



9a Behaviour Management Policy

Named Person Responsible: Mrs J. Langford

Reviewed: September 2023

Policy Review Date: September 2025

This policy sets out the school's expectations for classroom practice and the responsibilities of different staff in contributing to an outstanding learning environment. It should be read in conjunction with the following policies.

Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy	Online Safety Policy
Early Years Policy	Social Media Policy
Anti-bullying Policy	Special Educational Needs Policy
Care and Supervision Policy	Curriculum, Teaching and Learning Policy
Pupil Mental Health and Wellbeing	Health and Safety Policy
PSHE and RSE Policy	Parent Handbook
Equality, Diversity and Inclusion Policy	Class Welcome Booklet

The following have been considered in the development of this policy:

<u>Behaviour in schools: advice for Headteachers and schools 2022</u>
<u>Equality Act 2010 (Abolition of Corporal Punishment) (Independent Schools) Regulations 1989</u>
<u>Preventing and Tackling Bullying (July 2017)</u>
<u>Cyberbullying: advice for Headteachers and School Staff (2014)</u>
<u>Keeping children safe in education Sept 2023</u>
<u>'Use of reasonable force' (2013, reviewed 2015)</u>
<u>'Guidance for safer working practice for those working with children and young people in education settings' (2019)</u>
<u>'Searching, screening and confiscation' Sept 2022</u>
<u>Revised Behaviour in Schools Guidance and Suspension and Permanent Exclusion Guidance July 2022</u>
<u>Guidance for behaviour in schools advise for Governing bodies</u>

In addition, this policy is based on Schedule 1 of the Education ([Independent School Standards](#)) Regulations 2014; paragraph 7 outlines a school's duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, paragraph 9 requires the school to have a written behaviour policy and paragraph 10 requires the school to have an anti-bullying strategy.

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Policy Review and Dissemination

All members of staff and Governors will receive a copy of this policy. Copies may be reviewed by parents. This policy will be reviewed, evaluated and updated as required and formally on an annual basis to assess its relevance and effectiveness.

Introduction

The development of this policy is a result of our aim to create and promote positive behaviour culture within the school and continue to develop ways of rewarding this. Our policy is a means of promoting healthy relationships, so that we can work together with the common purpose of helping everyone to learn and reach their full potential. We believe that positive behaviour in children stems from learning the core skills and abilities that are embedded within all aspects of our school life. These include independence and organisation, self-image and self-esteem, reflection and self-control, resiliency and perseverance, cooperation and collaboration, motivation, attention, fairness, sociability, empathy and honesty.

This policy has been developed through a process involving children, parents, staff and governors. To ensure that this continues to be the case it will be reviewed annually, and comments will be regularly invited through feedback via meetings, pupil voice, parent voice, pupil reports/parents evening, parent surveys, meetings of the School Council, staff and governors.

Aims

This policy is designed to support the way in which all members of the school community can work together to create an environment where everyone has high expectations of the children, and all feel respected, valued, safe and secure.

This policy aims to uphold the behaviour principles agreed by the governing body and:

- Provide a consistent approach to behaviour management in our school.
- Define what we consider to be unacceptable behaviour, including bullying.
- Outline how pupils are expected to behave.
- Summarise the roles and responsibilities of different people in the school community with regards to behaviour management.
- Outline our system of rewards and sanctions.

At The Ryleys School, we understand and respect that all of our pupils are different and are committed to providing a school experience that is accessible and appropriate for all our pupils. Where relevant, we will seek the support and guidance of other professionals such as:

- Educational psychologist
- Behaviour support specialists
- Educational Welfare Officers

Bullying

DfE: Bullying is 'behaviour by an individual or group, usually repeated over time, that intentionally hurts another individual or group either physically or emotionally'.

SEAL: Bullying means one child deliberately (usually) using his or her power over another to make them feel bad.

Bullying is not having a single argument or fight with someone. It isn't saying something bad to someone once you are angry. Bullying goes on deliberately for a period of time.

