



Behaviour Policy



St Erth School

Caring, Sharing, Preparing for Life

Date Written	Sep 2012
Reviewed On	Annually
Last Review	October 2020
Next Review Date	October 2021
This policy has been reviewed and adopted by LGB	
Date: October 2020	

St Erth CP School

Policy on Behaviour

1 Aims and objectives

1.1 It is a primary aim of our school that every member of the school community feels valued and respected, and that each person is treated fairly and well. We are a caring community, whose values are built on mutual trust and respect for all. This is core in our motto 'Caring, Sharing, Preparing for Life'. The school's behaviour policy is therefore designed to support the way in which all members of the school can live and work together in a supportive way. It aims to promote an environment in which everyone feels happy, safe and secure.

1.2 The school has a number of rules, but our behaviour policy is not primarily concerned with rule enforcement. It is a means of promoting good relationships, so that people can work together with the common purpose of helping everyone to learn. This policy supports the school community in aiming to allow everyone to work together in an effective and considerate way.

1.3 The school expects every member of the school community to behave in a considerate way towards others.

1.4 We treat all children fairly and apply this behaviour policy in a consistent way.

1.5 This policy aims to help children grow in a safe and secure environment, and to become positive, responsible and increasingly independent members of the school community.

1.6 The school rewards good behaviour, as it believes that this will develop an ethos of kindness and cooperation. This policy is designed to promote good behaviour, rather than merely deter anti-social behaviour.

1.7 St Erth School has adopted the **Jigsaw PSHE Programme** and uses this to help support behaviour and expectations throughout the school.

Together we have devised our **School Charter**:

Rights:	Be taught/learn Be heard Speak when invited Be in a safe and tidy environment
Responsibilities:	Allow others to learn Respect each other Look after each other Help and tidy up after ourselves
Rewards:	House points Certificates Prizes Praise Special Times and Events
Consequences:	We have - Reminders of expected behaviour Warnings

Time in
We might – miss playtime/special times
Go to another teacher
Go to the Headteacher
Have a meeting with parents

2 Rewards and Consequences

2.1 We praise and reward children for good behaviour in a variety of ways:

- Teachers & Teaching Assistants congratulate children.
- Teachers award children with raffle tickets for positive attitudes and exhibiting characteristics of the Jigsaw objective/theme each week
- TAs give children house team points both in class and at break/lunch times
- Each week, class teachers nominate 2 children from each class a Jigsaw Certificate following the theme of the week (see curriculum).
- Certificates are also awarded for Outstanding Achievement.
- Certificates and prizes are awarded in the school celebration assembly
- We award praise stickers to children, either for consistent good work or behaviour, or to acknowledge outstanding effort or acts of kindness in school.

2.2 The school acknowledges all the efforts and achievements of children, both in and out of school. Children are encouraged to speak about their achievements in assemblies.

2.3 The school employs a number of consequences to uphold expectations of behaviour, and to ensure a safe and positive learning environment. We employ each consequence appropriately to each individual situation.

- We expect children to listen carefully to instructions in lessons. If they do not do so, we remind them of the desired behaviour in the first instance, we ask them either to move to a place nearer the teacher, or to sit on their own.
- We expect children to try their best in all activities. If they do not do so, we may ask them to redo a task.
- If a child is disruptive in class, the teacher reminds the pupil of the behaviour that is expected. If the child is disruptive again the teacher reprimands him or her. If a child misbehaves repeatedly, we isolate the child from the rest of the class until s/he calms down, and is able to work sensibly again with others.
- The safety of the children is paramount in all situations. If a child's behaviour endangers the safety of others, the class teacher stops the activity and prevents the child from taking part for the rest of that session.
- If a child threatens, hurts or bullies another child, the class teacher records the incident and the child is sanctioned. If a child repeatedly acts in a way that disrupts or upsets others, the school contacts the child's parents or carers and seeks an appointment in order to discuss the situation, with a view to improving the behaviour of the child.

2.4 The class teacher discusses the School Charter with each class. In addition to this, each class also has its own classroom charter, which is agreed by the children and displayed. In this way,

every child in the school knows the standard of behaviour that we expect in our school. If there are incidents of anti-social behaviour, the class teacher discusses these with the whole class during PSHE activities or circle time.

