



Flintham Primary School Behaviour Policy

March 2024

'Inspiring A Love Of Learning'

Our School Vision is

We aspire to provide everyone with...

- an excellent holistic education through an inspiring, creative and ever evolving curriculum.
- an understanding that there is no limit to their potential.
- the foundations to face the various challenges of life and be respectful, responsible and caring citizens making a positive contribution to their community and wider society.
- a love of learning which continues to develop enquiring minds and

FLINTHAM PRIMARY SCHOOL SUPER SIX AIMS

Be Determined

Explore

Make Good Choices



Be Responsible

Aspire

Show Respect

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INTRODUCTION

At Flintham Primary School every child matters and we work hard in partnership with children and their families to ensure the best possible outcomes for each individual child. We strive for continuously high standards of behaviour, whilst endeavouring to preserve and share important values, in the form our 'Super Six Aims', which are intrinsic to our school and to society in general. Our policy promotes positive behaviours rather than merely deterring unacceptable choices of behaviour. This policy should be read in conjunction with our Physical Intervention, Child Protection (and the broader safeguarding agenda) and SEND policies.

We have a consistent and fair approach where the children know what is acceptable and these principles build positive relationships.

Children at Flintham Primary School are made aware when they join our school that they have a choice when it comes to behaviour. The super six aims are explained to new children and they are encouraged to make 'good choices' (one of our Super Six Aims) but it is also made clear that there are consequences for making the wrong choice and choosing unacceptable behaviour.

Every child is an individual and has individual strengths and needs. Where a child has a special educational need or disability (SEND), flexibility is sometimes required in designing and applying the most appropriate strategies for that child through their individual support plan, whilst still recognising that every child is expected to demonstrate the Super Six Aims. The school acknowledges its responsibilities under the Equality Act 2010 in respect to SEND.

We understand that Adverse Childhood Experiences (ACEs) can have a significant impact on our children. Children who have experienced ACEs may arrive at school in a state of hyper-arousal or hypo-arousal and this can impede a child's readiness to learn and ability to form positive relationships. If staff recognise any of the signs they will, wherever possible, offer children time to talk and explore their feelings.

ENCOURAGING POSITIVE RELATIONSHIPS (AND BEHAVIOUR)

At Flintham, we focus on promoting positive relationships through creating a school ethos that celebrates and rewards the positive choices made by children. Staff model positive relationships through a culture of trust, respect, nurture, encouragement, high expectations and a stimulating curriculum. In order for this policy to succeed it needs to apply to all stakeholders. Parents and Carers are key partners in encouraging and maintaining positive relationship and behaviour. The school work closely with parents and carers to promote the welfare of all children, including early involvement when issues arise to establish the underlying reasons and to develop strategies that can be adopted by both home and school with consistency. All parents are asked to read and sign a copy of the home school agreement once their child has started at the school.

These are a few of the many ways in which we encourage positive behaviour:

- smile with praise
- rewarding positive behaviour and those following the 'Super Six Aims'
- giving children responsibilities
- being organised and prepared
- using P.S.H.E. as a tool to discuss and build positive relationships
- promoting good examples which encourage children to make the right choices
- grouping and positioning children within the classroom appropriately
- having access to appropriate resources
- having suitable play equipment during lunch times
- encourage resilience through the use of 'Tough Tortoise'
- modelling of expectations by all staff members

REWARDS

To encourage positive behaviour and good learning outcomes, staff distribute various rewards with each class having their own class reward system appropriate to their age group which focuses on the positive choices. As a whole school, house tokens are used for children showing the Super Six Aims throughout the school day.

Children who exhibit exemplary behaviour, work or attitude may be entered in our Celebration Assembly at the end of each week. The children are awarded a 'Weekly Super Six Aims' or 'Work of the Week' and receive a certificate to take home. In addition each week a child in each year group who always shows our Super Six Aims is invited to have hot chocolate and cake with the Head Teacher. Every half term, class teachers select a 'Super Sixer', for someone who consistently demonstrates the Super Six Aims. Their behaviour is celebrated and they take home a laminated certificate and trophy. Their photograph and certificate is displayed in the school for the half term. All of the strategies employed for reward have been designed to enhance self-esteem and recognition of all skills and aptitudes.