We define bullying as the repetitive, intentional harming of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

Bullying is, therefore:

- Deliberately hurtful
- Repeated, often over a period of time
- Difficult to defend against

Bullying can include:

Types of Bullying	Definition
Emotional	Isolating others, tormenting, hiding books, threatening gestures, ridicule, humiliation, intimidating, excluding, manipulation and coercion
Physical	Hitting, kicking, biting, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence
Verbal	Name calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, threats, teasing, belittling SEN/Disability, negative reference or actions associated with special need or disability
Racial	Racial taunts, graffiti, gestures
Cultural	Taunts, inappropriate reference to cultural diversity
Religious	Negative reference or actions regarding personal belief, dress code or dietary requirements
Sexual	Explicit sexual remarks, display of sexual material, sexual gestures, unwanted physical attention, comments about sexual reputation or performance, inappropriate touching, homophobic abuse, exposure to inappropriate films etc
Direct or indirect verbal	Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing
Cyber-bullying	Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites - posting on social media, sharing photos, sending nasty text messages, social exclusion

Indirect	Can include the exploitation of individuals
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Racism

"A racist incident is any incident which is perceived to be racist by the victim or any other person" (Stephen Lawrence Inquiry The McPherson Report 1999).

The school is opposed to all forms of racism and xenophobia, including those forms which are directed towards religious groups and communities. Racist behaviour includes: isolation because of someone's race, name calling, teasing, comments about family members, offensive humour, inciting others, graffiti, handling racist material.

All staff at the school must challenge racist behaviour. Incidents of racist behaviour are dealt with by the Headteacher and parents of both the victim and offender are informed. A record is made of all incidents and they are reported to the governing body. The seriousness and unacceptability of racist behaviour should be explained to all those involved, including bystanders and witnesses.

Responsibilities

Governors should:

- Ensure they have a good knowledge of the school.
- Approve the general guidelines on behaviour, support the staff and Headteacher and review the effectiveness of the policy.
- Ensure staff have training in effective strategies to implement this policy

The Headteacher will ensure that the school environment encourages positive behaviour and that staff deal effectively with poor behaviour and will monitor how staff implement this policy to ensure rewards and sanctions are applied consistently. The Headteacher will ensure that this behaviour policy works alongside the safeguarding policy to offer pupils both sanctions and support where necessary. The Headteacher will ensure that regular reviews of behaviour logs take place and that the impact of this policy on different groups of pupils is understood and any necessary changes or actions are taken.

The SMT should be highly visible and support staff in responding to behaviour incidents. They take overall responsibility for the pastoral care of all pupils in their phase, overseeing discipline, attendance, conduct, rules and regulations and will support staff in responding to behaviour incidents. They work with the PSHE Coordinator to ensure that staff training and the school behaviour curriculum are effective.

Staff are responsible for implementing the behaviour policy consistently.

- Modelling positive behaviour
- Providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular pupils
- Recording behaviour incidents

Parents

- Show mutual respect to staff, other parents or carers and children
- Discuss any behavioural concerns with the class teacher/SMT promptly
- Support their child in adhering to the pupil code of conduct
- Ensure that the class teacher is informed of any issues, or incidents that have happened at home that may affect their child's behaviour, so we can ensure we support the child
- Ensure their child comes to school ready to learn and dressed in appropriate school uniform, with all the necessary equipment to access the day.

Behaviour Expectations

We believe that children have the right to:

- Aim high and achieve their goals
- Learn in a positive environment free from disruption
- Be encouraged and praised for good learning and positive behaviour
- To be safe in their body and mind

At The Ryleys School, our vision is to provide an outstanding education and opportunities which inspire pupils and nurture individual talents in an environment which celebrates diversity. This will be achieved by establishing

a culture of trust and transparency where everyone feels valued, safe and respected. We work together to build positive relationships based on tolerance, empathy and consideration for others.

