



Behaviour Policy

Attitudes to behaviour and work

Policy Tracker

Responsibility for monitoring this policy: SLT

Review period: This policy will be reviewed annually or earlier

Date	Reviewed by	Role	Date approved/received by the Governing Board
January 2021	Joanna Turner Emma Tolley	Headteacher Deputy Headteacher	
April 2021	Joanna Turner	Headteacher	
September 2021	Joanna Turner Emma Tolley	Headteacher Deputy Headteacher	September 2021
September 2022	Laura Atkinson	Head of School	September 2022
May 2023	Joanna Turner Laura Atkinson	Executive Headteacher Head of School	May 2023
September 2023	Laura Atkinson	Head of School	September 2023

1. Introduction

At Lapal Primary School, we expect good behaviour by all the children. We want our school to be a happy place, a place where the children want to be, where they feel secure and where they can learn.

At Lapal all adults are responsible for the behaviour of **all** children and not only those that they have been assigned to. Adults and children should always act as good role models and deal with behaviour in a positive way. We have a culture of high expectations of behaviour, and we promote a calm, safe and supportive learning environment conducive to learning. Whole school classroom rules are displayed and referred to. Our 'Behaviour Charter' was created in collaboration with all children and staff. These rules will be a permanent feature of display in all classrooms and around the school. The behaviour charter rules will be displayed and referred to, and linked directly to sanctions for behaviour.

The Lapal Behaviour Charter is as follows:

We **persevere** even when the challenge is hard.

We strive for **excellence** by being ready to learn and always trying our best.

We are **kind** and respectful to ourselves, one another and our school environment.

We **cooperate** by including others in play, valuing each other's opinions and working together as a team.

We are always polite, **honest** and fair.

As stipulated in Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSIE 2022) the school's behaviour policy will be revisited annually with all staff and explained to all new staff as part of their induction. The policy will also be made available to parents via the school website. Please ensure you read this policy in conjunction with the Hales Valley Trust Behaviour Statement.

2. Aims and objectives

At Lapal we want to promote a positive climate where:

- Agreed expectations are established and acted upon fairly and consistently. Most children know the consequences of negative behaviour. They understand their behaviour and make a new start.
- Children are encouraged to become self-disciplined and to be responsible for their own actions, in order to develop their confidence and independence.
- Poor behaviour is monitored, and appropriate strategies applied.
- Good behaviour and effort are encouraged, rewarded and used as a model for others to follow.
- Care is taken of each other, our property and our school.
- Parents are involved in the process of promoting high standards of behaviour. Parents are informed of school expectations, rewards and consequences, and are involved at an early stage when problems occur.
- Work within classrooms takes account of individual ability and needs
- Children are helped to understand that they have a responsibility for their own actions and that they affect others.
- Fair treatment of all is ensured in line with protected characteristics (Equality Act 2010 - disability, educational needs, race, nationality, ethnic or national origin, sex, gender identity, pregnancy, maternity, religion or sexual orientation).
- The efforts and contributions of all are valued.
- To set out guidance for how staff use rewards and sanctions and behaviour management strategies in order to promote the welfare of all our pupils as well as safeguard them linking to Keeping Children Safe in Education (KCSiE 2022).

Relationships Education, School Councils, Pupil surveys, and Circle Time give pupils the opportunity to discuss any issues arising from children's behaviour.

Legal Framework

This policy has due regard to statutory legislation, including but not limited to, the following:

- The Education Act 2011
- The Equality Act 2010
- The Education and Inspections Act 2006
- The School Information (England) Regulations 2008, and the amendments made in 2012 (as amended) Keeping Children Safe in Education 2022
- DfE 'Behaviour in Schools, Advice for head teachers and school staff' 2022
- DfE guidance on searching, screening and confiscation 2022.

3. Roles and Responsibilities

Governing Body

The Governing Body has responsibility to:

- set the framework of the school's policy on pupil discipline;
- ensure that the school complies with this policy;
- ensure the school complies with its legal duty to make reasonable adjustments for SEND pupils;
- delegate powers and responsibilities to the Executive Head teacher to ensure that school personnel and pupils are aware of this policy;
- delegate powers and responsibilities to the Executive Headteacher to ensure all visitors to the school are aware of and comply with this policy;
- support the Executive Headteacher and school personnel in maintaining high standards of behaviour;
- to ensure that the school complies with all equality's legislation;
- to ensure that appropriate action will be taken to deal with all prejudice related incidents or incidents which are a breach of this policy;
- ensure this policy and all policies are maintained and updated regularly;
- ensure all policies are made available to parents;
- responsibility to review and monitor the application and implementation of this policy by receiving regular reports from the Executive Headteacher/Head of School on behavioural sanctions and support in place for pupils. Governors will scrutinize relevant data, review relevant suspension and exclusion decisions and act as a point of challenge for decisions taken.

The Executive Headteacher and Head of School will:

- determine the detail of the standard of behaviour that is acceptable to the school;
- ensure that staff are supported and up to date with policy changes.
- communicate the contents of this policy with parents/carers to ensure that the school's expectations are transparent, and that expectations of, and responses to, behaviour are consistent, fair, proportionate, and predictable.
- ensure that lessons are well led, effectively managed and that staff regularly and effectively self-evaluate their behaviour management strategies.
- ensure all school personnel make reasonable adjustments for pupils with SEND or additional needs;
- work hard with everyone in the school community to create an ethos that shows our school values and rules;
- promote good behaviour by forging sound working relationships with everyone involved with the school;
- encourage good behaviour and respect for others, in order to prevent all forms of bullying among pupils;
- ensure the health, safety and welfare of all children in the school;
- review and monitor the effectiveness of this policy;
- annually report to the Governing Body on the success and development of this policy

- monitor how staff implement this policy to ensure rewards and sanctions are applied fairly and consistently, searches are carried out lawfully and the use of removal from the classroom is used appropriately and not having a disproportionate effect on pupils sharing particular characteristics.
- Act as a source of support and guidance for staff on behaviour management strategies and discipline, providing training for all staff on induction and when the need arises;
- keep up to date with new developments and resources;
- work with the Pupil Leadership team;
- undertake classroom monitoring and CPOM checks;
- work with external agencies;

Staff are expected to:

- communicate the contents of this policy to all pupils and parents to ensure that the school's expectations are transparent, and that expectations of, and responses to, behaviour are consistent, fair, proportionate, and predictable.
- comply with the policy
- uphold and be advocates of the school values and school rules.
- promote a teaching and learning ethos which encourages all pupils to attend and participate in lessons whatever their level of ability or need. Recognise that there may be contributory factors which affect pupil's behaviour and respond accordingly to individual need;
- be positive ambassadors of the school at all times, through their professional behaviour and conduct. Contribute to the development of systems which support and reinforce positive behaviour;
- apply this policy fairly, consistently, proportionately, and without discrimination, taking into account SEND – as well as the additional challenges that some vulnerable pupils may face. Make reasonable adjustments for disabled pupils as required.
- identify pupils who are experiencing difficulties in developing or sustaining appropriate behaviour and put in place general and targeted interventions to improve pupil behaviour and provide support such as more frequent engagement with parents and external support agencies, consideration of IBP (with set targets), EHCP, Early Help.
- promote self-discipline amongst pupils including modelling self-regulation and de-escalation strategies;
- not tolerate disruption to teaching, learning or school routines and take proportionate action to restore acceptable standards of behaviour.
- challenge pupils to meet school expectations and maintain the boundaries of acceptable conduct, ensuring pupils' education is not jeopardized by disruptive behaviour.
- engage with and attend all training and development sessions to continually improve behaviour management and learn from best practice.
- ensure the health and safety of the pupils in their care;
- identify problems that may arise and to offer solutions to the problem;
- implement the school's equalities policy and schemes;
- deal with incidents of bullying, discrimination, aggression and derogatory language quickly and effectively.
- report any concerns they have on any aspect of the school community
- record incidents of poor behaviour and provide praise, rewards and reinforce positive behaviour.
- support other members of staff with behavioural issues involving individual pupils or groups of pupils
- contact parents as directed if there are any concerns or problems that affect their child's work or behaviour
- aid pupil transition between year groups and if new to the school
- monitor the attitude, effort and quality of the pupil's work
- ensure the schools learning environment is quiet, calm, orderly and safe

