

CHURCH OF ENGLAND

Whatever you do in word or deed, do everything in the name of the Lord Jesus, giving thanks to God the Father through him.

Colossians 3:17

Policy: Rewards & Behaviour

Leader: Peter Hammer AHT

Dare Ratified: Spring 2020

Date for next review: Spring 2023

Additional Review February 2021 (C-19 Lockdown) Joel Kelly, AHT

The Blue School - Behaviour Policy

Table of Contents

Scope	3
Statement of Principles	3
Statutory Framework	4
Aims	4
Objectives	4
Procedures	5
Behaviour code of conduct - core principles	5
Rules	5
Class management	5
Specific Responsibilities	5
School Leadership	5
The Senior Leadership Team (SLT)	5
The Leadership Group (SLT & Phase Leaders)	5
Phase Leaders	6
Teachers	6
Support Staff (including volunteers)	6
Pupils	6
Parents and Carers	7
Governors	7
Visitors and guests	7
Praise and rewards	7
Praise	8
Rewards	8
Behaviour Guidelines	9
Sanctions	9
Hierarchy of sanctions - behaviour steps	9
Positive Handling	12
School routines	13
Inside school	13
Personal possessions / toys	14
Breaktimes and Lunchtimes	14
External play areas	14
Games	14
Health and Safety and Safeguarding	14
Policy monitoring and review	15
Our Success Criteria	15
Appendices	16
Appendix 1 Guidelines for good classroom management	16

Classroom Layout:	16
Developing Routines	16
Curriculum Considerations	16
Establishment of class rules	17
Appendix 2 Promoting good behaviour through the curriculum	18
Promoting good behaviour through additional responsibilities	18
Appendix 3 Strategies for the effective use of praise to reinforce rules and	
positive behaviour	18
Appendix 4 The Blue School - Anti-Bullying policy	20

Scope

This policy involves all members of our community; pupils, staff, volunteers, parents and carers, governors, visitors to the school, and other external participants in school activities.

Statement of Principles

At The Blue School we:

- promote a Christian ethos as expected in a Church of England school, establishing a community and environment where all members can work safely and happily to the best of their abilities within the Christian context
- create conditions for a calm and orderly community where effective teaching and learning can take place; in which there is a mutual respect between all children and adults, and which provides for a safe and healthy working, study and play environment
- adopt a positive and constructive approach to behavioural matters, actively developing in pupils a sense of self-discipline and acceptance of responsibility for their own actions.
- recognise that all children have individual needs which are taken into consideration in helping them develop positive behaviour habits, and in dealing with any infractions or incidents
- encourage staff, children and parents to value good behaviour through a clear code of conduct, supported through a system of rewards and, where necessary, sanctions, working within a positive atmosphere.
- promote high esteem and self worth in order to develop good relationships, make moral decisions and interact positively
- maintain a positive and stimulating learning environment with high expectations of children's work.

Statutory Framework

The Blue School's Behaviour Policy is informed by current DfE guidance contained in Behaviour and Discipline in Schools (2016), and advice from the DfE including simple principles contained in the Charlie Taylor checklist (2011).

Aims

The Policy sets out measures which aim to:

- promote good behaviour, self-discipline and respect
- prevent bullying
- ensure that pupils complete assigned work

Objectives

All members of The Blue School community have responsibility to ensure that the above aims are successfully implemented by:

- valuing everyone as individuals and respecting their rights, values and beliefs
- fostering a sense of belonging to the school community and good relationships within it, to include people of all ethnicities, ages, genders, disabilities and sexual orientations
 - providing a well-ordered environment, in which all are aware of behavioural expectations
 - recognising, praising and modelling good behaviour to make explicit the standards expected
 - rejecting all antisocial behaviour (including bullying, racism and homophobia)
 - being consistent in the way behaviour is praised and the way unacceptable behaviour is sanctioned
 - caring for each other and the school environment
 - working as a team where there is mutual support and respect
 - to regulate degrees of appropriate action depending on individual circumstances

Procedures

Behaviour code of conduct - core principles

Consistency in applying the following behaviour rules, also rewards and sanctions is essential:

Rules

Rule Number One: Show good manners at all times
 Rule Number Two: Care for everything and everyone
 Rule Number Three: Follow instructions straightaway

