

Positive Relationships and Behaviour Strategy
High Greave Infant School





Behaviour | Vision and Values

How do leaders ensure that this strategy is appropriate for the school?

'All learners have the opportunity to succeed with clear expectations shared widely from all adults.'

V	We provide an environment that is:						
Safe	Nurturing						
	This enables our learners to:						
Thrive emotionally	Thrive emotionally Develop socially Be academic successfu						
Throug	h consistency and stability, we de	velop:					
Self Esteem	Self Esteem Confidence						
This enables strong and trusting relations between:							
Staff	Learners	Families and carers					

● ● ● Leaders communicate, demonstrate and refer to the vision and values constantly



Behaviour | Core Principles

What are the underlying values of this strategy?

The school adopts a **restorative approach**. This information details how this differs from more traditional authoritarian approaches:

The Social Discipline Window

At High Greave Infant School, we aim to provide learners with high level of **challenge** which is met with high levels of **support**.

This means that pupils will be challenged every time they make a bad choice, but equally they'll be supported every time to amend this and repair their actions.

TO Punitive Restorative

NOT FOR Neglectful Permissive

Support

Authoritarian Approaches The focus is on:	Restorative Approaches The focus is on:
Rule-breaking	Harm done to individuals
Blame or guilt	Responsibility and problem-solving
Adversarial processes	Dialogue and negotiation
Punishment to deter	Repair, apology and reparation
Impersonal processes	Interpersonal processes
and, as a result;	and, as a result;
The needs of those affected are often ignored	The needs of those affected are addressed
The unmet needs behind the behaviour are ignored	The unmet needs behind the behaviour are addressed
Accountability = being punished	Accountability = putting things right

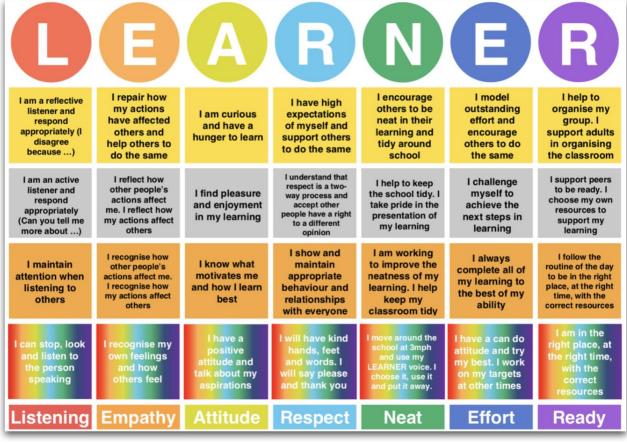
• • • Leaders ensure that an appropriate, research informed behaviour vision is underpinned by high expectations and core values which are understood by staff, pupils and families



Behaviour | Culture of High Expectations

How do the underlying culture of this strategy support the school's vision?

Consistent, Explicit, High Expectations











- "You establish what you establish" Bill Rogers.
- If you tolerate low standards, you have established that this is the norm so this is what you will get.
- Whatever you establish becomes the norm; "What you permit, you promote".

• • • Leaders ensure that an appropriate, research informed behaviour vision is underpinned by high expectations and core values which are understood by staff, pupils and families



Behaviour | Culture of High Support

How do the underlying culture of this strategy support the school's vision?

The Need for High Levels of Support

At High Greave Infant School, we aim to provide learners with high level of **challenge** which is met with high levels of **support**.

Without the high levels of support, the behaviour strategy is at risk of becoming punitive or authoritarian.

TO
Punitive
Restorative

NOT
Neglectful
Permissive

Support

What mechanisms does the school employ to support pupils meet the high expectations?

Relationships

Routines - Consistency and Predictability

Teaching of Behaviour

Praise and Reward

Consistent and Logical Consequences (with clear responsibilities)

Group and Induvial Bespoke Support

● ● ● Leaders ensure that an appropriate, research informed behaviour vision is underpinned by high expectations and core values which are understood by staff, pupils and families



Behaviour | Relationships

How do staff form appropriate relationships with all pupils?

Social Capital



Imagine that each student has their own jar. This jar represents their social capital, which is essentially the value they hold within their social networks - classmates, teachers, and other members of the school community.

Filling the Jar: Positive interactions, acts of kindness, and praise for good behaviour are like marbles that you put into a child's jar.

Building Social Capital: Focus on filling their jars by fostering positive relationships, showing empathy, and being respectful. Building social capital is an ongoing process that requires consistent effort and mindfulness. The number of marbles in a child's jar reflects the strength of their relationships within the school community. When a child's jar is full, it means you have built strong, positive relationships.

Removing from the Jar: Having negative interactions, supporting children in recognising what harm they have done, putting consequences in place takes marbles out of their jar.

There must be a relationship in place to be able to support children improve their behaviour:

- Relationships aren't built in a day; they are built daily Do staff fill the jar every day?
- Connect before correct; are enough staff connected with children before they correct them?



Behaviour | Check in, Check-up and Check out

How do staff form appropriate relationships with all pupils?

Child Champions



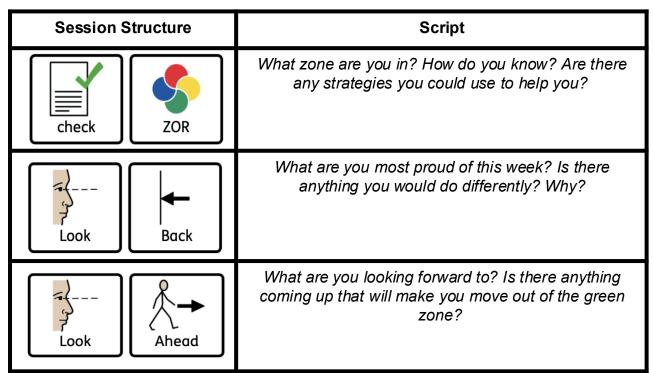




'Just one supportive adult-child relationship could blunt the impact of ACEs, concluding "resilience requires relationships"

Studies have found that CICUCO works best for students with **low-level disruptive behaviours**, such as calling out or defiance. **Students who seek attention** benefit most from CICUCO, since the intervention includes regular, positive attention from adults.