Pupils are expected to:

- be aware of and comply with this policy
- uphold our behaviour charter and school values within school and in the surrounding community
- show consideration to others in school and online
- act as positive ambassadors and representatives of Lapal Primary School through their exemplary behaviour;
- work to the best of their ability and effort at all times, whilst allowing other pupils to do the same;
- co-operate with other pupils and members of staff in order to create a positive learning environment;
- make suggestions about school behaviour via pupil leaders when applicable;
- obey all health and safety regulations in all areas of the school;
- ask for further help if they do not understand;

Parents/carers play an important role in ensuring good behaviour from their children. Parents / carers are expected to:

- support the school in the application and enforcement of this policy, school rules, values and sanctions;
- inform the school of any challenging behaviour exhibited at home, SEND or changes in circumstances that may account for changes in their child's behaviour
- ensure their child attends school on time, appropriately dressed, fed, rested and equipped
- work with school in support of their child's learning
- attend meetings to discuss their child's behaviour, including parent evenings and discussions about their child's progress, if reasonably possible
- inform the school in writing of any medication their child needs to take
- in the case of suspension, provide appropriate supervision for their child during the period of suspension, ensuring their child is not present in a public place during school hours without reasonable justification and, if invited, attend a reintegration interview at the school with their child.
- have good relations with the school;
- ensure their children understand and value the meaning of good behaviour;
- be asked to take part in periodic surveys conducted by the school;
- monitor their child's behaviour online and reinforce the SMART rules.

We also communicate behaviour to parents, positive and negative, through the pupil planner.

4. Rewards

The school believes it is important to encourage good conduct throughout school by celebrating and rewarding good behaviour. The behaviour policy focuses on positive behaviour as well as negative. Good behaviour and effort are encouraged and rewarded, publicised and used as a model for others to follow. Examples of good behaviour will be highlighted and acknowledged by a well-structured system of rewards that ensures consistency across the school. We use a visual ladder system in the classrooms to support the behaviour policy. Rewards help to identify positive aspects of each child's behaviour and make them aware of their abilities and qualities and so build self-esteem.

Skills Builder

At Lapal, we use the Skills Builder framework as a way of supporting our children to gain the essential skills to succeed in education and in their future employment. We educate the children, throughout the curriculum, in these areas of the framework:



Each area of the framework is broken down into small, achievable steps. We use the different areas of the framework to give specific positive praise linked to these small steps, e.g. 'You have shown great problem solving by _____.’ By recognising when these children display behaviours linked to these skills, we are actively promoting their personal development throughout the school day.

Early Years Foundation Stage

We value children's efforts, interests and purposes as instrumental to successful learning. We are careful with rewards and praise, always being specific. We give feedback on the process rather than rely on external rewards. We support children's Personal, Social and Emotional Development (PSED) through a rich curriculum where children have regular opportunities with their key person, small group and in circle time to learn how to manage their feelings and become aware of how their own actions affect others. This is an important aspect of our curriculum in order to establish foundations in behaviour and relationships as the children move through school. Within the early years we also begin to teach the children about self-regulation and strategies they can use to "up regulate" or "down regulate" their behaviour.

EYFS, Key Stage 1 and 2

Each class follow the school's behaviour system. Rewards are tailored to meet the age, needs and interests of pupils and include the following:

- Children displaying good behaviour are moved up the ladder in the classroom and given praise
- Written comments on work
- Stickers / stamps to stick on work or to wear
- Telling parents (verbally or written)
- Praise postcards sent home
- Praise phone call home to parents
- House points awarded for good work/effort
- Achievement awards/certificates/badges for sport, swimming and other achievements
- Work featured in monthly newsletter / school website/ Google Classroom /Tapestry
- Recognition in front of the group, class or whole school during assembly
- Writing award
- Maths award
- Creativity award

- Sporting awards
- Good citizen award
- Star of the week
- A whole school assembly is held every term, where staff nominate children from every class to have a Praise Certificate, this is usually, but not exclusively, related to our school values.
- Headteacher's sticker
- Table points
- Pupils may also be sent to Headteacher/SLT to share achievement and receive sticker.

A display of these awards are included in the children's planner as a reminder to all children of the rewards for positive behaviour and attitudes to work.

House points

House points are also awarded for good behaviour, work and effort. Every child belongs to a House Team, and they can earn house points that feed into the collective total for their team (Diamond, Ruby, Sapphire and Emerald). Children keep their individual house point totals with stickers on a poster on display in the classroom. When a child has collected **18 stickers** they receive a house badge from their phase leader. For every additional **36 stickers** they collect, another badge will be awarded. Staff are reminded to recognise all pupils for House Points, not just those who are first to put their hands up or are more vocal than others. In this way, the rewards system is significant in recognising and motivating children of all abilities and character.

Individual house points are also counted towards a collective score for the team. House points are announced in weekly assemblies to keep pupils motivated. The winning team has a non-uniform day each term and the winning teams house captains collect the trophy during the final assembly. Collective house points are collected each week by the house captains.

Class rewards

In each classroom there is a 'star jar' display. Each time the class, as a collective, do something positive a star is awarded by a member of staff. Stars may be awarded for following our behaviour charter and demonstrating school values or be focussed on addressing areas where the class need to demonstrate improvements, such as not shouting out, coming in from play in a positive manner, sharing etc.

A list of possible rewards are chosen by the class at the start of each term, this may include rewards such as a non-uniform day, a film afternoon, a class disco or class picnic. Once the class have achieved **30 stars** and the jar is full the class receive a reward, we would expect this to typically happen once each half term.

Rewarding whole classes when working towards helping a child with significant disruptive behaviour

In some extreme incidents the inappropriate behaviour of a child may have a detrimental effect on a whole class. It is really important that the class's encouragement and support is rewarded i.e. when the disruptive child has a positive lesson / day/ week etc. the rest of the children are praised and rewarded for their help. This can be done in a number of ways including whole class reward and asking the Executive Headteacher, Head of School, Assistant Head of School or Assistant Heads to come to congratulate the class, hand out stickers etc.

Our behaviour systems is displayed in the form of a ladder in each classroom and can be seen in section 6 of this policy.

5. Sanctions

Staff aim to work in cooperation with parents to understand the reasons behind their child's behaviour and put in place a clear support strategy for modifying and addressing the behaviour. This could also be a targeted discussion with the pupil, including explaining what they did wrong, the impact of their actions, how they can do better in the future and what will happen if their behaviour fails to improve. The school recognises the importance of effective home-school communication and will endeavour to communicate with parents, regarding students' behaviour when necessary.

Whenever possible, reprimands should not be public or shared with parents/carers other than when it relates to their own child. They should concentrate on the behaviour, rather than the child e.g. 'that was an unkind thing to say' rather than 'you are unkind'. Class teachers keep a record of behaviour incidents within their own classes and also document these in a child's planner. When recording a sanction in a child's planner, the behaviour charter rule should be referred to as part of normal practice. For Example: Joe Bloggs has received a sanction today for damaging classroom resources which does not fit in with our behaviour charter rule of '*We are **kind** and respectful to ourselves, one another and our school environment.*'

Senior Leaders monitor behaviour incidents across school monthly to identify further actions and support that may be required for individuals or groups of children.