- Working together with parents/carers to create a partnership between home and school.
- Encouraging pupils to conduct themselves in a responsible, reflective and self-disciplined manner.
- Creating clear, easy to follow, reward based and positive behaviour systems that are consistently adhered to by all.
- Facilitating a process whereby children are empowered and enabled to be responsible for their behaviour.
- Providing opportunities to develop empathy and an understanding about the needs and rights of others.
- A shared commitment to prevent all forms of bullying.

Communication and Parental Partnership

The school will provide the following in order for communication and relationships with parents/carers to contribute to positive behavior outcomes:

- A weekly newsletter
- Class information meetings/booklets
- Key information communicated through the parent apps
- Parent workshops and open school events
- Updated website
- Parent/teacher meetings
- Pupil review meetings with Headteacher
- Headteacher on duty outside to welcome pupils every morning and afterschool
- Open reception area and availability of office/pastoral staff/Headteacher
- Quick response to any enquiry or concern
- Active Social Committee and class reps

Rules and Procedures

[See Appendix 2 – What Positive Behaviour Looks Like](#)

In order to provide a clear and consistent approach, and to encourage pupils to conduct themselves in a responsible, reflective and self-disciplined manner, we aim for our rules and procedures:

- To be kept to a necessary minimum.
- Have a clear rationale, made explicit to all.
- Be positively stated, telling the children what to do rather than what not to do.
- Actively encourage everyone involved to take part in their development, promoting the idea that every member has responsibilities towards the success of the school.
- Use appropriate strategies to sustain positive behaviour and ensure that all staff are trained appropriately.
- Be consistently applied and enforced in individual classes and around school.
- Address the behaviour and not the child.
- Draw attention to and praise good behaviour – [see rewards](#)

Supporting the development of positive behaviour and healthy relationships

We believe all children should understand that it is the responsibility of staff, pupils, and members of the school community to uphold and maintain our school values. On occasions when these values are not being respected, we use restorative approaches to help pupils understand the impact of their actions and how to resolve it. If a pupil has done something wrong, they will be asked to recognise the impact their behaviour has had on others and suggest a solution to resolve the situation and prevent reoccurrence in the future. Circle sessions reinforce restorative approaches. In addition, our Year 6 friendship mentors also follow a consistent approach.

When our pupils find themselves in conflict or upset, they will be asked

- What happened?
- What were you thinking or feeling when it happened?
- What needs to happen to put this right?
- What would you do differently next time?

We might also say to our pupils:

- What would you think or feel if this happened to you?
- What other choice could you have made?
- What will you do if this happens again?

Building Resiliency (See [PHSE Policy](#))

We believe that resilience is the ability to overcome life's hurdles and difficulties by solving problems and moving on rather than becoming stuck in a cycle of worry and an increasing sense of failure.

Starting from Early Years, we support our pupils to develop resiliency by giving them the tools so that they are able to cope not just with life but also are able to learn at a higher level and be able to apply their skills across a variety of contexts. We instill our values so that our pupils can grow as individuals, be willing to have a go and be open to the idea that if things don't work out it's not failure but a learning opportunity.

Rewards

Rewards have a significant impact in promoting and reinforcing positive behaviour. They are given in accordance with individual behaviour programmes when necessary. We recognise children's efforts to behave as expected by:

- Praise for appropriate behaviour (verbal or written)
- Drawing the attention of others to their good behaviour
- Rewards including merits, sticks, pompoms, stickers, badges, house points and certificates.

- Visit to the Headteacher's tea party.
- Notes in diaries.
- Displaying work/mention in newsletter
- Sending a child to another member of staff to share good work etc.
- Verbal commendations
- Special responsibilities
- Special recognition in assembly and certificates
- Class reward schemes
- Children, especially in Year 6, are all given roles of responsibility such as House Captains/Games Captain/Eco team, Year 2 captains, to encourage an awareness of responsibility and commitment
- Year 6 Leaders also help in EY and Pre-Prep at lunchtime and play with our younger pupils
- Merit system (Prep only): children are awarded merits for positive effort/behavior/personal development

House System:

- We have a consistent and clear 'House' system. The children are in 4 houses: Elstob, Hoyle, Waterhouse, Wilson
- House points will be awarded for outstanding work, effort and endeavour across all areas of the curriculum and for sports or musical events.
- House points can be awarded verbally or next to written work.
- Individuals awarded house point certificates are announced in celebration assemblies and the tally point total is shared.
- At the end of each term, the overall winning house will be announced.