Our values are our 'SUPER SIX AIMS'

At Flintham Primary School we all use the super six aims to help us "Inspire a Love of Learning"

Be Determined

'We have pride in our efforts and develop confidence, positive attitudes and resilience'

Be Responsible

'We expect high standards and excellent behaviour in all aspects of school life'

Explore

'We develop enquiring minds, encouraging pupils to work independently secure in the knowledge that Flintham is a safe place to make mistakes'

Aspire

'We have a creative curriculum which inspires and motivates'

Make Good Choices

'We encourage a healthy lifestyle and support pupils to make informed life choices'

Show Respect

'We are a happy, safe and caring school where all people are respected'

CONSEQUENCES OF UNACCEPTABLE BEHAVIOUR

At Flintham Primary School we manage disruptive and negative behaviour with a step by step approach. It is important that children know what will happen if they choose to make an unacceptable behaviour choice and that the consequences are applied consistently and fairly. When responding to any unacceptable behaviour choices, a clear reference to the 'Super Six Aims' will be used by all staff and a positive approach assumed in all instances.

Step by Step Approach of Sanctions

- **Step 1** Reminder of Expectations
- Step 2 Verbal warning
- Step 3 Child's name placed on the board (consequence is applied at this point)
- **Step 4** Child asked to report to the Head Teacher

When a child reaches step 3 a consequence will be applied. Consequences need to be appropriate to their actions, e.g. if a child has made a mess, the expectation is they will tidy up the mess. For younger children consequences will be applied immediately where possible, for older children consequences will at an appropriate time, such as loss of playtime in 5 minute chunks or moving to another classroom to remove them from the situation.

After a consequence, the use of restorative questions are used to help the children reflect on their behaviour and to help them identify better ways of dealing with situations. The behaviour system is also reset, giving the child the opportunity to start a fresh start. If the child persists with unacceptable behaviour they will progress through the steps quicker and the Head Teacher may contact parents to discuss their child's behaviour.

Although this approach applies to all children in school, in the case of our youngest children in Fire Class, teachers may adopt an additional warning as the children develop an understanding of the school expectations. This supports them in making the positive choices that are desirable. In addition to strategies stated above it may be felt that a child needs appropriate periods of 'time out' from difficult situations.

A partnership between school, parents and the child should ideally prevent the chances of any fixed term exclusion although this will be considered and used when a child presents with extreme unacceptable behaviour, physically injures staff or children or there is no progress following significant intervention. Only the Head Teacher, or in the long term absence of the Head Teacher, an Acting Head Teacher, can exclude a child. All parents are asked to read and sign a copy of the home/school agreement when their child starts at the school.

As a consequence of unacceptable behaviour, no children are denied access to any aspects of the National Curriculum however, sustaining the learning opportunities of all children is a key priority. Any child that prevents this from happening will not be able to participate fully in the curriculum due to the barriers created by their personal choices.

BREAK AND LUNCH TIMES

All members of staff on duty at morning break and lunchtime will adopt the principles of the 'Super Six Aims', rewarding children with house tokens. The four steps of sanctions will apply in cases of unacceptable behaviour choices. When an incident is considered serious or is repeated, members of the team feed back to class teachers.

During wet playtimes, activities are available in each class. Supervision is extended during these times to support positive play.

To minimise unacceptable behaviour during break times, some of the older children are given specific responsibilities. For example, supervising play equipment, use of a 'buddy' system and/or School Council members helping to ensure equipment is used safely.

RESTORATIVE PRACTICE

When a relationship breaks down restorative practice should be used to address and repair the relationship.

The key questions used for a restorative conversation will be:

- What happened?
- What were you thinking?
- How did this make people feel?
- Who else has been affected?
- What should we do to put things right?
- How can we do things differently in the future?

What happened?

The idea is to get a very clear picture of what actually happened. The event is likely to be very different from each person's perspective. Your job, as facilitator, is to understand how the event unfolded from the perspective of the person you are listening to.

What did you think?

It can be important to find out what each person was thinking at the time of the incident. If someone hits out they may have been thinking:

- " I thought he was going to hit me"
- " I thought she had cheated"
- "I thought I had been disrespected."

Once you have clarified the thought you can then go to the "feeling"

How did you feel?