2.5 The school does not tolerate bullying of any kind. If we discover that an act of bullying or intimidation has taken place, we act immediately to stop any further occurrences of such behaviour. While it is very difficult to eradicate bullying, we do everything in our power to ensure that all children attend school free from fear. **The school holds a separate Anti-bullying policy for reference.**

2.6 All members of staff are aware of the regulations regarding the use of force by teachers, as set out in DCSF Circular 10/98, relating to section 550A of the Education Act 1996: The Use of Force to Control or Restrain Pupils. Teachers in our school do not hit, push or slap children. Staff only intervene physically to restrain children or to prevent injury to a child, or if a child is in danger of hurting him/herself. The actions that we take are in line with government guidelines on the restraint of children. A number of staff have been trained in Team Teach.

3 The role of the class teacher

3.1 It is the responsibility of class teachers to ensure that the school behaviour expectations and school charter values are upheld in their classes, and that their classes behave in a responsible manner during lesson time.

3.2 The class teachers in our school have high expectations of the children with regard to behaviour, and they strive to ensure that all children work to the best of their ability.

3.3 The class teacher treats each child fairly, and upholds the classroom charter consistently. The teachers treat all children in their classes with respect and understanding.

3.4 If a child misbehaves repeatedly in class, the class teacher **may begin to** keep a record of all such incidents. In the first instance, the class teacher deals with incidents him/herself in the normal manner. However, if misbehaviour continues, the class teacher seeks help and advice from the headteacher.

3.5 The class teacher liaises with external agencies, as necessary, to support and guide the progress of each child. **List of possible agencies removed**

3.6 The class teacher reports to parents and carers about the progress of each child in their class, in line with the whole-school policy. The class teacher may also contact a parent if there are concerns about the behaviour or welfare of a child.

4 The role of the headteacher

4.1 It is the responsibility of the headteacher to implement the school behaviour policy consistently throughout the school, and to report to governors, when requested, on the effectiveness of the policy. It is also the responsibility of the headteacher to ensure the health, safety and welfare of all children in the school.

4.2 The headteacher supports the staff by implementing the policy, by setting the standards of behaviour, and by supporting staff in their implementation of the policy.

4.3 The headteacher keeps records of all reported serious incidents of misbehaviour.

4.4 The headteacher has the responsibility for giving fixed-term exclusions to individual children for serious acts of misbehaviour. For repeated or very serious acts of anti-social behaviour, the headteacher may permanently exclude a child. These actions are taken only after the school governors have been notified.

5 The role of parents and carers

5.1 The school collaborates actively with parents and carers, so that children receive consistent messages about how to behave at home and at school.

5.2 We explain the school charter on the school website and send a copy of the **home-school agreement to parents**. We expect parents and carers to read them and support them.

5.3 We expect parents and carers to support their child's learning, and to cooperate with the school, as set out in the home-school agreement. We try to build a supportive dialogue between the home and the school, and we inform parents and carers immediately if we have concerns about their child's welfare or behaviour.

5.4 If the school has to use reasonable consequences to support a child, we expect parents and carers to support the actions of the school. If parents and carers have any concerns about the way that their child has been treated, they should initially contact the class teacher. **If the concern remains, they should contact the headteacher, if concerns still remain they should contact the school governors**. If these discussions cannot resolve the problem, a formal grievance or appeal process can be implemented.

6 The role of governors

6.1 The governing body has the responsibility of setting down these general guidelines on standards of behaviour, and of reviewing their effectiveness. The governors support the headteacher in adhering to these guidelines.

6.2 The headteacher has the day-to-day authority to implement the school's policy on behaviour, but governors may give advice to the headteacher about particular disciplinary issues. The headteacher must take this into account when making decisions about matters of behaviour.