Sanctions

Although rewards are central to the encouragement of good behaviour, realistically there is a need for some sanctions to register the disapproval of unacceptable behaviour and to protect the security and stability of the school community. We aim to teach children that there is a consequence to inappropriate behaviour. Such consequences should be linked to the inappropriate behaviour and should be set within the context of the school community.

The school does not have a rigid set of sanctions that a child might progress through in a set order; however, our priority is to address unacceptable behavioural issues in a consistent way. Decisions should be considered, fair, reasonable and not made on impulse. Every effort should be made to establish the truth of a situation and a “cooling down” period may be advisable. Issues should be addressed as soon as possible, whilst memories are fresh and evidence available. Every effort will be made to maintain safety and retain pupils’ access to the curriculum. Punishments should be appropriate in terms of both frequency and severity. Within the classroom, staff use their professional judgement about the appropriateness of consequences matched to the child’s misbehaviour.

The welfare and development of a pupil is the responsibility of every member of staff, therefore we work very closely as a team to ensure the individual needs of the children are met.

When the behaviour of pupils continues to cause concern, they will be brought to the attention of the Headteacher. An appropriate course of support will be agreed with the class teacher, pupil and parents, which may include a specific and appropriate reporting, rewards/sanctions programme.

Reporting and Monitoring Incidents of Inappropriate Behaviour

Records of severe incidents or of incidents that are part of a pattern of persistent misbehaviour will be kept, together with information about the action taken. Information will be logged with the DSL within safeguarding records if relevant. (Incidents predating this can be located on ISAMS or the serious behaviour, bullying behaviour logs). Parents will be informed verbally or in writing and their support will be sought in seeking solutions to problems. Details of meetings are also recorded. Teachers will record details of minor incidents or concerns on ISAMS and their own form teacher record book, noting the incident and the consequence.

Pre Prep

All incidents are discussed with the child at time. For any serious incidents (e.g. biting, hitting), the parents will be informed on the same day, or as soon as reasonably possible, as we want to establish good communication systems with parents from the start. We believe this will enable the child to learn the correct behaviour and begin to make “good choices”, with consistent support from both school and home. Serious concerns or behaviour incidents are recorded on ISAMS. Each class has its own behaviour management system e.g. name moved on a class display, removal of sticks, loss of golden time, as well as using the LOP system for serious misdemeanours.

Prep

The children should be able to take greater responsibility for their own behaviour. In discussion with the class teacher, the child will need to take responsibility for their behaviour and show an understanding of why their behaviour was inappropriate (what they did wrong) and what they should have done. If an incident is serious, then parents will be informed on the day it happens by the teacher or Headteacher. We will support pupils demonstrating persistent poor behaviour e.g. this may result in a 'daily report', which will go home each day sharing how the child has behaved in each session as well as at playtime and lunchtime. Sanctions will be put in place after a discussion with parents and the child (e.g. no playing out until the child makes the right choices/no after school clubs). There is a LOP system for repeat offences when a warning has been given but not responded to. This involves missing break time outside the Headteacher's office. The incident is recorded on ISAMS. If there is an accumulation of 'LOPs', the child's parents will be contacted and an after school detention discussed.

Playground/ Break/ Lunchtime Incidents

Incidents are dealt with by staff on duty and reported to class teachers. If, on returning to the classroom, the child's behaviour prevents them from participating effectively in the lesson and problems persists, then they will be withdrawn and be supported as appropriate. On occasions where similar incidents involving the same child/children occur repeatedly or the incident is of a more serious nature, then the child/children will to be sent to the Headteacher directly.