This is about how the thought made them feel.

- " I felt frightened because I thought he was going to hit me."
- "I felt frustrated because I thought she had cheated."
- "I felt hurt because he had disrespected me."

Identifying the feeling can help all parties understand better the incident. If this happens empathy can develop.

Who else has been affected by this?

This is the learning phase for those involved. It helps them to understand the impact their actions have had on others. The student will only feel able to answer this question if he/she feels that the facilitator has both listened to and fully understood the situation first.

What do you need, and what needs to happen now, so that the harm can be repaired? Once someone understands that they have caused harm they now have the opportunity to put things right. Putting in right requires:

- Acknowledgement that harm has been done.
- Repair reparation and/or making amends.
- Risk reduction minimising the risk of a similar event happening again.

RECORDING, MONITORING AND EVALUATING BEHAVIOUR

Incidents of persistently disruptive and/or unacceptable behaviour classed as serious are recorded on CPOMs, which details:

Date and time with details of the event

The people involved, including children and staff

Reflecting why an incident happened, including any de-escalation strategies used

Reason for using force and description of force used

Any injuries to staff or children and details of first aid or medical attention given What can be learnt from it for future practise and any disciplinary procedures taken Parents and Chair of Governors are informed of the event, recording when and how.

If when recording any incident, a member of staff has concerns over a child's safety and wellbeing or considers that a child may be at risk of significant harm, child protection procedures must be followed (see Child Protection Policy). The designated safeguarding lead must also be informed.

If any complaints are logged this is added as an action to the incident and the appropriate procedures followed from the complaints policy.

Teachers discuss the 'Super Six Aims' with their class at the beginning of each term and at regular intervals over the course of the year. These aims are an essential part of our school ethos and through discussion in class, small groups and assembly times, the focus on positive behaviour choices involves all children at Flintham Primary School.

Our school does not tolerate bullying of any kind, including whilst online. If we discover that an act of intimidation has taken place, we act immediately to stop any further occurrences. We aim to ensure that all children attend school happily and free from fear. Related issues are entwined within our curriculum with topics appropriate for each age group and we discuss these issues holistically during shared times, such as in assemblies (See Anti-bullying policy).

All members of the school community are expected to follow the same rules and expectations for behaviour whilst using the internet. Teachers are responsible for ensuring children understand and follow the acceptable use policy and know how to report abuse, misuse and access to inappropriate materials (See online safety policy).

In specific extreme circumstances the physical restraint of a child may be required to prevent injury to a child that is in danger of hurting him/herself or others. Any physical restraint will only be carried out by an appropriate trained member of staff. The actions that we take are in line with government guidelines on the restraint of children and are only carried out as a last emergency resort. It is likely that in such cases, parents are made aware and will be consulted in ensuring plans are in place to support a specific child, such as a pastoral support plan (PSP) (See Physical Intervention policy).

All paid staff with responsibility for children at Flintham Primary School are trained and authorised by the Head Teacher to manage behaviour and discipline, following the school's policy and using appropriate and agreed strategies.

Any new members of staff or volunteers will be given a copy of FPS Behaviour Policy. Discussion around the implementation of the policy and procedures will form a key part of the induction process. Regular training and updates on aspects of relationships and behaviour approaches will be provided for all staff members as part of the school's commitment to providing regular and relevant development.

BEHAVIOUR OFF SCHOOL SITE

- Educational Visits, including overnight stays Where an educational visit takes place off school site, it will be regarded as normal curriculum time and the Head Teacher delegates the same powers and responsibilities to staff as when children are on the school site.
- Members of staff do not have powers to discipline a child outside the school premises, but the member of staff should inform the Head Teacher if dangerous behaviour is witnesses. The Head Teacher will then consider whether appropriate to discuss with the parent/carer.

THE ROLE OF GOVERNORS

- The governing body has the responsibility of setting down this general guidance and of reviewing the effectiveness of the policy. The governors support the Head Teacher in carrying out these guidelines.
- The Head Teacher has the day to day authority to implement the school behaviour and discipline policy.

REVIEW

The staff and governing body regularly review this policy every two years or earlier if deemed necessary. The governors may review the policy at any point if the government introduces new regulations, or if the governing body receives recommendations on how the policy might be improved.

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