Class management

Good classroom management ensures that a positive and safe social and learning environment is set up and maintained, enabling children to make the most of learning opportunities. It is well evidenced that children who are not feeling safe and secure are unable to learn effectively. (See Appendix 1 for support)

Specific Responsibilities

School Leadership

Support staff and encourage and facilitate good behaviour by:

The Senior Leadership Team (SLT)

- Establish and lead the consistent implementation of the Behaviour Policy across the school, in line with principles agreed with the Governing Body, and in accordance with national guidance.
- Leading by example and ensuring that core principles and practices are supported through leadership behaviour, consistency and positive reinforcement to pupils, including through Worship and assemblies.

The Leadership Group (SLT & Phase Leaders)

- Monitoring the implementation of behaviour strategies through observation across the school and through discussion with Phase Leaders at Leadership Group meetings, providing support and challenge as appropriate.
- Ensure that staff have training and support to implement the policy and its procedures effectively.

Phase Leaders

- Ensure that the policy and its procedures are implemented consistently and effectively within the phase.
- Monitor behaviour in class behaviour logs.
- Be available to staff within the phase and take an active role in the reward and consequence structure, monitoring and intervening when necessary.

Teachers

Teaching staff encourage and facilitate good behaviour by:

- implementing the school's behaviour policy and step process as agreed
- being good role models, being punctual and well prepared
- providing excellent teaching and by catering to individual needs as appropriate
- enabling children to take responsibility for their own learning
- ensuring that all children are aware of behavioural and work expectations e.g
 Home School Agreement, class rules
- emphasising and praising appropriate behaviour
- being fair and consistent when dealing with behavioural issues, and with both praise and discipline
- supporting children to form positive relationships with peers and adults
- discussing with pupils how their actions impact on others
- encouraging children to take pride in themselves, their school and their work
- following up and responding to those matters brought to their attention by TAs and support staff
- upholding the ethos of the school e.g through worship, RE and PSHE
- sharing strategies with other members of staff (teaching and nonteaching)

Support Staff (including volunteers)

Support staff encourage and facilitate good behaviour by:

- following the guidance set out in this policy and recording and discussing any incidents with teaching and/or SLT as necessary.
- reporting more serious incidents to teachers and senior management so that matters can be investigated and followed up.
- dealing with children praising them consistently and using appropriate and agreed school reward systems.
- reminding children to show respect and consideration towards each other.
- modelling good behaviour through their own positive behaviour.

Pupils

Pupils take responsibility for their own attitudes and behaviour by:

- being punctual and presenting themselves with pride in full school uniform
- observing and adhering to all published school rules and procedures
- taking growing responsibility for their environment and their own learning
- being sensitive and caring towards others
- moving around the school in a polite, orderly and safe manner
- showing respect for others and cooperating fully with all members of the school community.
- dealing with conflict without hurting others
- accepting responsibility for their own behaviour
- listening carefully to instructions and following them
- participating in School Council and in leadership roles
- understanding that telling an adult about any concerns or incidents is important and necessary.

Parents and Carers

Parents encourage their children to behave in a responsible way by

- positively and actively supporting all staff and children in upholding the Behaviour Policy and Code of Conduct.
- participating in the rewards and consequences system when appropriate.
- having high aspirations for and taking an active interest in their children's learning and life at school.
- attending parents' meetings.
- encouraging children to follow school rules.
- supporting the school and signing the Home School Agreement.
- modelling good behaviour through their own positive behaviour.

Governors

Governors support the school community in this aspect by:

- overseeing and monitoring the effectiveness of the school's behaviour policy.
- supporting all aspects of the policy.
- monitoring serious incidents leading to exclusion and coordinate the pupil committee as necessary.
- ensuring the policy is monitored regularly and reviewed annually.
- modelling good behaviour through their own positive behaviour.

Visitors and guests

Visitors to the school and other quests can help support the school behaviour policy by:

- reporting any observed behaviour incidents to school staff so that matters can be investigated and followed up
- following the guidance set out in this policy
- modelling good behaviour through their own positive behaviour

Praise and rewards

At The Blue School we believe the consistent and regular use of praise and rewards to be a very important feature of our school and of good behaviour management:

- To encourage positive self esteem;
- To reinforce simple rule-following and exemplify general rules;
- To draw other pupils' attention to appropriate behaviour;
- To give an emphasis to the wanted behaviours rather that to the unwanted;
- To encourage high standards of effort and academic work as well as social behaviour:
- To enable pupils to learn more effectively through the giving of positive feedback.