Clubs

The school standards will apply to all the clubs at school. Incidents will be reported to parents at the end of the club, or to the Headteacher to inform parents. Persistent issues may result in the child being withdrawn from the club.

Off-site behaviour

Sanctions may be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site when representing the school. This means misbehaviour when the pupil is:

- Taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity (eg school trips)

- Travelling to or from school
- Wearing school uniform
- In any other way identifiable as a pupil of our school

Sanctions may also be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, if the misbehaviour:

- Could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school
- Poses a threat to another pupil or it involved any sort of bullying, harassment or violence towards another member of the school community
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school

Zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment and sexual violence

We recognise that sexual violence and sexual harassment can occur between two or more children of any age and sex, from primary through to secondary stage and into college. It can occur also through a group of children sexually assaulting or sexually harassing a single child or group of children. Sexual violence and sexual harassment exist on a continuum and may overlap; they can occur online and face-to-face (both physically and verbally) and are never acceptable.

We will ensure that any incidents of sexual harassment and/or violence are met with a suitable response, and never ignored. Pupils are encouraged to report anything that makes them uncomfortable, no matter how 'small' they feel it might be. This can be in person to a trusted adult. Pupils 'check in' with their form tutor at the start and end of each day, and a teacher is available to pupils throughout the day.

The school's response will be:

- Proportionate
- Considered
- Supportive
- Decided on a case-by-case basis

For full details of Child on Child abuse, please refer to our [Child Protection and Safeguarding Policy](#)

Confiscation

Teachers have the right to confiscate items from children when:

- They pose a threat to their own or others' safety
- They have a detrimental effect on learning (e.g. a pupil continuously plays with/is distracted by a toy)
- It is illegal for a child to have the item
- It is an item the school has previously banned

All confiscated items will be returned at the end of the week, either to the parent or the child, depending on the item. If the item is illegal, it will be handed to the police.

Physical Contact

All staff engaged in the care and education of children and young people need to exercise caution in the use of physical contact. The expectation is that staff will work in 'limited touch' cultures and that when physical contact

is made with pupils this will be in response to the pupil's needs at the time, will be of limited duration and will be appropriate given their age, stage of development and background.

Staff should be aware that even well-intentioned physical contact might be misconstrued directly by the child, an observer or by anyone the action is described to. Staff must therefore always be prepared to justify actions and accept that all physical contact be open to scrutiny.

Physical contact which is repeated with an individual child or young person is likely to raise questions unless the justification for this is formally agreed by the child, the organisation and those with parental responsibility. Children with special needs may require more physical contact to assist their everyday learning. The general culture of 'limited touch' will be adapted where appropriate to the individual requirements of each child. The arrangements must be understood and agreed by all concerned, justified in terms of the child's needs, consistently applied and open to scrutiny. Wherever possible, consultation with colleagues should take place where any deviation from the arrangements is anticipated. Any deviation and the justification for it should be documented and reported.

Extra caution may be required where a child has suffered previous abuse or neglect. In the child's view, physical contact might be associated with such experiences and lead to staff being vulnerable to allegations of abuse. Additionally, many such children are extremely needy and seek out inappropriate physical contact. In such circumstances staff should deter the child without causing them a negative experience. Ensuring that a witness is present will help to protect staff from such allegations.

Physical Intervention

Physical contact may be used by members of the school staff to control, restrain or direct children without the use of force. The decision on whether or not to physically intervene is down to the professional judgement of the staff member concerned and should always depend on the individual circumstances.

There may be occasions where it is necessary for staff to restrain children physically to prevent them from inflicting damage on either themselves, others or property. In such cases only the minimum force necessary should be used for the minimum length of time required for the child to regain self-control.

Any physical restraint is only permissible when a child is in imminent danger of inflicting an injury on herself or on another, and then only as a last resort when all efforts to diffuse the situation have failed. Another member of staff should, if possible, be present to act as a witness. All incidents of the use of physical restraint should be recorded in writing and reported immediately to the DSL or Headteacher. Parents will be informed on the same day or as soon as reasonably possible and details will be recorded.