The following examples of bad behaviour may include, but are not limited to, the following and will not be tolerated:

- Consistently not following instructions
- Low level disruption, that then disrupts the learning within the classroom.
- Disrespect/Disobedience to any adult in the school community
- Disrespect of people and property
- Answering back inappropriately
- Lying
- Swearing,
- Fighting
- Name-calling

Emotion Coaching

At Lapal we use emotion coaching as a strategy to help pupils manage their feelings and behaviour effectively. Emotion coaching enables children and young people to manage their own behaviour through helping them to understand the different emotions they experience, why they occur, and how to handle them. Staff use a practical three-step approach to dealing with behaviour in the moment:

- Step 1 - Recognising, empathising, validating the feelings and labelling them.
- Step 2 - Setting limits on behaviour.
- Step 3 - Problem-solving with the child or young person

Staff will empathise with pupils' feelings before engaging in discussion with pupils about behaviour, next steps or sanctions (where appropriate). This approach preserves the dignity of our pupils and enables staff to effectively deal with high emotional behaviour calmly. Staff are trained in this approach.

Conflict resolution

We adopt the emotion coaching approach to conflict resolution. Strategies for 'teaching' particular behaviours:

1. Approach calmly, stopping any hurtful verbal and/or physical actions - place yourself between the children, on their level. Use a calm voice and gentle touch. Remain neutral rather than take sides. Set the limit and explain why this cannot continue e.g. "It's not okay to (label the behaviour). I am afraid someone will get hurt/they have been hurt."

2. Acknowledge children's feelings - "You look really upset." Let children know you need to hold any object in question.
3. Gather information - "What's the problem?"
4. Restate the problem - "So the problem is..."
5. Ask for ideas for solutions and choose one together - "What can we do to solve this problem?" Encourage children to think of a solution.
6. Be prepared to give follow-up support - "You solved the problem!" Stay near the children.
7. **Swearing** - Set the limit saying "we use kind words".

Destructive behaviour

Stop the destructive behaviour. Use calming strategies if needed. Explain why they can't continue. Talk about their feelings, what the problem is and how to solve it. The child will then be asked to tidy up and/or repair items if possible. If a child continues to demonstrate 'challenging behaviour' we will continue to use the above strategies in addition to using our visual behaviour chart.

On occasions such as extreme physical aggression or persistent aggressive or disruptive behaviour, the Assistant Head of School and/or Head of School will be consulted. The SENDCo may also become involved. In these cases, a child may be moved directly to a more severe sanction and parents contacted.

Over time, if a child is showing extreme behaviours which are not able to be managed within the school's behaviour policy and it looks likely that the child is a risk of suspension/permanent exclusion, Dudley Inclusive Pathways guidance will be followed (**appendix 1 and 2**).

Online Safety and data protection

Lapal Primary takes online safety seriously and takes significant steps to protect staff and pupils when working with devices and online. By signing our Acceptable Use Agreements staff and pupils are agreeing to use all devices and log on credentials responsibly. In the event of breaches of this agreement the following applies (HVT Online Safety Policy)

School have the right to take, examine and search users' devices in the case of misuse (England only). Full guidance for schools on the above is found at: <https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/searching-screening-and-confiscation>

In such cases, a full investigation will be carried out by Senior Leaders, and they will communicate with all parties involved (pupils, teachers and parents).

Sanction for inappropriate use of technology

As stated in our Acceptable Use Agreement sanctions may be required for misuse of devices (including mobile phones), technology or online resources.

"I understand that if I fail to comply with this acceptable use agreement, I may be subject to a sanction within school."
(HVT Acceptable Use Agreement)

This could include:

- Loss of access to school network
- Loss of use of internet in school
- Suspension of credentials and school online accounts

In all cases parents will be informed of any actions and sanctions. In the event of illegal activities, a flow chart action plan will be followed (see Online Safety Policy) and this will include involvement of the police.

6. Behaviour system (EYFS, Key stage 1 and Key stage 2)

For children who receive a sanction beyond a verbal warning, parents will be notified on the day via the child's planner, these will also be recorded on CPOMS. Children will still have opportunity to correct their behaviour and move back up the ladder throughout the week.

Negative behaviour logs last for the duration of a day in EYFS and a week in Years 1-6.

Behaviour system - The following is displayed in the form of a ladder within each classroom as a reminder of the rewards and sanctions for positive and negative behaviour. At Lapal, if a pupil chooses to break a rule it will be highlighted on the ladder behaviour system.

Behaviour	Class display	Reward/Consequence	Staff action
Recognition of excellent attitudes to behaviour and learning	Outstanding demonstration of our school behaviour charter <i>(Not displayed on charter)</i>	Commendation postcard -	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> A Postcard of Commendation will be sent directly to the pupil's home by post from the class teacher/member of staff. It is awarded for exceptional work or deed performed by the pupil that would be over and above the usual. It should be spontaneous and individual to the child and the subject. Pupils may be sent to the Head of School/Executive Headteacher to share an achievement and receive sticker.
Continued positive attitudes to behaviour and learning	I am being a great role model to others and demonstrating our school behaviour charter consistently. (Gold)	Gold - Stamp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Gold Stamp placed in planner at the end of week by class teacher.
Third time	I am continuing to make great choices. (Silver)	Silver - Stamp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Silver Stamp placed in planner at end of week by class teacher.
Second time	I am making good choices. (Bronze)	Bronze - Stamp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Bronze Stamp placed in planner at end of week by class teacher.
First time a rule is displayed from the behaviour charter	I am ready to learn and trying my best	Verbal Praise - Stamp	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verbal Praise stamp placed in planner at end of week.
First time a rule is broken	I need to think about my actions and make better choices	Verbal warning	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Verbal warning is given before every movement. Teacher to remind pupil about Lapal's Behaviour Charter
Second time of disruption/unacceptable behaviour	I am not making good choices (Amber alert - Move position in class)	Move down the ladder - Change position in class if appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher will have a conversation with the child about their behaviour and consider support strategies for their behaviour to improve. Record behaviour in pupil's planners linking it to the behaviour charter to communicate to parents/carers and log on CPOMS.
Third Time of disruption/unacceptable behaviour	I have made some wrong choices and need to reflect on these (Danger zone - Time out in another class)	Move down the ladder - Time out in another class if appropriate.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The teacher will have a conversation with the child about their behaviour and consider support strategies for their behaviour to improve. Record behaviour in pupil's planners linking it to the behaviour charter to communicate to parents/carers and log on CPOMS.

Continued disruption, persistent or extreme negative behaviour or attitudes Instant entry level for inappropriate language	I have not been a good role model. I have made wrong choices and not demonstrated our school behaviour charter (Reflection zone - Sent to a Phase Leader, loss of playtime or lunchtime/s and parents contacted. Behaviour incident form sent home)	Sent to Phase Leader/Assistant Headteacher Move down the ladder - Loss of playtime to reflect on their behaviour with a phase leader.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> During this time, they will be asked to reflect on what they have done and explain/write how they would do things differently next time. Record behaviour in pupil's planners and on CPOMS as it has now reached a level of continued disruption or extreme negative behaviour/attitudes. Other pupils tagged where relevant. Behaviour incident sheet sent home; copy uploaded to CPOMS along with parental response upon receipt. (appendix 3)
Instant entry level for child-on-child abuse	My behaviour has impacted on myself and/or others. I have failed to demonstrate one or more of our school behaviour charter rules.	Sent to Assistant Head of School Move down the ladder - Loss of lunchtime/s to reflect on their behaviour.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Assistant Head of School to undertake or direct an appropriate member of staff to use the reflection sheets and back chaining method to think about how they can repair the relationship with the child they were physically aggressive towards. Record abusers' behaviour on CPOMS. Record and provide support for the pupil (victim) who has been hurt. Other pupil/s tagged when recording on CPOMS. Contact both sets of parents and log discussions on CPOMS Behaviour incident sheet sent home; copy uploaded to CPOMS along with parental response upon receipt.
Severe disruption/incident <i>(Instead of moving through the above process pupils will be sent straight to SLT)</i>	(Sent to Executive Head/Head of School/Assistant Head of School)	Sent straight to the Assistant Head of School/Head of School/ Executive Headteacher.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Record behaviour in pupil's planners and on CPOMS as it has now reached a level of continued disruption or extreme negative behaviour/attitudes. Other pupils tagged where relevant. Behaviour incident sheet sent home; copy uploaded to CPOMS along with parental response upon receipt. Parents invited in to discuss way forward. A Trust internal placement or suspension may be implemented.