Praise

High levels of appropriate praise are especially important when establishing routines and expectations. Intermittent praise is valuable in maintaining them.

Praise is a simple strategy, which is not time consuming to use. It can be extremely effective, providing the teacher applies it consistently and fairly.

At The Blue School we consider that the giving of praise should be varied and specific and that frequent and consistent praise-statements should outnumber corrections (when seeking to establish new behaviours). However, we also seek to ensure that the praise has a value recognisable to the children.

Examples of the use of praise to reinforce rules and behaviour and of phrases that may be used to praise and encourage are given in Appendix 2.

Here at The Blue School we believe that the purpose of praise and encouragement to be:

- Valuing and accepting children as they are, not putting conditions on acceptance;
- Pointing out the positive aspects of behaviour.
- Showing faith in children so that they can come to believe in themselves, thereby raising their self-esteem and confidence;
- Recognising effort and improvement as well as achievement;
- Showing appreciation for contributions.

In developing an environment in which praise is used regularly, we can also provide a role model to the children. By praising not only our pupils but also one another, we encourage an atmosphere in which all members of the school community give and receive praise and encouragement.

Rewards

Rewards can be given in many ways and include:

- Direct praise verbal and nonverbal (thumbs up, smile!)
- Frequent marking of work, positive feedback regarding success and progress.
- Positive recognition for achievement both social and academic in group / class / assembly.
- Privileges and positions of responsibility e.g. taking and distributing letters, delivering and collecting registers, acting as buddies, representing the class on school council.
- Stickers / written comments / house points.
- Certificates for notable behaviour and academic achievement.
- Pupil work displayed in public areas.
- Pupil/s commended to the Head Teacher or Assistant Head Teachers.
- Pupils and/or work referenced or sent to other teachers or classes (as appropriate)

Behaviour Guidelines

Sanctions

The hierarchy of sanctions is progressive and should start with a warning. The sanctions become gradually more substantial for the 2nd, 3rd, 4th and 5th time that a child chooses to disrupt.

September 2020 Return To School

- Rules and procedures that have been introduced to prevent the spread of the coronavirus will be new to the children. Accidental mistakes or forgetting of procedures should be met with educational reminders initially. Children will need time to adapt to these changes.
- Step 2 low level behaviour to be logged on Arbor
- Step 3 detentions will be managed within the classroom by the class teacher.
- Step 4 detentions will be managed by SLT -

EYFS and Year 1 MG LKS2 and year 2 PH UKS2 RJ/PH

Hierarchy of sanctions - behaviour steps

Step	Behaviour	Sanction
Step 1	Pupil chooses to break any of the three Core Principles of behaviour, or class rules.	Verbal warning – it is made clear to the pupil which of the three principles s/he has broken and to desist. EYFS: Traffic light system. All children's photos begin on green. Lunchtime: Warning

Step 2	LESS SERIOUS Not responding to adults' request to work. Being more disruptive. Creating a disturbance Accidental damage through carelessness. Off-hand comments Minor challenge to authority. Persistent Step 1 behaviour. *This list is not exhaustive	An adult records the warning on the board. EYFS: Child's photo moves to amber Lunchtime: Time Out - 5 minutes on the fence
Step 3	MORE SERIOUS Persistent Step 2 behaviour General refusal to respond appropriately Deliberately throwing objects Unintentional harming someone (consequence of silly behaviour) Damaging school /pupils' property Leaving class without permission Refusal to do set tasks Continued or more serious answering back/challenge to authority Rude name-calling Offensive language used ** Intentionally breaking safety guidelines * This list is not exhaustive ** Covid 19 additions	Break time detention (10 minutes KS2, 5 minutes KS1) to complete the reflection sheet. Teacher/class worker to verbally tell the parent/carer that their child has received a Step 3 on that day. Child's name added to class behaviour log. EYFS: Child's photo moves to red FS1 – 3 Minutes time out - with an adult. FS2 – Five Minutes time out - with a timer. Lunchtime: Time Out - 10 minutes on the fence. SMSA to report the poor behaviour to the class teacher to give the appropriate sanction in line with the behaviour policy.