Check-In/Check-Out (CICO) is a Tier 2 intervention aimed at promoting positive behaviour by providing routine feedback and increased positive adult attention to students. 3 times a week every child in school meets with an 'adult champion' each session follows the same structure.





Behaviour | Social Capital (Job Shop)

How do we build social capital at High Greave?

Job Shop



To promote responsibility, life skills and aspiration linked to future employment, we provide opportunities for children to apply and undertake roles within the school.

Children experience the process of applying for a job and completing an oral application form, considering 'pay' and taking account of job descriptions and associated responsibilities.

Pupils are paid on a weekly basis using the Class Dojo app they can then spend their money in the Draco shop to buy items or an experience.

Milk Monitor (2 Dojos a day)

Snack Monitor (2 Dojos a day)

Playground Buddy (4 Dojos a day)

Recycling Reps (2 Dojos a day)

Librarians (2 Dojos a day)

Pencil Monitor (2 Dojos a day)

Water Monitor (2 Dojos a day)

School Ambassador (10 Dojos each session)



Behaviour | Relationships

How do staff form appropriate relationships with all pupils?

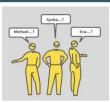
Building Social Capital







COMMUNICATE KINDNESS



LEARN NAMES AND USE THEM



COMBINE ASSERTIVENESS WITH WARMTH



ALWAYS BE THE ADULT

1. TEACH THE CHILD NOT THE CURRICULUM 2. Believe in them 3. Hurnour 4. Know their names 5. Know something about them b. Show you're interested in them as people not just as students 7. Smile ALOT 8. Be worm 9. BE FIRM BUT FAIR 10. Unconditional positive regard 11. 'Play' regularly (2。 RESPECT & SUPPORT ANTERESTS 13. Do Show and Tell. (It's not just for KS1!) 14. Be real for your learners 15. BE INTERESTED IN THEM AS PEOPLE 16. Consistently kind 17. Say good morning 18. Take a genuine interest in them /9. Be consistent 20. Let them know a little about you 21. Chat with them during break duties 22. Greet students as they arrive at the gate and classroom door 23. HIGHFIVE IN THE CORRIDOR 24. End the day on a good note (no grudges) 25. Care about them 26. Banter (as long as you have trust) 27. Show interest in their interests 28. Have a sense of humour 29. Mutual respect 30. Open communication 31. Know learners name 32. Be approachable 33. Tease them gently 34. Smile from your heart 35. Pinch the occasional crisp (not the whole boo!) 33. CATCH THEM AT THERE BEST 37. Positive phone calls home 38. Have high expectations 39. Show empathy (not sympathy) ♣○. L○○K ○UT F○R THEIR SPORTS TEAMS RESULTS 41 Remember their birthday 42. Make cakes and share them 43. LAUGH WITH THEM 44. Listen and then listen some more 45. DON'T JUDGE 46. Separate the behaviour from the person 47. TREAT THEM FAIRLY 48. Have lunch with them

99 THINGS TO BUILD RELATIONSHIPS WITH STUDENTS/LEARNERS

49. KICK A FOOLBALL AROUND THE PLAYGROUND WITH THEM 50. Jump rope with them 51. SEEK TO UNDERSTAND RATHER THAN TO BLAME 52. Listen with the intent to understand rather than the intent to reply (S Covey) 53. Learn to apologise 54. Share the power 55. Aim to learn something new about them each and every day 56. Don't take yourself too seriously 57. Create a safe environment 58. Develop and cultivate compassion 59. Say the "hard things" 60. The small tings are the big stuff 61. Ask questions 62. Set boundaries 63. STEP IN WITHOUT BEING ASKED 64. Know when to dial it back 65.61VE CONSISTENTLY, RECEIVE OCCASIONALLY 66. Build Goodwill on Good Days 67 Mutual Respect 68, Welcome diversity 69, Be supportive 70, Initiate conversations 71. HONESTY IS KEY 72. Follow through and do what you say you'll do 73. Compliment 74. Say thanks 75. Laugh 76. Be present 77. Be their biggest cheerleader 78. Let go of the past 79. Check in regularly 80. Be willing to learn form each other 81. Botheroness 32. REMEMBER SMPORTANT DATES 83. Each day is a new day 84. Earn respect rather than expect it 85. Be authentic 86. Don't take yourself seriously 87. CARE ABOUT THEIR WELFARE 88. Share your favourite film or band 89. Make time or you'll make excuses 90. BRAG ABOUT THEM OUTRAGEOUSLY TO OTHERS 91. Every child needs a champion 92. Never use SOCOSM 93. There is always more than one perspective 94. Intention and attention is key 95. TONE OF VOICE IS IMPORTANT 96. Tell them your first name 97. Talk about your own kids 98. Share a pen or pencil 99. Say goodbye at the end of the day



Behaviour | Rules and Routines

How are rules and routines established with all learners?

	E	A	R	N	B	R
I am a reflective listener and respond appropriately (I disagree because)	I repair how my actions have affected others and help others to do the same	I am curious and have a hunger to learn	I have high expectations of myself and support others to do the same	I encourage others to be neat in their learning and tidy around school	I model outstanding effort and encourage others to do the same	I help to organise my group. I support adults in organising the classroom
I am an active listener and respond appropriately (Can you tell me more about)	I reflect how other people's actions affect me. I reflect how my actions affect others	I find pleasure and enjoyment in my learning	I understand that respect is a two- way process and accept other people have a right to a different opinion	I help to keep the school tidy. I take pride in the presentation of my learning	I challenge myself to achieve the next steps in learning	I support peers to be ready. I choose my own resources to support my learning
I maintain attention when listening to others	I recognise how other people's actions affect me. I recognise how my actions affect others	I know what motivates me and how I learn best	I show and maintain appropriate behaviour and relationships with everyone	I am working to improve the neatness of my learning. I help keep my classroom tidy	I always complete all of my learning to the best of my ability	I follow the routine of the day to be in the right place, at the right time, with the correct resources
I can stop, look and listen to the person speaking	I recognise my own feelings and how others feel	I have a positive attitude and talk about my aspirations	I will have kind hands, feet and words. I will say please and thank you	I move around the school at 3mph and use my LEARNER voice. I choose it, use it and put it away.	I have a can do attitude and try my best. I work on my targets at other times	I am in the right place, at the right time, with the correct resources
Listening	Empathy	Attitude	Respect	Neat	Effort	Ready

Simple, Predictable Routines

- "You establish what you establish" Bill Rogers.
- If you tolerate low standards, you have established that this is the norm so this is what you will get.
- If you establish that you will take action, students learn to function with your higher expectations.
- Whatever you establish becomes the norm; "What you permit, you promote".
- Routines are the bedrock of a positive behaviour management system.
- If everyone knows what to do and what happens in various situations, then it allows the focus to be on learning.
- Establish them and rehearse them so that they are known, understood and enacted consistently.