When break or lunchtime work/time out is administered, the child will have access to the toilet and food and drink. If this is during lunchtime, the child will have the opportunity to have time outside, this maybe alone and at a different time to their peers.

If a child's behaviour is consistently poor (regularly being sent to phase leader or receiving a behaviour report form) then parents will be invited into school for an informal discussion.

An immediate sanction will be issued to any child using inappropriate language, they will receive a sanction of a loss of playtime.

7. Child on Child Abuse

The child will receive a sanction in the form of loss of lunchtime/s as a result of using physical aggression towards another child (including retaliation). This will be deemed to be child on child abuse as set out in Keeping Children Safe in Education 2022. Parents of both children will be contacted. During the time when a child misses lunchtime/s, work will be carried out with the child, and the child will think about how they can repair the relationship with the child they were physically aggressive towards. This could be done using 'back-chaining' (**appendix 4**) or a reflective think sheet (**appendix 5**). Completed reflective think sheets will be kept by the Assistant Head of School and monitored by the senior leadership team.

In the event of child-on-child abuse, in addition to a suitable sanction being issued, both the victim and the perpetrator receive support in an appropriate form, using members of the pastoral team, mental health first aiders or another appropriate adult. Details of this support is recorded as actions following the recorded incident on the Child Protection Online Management System (CPOMS). Parents of both children will be contacted, and these conversations will also be logged on CPOMS.

Over time, if a child is showing extreme behaviours which are not able to be managed within the school's behaviour policy and it looks likely that the child is a risk of suspension/permanent exclusion, Dudley Inclusive Pathways guidance will be followed (**appendix 1 and 2**).

Sexual violence and sexual harassment are never acceptable and will not be tolerated. The school will act swiftly in response to instances of alleged child-on-child abuse and will follow its safeguarding policy, Keeping Children Safe statutory guidance and the DfE guidance on sexual violence and harassment between children. Risk assessments will be carried out and measures put in place while investigations into any reports continue. Support will be provided to the reported victim and abuser. The outcome of the investigation may lead to sanctions being imposed in accordance with the terms of this policy.

8. Bullying

In instances of bullying, staff will follow our anti-bullying policy. In addition to a suitable sanction being issued, both the victim and the perpetrator of bullying will receive support so that bullying does not happen again. Parents of both the victim and perpetrator will be communicated with. The school will take all reasonable measures to ensure the safety and wellbeing of all pupils and staff and this includes protection from bullying. The school has a separate Anti-Bullying Policy which should be read in conjunction with this policy.

On occasions, such as extreme physical aggression or persistent aggressive or disruptive behaviour, the Assistant Head of School and/or Head of School will be consulted. The SENDCo may also become involved. In these cases, a child may be moved directly to a more severe sanction and parents contacted.

9. Severe or persistent disruption

Severe disruption is likely to include, but is not limited to, the following and must be referred to a member of the Leadership Team:

- Bullying – this is when children behave badly to each other over a sustained period (See anti bullying policy)
- Inappropriate use of technologies (see Online Safety policy)
- Racist/homophobic behaviour (criteria sourced from Dudley LA Standard Operating Procedure) the definition of racist incident is any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person". This could include:
 - Derogatory name calling, insults, racist jokes and language
 - Racist graffiti
 - Incitement of others to behave in a racist way
 - Racist comments in the course of discussions in formal and informal settings
 - Ridicule of an individual for cultural or religious differences e.g. food, music
- Refusal to co-operate with others because of race or ethnic origins.
- Violence
- Repeated bad language.
- Damage to property
- Stealing
- Threatening and/or aggressive behaviour towards a child or adult
- Any behaviours that constitute a health and safety risk to themselves or others

The Leadership team will then decide the next step, which may include behaviour incident report, implementation of a Individual Behaviour Plan (IBP), suspension, Trust Internal Placement or permanent exclusion.

10. Management of severe or persistent disruptive behaviour

Behaviour charts

Behaviour charts are used when there is a repeated pattern of negative behaviour. Behaviour charts are set up following consultation with parents, class teacher, Phase Leader and /or Assistant Head and /or Head of School (the SEND Leader and Executive Headteacher also need to be made aware).

Behaviour charts should focus on no more than 3 achievable targets; these are reviewed weekly. A behaviour chart is ideally only in place for 2/3 weeks. Behaviour charts will only work towards behaviour modification if parents have been informed, and when all staff, including PPA or other cover staff, update it following each session. At the end of the two to three-week period a decision will be made as to whether the individual child needs to be put on an Individual Behaviour Plan. (Behaviour Charts are sent home weekly and a copy of the original charts are kept in school).

Individual Behaviour Plan

If behaviour continues to be an issue, then the relevant member of the Leadership Team, along with the SEND leader will put an Individual Behaviour Plan into place that would be agreed with the parent and shared with the child and the staff. Progress on this plan would be monitored closely.

Criteria for putting a child on an IBP:

- Behaviour chart has been set up and proved unsuccessful.
- Repeated challenging behaviour.
- In danger of or has been excluded.
- Consistent low-level behaviour.
- School Nurse advise/involvement has been required.

- Advice has been sought from an external agency to modify the child's behaviour such as the Child and Adolescent Mental Health Service (CAMHS) or Social Services

Parents are informed about why the decision to set up an IBP has been made. The child may be placed on the Special Educational Needs list at 'School Support' as the school is making additional provision for the child.

The targets on the plan are clear and understood by the child. The IBP details overall targets which are broken down into smaller targets to achieve on a weekly basis. The targets are very specific, focusing on one or two wanted behaviours at a time. The targets are phrased in a positive way using the child's name, e.g. *This week I am looking for Susie to put her hand up when she wants to share something with the class.*

The rewards and consequences have meaning for the child, and they are shared with them. The consequences are phrased so that the child knows if they continue to behave/act in this way then it will lead to a loss of privileges/activities.

The rewards on the plan praise wanted behaviour and be such that the child feels that they have really achieved something. Parents are encouraged to be involved in partnership with the school. Stickers, stampers or pictures from an interest the child has are used to show that the targets were met in that particular session.

The plan should not run longer than half a term and is reviewed with the child's parents monthly, detailing evidence of the school's intervention. Other people may be involved in the plan such as the appropriate mediator and lunchtime staff.

Key staff have been trained in the Team Teach approach in de-escalation techniques. Staff will employ these techniques when necessary. For some pupils a positive handling plan will be put into place along with the IBP.

It is likely that school staff will also keep a log of behaviour incidents using an antecedent, behaviour and consequence form (**appendix 6**). This enables staff and senior leaders to identify what is going well for the child, what triggers the child may experience which leads to disruptive behaviour and allows staff to reflect on what may need to be changed for the child to be successful the following day. In addition to this, school staff may work with the child on emotions scaling work in order to support them to self-regulate.

Positive Handling Strategies and Team Teach

All staff use positive reinforcement to encourage positive behaviour. A range of de-escalation strategies are used to attempt to defuse extreme disruption or violent behaviour. These include but are not limited to: humour, verbal advice and support, firm clear directions, limited choices, distraction, reassurance, adult swap, success reminders and reminders about consequences. If these strategies do not work some staff are trained in positive handling techniques and will use these to keep children and adults safe from harm. These strategies may involve positive handling or 'holding' techniques. These are a last resort.

