrant this.

Fixed term and permanent exclusions are only used when all other sanctions and strategies have not been effective over time or when there has been a single and clear serious breach of discipline.

This may include an aspect of the following:

- Violence towards a child or adult
- Swearing at a child or adult
- Racist/homophobic verbal abuse
- Sustained bullying
- Frequent high levels of disruption
- Frequent high levels of non-compliance
- Frequent high levels of disrespect to adults who work in school

The Head Teacher will gather information; seek the options and advice of colleagues. The view of the child/children will also be sought to gain a full picture before action is taken.

If the Head Teacher excludes a child she will inform the parents/carers immediately, giving reasons for the exclusion. At the same time, she will make it clear to the parents/carers they can, if they wish, appeal against the decision to the governing body. We will inform parents how to make such an appeal.

## **Searching pupils and their possessions**

Staff can search children with their consent for any item which is banned by the school rules. Then new legal power to search children (including bags) without consent, not only for weapons but for a list of other items came into force in September 2010. New guidelines in July 2011 extends this to include: cigarettes and other tobacco products, fireworks and specified electronic devices (mobile phones and I-pods etc.), any item which may be used to commit an offence and for items banned under school rules.

## **What the law says**

The Head Teacher can authorise a search of children's outer clothing or their possessions (including bags) without their consent if there is reasonable grounds for doing so. Teachers cannot be required to undertake such searches. Teachers can instruct pupils to turn out their pockets and bags and sanction them if they refuse to do so. A pupil's possessions can only be searched in the presence of the pupil and another member of staff.

These guidelines exist to promote and ensure the safety of all members of the school community.

### **Our responsibilities beyond the school gate**

We have high expectations for positive behaviour from our children beyond the school gate, including their use of social media.

Our aims are:

- To maintain excellent behaviour on transport, educational visits and performances
- To secure behaviour which does not threaten the health and safety of pupils, staff or the general public
- To demonstrate to the public that we have the children's interests at heart and that they are safe and show positive behaviours when they are out of school

Subject to the school's behaviour policy, the staff may discipline a pupil for negative behaviour when a child is:

- Taking part in any school organised or school related activity
- Travelling to or from school
- Wearing a school uniform
- Identifiable as a pupil at our school
- Witnessed by a member of staff
- Reported to the school

### **Parents/Carers**

The children are taught what unacceptable behaviour is and are aware of the consequences of breaking our school expectations.

Parents/carers accepting a place at Summerville Primary School must also accept our behaviour policy, and the procedures we have agreed and adopted for responding to inappropriate behaviour.

We wish to work in partnership with parents and carers to support children who have social, emotional and mental health needs.

We are prepared to listen and support families in any way that we can.

### **How do we ensure our behaviour policy continues to be effective?**

It is important that our policy meets the needs of all members of the school community allowing children to learn, teachers to teach and all adults to access systems which will ensure the smooth, safe and effective organisation of the school day.

We carry out the following exercises which enable us to reflect on our practice and make improvements where necessary:

- The Behaviour Policy is reviewed annually and opinions regarding its effectiveness are sought from parents/carers, staff and children;
- We monitor, analyse and evaluate a range of information and data collected through formal classroom observations, the serious incident log, behaviour files, exclusion

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data, racial incident and bullying incident logs to ascertain whether there has been an improvement in behaviour overall and in targeted children;

- We observe how adults working within school are implementing the policy. Information is obtained through formal classroom and informal classroom observations and through observations of non-teaching periods e.g. playtimes, lunchtimes etc.;
- We identify pupils who may require additional support. All staff are made aware of all pupils who have additional needs, and require additional support, in the areas of emotional development and behavioural difficulties;
- We ensure all staff have access to the Behaviour Policy and have opportunities to discuss and contribute to its development. Staff, including supply staff have, clear guidelines on how the policy is to be implemented. Supply staff receive initial additional support including Learning Support Assistant presence within the classroom;
- We ensure all staff access regular appropriate training opportunities in areas related to positive behaviour management;
- Parents have access to the Behaviour Policy and a parent's pamphlet outlining the school system is given to parents on entry to the school; Parents/carers are offered support when they have concerns regarding their child's behaviour both at school and at home. Where necessary they are given advice on how they can help their child succeed in school/at home. We are committed to working in partnership with parents;
- Children are involved in consultation about behaviour in their classrooms and in the school in general. This is done through formal structures such as the School Council, assemblies, Circle Time, Restorative Justice and also through informal discussions and observations.

By doing the above, we believe that the Behaviour Policy will continue to have a positive effect on the behaviour of the whole school community.

## **Appendix 1**

### **Examples of negative behaviours**

#### **Low level**

- First refusal to follow instructions.
- Toy fighting.
- Interrupting.
- Sulking – in a disrespectful or disruptive way.
- Not listening.
- Inappropriate noises.
- Invading personal space but not threatening.
- Lying.
- Running in school.
- Commenting on other people consequences.

#### **Medium level**

- Continual low level negative behaviour.
- Disrespectful attitude.
- Discriminatory comments.
- Continual refusal to work.
- Damaging property.
- Throwing objects.
- Swearing directly at others.
- Leaving class.
- Negative verbal comments.