Behaviour | Emotional Regulation (ZONES)

How do we promote self-regulation and emotional literacy?



Zones of Emotional Regulation:

To help children with their emotions so that they can make positive behaviour choices, we use The Zones of Emotional Regulation. This system helps children to articulate how they are feeling and suggests ways in which they can regulate their emotions.

The Zones are divided into 4 colours:

The Zones are divided into 4 colours:



Blue Zone

Sad Tired Sick Bored Feeling slow



Green

Calm Happy I'm focused Feeling okay In control



Blue Zone

Talk to someone
Stretch
Stand
Close my eyes
Take a brain break



Green Zone

Practice calming techniques Help someone Help the teacher Focus on work



Yellow Zone

Excited Anxious Nervous Frustrated Confused



Red

Angry Scared Panic I want to yell I'm not in control



Yellow Zone

Deep breaths
Count to 20
Draw something
Squeeze something
Talk to someone



Red Zone

Stop what I'm doing Take deep breaths Ask for a break Ask for help Find a safe space

Applying Zones of Regulation within the classroom

Children are taught that it is OK to be in any zone and they may be in more than one zone at a time. Through discussions, children populate a tool kit of activities that they can undertake so that they can regulate to the Green Zone so that they are ready to learn. If children feel that their emotions are not right, an adult in school will remind them of what they need to do and what tools they can use.

Staff teach learning behaviours and promote strategies that reinforce positive behaviour management, alongside managing misbehaviour



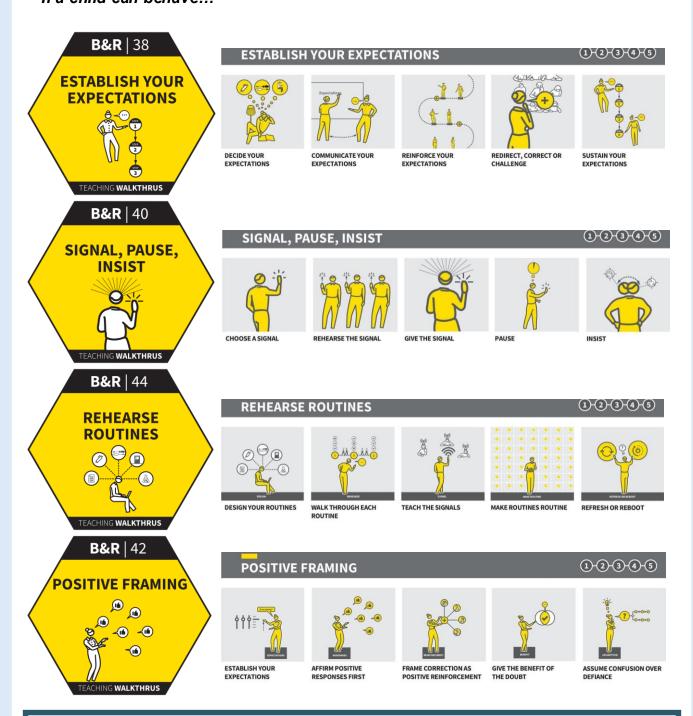
Behaviour | Teaching Behaviour

How are learning behaviour made explicit and taught?

If a child can't read; you teach them to read.

If a child can't count to 20; you teach them to count

If a child can behave...



Staff teach learning behaviours and promote strategies that reinforce positive behaviour management, alongside managing misbehaviour



How are learners who maintain high expectations rewarded?

Intrinsic Motivation

Our Aim: Children to want to be great learners because that is a great thing!

We support this through our carefully scaffolded LEARNER Code.



Every LEARNER at High Greave Infant School starts as a Rainbow Learner. This means they consistently show the expected behaviours on rainbow level LEARNER Code.

LEARNERs can move up the LEARNER Code and become a bronze, silver or gold LEARNER. When a pupil shows sustained behaviours that are in line with the LEARNER Code descriptors, adults can award pupils their next band & certificate in Friday's 'Wall of Fame' assembly.

LEARNERs can only achieve the next band once every element on the LEARNER Code has been achieved.

A child from each class will be chosen to be placed on the 'Wall of Fame' for their achievements within the previous week.

Extrinsic Motivation

Dracos are awarded for any pupils demonstrating positive learning behaviours, attendance and reading at home.

Every day pupils should aim to earn 5 Dracos (school currency). Dracos are awarded for demonstrating the LEARNER code.

This is referred to as '5 a Day.'

Pupils can spend their Dracos on a range of things in the shop.



Job Shop



Children who are a bronze learner and above can apply for a role in school. There are lot of different jobs to choose from, with different levels of responsibility and required skills. Children are paid in Dracos.



Pupils or groups who demonstrate 'good' behaviour are celebrated and



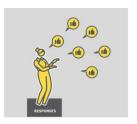
Behaviour | Praise and Reflection

How are all staff supported in the principles of 'praise in public' and 'reprimand in private'?