If a child needs positive handling by a trained member of staff, a dynamic risk assessment is carried out prior to any action. Once the incident is resolved it is recorded in a bound and numbered book which is monitored regularly. Parents are also informed. Trained staff keep up to date with all developments and correct strategies and holds. All incidents are followed by a 'debrief' in order to adapt practice for the future.

Trust Internal Placement

When a child is working towards a suspension, as well as following the Dudley Inclusive Pathways graduated response, the school may decide to send the child to another school within our Multi Academy Trust. This placement will be for a fixed period of time, ascertained by the Head of School/Executive Headteacher and unique to individual cases. It would be a mini-managed move in effect, to see if the child's behaviour improves in another context. In the event of this occurring the Multi Academy Trust Behaviour Policy will be referred to in order to move forward after the fixed term period ends.

Severe or persistent disruptive behaviour system

Behaviour	Action	Steps taken
Consistent disruption over a period of time e.g. 3 sanctions given multiple times over a three week period	Cause for concern	Class teacher to meet with parents to raise areas of concern. Actions to address issues by parents identified. Review meeting date identified.
No impact of cause for concern in the 2 weeks following	Behaviour chart reviewed weekly	Behaviour chart is issued for a period of 2 to 3 weeks in consultation with parents. Targets formalised. Behaviour monitored – what are the trigger points? When is behaviour poor within the day/week? Review meeting date identified.
Continued poor behaviour whilst on the behaviour chart	School Support- Individual behaviour plan (IBP)	Targets set. Strategies for staff identified along with rewards and sanctions. IBP evaluated on a weekly basis. Review to take place every 4 weeks.
No impact upon behaviour of school Support IBP	School Support Plus IBP	As above plus seeking advice and support from external agencies such as the Mere outreach team and/or Educational Psychologists. Further consideration of strategies
No/limited impact of school support plus IBP Severe behaviour incident displayed	Consideration of Trust Internal Placement	Trust internal placement to see if the child's behaviour improves in a new context
No/limited impact of school support plus IBP Severe behaviour incident displayed	Consideration of suspension followed by reintegration plan or application for statutory assessment	Suspension from school followed by time limited reintegration plan for pupil and highly structured provision. Time in school increases with success and reintegration plan is reviewed on a regular basis and as and when required.

11. Suspensions and Exclusions

The school will follow the DfE guidance Behaviour in Schools September 2022 and DfE 2022 Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England (September 2022) when making a suspension or exclusion. Usually, a suspension or exclusion results from consistent poor or inappropriate behaviour over time or escalation of extreme behaviours where other sanctions from the behaviour policy and support mechanisms have failed to address the behaviours exhibited.

At Lapal, suspensions or exclusions are likely to be triggered by behaviours such as:

- Physical assault to a teacher or other adult working with children
- Physical assault towards other children
- Health and safety issues to pupil involved and / or other pupils
- Repetition of inappropriate behaviour or severe disruption
- Continued and persistent breaking of school rules over an extended period of time
- Gross defiance to all adults within school including refusing to co-operate with senior staff

If the behaviour continues the school may decide to utilise the Parenting Contracts developed by the LA.

In some cases where behaviour is very extreme a suspension or permanent exclusion is likely to be given immediately. In this instance an adult with parental responsibility will be called to collect their child from school with immediate effect. Dudley Primary Fair Access Protocol and Inclusive Pathways, may be used to seek alternative provision in some cases.

Internal exclusion

An internal exclusion may be issued for a variety of reasons and may include loss of break times and/ or lunchtimes. A member of the Senior Leadership Team will issue internal exclusions and they will determine how long this will be for on a case-by-case basis. This may take place within the pupils' own setting or in one of our Trust schools to support reflective and restorative work.

Suspensions

Suspensions can be short term i.e. 1 - 4 days at a time. Work is always sent home with a letter explaining the reasons for suspension. On return to school, the child is always welcomed back by a senior leader, they will receive a reintegration meeting alongside their parent and the senior leader. It may also be deemed appropriate for a child to return to school on a Reduction in Pupil Entitlement (RIPE) plan.

Any RIPE would be a reciprocal agreement between parents and school. The purpose of a RIPE is to support a child to be successful in school as the time spent in school will be shorter. Once success has been experienced, our aim is always to support the child to return to school full time as quickly as possible.

Permanent exclusion

When issuing a permanent exclusion, the school will follow the DfE Statutory Guidance for Exclusion for maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England (from 1 September 2017).

There is no set pattern as to when permanent exclusion is appropriate. A decision to exclude is made on a case to case basis. Usually, permanent exclusion results from consistent breaches of the school behaviour policy over time or escalation of extreme behaviours where other sanctions from the school behaviour policy have failed to address the behaviour exhibited in school. However, in some cases behaviour is so extreme that permanent exclusion is issued immediately. In such serious cases advice is sought and guidance followed from the Dudley Local Authority Exclusion Unit. When a child is permanently excluded the Local Authority has a duty to find alternative arrangements for the permanently excluded child.

12. Behaviour at Lunchtime

Rewards on Playground

Children modelling good citizenship e.g. helping, caring, sharing, and living up to behaviour expectations are rewarded with praise, stickers and house points. When children receive stickers for good lunchtime/playtime behaviour, it is good practice for all staff to acknowledge these children as they walk around school.

Sanctions on Playground

Staff have a yellow / red card system which is designed to make children aware that poor behaviour at lunchtime has consequences.

Yellow Card

If a child behaves inappropriately, they will receive a yellow card as a warning (**see appendix 7**). The yellow card contains the behaviour charter and will be used to explain to the child why they have received a warning. The child will be given positive strategies to improve their behaviour and given an opportunity to demonstrate a change in their behaviour.

Their name is added to the yellow card and the area of the behaviour charter which they have failed to uphold will be indicated. A member of the lunchtime team will keep a record in order to inform the class teacher at the end of lunchtime.

Rewards/praise/inappropriate behaviour should be shared by dinner staff with the class teacher when they collect the children from the playground at the end of lunchtime. Staff will be on the playground 5 minutes prior to the end of lunchtime to enable this to happen. Class teachers will then provide sanctions appropriate for the behaviour displayed and ensure that children are placed on the relevant position of the behaviour charter when returning to the classroom.

Red Card

If a child continues to behave inappropriately, they will receive a red card (**see appendix 8**). As well as having time out, their name is added to the red card and the area of the behaviour charter which they have failed to uphold will be indicated. A member of the lunchtime team will keep a record in order to inform the class either during, or at the end of lunchtime, dependent on the nature of the behaviour. Class teacher's/phase leaders/Assistant Heads will then provide sanctions appropriate for the behaviour displayed and record the behaviour in planners and on CPOMS. Further support may be required from a senior leader to identify patterns in behaviour that may require further sanctions, ongoing support or involvement of parents or other agencies. The leadership team will monitor children receiving red cards on CPOMS and decide on strategies to be put in place.

Anti-bullying/Well-being Ambassadors

Children have the opportunity to become an anti-bullying ambassador working in the playground, they are given the opportunity to solve problems under the Well-being Team and SLT supervision.

House Champions and Sports coaches

The house champions from across school work under the direction of staff leading in this area. They work with other children on the playground, helping children to play together, and hence develop social skills; at the same time modelling the expectation for good behaviour at lunchtime.

Sports coaches are employed to work with children throughout lunchtime in order to engage pupils and provide greater activity in order to reduce stress and poor behaviour on the playground.