Step 4

VERY SERIOUS
Persistent Step 3 behaviour
Repeatedly leaving the class
without permission.
Fighting and intentional
harm to other children.
Throwing dangerous objects.
Serious challenge to
authority
Verbal abuse at staff and / or
children.
Vandalism
Stealing/deception
Bullying
Racist abuse.**

- ** Intentionally coughing or threatening to spread Covid 19 to another child
- *This list is not exhaustive

Child sent to relevant Phase Leader or AHT with reflection sheet. Lunch time detention with senior staff – 20 minutes)

Child to complete reflection sheet in silence.

Teacher to email AHT (C&C) detailing reason so it can be added to Arbor.

Class teacher / Phase Leader to inform parent(s)/carer. Child will be required to write a letter of apology at home.

Parent/carer to sign the letter and return to the relevant Phase Leader.
Possible internal exclusion with Senior Leadership Team.

*Should any child receive three Step 4s in one half term, this indicates exceptional issues so the child should be added to Vulnerable Pupils list so decision can be made as to next steps

** If this occurs, the child/ren will take part in a PSHE session with Mr Guy in relation to equality.

EYFS:

FS1 – Child sent to parallel class for five minutes.
FS2 – Child sent to parallel class for ten minutes.

Lunchtime:

Time Out - 15 minutes on the fence. SMSA to report the poor behaviour to the class teacher / Phase Leader to give the appropriate sanction in line with the behaviour policy.

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Step 5	EXCEPTIONALLY	After discussion with Head
	SERIOUS	Teacher, internal exclusion
	Proven persistent bullying	with SLT or fixed term
	that has not stopped despite	exclusion.
	intervention.	Teacher to email AHT (C&C)
	Physical abuse towards a	and detailing reason so it
	member of staff.	can be added to Arbor.
	Continued racial abuse	AHT or HT to send letter to
	towards anyone in the	parent(s)/carer.
	school (After initial Step 4)	
	Being in possession of	EYFS:
	harmful drugs for their own	Child sent to AHT or HT
	use or for 'selling' to others.	who will talk to the child
	Carrying a known weapon	about the incident.
	such as a knife.	
	Abusive behaviour /	Reception children will also
	swearing at a member of	have 10 minutes lunchtime
	staff.	detention with Early Years
	Serious and deliberate	Lead.
	breaking or damaging of	
	school property	
	Refusal to carry out set	Lunchtime.
	sanction.	HT or AHT to be notified
		immediately.
	*This list is not exhaustive	

Positive Handling

At The Blue School we follow the London Borough of Hounslow (the local authority's guidance on the use and practice of physical restraint. A copy of this guidance is held by and available from the school office.

Positive handling is defined as the positive application of force with the intention of protecting the child from harming himself or seriously damaging property. Positive handling should only be used where a child is unable to exercise self control of emotions or behaviour.

Staff are only authorised to use reasonable force in applying physical restraint depending on the particular situation and the pupil to whom it is being applied. All such instances must be logged on CPOMS

School routines

Whilst in school, unless on an authorised 'mufti-day' or other activity, school uniform should be worn (as described in the school's prospectus) by all pupils, with pupils wearing appropriate clothing for P.E and Games, and school-organised extra-curricular activities. Jewellery/make up is not appropriate for school.

Start of the school day

Children should arrive in school by 8.50 and line up Ys 2-6 in the playground, Y1 in the KS1 playground. Reception has a soft start from 8.45.

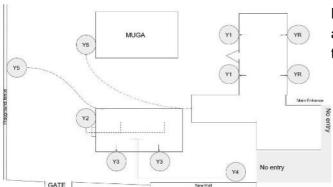
Lateness - children arriving late at school should report to the school office. Reporting absences - a note should be provided when children are absent even if parents have phoned the school previously.

During the school day

Children are not permitted to leave school by themselves during the course of the school day If the child is required to leave school during these times, they must be collected by a parent/carer or other authorised adult.