Praise in Public



ESTABLISH YOUR EXPECTATIONS



AFFIRM POSITIVE RESPONSES FIRST



FRAME CORRECTION AS POSITIVE REINFORCEMENT



GIVE THE BENEFIT OF THE DOUBT

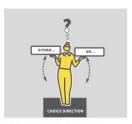


ASSUME CONFUSION OVER DEFIANCE

Reflection in Private



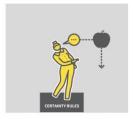
ESTABLISH THE RANGE OF FORMAL CONSEQUENCES



USE ASSERTIVE CHOICE DIRECTION



NARRATE THE CONSEQUENCES



MAINTAIN THE PRINCIPLE OF CERTAINTY OVER SEVERITY



USE CONSEQUENCES JUDICIOUSLY

Verbal Reminders, Turnaround cards, logical consequence reflection time, restorative conversations



Verbal Reminders: If a child is not exhibiting the LEARNER code, adults should provide regular verbal reminders to the pupil whilst providing positive reinforcement.



Turnaround Card: If a child is not exhibiting the LEARNER code after numerous reminder, then a Turnaround card will be given. The child will be provided with 2 clear choices in order to 'turn' their behaviour around.



Reflection Time: If a child is unable to turn their behaviour around by not making the correct choices, then reflection time will be given. Reflection time will take place during lunch or breaktime. It is time to either decide on a logical consequence, reflect and repair or follow up from previous day.

● ● ● Leaders model the effective use of public praise and private reinforcement for staff and pupils



What support is available for staff where pupils are struggling to meet expectations? **LEARNER Code** Reminder **Behaviour Incident Behaviour** Verbal Reminder **Declines** Repeated Low Level **Behaviour Improves Turnaround Card** Reflection Time (at LEARNER CODE lunch or break) Pupils learn that Pay back wasted time. Logical Catch up with work. actions are met with Consequence Loss of privilege. consequences. This closes the loop and Restorative Conversation Repair Relationships draws a line under it. Reflect and Repair Time for a fresh start. Parental Communication In the next few days, This acts as a proactive remind & encourage approach to prevent Follow Up pupil to make good further behaviour. decisions. What should I do? Why is this important?

 Staff are confident to ask for help if they are struggling to create and maintain an effective behaviour culture



Behaviour | Responsibilities

How are staff at all levels responsible for behaviour?



PUPILS

- · Their own behaviour both inside school and out in the wider community.
- · Reporting any unacceptable behaviour to a member of staff.
- · Working hard to improve their behaviour where needed.



STAFF

- · Adhering to this policy and ensuring that all pupils do too.
- · Promoting a supportive and high-quality learning environment, and for modelling high levels of behaviour.
- · As authorised by the headteacher, distributing consequences pupils who display poor levels of behaviour.
- This responsibility includes the power to discipline pupils even when they are not in school or in the charge of a member of staff.



EADTEACHER

- · Establishing the standard of behaviour expected by pupils at the school.
- · Determining the school rules and any disciplinary sanctions for breaking the rules.
- The day-to-day implementation of this policy.
- · Publishing this policy and making it available to staff, parents/carers and pupils at least once a
- year



ARENTS

- The behaviour of their child(ren) inside and outside of school.
- · Supporting the school to manage the behaviour of their child (ren).
- Encouraging their child (ren) to behave well at school.



SCHOOL

- The implementation of this Behavioural Policy and of the behaviour procedures at the school.
- Ensuring that this policy, as written, does not discriminate on any grounds, including, but not
- limited to, ethnicity/national origin, culture, religion, gender, disability or sexual orientation.
- · Handling complaints regarding this policy, as outlined in the school's Complaints Policy.

Staff are held accountable for their part in the maintenance of the school's systems and processes

Designated leaders and managers have clearly assigned responsibilities for maintaining an effective behaviour culture



Behaviour | Leader Specific Role

How do leaders remain visible in the implementation of this strategy?

Vision

Leaders regularly share the vision of the behaviour policy by leading regular CPD sessions with staff. Upholding high expectations with parents and pupils.

Be Visible

Leaders are visible and present at all points of the day. Specific pinch points are identified throughout the day where leaders' presence is of high importance such as on the gate at the start and end of every day, lunch and break times.

Model

Leaders model the policy with every interaction.





Behaviour | Conversations and Consequences

How do consequences support the implementation of the school's behaviour culture?

What happened?

My truth, your truth, the truth

What does the pupil think happened?

What is the adult perspective?

What expectations have not been met?

Ensure all parties get an opportunity to say what happened from their perspective

Who was affected?

How does what happened make you feel?

How does what happened make others feel?

Identify expectations that were not met and the harm caused

What needs to happen next?

Accepting responsibility

How can the harm be repaired?

What consequences need to be put in place?

Re-iteration of expectations

Check in

Ensure consequences are logical:

Related to the behaviour

Respectful in the way it is communicated and enforced

Reasonable for the child's age and understanding

Consequences

You broke it, you fix Examples:

 You damaged this relationship; you will now spend your time writing an

apology letter

 You drew on the table; you are going to spend your time cleaning it up

Pay back wasted time Example:

 You wasted 5 minutes of learning time distracting others, you will pay that

time back

Loss of privilege

Examples:

- You can't be trusted to play football; you have lost this privilege for xx days
- You can't be safe on the playground; you have lost this privilege for xx days







Consequences are explicit and reinforce school values, rules and routines

Behaviour | Restorative Conversations

Restorative Conversation Template: What happened before? before What did I do? What could I have done differently? change How can I make this right? fix better



Behaviour | Consequence Escalation

How are consequences escalated when expectations are not met?