Lunchtime behaviour system

Behaviour	Reward/Sanction	Consequence
Good behaviour	Praise and stickers received from the dinner staff	
Inappropriate behaviour:	Verbal warning is given	Child should be reminded of the behaviour charter and apologise for their behaviour
Further inappropriate behaviour	Yellow card issued & discussed with child.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Yellow card issued. Dinner staff will keep a record in order to inform the class teacher of which aspect of the behaviour charter they have not adhered to. EYFS/KS1 - Child to apologise for their behaviour and have 2 minutes 'Time out' in the reflection zone. KS2 - Child to apologise for their behaviour and have 5-10 minutes 'Time out' in the reflection zone. Class teachers will then provide sanctions appropriate for the behaviour displayed and record the behaviour in planners and on CPOMS.
Continued inappropriate behaviour. (or child-on-child abuse, swearing or severe behaviour must be reported to a senior leader)	Red card issued & discussed with child.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Red card issued. Dinner staff to seek support from class teacher/SLT during lunchtime to decide on sanction in line with the school's behaviour policy, record the behaviour in planners and on CPOMS.

Note: Dinner Supervisors play a key part in Health and Safety and need teaching staff to reinforce expectations of playground behaviour such as:

- To keep safe, children should not run through the trees.
- To keep safe, children should not swing or climb on bars or trees.
- To keep safe, children should be encouraged to stay outside of the school building at lunchtime. The only reason to be indoors is to use the toilet or the water fountain.
- To encourage children to follow good hygiene practices (hand washing, catching coughs and sneezes etc)

Our Behaviour Charter will be visible around school and should be referred to by all staff when dealing with negative behaviour on the playground.

13. Behaviour and Special Educational Needs (SEND)

Where there is an ongoing pattern of poor behaviour, disruption, anti-social behaviour and normal school rewards, and sanctions have minimal or no impact the following stages need to be followed:

Intervention strategy

- Multiple behaviour charts are often the trigger for intervention strategies. SENCO made aware and a cause for concern raised with parents where targets and provision are discussed and agreed. During this discussion a follow up date will be set to review any progress and agree next steps
- Assistant Head of School and SENDCo meet with parents where targets and provision are discussed and agreed. During this discussion a follow up date will be set to review any progress and agree next steps.
- Staff awareness – so that adults can observe and praise good behaviour as well as ensure that the approaches taken to address poor behaviour are consistent.
- Circle of friends/circle time used to create a supportive environment and to increase self-esteem.
- Regular involvement from a pastoral team maybe used to support positive outcomes.
- Children may have an individual behaviour plan and be moved on to the special needs overview. Parents made aware that the child is on the Special Needs overview
- Alternative provision may be explored which could include Reduction in Pupil Entitlement (RIPE) – this means that pupils would not be in school for parts of a day (eg mornings only). This is a reciprocal arrangement between school staff and parents.
- Dudley Inclusive Pathways guidance document will be followed (appendix 1 and 2).

As well as the above, the SEND leader/school may need to draw upon specialist support and advice from external agencies, e.g. Educational Psychologist, Social Care, The Sycamore Centre Outreach Support, referrals to G.P. or CAMHS

14. Communication and Parental Partnership in supporting school policies

We believe that the partnership between home and school is vital with regard to behaviour. A supportive partnership will be strong and be of ultimate benefit to the children in order to develop a common approach to behaviour expectations and strategies for dealing with problems. We ask parents to sign the Home School Agreement which sets out their commitment to supporting the school in the implementation of the Behaviour Policy.

During the time children are in school, adults within school are in 'loco parentis'. As such, it is expected that parents of children respect the decision of adults in our school relating to rewards and sanctions. Adults in school follow this behaviour policy closely and always make decisions about sanctions based on good knowledge of the events that have taken place.

We ask parents to keep us informed of behaviour difficulties or trauma experienced at home, which may affect their child's behaviour at school. The class teacher will share this with the rest of the teaching staff ('child spot') to ensure that all staff are aware and can deal with behaviour of particular children consistently. We also communicate behaviour to parents, positive and negative, through the pupil planner.

15. Search, Seizure and Confiscation

If an investigation or an allegation leads to reasonable suspicion and the search of a pupil's clothes or bags is deemed appropriate, a search may be carried out by the senior leadership team, or staff authorized by them. Staff will follow the latest DfE guidance on searching, screening and confiscation when conducting a search. Staff will take into consideration the age and needs of pupils being searched and screened. This includes the individual needs or learning difficulties of pupils with SEND and making reasonable adjustments that may be required.

The Head of School or Executive Head Teacher will oversee the practice of searching to ensure that a culture of safe, proportionate and appropriate searching is maintained which safeguards the welfare of all pupils and staff with support from the designated safeguarding leads. They will also ensure that a sufficient number of staff are appropriately trained in how to lawfully and safely search a pupil who is not co-operating, so that these trained staff can support and advise other members of staff if this situation arises.

Staff may confiscate or seize items in the possession of pupils that pose a risk to staff or pupils, are illegal or banned by the school rules or is evidence in relation to an offence and may confiscate, retain or dispose of pupil's property as a disciplinary sanction as long as it is reasonable in the circumstances. Confiscation of a pupil's property will be proportionate and aimed at maintaining an environment conducive to learning and one which safeguards the rights of other pupils to be educated. Where appropriate a member of staff may retain or dispose of a pupil's property as a punishment and are protected from liability for damage to, or loss of, any confiscated items. Guidance on what to do with particular confiscated items can be found in the latest DfE guidance on searching, screening and confiscation.

A teacher or someone who has lawful control of the child can search a pupil with their consent to look for any item banned by the school rules. Pupils must be first asked to empty pockets and bags themselves. Before any search takes place, the member of staff conducting the search should explain to the pupil why they are being searched, how and where the search is going to take place and give them the opportunity to ask any questions. If the pupil refuses to give permission, the school may impose a sanction for failing to follow a reasonable instruction.

The senior leadership team and other members of staff authorised by them, have the power to search a pupil without the pupil's consent if they suspect they are in possession of 'prohibited items'. The designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) should be informed of any searching incidents where the member of staff had reasonable grounds to suspect a pupil was in possession of a prohibited item or if they believe that a search has revealed a safeguarding risk without delay.

Prohibited items that can be searched for without consent include:

- knives or weapons
- alcohol
- illegal drugs
- stolen items
- e-cigarettes, tobacco and cigarette papers
- fireworks
- pornographic images or
- articles that the member of staff reasonably suspects have been or could be used to commit an offence or cause personal injury to, or damage to property of, any person (including the pupil)

A member of staff can use reasonable force to search for any prohibited items but not to search for items which are identified only in the school rules. Before using reasonable force the member of staff should consider whether conducting the search will prevent the pupil harming themselves or others, damaging property or from causing disorder

Any search without consent must be conducted by a member of staff of the same sex as the pupil in the presence of another member of staff. A member of staff can only carry out a search of a pupil of the opposite sex and/or without a witness present, where the member of staff reasonably believes that there is a risk that serious harm will be caused to a person if they do not conduct the search immediately and where it is not reasonably practicable to summon another member of staff.

When conducting a search pupils must not be required to remove any clothing other than outer clothing. 'Outer clothing' any item of clothing that is not worn wholly next to the skin or immediately over a garment that is being worn as underwear, as well as hats, shoes, boots or scarves.

Staff should keep a record of any searches conducted on pupils and inform parents that a search has been carried out as soon as reasonably practicable.

Records should include:

- the date, time and location of the search,
- which pupil was searched;
- who conducted the search and any other adults or pupils present;
- what was being searched for;
- the reason for searching;
- what items, if any, were found; and
- what follow-up action was taken as a consequence of the search.

Staff may seize an electronic device to examine any data or files on the device if they think there is good reason to do so. These data or files may be erased before returning the item if they believe there is good reason to do this. If the member of staff conducting the search suspects they may find an indecent image of a child, the member of staff should never intentionally view the image, and must never copy, print, share, store or save such images. When an incident might involve an indecent image of a child and/or video, the member of staff should confiscate the device, avoid looking at the device and refer the incident to the designated safeguarding lead. Staff will have regard to the UK Council for Internet Safety advice for managing incidences of sharing nudes and semi-nudes when managing these issues.