End of the school day

Children must be collected by their parent / designated adult or club at 15.20 Year 6 children may have arrangements for going home on their own and this must be communicated in writing before a child can be released. If there is any doubt please contact the parents via the school office. Similarly if there is any change to a normal pick up arrangement (a different person or the child to go with a friend) this must be communicated in writing.



Pick up points are as indicated here, and children should wait sensibly with their class teacher / TA.

Left children

If the adult who is collecting the child from school has not arrived by 3.30, the child should be accompanied to the school office who will then follow the procedures as outlined in the school's 'Left Child Policy'. If there are families who are regularly late to pick up, this is a matter of concern. Please raise this with the Phase leader in the first instance.

Inside school

Children should follow the school's Behaviour Code of Conduct while in school they are reminded of this in the class rules.

Money - children should only bring money when requested to do so it should be in an envelope marked with the child's name.

Lunch boxes should be placed in appropriate class trolleys. Fruit is allowed at break time

Sweets and chocolates may only be brought to school as a special birthday treat. Chewing gum or bubble gum is not allowed in school at any time.

Personal possessions / toys

Y6 who walk home alone may bring phones to school. They are collected in a basket per calls and kept in the school office during the day

Children should not swap their personal possessions with other children apart from cards, which are allowed on a Friday.

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No games and/or electronic devices etc. are to be brought to school unless a teacher has made a special arrangement with a child. On occasions when such equipment is allowed then all items are to be clearly marked with the child's name.

Breaktimes and Lunchtimes

Children are not permitted in classrooms during breaks or lunch times unless supervised by an adult about f any special strategies that should be used with specific children.

Any poor behaviour during break times should be dealt with quickly and effectively with a message to the relevant class teacher if necessary, and steps administered as appropriate.

Resolving conflicts between children

Guiding children through the steps of conflict resolution

1. Set the stage for WIN-WIN outcomes

Conflict arises when people have different needs or views of a situation. Make it clear that you are going to help the children listen to each other's point of view and look for ways to solve the problem that everyone can agree to.

2. Have children state their own needs and concerns

The aim is to find out how each child sees the problem. Help children identify and communicate their needs and concerns without judging or blaming.

3. Help children listen to the other person and understand their needs and concerns

In the heat of conflict it can be difficult to understand that the other person has feelings and needs too. Listening to the other person helps to reduce the conflict and allows children to think of the problem as something they can solve together.

4. Help children think of different ways to solve the problem

Often children who get into conflict can only think of one solution. Getting them to think of creative ways for solving the conflict encourages them to come up with new solutions that no-one thought of before. Ask them to let the ideas flow and think of as many options as they can, without judging any of them.

5. Build win-win solutions

Help children sort through the list of options you have come up with together and choose those that appear to meet everybody's needs. Sometimes a combination of the options they have thought of will work best. Together, you can help them build a solution that everyone agrees to.

6. Put the solution into action and see how it works

Make sure that children understand what they have agreed to and what this means in practice.

External play areas

Children are allowed to use the playground at break and may use the play apparatus when given permission. Note: the play equipment is not to be used at school drop-off or school pick-up. Class teachers please reinforce this with your class and their parents, particularly Y3 and Y4 whose classes are adjacent to the wooden playground.

Games

Children should have respect for each other, and not interfere in other children's games or activities. Children should be reminded about the inappropriateness of any games which could lead to a risk of harm or upset to themselves or others.

Each class is provided with an equipment bucket to be used during break and lunch times. Football is only to be played on the MUGA on set days. On a Friday, Children are permitted to bring in card games to use during their break and lunch time.

Health and Safety and Safeguarding

The safety and well being of our pupils is of the utmost importance. Therefore children are taught to conduct themselves in ways which enable them to keep themselves and others safe.

A child's behaviour may give cause for particular concern suggesting a possible safeguarding issue. Staff have been trained to be alert to behaviours that may indicate some form of abuse or neglect and are required to read and sign the Safeguarding Policy annually.

Policy monitoring and review

The implementation of the above procedures are monitored on a day to day basis by the school's Leadership Group, and may be adapted in particular circumstances if this will improve safety and wellbeing of children.

The Headteacher provides routine reports to the Governors on the standard of behaviour in school. The Head will, where she feels necessary, or where requested, provide Governors with an assessment of the effectiveness of the school's behaviour and anti-bullying policies.