Lev	/el		Support		Who		
Level			ative Conve		Class Teacher		
1		The school has need	•				
Level		•	storative Co				
2		The school has neede	Class Teacher				
		mu					
Level			rent Phone (Olaca Tabahar		
3		The school leels the	e need to mid behaviour.	orm parents of poor	Class Teacher		
		Eorm:	al Parent Me	oting			
Level		The school requires		•	Class Teacher		
4		An informal a		•	Olass Teacher		
			ental Comm				
		Parents are provided					
Level 5			pupil's behav		Class Teacher		
5		Any communication					
			acceptable.				
Level			Behaviour Intervention				
6	I he pupil is supported by joining a benaviour intervention				Learning		
		with th	Mentor				
			Behaviour	` ,			
Level			haviour close	ut in place to monitor	Class Teacher		
7				litional support at this	Headteacher		
		g	stage.				
		External Agencies					
		External Agencies SENCO		Other Options			
		CAMHS		Physical Handling			
		Education	F:	Plan	Class Teacher		
Level		Psychologist	Fixed Term	Part time timetable	Headteacher		
8		Early Help	Exclusion	Managed Move	SENCO		
		Bespoke Plan					
		Aspire (Local					
		Authority)					
Level		Perm	Permanent Exclusion				
9		The pupil is not p	ermitted to a	ttend the school.	Head		

 Consequences are proportionate and consistently applied when rules are followed or rejected by pupils



Assembly Planner

How does the school manage 'reflection time' consequences?

What is reflection time?

Reflection time is where a child must miss a period of their own time e.g. lunch or break to decide or fulfil a logical consequence.

Reflection time is always supervised by an adult to ensure children are safe

Reflection time can take place in a safe space such

- as:
- Headteacher's office
- Learning mentor room
- Quiet room
- Another classroom

When will reflection time be used as a consequence?

Unsafe oehaviour Disruption to learning To support reintegration following exclusion

To give time for children to regulate

Parent Meetings

What will my child do during reflection time?

Have time to regulate Engage in restorative conversation

Complete learning (where appropriate)

Show adults I understand the expectations

Show adults
I am safe to
return to
Iearning

What will happen after reflection time?

The regulated child returns to class to continue with their learning

The child may have missed learning to catch up on in their own time

The incident will be recorded and parents will be informed

Detentions or in-school behaviour provision provide opportunities for reflection, allow pupils to continue meaningful study and to return to mainstream lessons as soon as appropriate



Behaviour | Parental Engagement

How is behaviour communicated with parent?

Sharing behaviour expectations

At High Greave Infant School, believe in fostering effective relationships with parents and carers. We openly share our expectations of behaviour through...

Sharing Policy Newsletter

Parent Meetings

Celebrating Successes

Certificates Seesaw Parent Meetings

We ensure parents are informed of the successes their child is having in terms of improving their behaviour

Communicating School Concerns

There may be times where the school has concerns about your child's behaviour. These will be shared with you so we can work together to solve problems

Face to Face

Phone Call

Seesaw/ Text Message

Sharing Parental Concerns

At the door on drop off or collection

Phone to make an appointment

Seesaw

If you have concerns about your child's behaviour or an incident in school, speak with your child's class teacher in the first instance.

Parents/carers and staff hold mutual respect for each other and actively support the work of the school

Staff communicate effectively with parents/carers regarding pupils' achievements, wellbeing and mis-behaviour in line with the school policy



Behaviour | Support for Individuals

How does the school support those identified in the data?						
Emerging Needs are Identified from						
Staff Concerns	SLT Concerns	Behaviour Data	Parental Concern			

Assess Quality of Classroom Management

KEY	Not Happened	Inconsistent Consistent			
	Qı	uestion	٧	′	′ ✓
Have y	ou supported the pupil to de	velop their aspirations?			
Are yo	u a positive role model for th				
Do you	ı treat the pupil with dignity,	respect and warmth?			
Do you	ur class have clear routines th	nat are habitual?			
Have y	ou developed a positive rela	tionship with them?			
Have y	ou established expectations	with the pupil?			
Have y	ou modelled these expectati	ons to the pupil?			
Have y	ou prompted the pupil at the	e start of lessons?			
Have y	ou reviewed the LEARNER Co	ode with them?			
Have y	ou used rewards (frame, bar	ds & dracos) with them?			
Are lea	arning opportunities differen	tiated, scaffolded and resourced	?		
Do you	ı have a strategic seating plaı	n & line order?			
Have y	ou held restorative conversa	tions with the pupil?			
Have y	ou used <i>Positive Framing</i> wit	th the pupil?			
Have y	ou met with the pupil during	break/lunch?			
Are all	incidents regularly reported	on CPOMS?			
Have y	ou used the Learning Mento	r for support?			
Have y	Have you enrolled the pupil in behaviour interventions?				
Have you contacted parents to help solve the issue?					
Have y	Have you met daily with parents to feedback behaviour?				
Have y	ou held a formal meeting wi	th the pupil, parents and learnin	g		
mento	r?				

Agreed Next Step by SLT & Class Teacher:

Further develop Quality First Teaching or Design IBP?

Designated staff work together to share information and build appropriate support structures for pupils and the staff who support them



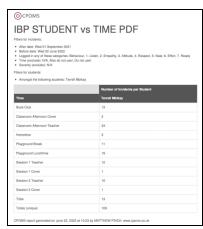
Behaviour | Individual Behaviour Plans

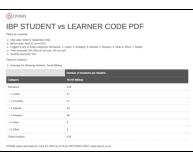
How does the school implement individual behaviour plans?

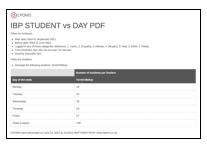
Identifying Triggers

- Now you have reflected on your teaching practice, you're ready to identify the triggers for the pupil's behaviour.
- •You will need to collate some data from CPOMS to identify triggers, trends and patterns.
- •If you haven't got these reports set up on your own CPOMS, ask for these three reports from the Learning Mentor or any member of SLT. Also, the behaviour lead can set these up on your own CPOMS account if you wish to run your own reports.

a.IBP STUDENT vs LEARNER CODE b.IBP STUDENT vs TIME c.IBP STUDENT vs DAY







Which time(s) of day is a trigger for your pupil?

Breakfast Club Session 2 Cover Tribe Lunchtime Book Club Afternoon Listening Session 1 Teacher Afternoon Cover **Empathy** Session 1 Cover TA Intervention Attitude Breaktime Hometime Respect Session 2 Teacher Neat Effort

Which parts of the LEARNER Code does your pupil need to focus on the most?

Ready

Which day(s) of the week are a trigger for your pupil?

Monday Tuesday Wednesday Thursday Friday



Behaviour | Individual Behaviour Plans

How does the school implement individual behaviour plans?