16. Complaints

If parents have any concerns or complaints over the application or implementation of this policy, they should raise their concerns with a staff member or head of school in accordance with the Trust's complaints policy. If the concern relates to a suspension or exclusion, the statutory procedure set out in the exclusion's guidance will be followed.

17. Related policies

This policy should be read in conjunction with other related policies.

- Safeguarding
- Anti-Bullying
- Online Safety
- Special Educational Needs and Disability Policy
- Hales Valley Trust Behaviour Statement

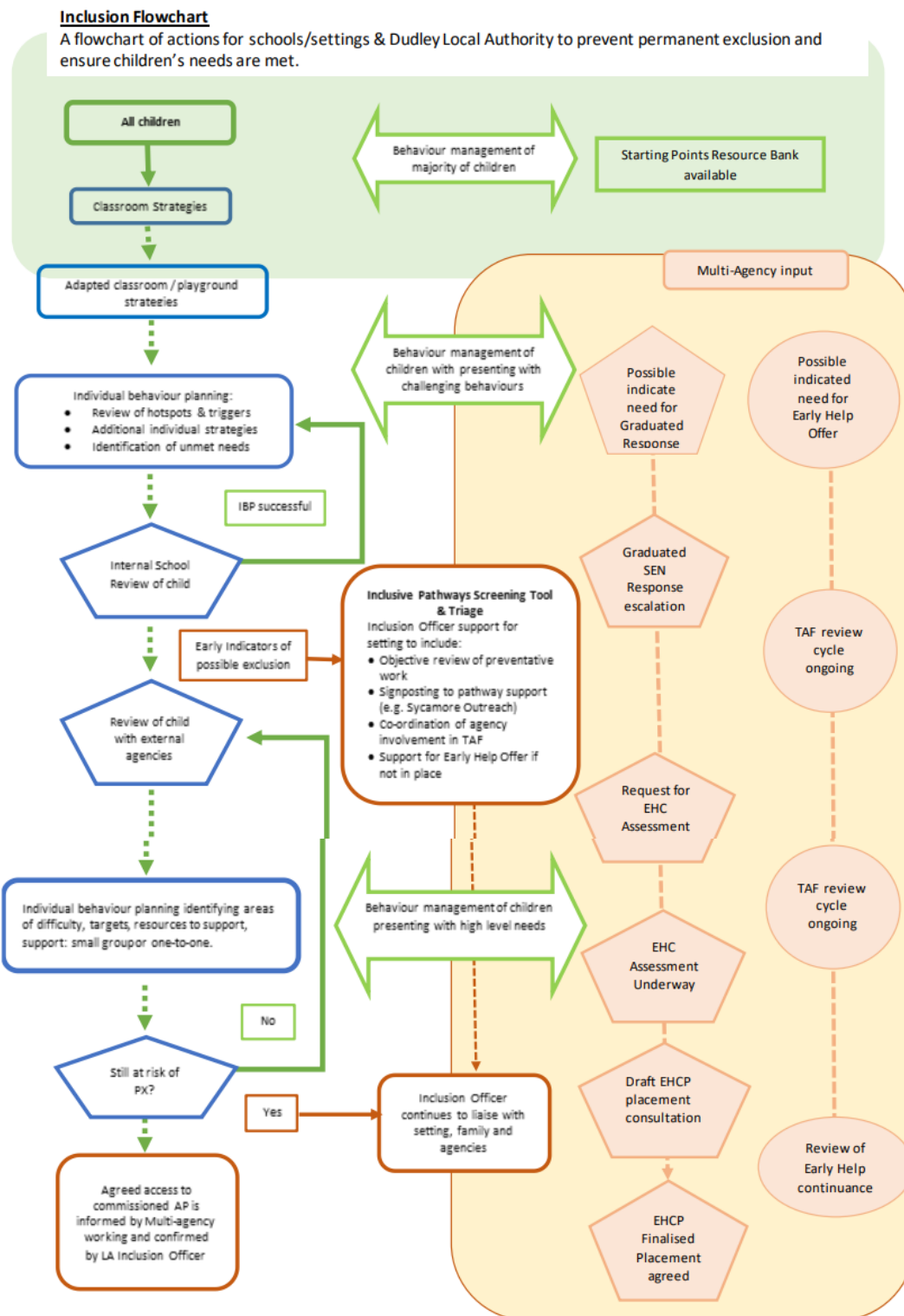
18. Monitoring and review

To keep the policy 'live' and 'active' the policy will be reviewed annually and can be reviewed and adapted before if necessary. This policy will be reviewed and updated on or before 1st September 2023

Appendices

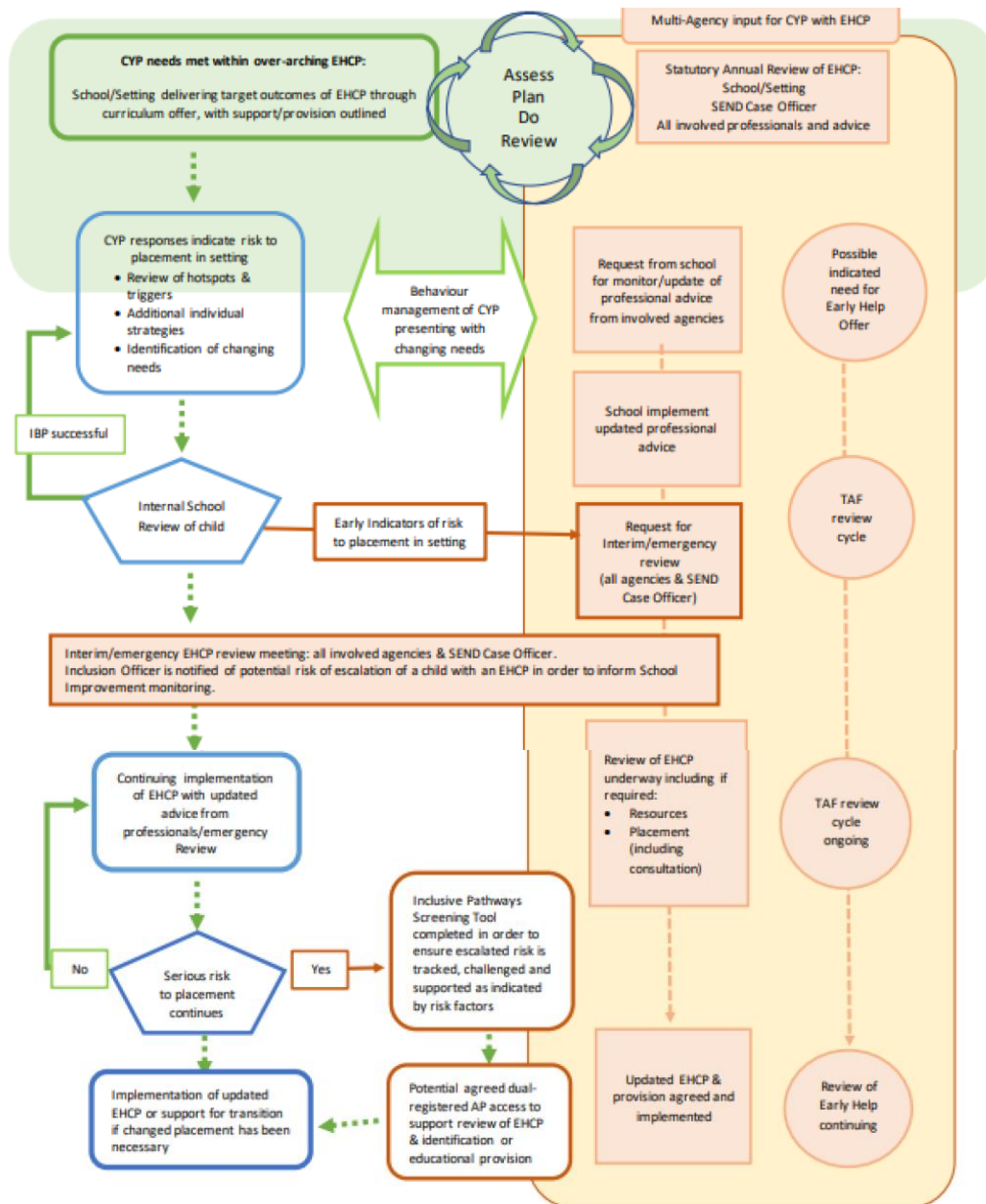
- 1) Dudley Inclusive Pathways
- 2) Inclusion Flowchart and IP Screening Extension
- 3) Behaviour Incident Form
- 4) Back Chaining
- 5) Reflective Think Sheet
- 6) Antecedent, behaviour, and consequence form
- 7) Yellow Card
- 8) Red card