This policy will be reviewed regularly by staff and governors representatives.

Our Success Criteria

This policy will be judged effective if:

- The Blue School is seen and known to be a happy and successful school where children feel secure and safe.
- Fixed term or permanent exclusions are rare.

Appendices

Appendix 1 Guidelines for good classroom management

Provides teachers with checklists and other helpful ideas to support good classroom management and to help them develop and establish effective and appropriate class rules.

Classroom Layout:

Consider the following:

- Arrangement of children's tables, particularly in relation to the interactive and other key teaching resources;
- Use offer space, including carpet area;
- Location of resources and equipment;
- Use of wall space, ceiling and display;
- Location of storage and teacher/assistants administrative area;
- Organisation of provision for personal belongings of children.

Developing Routines

Routines are vital in good behaviour management. They may be established for:

- Entering and leaving the classroom;
- Getting out materials;
- Getting work marked;
- Getting the attention of the class or teacher;
- Changing activities;
- Making up non-completed work;
- What to do when work is completed;
- Distribution of administrative information;
- Going to the toilet;
- Water breaks and playtime snacks;
- Getting started and winding down.

Curriculum Considerations

Consider the following questions:

- Is the teacher working within the curriculum guidelines for the school?
- Is the content of work meaningful, relevant and interesting for all children?
- Is there a matching of curriculum activities and tasks to the attainment level of each child in the class?
- How are groups organised?
- Are a number of curriculum areas in action at anyone time?
- Is there a balance of activities whole group, small group, teacher talk, intra-group or group & teacher discussion, independent work, practical work?
- How appropriate is curriculum organisation and delivery?
- Is there a balance of questioning techniques?
- Is there appropriate feedback to children about their work?

- What techniques of pupil assessment and monitoring are used?
- Is there planned encouragement of independent working and learning habits?
- What are the reward systems for work and effort?
- What provision is made for children with Special Educational Needs, for those with English as an Additional Language and for the most able?

Establishment of class rules

Discuss with the class the importance of good behaviour and co-operation and negotiate a clear set of class rules. These should be positively phrased and definitely no more than 5 in number.

Classroom Rules should be:

- Negotiated with the children;
- Few in number, succinct and catchy, linked to the school's code of good behaviour;
- Flexible open to review and renegotiation;
- Positively phrased;
- Teachable and enforceable;
- Clearly displayed for easy reference;
- Frequently read through and referred to;
- Usually general and exemplified by routines; e.g. Rule 'Be polite.' Routine for discussion activity: 'Listen when others are speaking and take turns to speak.'

EXAMPLE OF CLASS RULES

- 1. Work quietly.
- 2. Stay in your seat or workplace.
- 3. Put your hand up for the teacher.
- 4. Listen when anyone is speaking.
- 5. Take care of each other and our school.

Principles:

- 1 Try to use the language children suggest but remember compliance with the rule must be observable or you will not be able to praise them for keeping it.
- 2 Praise the children who follow the rules (e.g. put a hand up) mentioning their name and the rule when you do so in as far as possible. This will remind other children.
- 3 Do not attend to behaviour which does not comply with the rules. For example do not answer anyone who is out of their seat or who does not put a hand up. Ignore them and make this obvious by turning away or taking the contribution of another child.
- 4. Make sure to praise the child as soon as they behave appropriately e.g. put a hand up.
- 6. It may be necessary to remind a child of a rule sometimes, but remember to praise as soon as the child's behaviour becomes appropriate and then praise again in order to keep the child on task.
- 6 Try to make all instructions positive. For example: "I want to see you all standing really quietly in the line..... I know you can".

REMEMBER - Cultivate the "All Seeing Eye" by briefly glancing up for a look around the room every few minutes.

REMEMBER - All children need attention so 'Catch Them Being Good' or they will get the attention they need by misbehaviour.

Appendix 2 Promoting good behaviour through the curriculum

Positive behaviour knowledge, skills and attitudes are specifically taught through the Personal, Social and Health Education (PSHE) curriculum.

PSHE units of work include "Being me in my world", "Celebrating difference" and "Relationships Education". The scheme of work used across the school is JIGSAW.