Individual Behaviour Plan ******** (FS1)

High Greave Infant School





Proactive and Reactive Strategies (ZOR)

How we support *****						
Triggers	Signs that I am in the	How you can help me in the:				
Green Zone	Green Zone	Green Zone				
Blue Zone	Blue Zone	Blue Zone				
Yellow Zone	Yellow Zone	Yellow Zone				
Red Zone	Red Zone	Red Zone				



Behaviour | Individual Behaviour Plans

Half Termly Analysis

Analysis and Actions	2024/25	<u>*</u>
Autumn Term Commentary 2024,	/25	
Identified Trends:	Actions:	Impact:
Learner Bands/ playtime incidents		
Some inaccuracies in the recording of	Staff to ensure they are selecting a Learner code category when recording an incident otherwise data is inaccurate.	Accurate data to identify trends across cohorts and for individual pupils
CPOMs incidents.	Remove N/A as an option from reflection time and turnaround card	Accurate class data
	Need to add physical restraint as a field.	
Unable to generate data for racism / bullying / homophobic / sexulaised behaviour	Need to create fields on CPOMs for the protected characteristics eg: sexism, racism	
Anomoly within the current Y1 cohort compared to data from last year.	Staff training re: behaviour expectations and what should be recorded on CPOMs and when - redirect staff to 'Strategy on a page for Behaviour'	Accurate class data will allow us to identify trends for individual pupils.

Evidenced within: IBP CPOMS

Pupil Level Analysis

Pupil Name	***				
	Autumn	Spring	Summer		
Physical assault against adult	4				
Physical assault against pupil	7				
Use or threat of use of an offensive weapon/ prohibited item	0				
Verbal abuse/ threatening behaviour – adult	0				
Verbal abuse/ threatening behaviour – pupil	0				
Listen	12				
Empathy	1				
Attitude	0				
Respect	15				
Effort	0				
Ready	0				
Turnaround Card	9				
Reflection Time	13				
Incidents Involving Physical Restraint					

Evidenced within:IBP CPOMS

Incident Overviews

2024/25 Behaviour: Category Aut 1 Aut 2 Spr Sum Number of racist incidents Number of bullying incidents (alleged) Number of homophobic incidents Number of sexualised behaviour Number of temporary exclusions (suspensions) Number of permanent exclusions Number of PIP Referrals Number of Pupils with IBP O

Incident Overview 2024/25

Evidenced within:IBP CPOMS

The school can describe the positive impact of behaviour support/ interventions for individuals and groups



Behaviour | School Improvement Priority

How does behaviour remain a priority for school improvement?

Training and CPD

The school recognises that early intervention can prevent unacceptable behaviour. As such, members of staff will receive training in identifying problems before they escalate; this can be behavioural problems in the classroom or during breaks/lunchtime.

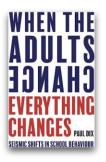
- Teachers and support staff will receive training on this policy as part of their new starter induction.
- Teachers and support staff will receive regular and ongoing training as part of their development.

Regular on-going training will include:

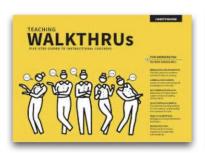
- One annual behaviour management 'top-up' course in a staff meeting at the start of the year.
- Continuous support to practice within the behaviour policy.
- Continuous three-week cycles of CPD Coaching including behaviour management.

Further Reading

The school behaviour practices are based on current, up-to-date research and make references to a wide range of reading that is recommended to all staff:











The school will use effect strategies to support staff further including:

- Teacher Learning Communities
- Additional targeted coaching
- Staff meeting professional development time
- ECT time

 Behaviour is a high-status topic and recognised as a constant focus of school improvement



Behaviour | Resources for Behaviour

What resources are dedicated to this strategy?

Human Resources

All Staff

All staff at High Greave Infant School have a role to play in supporting pupils with their behaviour through:

Establishing and maintaining expectations
Developing strong relationships with pupils
Establishing predictable, consistent routines

School Leadership Team The SLT at High Greave Infant School have a role to play in supporting pupils with their behaviour through:

Supporting teachers to develop strong relationships, expectations and routines

Directly supporting pupils with complex behaviours that challenge

Learning Mentor/ Pastoral Support

The learning mentor supports pupils with their behaviour through:

Direct 1-1 and group intervention

In class support for pupils with complex SEMH needs

Financial Resources

Data System High Greave Infant School invests in a data system that enables the efficient reporting and sharing behaviour of information

Virtual Economy

As part of our extrinsic reward system, the school provides a virtual economy and shop to promote positive behaviour from all pupils

Appropriate levels of resource (data systems, reward systems etc) are invested in creating and maintaining an effective behaviour culture



Behaviour | Mental Health and Wellbeing

How does this strategy support mental health and wellbeing?

An ethos and environment that promotes respect and values diversity Curriculum teaching and learning to promote resilience and support social and emotional learning

Targeted support and appropriate referral

Leadership and management that supports and champions efforts to promote emotional health and wellbeing Enabling student voice to influence decisions

Working with Parents and carers

> Identifying need and monitoring impact of interventions

Staff
development to
support their
own wellbeing
and that
of students



Behaviour | External Agencies

How and when does the school collaborate with external agencies to support pupil behaviour?

SENDCO Refer the child to the SENDCO/ Learning Mentor **CAMHS** Refer the child to the SENDCO/ Learning Mentor Educational Refer the child to the SENDCO **Psychologist** Early Help/ Refer the child to the Safegurading Lead Social Care **LA Provision** Refer the child to the SENDCO/ Headteacher

● ● ● The school engages with external agencies to support good behaviour including the development of risk assessments where appropriate



Behaviour | Behaviour Data

How is the behaviour data used?

From the incidents that all staff report on CPOMS, the school is able to generate reports and analyse trends and patterns.

We do this so we can:

Identify trends and patterns.

Identify areas for improvement in the curriculum.

Provide bespoke support for pupils.

Identify needs of pupils quickly.

Provide training & support to teachers.