#### **High level**

- Stealing.
- Bullying.
- Carrying weapons.
- Continually making others feel unsafe.
- Damaging the building.
- Leaving the premises.
- Physical aggression to others.
- Biting/spitting.
- Racial/homophobic comments/abuse.

**It is the teacher's responsibility to use their professional judgement when dealing with all types of behaviour**

## Appendix 2

### Supporting guidance for staff

**‘Effective leaders are distinguished by their success in preventing problems arising in the first place rather than by the special skills in dealing with problems once they occur’**

**(Brophy 1983)**

#### **Responsibilities:**

The responsibility for managing children’s behaviour lies with all adults working within our school. It is the team response that has proved so effective in our school and has resulted in a calm, safe and orderly environment. All adults working in school will be informed of those pupils requiring additional/specific interventions related to improving their behaviour.

All adults have a responsibility to lead by example, role model the behaviours we expect from the children and to follow the school’s Code of Conduct both within their own designated areas and around the school as a whole. This consistency of approach will support all the children in our school.

The Senior Leadership Team are committed to supporting all staff in areas related to the management of pupil behaviour. Staff who find themselves experiencing any difficulties in managing their class or individual pupils are encouraged to seek advice and support as soon as possible.

#### **Routines**

**School routines and classroom organisation:** All staff have clear routines and organisation within their designated areas which they explain to children and revisit on an ongoing basis. This ensures that children are provided with opportunities to embed the information. New routines/a change in routine is always explained and taught to children.

**Leaving the classroom:** Children do not leave the classroom without permission from an adult. Children needing the toilet during lesson time are allowed to go individually.

**Playtimes and lunchtimes:** Teachers escort the children to and from the playground at playtimes and lunchtimes. All teachers and learning support assistants must be ready to collect their class at the end of breaks. When all teachers and learning support assistants are outside a whistle is blown, all children must stop what they are doing and stand still. At this point a second whistle is blown and children walk to their lines. It is important that teachers and learning support assistants collect their classes on time as this reduces possible disruption/incidents of inappropriate behaviour.

**Moving around school:** When staff move around the school with children they ensure that the children are sensible, quiet and safe and cause minimum disruption to others. Teachers ensure that all the children are visible to them at all times.

**End of day:** In the Early Years Foundation Stage parent/carers/a responsible adult collects their child from the classroom at the end of the day. In Key Stage 1 adult collect children from the KS1 entrance. Children in Key Stage 2 may go home on their own or are collected from the KS2 entrance by a parent/carers/a responsible a Teachers and Learning Support Assistants use this time to chat to parents and pass on any information.

## **Relationships**

The following points are ideas/reminders for staff regarding the development of positive relationships in school.

### *Staff-Pupil Relationships*

- Children may have problems they are trying to deal with. No child should be seen as a 'problem';
- When pupils are confrontational it is usually because they are anxious, unhappy, frightened, distressed. Try not to take it personally;
- Try and role model calm responses to pupil behaviour e.g. keep the tone of your voice calm, your body language non-threatening;
- Don't be pushed in to reacting to a child's behaviour. If it helps you, delay dealing with an incident until later. Explain to the child that you want to think about what has happened. If you do this never forget to follow it up;
- Always try and deal with confrontation/possible confrontation on a 1:1 basis and avoid opportunities for other children to observe;
- If you realise that you have contributed to a difficult situation it is positive to recognise this with the child;
- Use humour if appropriate – it is important not to include sarcasm;
- Not all strategies work with all children. If one strategy doesn't work, try another. It may be that a child you are having difficulties with has a good relationship with another member of staff. Talk to the member of staff and use their knowledge of what works;
- Be genuine, positive and friendly. Focus on the positive things a pupil is doing in order to improve other areas – don't work to a deficit model;
- Allow for mistakes – any improvement is good for a child who is struggling with their behaviour;
- Try and find out some personal details about what each child likes to do outside school;
- Look for individual, group and class successes;
- Look for the early warning signs that a child may not be happy/distressed/likely to struggle and have a plan of how to avoid a crisis;
- Record disruptive behaviours/your concerns.

### **Staff-parent relationships**

We believe that parents are the child's primary educator and we are committed to harnessing their involvement and support to improve outcomes for the child. We also offer to support them when behavioural difficulties arise in the home situation. The following points are ideas/reminders for staff regarding the development of positive staff-pupil relationships

- Encourage parents/carers to work within your classroom/use their skills to enhance the curriculum;
- Encourage them to visit the classroom to celebrate their child's achievement;
- If you have to relay 'bad news' about their child's behaviour/performance try and balance it with positive remarks about improvements in the past;
- If a difficult situation/confrontation is likely to arise between you and a parent/carer, plan an appropriate place to meet which is out of sight of children but within reach of help from other staff;
- Take notes of parental concerns and read them back to parents to make sure you have a true record;
- Give the parent/carer time to off load concerns without interrupting them;

- Be aware of home situations which might be affecting their mood/response to school;
- Respond to parents as you would like to be approached if you are/were a parent ;
- Always try and end the meeting with a positive remark;
- As soon as possible after a difficult meeting take opportunity to contact the parent on a positive matter/to inform them of improvements;