7 Fixed-term and permanent exclusions

7.1 We do not wish to exclude any child from school, but sometimes this may be necessary. The school has therefore adopted the standard national list of reasons for exclusion, and the standard guidance, called Improving Behaviour and Attendance: Guidance on Exclusion from School and Child Referral Units (DCSF, January 2003). We recognise the legislative changes which take effect from 1 September 2007, namely the new duty on schools and local authorities to make full-time educational provision for excluded pupils from day 6 of their exclusion, the duty

on parents and carers to ensure their child is not present in a public place during the first five days of an exclusion, and the duty on heads to offer the parent a reintegration interview in respect of certain fixed-period exclusions.

7.2 Only the headteacher (or the acting headteacher) has the power to exclude a child from school. The headteacher may exclude a child for one or more fixed periods, for up to 45 days in any one school year. In extreme and exceptional circumstances, the headteacher may exclude a child permanently. It is also possible for the headteacher to convert a fixed-term exclusion into a permanent exclusion, if the circumstances warrant this.

7.3 If the headteacher excludes a child, s/he informs the parents or carers immediately, giving reasons for the exclusion. At the same time, the headteacher makes it clear to the parents or carers that they can, if they wish, appeal against the decision to the governing body. The school informs the parents or carers how to make any such appeal.

7.4 The headteacher informs the LA and the governing body about any permanent exclusion, and about any fixed-term exclusions beyond five days in any one term.

7.5 The governing body itself cannot either exclude a child or extend the exclusion period made by the headteacher.

7.6 The governing body has a discipline committee which is made up of between three and five members. This committee considers any exclusion appeals on behalf of the governors.

7.7 When an appeals panel meets to consider an exclusion, they consider the circumstances under which the child was excluded, consider any representation by parents/carers and the LA, and consider whether the child should be reinstated.

7.8 If the governors' appeals panel decides that a child should be reinstated, the headteacher must comply with this ruling.

8 Drug- and alcohol-related incidents

8.1 It is the policy of this school that no child should bring any drug, legal or illegal, to school. If a child will need medication during the school day, the parent or guardian should notify the school and ask permission for the medication to be brought. This should be taken directly to the school office for safekeeping. Any medication needed by a child while in school must be taken under the supervision of a teacher or other adult worker.

8.2 The school will take very seriously misuse of any substances such as glue, other solvents, or alcohol. The parents or guardians of any child involved will always be notified. Any child who deliberately brings substances into school for the purpose of misuse will be punished by a fixed-term exclusion. If the offence is repeated, the child will be permanently excluded, and the police and social services will be informed.

8.3 If any child is found to be suffering from the effects of alcohol or other substances, arrangements will be made for that child to be taken home.

8.4 It is forbidden for anyone, adult or child, to bring onto the school premises illegal drugs. Any child who is found to have brought to school any type of illegal substance will be punished by a temporary exclusion. The child will not be readmitted to the school until a parent or guardian of the child has visited the school and discussed the seriousness of the incident with the headteacher.

8.5 If the offence is repeated, the child will be permanently excluded.

8.6 If a child is found to have deliberately brought illegal substances into school, and is found to be distributing these to other pupils for money, the child will be permanently excluded from the school. The police and social services will also be informed.

9 Monitoring and review

9.1 The headteacher monitors the effectiveness of this policy on a regular basis. S/he also reports to the governing body on the effectiveness of the policy and, if necessary, makes recommendations for further improvements.

9.2 The school keeps a variety of records concerning incidents of misbehaviour. The class teacher records minor classroom incidents, **where necessary**. The headteacher records those incidents in which a child is sent to him/her on account of bad behaviour. We also keep a record of any incidents that occur at break or lunchtimes: lunchtime supervisors give details of any incidents and this is logged by the classteacher as appropriate.

9.3 The headteacher keeps a record of any child who is suspended for a fixed-term, or who is permanently excluded.

9.4 It is the responsibility of the governing body to monitor the rate of suspensions and exclusions, and to ensure that the school policy is administered fairly and consistently. The governing body will pay particular attention to matters of racial equality; **it will seek to ensure that the school abides by the principals outlined in its equality and diversity policy.**

9.5 The governing body reviews this policy every two years. The governors may, however, review the policy earlier than this if the government introduces new regulations, or if the governing body receives recommendations on how the policy might be improved.

Signed: Bill Coleman **Headteacher**

Rachel Brotheridge **Chair of Governors**

Date: October 2020