We look for patterns in a range of areas including:

- Time of Day
- Day of Week
- LEARNER Code Category
- Low-level Incidents
- Severe Incidents

- Student
- Year Group
- Class
- LEARNER Band Level
- Time of Day

	Number of Incidents per Category							
Student Yeargroup	Behaviour	1. Listen	2. Empathy	3. Attitude	4. Respect	5. Neat	6. Effort	7. Ready
3	91	47	1	22	14	0	6	1
4	39	15	0	4	14	1	2	2
5	122	26	15	30	44	0	6	0
6	111	19	2	23	58	0	6	1
Totals (unique)	363	107	18	79	130	1	20	4

Leaders and managers monitor and analyse behaviour data and take swift, reasonable action to address issues



even if it's 3am!

Behaviour | Culture Monitoring

How is the behaviour culture of the school monitored? Reporting Behaviour **CPOMS** This is for all & This is all & arranged by adults to any incidents that have any incidents to lescriptors if you're unsure where the behaviour falls in the LEARNER Code. any concerns do with social raised by a discuss pupils parent. behaviour school. school. Record the context of the incident here. Incident Tick just one category. Refer descriptors if needed. Categories 🗸 Behaviour 🗌 Inqusion 🗌 Safeguarding Admin Attendance Eehaviour Subcategories Choose the time 1. Listen 2. Empath 3. Attitude 4. Respect 5. Neat 6. Effort and location arents Out of School Incident Out of School Social Media Incident Behaviour Meeting with I from the dropdown menu. Parental Concern - Behaviour Physical Intervention Time and Location ۳ Breakfast Club The descriptors of Incident show low-level Please select the most relevant option for this behaviour incident behaviours in yellow, and Severity ۳ severe in red. Linked student(s) v Begin typing a student's name This is not for Type a student's name to link them to this incident pupils who have Body map ade the wrong Date/Time Wed 04 March 2020 7:36AM You don't need to change this -



Behaviour | Culture Monitoring

How is the behaviour culture of the school monitored?

Reporting Behaviour Continued

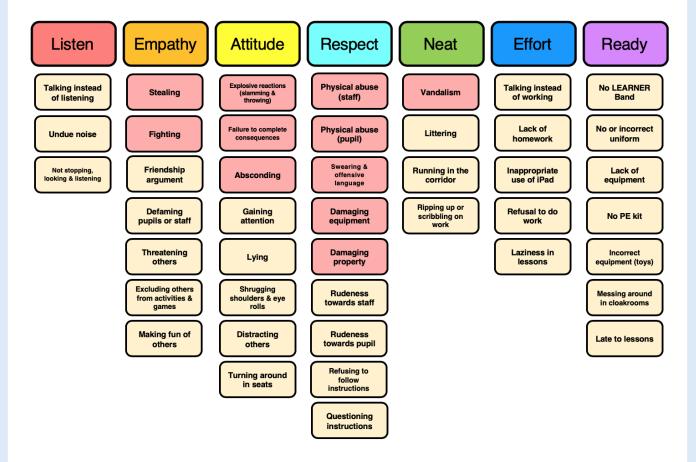


This guide is a tool that staff use to identify where certain behaviours fall on the LEARNER Code.

Red Behaviours: Severe

Yellow Behaviours: Low-level

This guide is a tool that staff use to identify where certain behaviours fall on the LEARNER Code.



Leaders have an accurate view of behaviour culture which is informed by a robust data set



Behaviour | Exclusion

How and when does the school use exclusion to support learners?



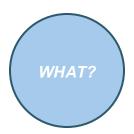
Only the headteacher has the power to suspend or exclude a pupil from the school, and is able to decide whether either a suspension or exclusion is appropriate. All suspensions and exclusions will only be issued on disciplinary grounds.



The school will only suspend or exclude a pupil where it is absolutely necessary, and where all other possible disciplinary sanctions, as detailed in the school's Behaviour Policy, have failed to be successful.

The following examples of behaviour may warrant the decision to suspend or exclude a pupil:

- Physical assault against a pupil
- Physical assault against an adult
- Verbal abuse or threatening behaviour against a pupil
- · Verbal abuse or threatening behaviour against an adult
- Use, or threat of use, of an offensive weapon or prohibited item
- Bullying
- · Discriminatory abuse



The school has a duty to inform:

- Parents immediately and in writing
- Local Authority Exclusions Team
- Social Care/ virtual schools where applicable

LEARNERs' Trust - Suspension and Exclusion Policy

For legal duties, process and model letters and agendas, please see the full

LEARNERs' Trust – Suspension and Exclusion Policy

HERE



● ● ● School use of suspension, including the reasons, patterns and rates of suspension, is robust



Behaviour | Reintegration

How are pupils reintegrated following an exclusion?



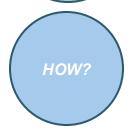
Exclusions are difficult on the child, parents and school. Hence the need for the reintegration meeting.

The main purpose of reintegration is to look at how parents, the child and the school can all work together to prevent further exclusions



It is important to have the right people in the meeting without being overbearing on the parents. However, it likely to involve a combination of:

- Parents and Pupil (for part of the meeting)
- Headteacher/SLT
- Class teacher
- · SENDCo/ Learning mentor



Exclusions are difficult on the child, parents and school. Hence the need for the reintegration meeting. For this reason, it is important that all parties remain professional as this will benefit the child, by:

- Allowing all people to have a voice
- · Sticking to the agenda
- · Not speaking over overs
- Remaining calm

Part 1: Parents and School Team

- School Reason for suspension and unacceptable behaviours in school including impact on others
- Share chronology CPOMs and chart
- · Impact on the pupil, staff, other pupils

Parents - opportunity to ask questions about the above

Parents - to outline any behaviours at home and how they manage this

How can school and parents help with behaviours in school?

Current support and actions and next steps in school, discussed and agreed as a group

- · Current support in school
- Actions and next steps

Part 2: Parents, School Team and Pupil

School - Reason for suspension and unacceptable behaviours in school including impact on others

Summarise chronology – CPOMs and chart

Impact on the pupil, staff, other pupils

Parents to reinforce the message

Pupil - opportunity to respond, not debate

Actions and next steps

Parents to reinforce the message from school

Pupil - opportunity to respond (clarity on what is happening)





School's work to follow up and support fixed-term suspended pupils is

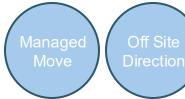
effective



Behaviour | Managed Moves

When and how would the school use a managed move to support a learner?