A wide range of activities are used within the units of work including drama and role play; sorting and ranking activities; circle time and discussion; use of literature, photos and pictures, information technology and problem solving steps.

In addition, where a child or group has identified social, emotional and behavioural needs, a specific programme of activities may be set up according to the child(ren)'s Provision Map to take place within the school day.

Promoting good behaviour through additional responsibilities

Pupils are also involved in developing and maintaining the school ethos outside lessons through:

- Representation of their classes as members of School Council
- Support for other children and members of staff as buddies in the playground
- Support for school policies and practices e.g. as Eco-Leaders, Digital Leaders or other leadership opportunities
- Reflection encouraged through the Christian Vision of the school
- Development of rules or codes of behaviour to display in school. For example: 'A friend is ..."

Training and coaching is offered to participating pupils to help them to effectively fulfil their role when appropriate and pupils also have opportunities to represent the school, on issues relating to their role in the wider community.

Appendix 3 Strategies for the effective use of praise to reinforce rules and positive behaviour

Rules - Praise - Ignore

Rules-Praise-Ignore is a structured behaviour management system and is dependent on the following aspects of teacher behaviour - the essence of Rules-Praise-Ignore is the teaching of appropriate classroom behaviour through positive monitoring and feedback

- The negotiation of a clear set of rules with the class.
- A high rate of praise.
- Use of rule-related praise.

- Ignoring minor infringements of rules where possible.
- Use of rule-related reprimands.
- Use of brief, simple correction procedures.

The language of praise

When making comments about children's efforts take care not to place value judgements on what they have done and avoid making positive comments in a critical manner.

Values and opinions should be expressed in such a way as to help children believe in themselves.

Try not to overuse value-loaded words – for example: good, great, excellent, fantastic etc. Substitute these with words and phrases which inform the child more specifically what they have to be proud of:

Phrases that demonstrate acceptance:

- "I like the way you handled that."
- "I like the way you tackle a problem."
- "I'm glad you enjoyed the work you did in class today"
- "I think that's fine. How do you feel about it?"

Phrases that show confidence:

- "Knowing you, I'm sure that you will do well."
- "You'll make it."
- "I can trust you to do that."
- "I think you can work that one out for yourself."

Phrases that show appreciation by focusing on contribution and abilities:

- "Thanks that helped a lot."
- "It was thoughtful of you to ... "
- "Thank you, I really appreciate because it makes my job much easier."
- "I need your help on ... "
- "I really enjoyed working with you"
- "You can do that really well. Would you like to do one for the class?"

Phrases that recognise effort and improvement:

- "It looks as if you have put a good deal of work into that"
- "Look at the progress you've made." (be specific tell how.)
- "You're really improving in ... " (be specific)
- "You may not feel that you've reached your target, but look how far you've come."

A WORD OF CAUTION

Encouraging words can become discouraging if motivated by a desire to establish "good behaviour" permanently or by an "I told you so" attitude. Avoid giving with one hand and taking away with the other. That is, avoid qualifying or moralising comments. For example:

"It looks as if you really worked hard on that - so why not do that all the time?"

"It's about time."

Appendix 4 The Blue School - Anti-Bullying policy

The Blue School Anti-bullying policy is now separate to the schools Behaviour and Reward policy and can be found through the link below -

Anti-bullying Policy

Appendix 5 - Rewards and Behaviour During Covid 19

Spring 2021 - During our online provision rewards and behaviour management has been adapted slightly to meet our current needs.

A weekly well-being and celebration worship is recorded and shared with the whole school community. Parents, children and staff are all able to watch this assembly. The incentive for children to want to be star of the week is still very high in the school. Teachers pick two members of their class as stars of the week and write the reason for their achievement. This allows other pupils to see how they can make positive contributions too.

Live lesson inputs and online marking provide ample space for dojo points and house points to be given to the pupils across the school. Children collect these points and will add them to the house points system once it is up and running.

Work is also celebrated in our online gallery. This replaces the WOW Wall whilst we are not onsite.

Behaviour is still managed using the step system (both in school and online). Any steps are to be recorded on Arbor. JK/PH will check behaviour weekly.

As new situations often arise, staff are encouraged to discuss issues with their phase leader/attached AHT.

[&]quot;See what you can do when you ..."