Flow chart for graduated response for children who already have an Education, Health and Care Plan (EHCP)



Appendix 2

Inclusion Flowchart and IP Screening Extension: CYP with EHCPs This flowchart combines Statutory Process and potential for Inclusive Pathways screening for CYP at risk of Exclusion. All settings are reminded that inability to meet need must not be a reason for Permanent Exclusion



LAPAL PRIMARY SCHOOL BEHAVIOUR INCIDENT FORM

Name:	
Class:	
Date:	

NATURE OF INCIDENT:
Reporting Teacher:

ACTION TAKEN BY SCHOOL:

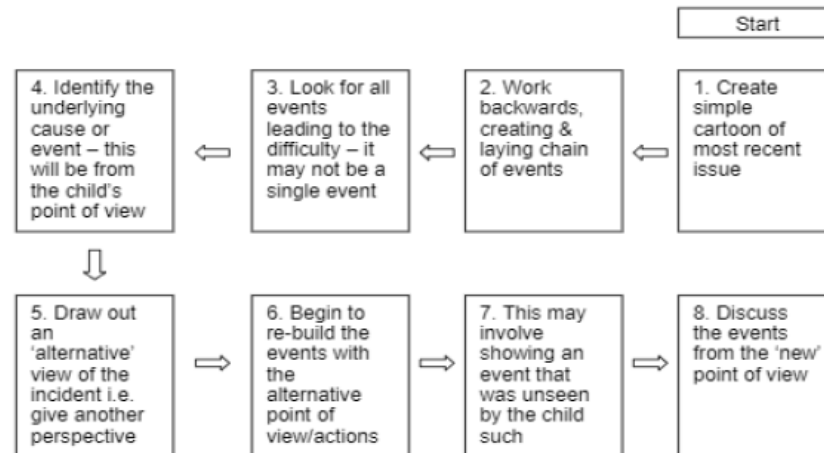
Please return the slip below to acknowledge your receipt of the behaviour incident report form

Child's Name:		Class:	
I confirm that I have read this Behaviour Incident Report			
Signed:		Date:	

ACTION TO BE TAKEN AT HOME:

Appendix 4

Back Chaining



This is to be used with a child who may have difficulty in identifying the point at which a situation has gone wrong, or in identifying any perspective on a situation other than their own. Their perception of events may differ from those of other people involved in the incident, and therefore incidents, or reference to incidents may go on for some considerable time, furthering the breakdown of interaction with peers, and adding to the child's anxieties. If a student is having difficulty in understanding the events and interactions of a specific incident that has happened, and is causing distress use the back-chaining diagram above to support the child to explore the incident further.

Adult and student draw a simple picture of the current situation (e.g. child angry). On a separate sheet they draw the incident that directly lead to that anger. At this point, don't assume that this one incident had caused the anger.... Keep drawing pictures that go further back until a chain of events is established.

With the student, identify where in particular the chain has gone wrong (this may be a single episode or a series of episodes). Draw an alternative picture for what should/could have happened instead, in other words, redraw the incident from an alternate perspective, perhaps that of the other peer involved (this may involve actually drawing out a picture showing that an incident had been dealt with, but which the child did not necessarily see, such as another peer being sanctioned). From the pictures of the other perspective, draw out the alternative sequence of events that would have happened from then on. In this way, the child can see any situations that they perceive have not been dealt with, or in which they cannot identify their own actions as having an effect on events. They can also identify where a specific event could have been dealt with differently, and that a different course of events would have resulted. Keep the back chain (stick in a book as necessary), as it not only shows that an incident has been dealt with, but will also serve as a record of any incidents which are recurring and may need further intervention through strategies such as Social Stories. If necessary, keep the 'alternate' (modelled) outcome for future reference and file the back-chain in a 'finished' box.

Appendix 5

Reflective Think Sheet

Reflective Think Sheet



What happened? (Circle all the correct pictures)



wasn't following instructions



talking



wasn't on task



was disrespectful/silly



had a negative attitude



distracted others



wasn't ready/late



made a mess



was dangerous



bullying



was aggressive



was violent



damaged property



persistent negative



was inappropriate



other

Want to tell us more?

How were you feeling? (Circle the correct feelings)



bored / impatient



silly / giddy



angry



frustrated



sad



confused



troubled / a lot on my mind



embarrassed



guilty



tired



anxious



stressed



jealous



hungry



scared



other

What were you thinking?



Reflective Think Sheet



Who else has been affected

How might they be feeling? (Circle the correct feelings)



What could you have done differently?

How can we repair the damage?



Appendix 6 –**Antecedent, Behaviour and Consequence Form****ABC of Behaviour****Pupil Name:****Date and Time?**

Which lesson was the child in / area?


AntecedentWhat happened before?
(i.e. a transition, issues at home?)**Behaviour**


What was the behaviour?

ConsequenceHow will you reflect on your practice and what will
you change?

Appendix 7 –


Yellow Card


YELLOW CARD				
Name:		Class:		
Date:		Reporting member of staff:		
The Lapal Behaviour Charter is as follows:		Nature of incident:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ We persevere even when the challenge is hard▪ We strive for excellence by being ready to learn and always trying our best▪ We are kind and respectful to ourselves, one another and our school environment.▪ We cooperate by including others in play, valuing each other's opinions and working together as a team.▪ We are always polite, honest and fair.				

YELLOW CARD				
Name:		Class:		
Date:		Reporting member of staff:		
The Lapal Behaviour Charter is as follows:		Nature of incident:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ We persevere even when the challenge is hard▪ We strive for excellence by being ready to learn and always trying our best▪ We are kind and respectful to ourselves, one another and our school environment.▪ We cooperate by including others in play, valuing each other's opinions and working together as a team.▪ We are always polite, honest and fair.				

Appendix 8

Red card

RED CARD				
Name:		Class:		
Date:		Reporting member of staff:		
The Lapal Behaviour Charter is as follows:		Nature of incident:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ We persevere even when the challenge is hard▪ We strive for excellence by being ready to learn and always trying our best▪ We are kind and respectful to ourselves, one another and our school environment.▪ We cooperate by including others in play, valuing each other's opinions and working together as a team.▪ We are always polite, honest and fair.				

RED CARD				
Name:		Class:		
Date:		Reporting member of staff:		
The Lapal Behaviour Charter is as follows:		Nature of incident:		
<ul style="list-style-type: none">▪ We persevere even when the challenge is hard▪ We strive for excellence by being ready to learn and always trying our best▪ We are kind and respectful to ourselves, one another and our school environment.▪ We cooperate by including others in play, valuing each other's opinions and working together as a team.▪ We are always polite, honest and fair.				