Schools have two further options to prevent the possibility of permanent exclusion:



What is a managed move or off-site direction?

A managed move is used to initiate a process that leads to the permanent transfer of a pupil to another mainstream school. **Managed moves** should be voluntary and agreed upon with all parties involved, including the parents and the admission authority of the new school. If a temporary move needs to occur to improve a pupil's behaviour, then **offsite direction** should be used.

Managed moves are frequently used as an alternative to permanent exclusion; as a result, no exclusion is formally recorded on the pupil's education record.

Further guidance about managed moves and off-site direction can be found HERE



Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement

Guidance for maintained schools, academies, and pupil referral units in England

September 2023

● ● ● If managed moves have been used, there is clear evidence that this has been done in the best interests of the child, and not the school.



Behaviour | Anti-Bullying

How does the school's approach to preventing bullying? We provide an environment that is: Safe Caring Nurturing

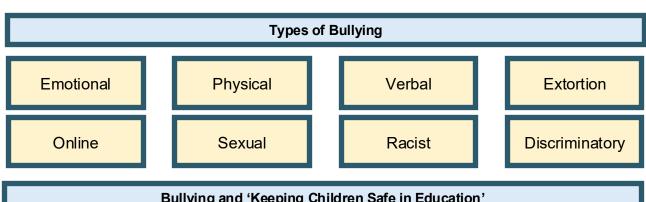
Statement of Intent

At High Greave Infant School, bullying of any form is not tolerated in our school, whether carried out by a child or an adult. If bullying is suspected or reported, the incident will be dealt with immediately by the member of staff informed and then discussed with the headteacher. A clear account of the incident will be recorded. All staff will be informed so that close monitoring of the victim and bully can begin. Parents of both parties will be informed.

Definition of Bullying



At High Greave Infant School, we use the acronym S.T.O.P to help children understand the definition of bulling.



Bullying and 'Keeping Children Safe in Education'

At High Greave Infant School, we take bullying extremely seriously, and we understand that bullying can be a form of peer-to-peer abuse. The school's headteacher or DSL will be notified of all cases of confirmed bullying to consider if further safeguards are required.

Strategies to prevent all forms of bullying, are included in the school's behaviour policy



Behaviour | Dealing with Bullying

How does the school deal with incidents of bullying?

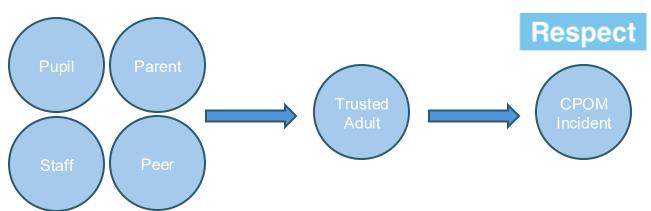
Preventing Bulling

At High Greave Infant School, believe that prevention is better than cure. We invest time to teach children about the impacts of bully through:

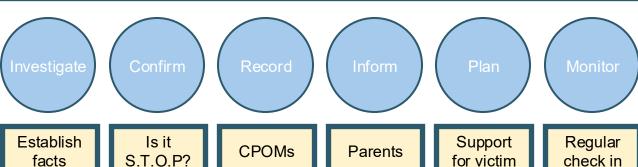
Curriculum

Reporting Bullying

Reported by ... Logged under... Reported to...



Responding to Bullying



Witnesses

Imbalance of power

Tag as

Bullying

Head/ DSL

for victim

Sanctions

check in

Report reoffence

Staff understand the school's definition of bullying, and implement measures to tackle bullying effectively if it becomes a problem



Behaviour | Racial and Derogatory Language

How does the school tackle incidents of racial or derogatory language?

At High Greave Infant School, bullying of any form is not tolerated in our school,

whether carried out by a child or an adult. This is includes any form of Discrimination. **Protected Characteristics** Gender Age Marriage **Pregnant** reassignment Sex and sexual Disability Religion Race orientation **Reporting Discrimination** Reported by ... Logged under... Reported to... Respect **CPOM** Adult Responding to Discrimination Regular Establish Allegations Support **CPOMs Parents** Founded? for victim check in facts Head/ Report Tag as Sanctions Witnesses Discriminatory? reoffence Discrimination DSL

Staff are quick to tackle the rare use of derogatory or aggressive language

Behaviour | Staff Workload

How is this strategy conscious of staff workload?

What takes time? What have we done about it?

What takes time?

Why is it important?

How do we help workload?

Establishing Expectations and Routines

Teaching expectations of behaviour and the routines that the children need to follow

Ensure that routines and expectations are established by leaders. Ensured consistency across school so that all staff and children are aware of expecations.

Consequences

Spending time with children to uphold consequences

Where necessary support teachers to deliver consequences. Ensure that all adults have authority to deliver appropriate consequence. Devise a policy where a consequence can be given at the point of incident. Timetabled Learning Mentor to support in restorative conversations

Recording Incidents

Keeping a log of all behaviour incidents

Invested in an efficient online system

Staff workload is managed in order to allow the operation and implementation of systems

Lining Up

First

Then

Next

Finally

 Signal, Pause, Insist



 Children to line up in register order (unless inappropriate for an individual)



Verbal reminders:

- 1-person in front of you
- 1 person behind you
- Eyes forward
- Voices off

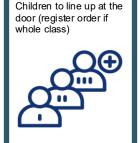


Ensure children are silent before the line sets off.

 Remain with children in cloak rooms to supervise

Moving Through School/ CUCICO/ Phonics

First



Then

Teaching staff to stand in the doorway when CUCICO or be leading the line if moving through school.



Next

Reminder given to pupils to walk at 3 miles an hour with voices off.



Finally

All children to return to carpet spaces before next session begins.

Staff workload is managed in order to allow the operation and implementation of systems