Under no circumstances would it be permissible to use physical force as a form of punishment, to modify behaviour, or to make a pupil comply with an instruction. Physical force of this nature can, and is likely to, constitute a criminal offence.

Searching Pupils

The headteacher and teaching staff may search a pupil, with their consent, for any item that is banned by the school rules, and in any situation considered necessary for the safety of pupils. Consent is not required if the search is for knives or weapons. Only the headteacher, or a member of staff authorised by the headteacher, can carry out a search. The headteacher can authorise individual members of staff to search for specific items, or all items set out in the school's behaviour policy. Need to name the 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 as listed in paragraph 3. The staff member should also involve the designated safeguarding lead (or deputy) without delay if they believe that a search has revealed a safeguarding risk. Searching, Screening and Confiscation Advice for schools- July 2022

Action Taken in Line with Pupils who are Found to Have Made Malicious Accusations Against a Member of Staff

As in line with our Child Protection (safeguarding policy) where an allegation of abuse is made against a teacher, other member of staff or volunteer, the school is committed to dealing with the allegation fairly, quickly and consistently, in a way that provides effective protection for the child and at the same time supports the person who is the subject of the allegation. If a pupil does make an allegation about a member of staff, the member of staff receiving the allegation will immediately inform the DSL who will inform the Head. The Headteacher or DSL on such occasions will discuss the content of the allegation with the Local Authority Designated Officer (LADO) at Cheshire East, within one working day at the latest. The school will not undertake our investigation of allegation without prior consultation with the LADO, in the most serious cases, the police, so as not to jeopardise statutory investigations (in borderline cases, discussions with the LADO can be held informally with naming the school or individual). The DSL will keep written records of all conversations.

Where an allegation of malicious accusation is made against a teacher, other members of staff or volunteer, the School is committed to dealing with the allegation fairly, quickly and consistently, in a way that provides effective protection for the child and at the same time supports the person who is the subject of the allegation. The matter will be dealt with by the Headteacher and will follow the procedure of the exclusion procedures.

A pupil who is found to have made malicious allegations against a member of school staff will be managed in accordance with this policy which may result in permanent exclusion from the school.

Exclusion from school ([See Exclusions Policy](#))

Pupil support

The school recognises its legal duty under the Equality Act 2010 to prevent pupils with a protected characteristic from being at a disadvantage. Consequently, our approach to challenging behaviour may be differentiated to cater to the needs of the pupil. The school's Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator may be asked to evaluate a pupil who exhibits challenging behaviour to determine whether they have any underlying needs that are not currently being met. Where necessary, support and advice will also be sought from external professionals such as educational psychologists, medical practitioners and/or others, to identify or support specific needs. If acute needs are identified in a pupil, we will work with parents and any external agency involved to create the plan and review it on a regular basis. The school will anticipate likely triggers of misbehaviour and put in place support to try to prevent them.

Safeguarding

The school recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil is in need of help or protection. We will consider whether a pupil's misbehaviour may be linked to them suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm. Where this may be the case, we will follow our Child Protection and Safeguarding policy.

Pupil transition

To ensure a smooth transition to the next year, pupils have transition sessions with their new teacher(s). To ensure behaviour is continually monitored and the right support is in place, information related to pupil behaviour issues may be shared and transferred to relevant staff prior to the start of the term or year.

Staff training

Behaviour management will form part of continuing professional development and is an important part of our induction programme. Our staff are provided with training on managing behaviour (including proper use of restraint for selected staff) through ongoing CPD, staff meetings and INSET Sessions.

How we monitor the success of this policy

The behaviour policy will be consistently applied by all adults; adults will each take responsibility for promoting and encouraging appropriate behaviour around the school.

This will be monitored through:

- Clear induction programme for all staff/ visitors.
- Formal and informal monitoring by members of the Senior Leadership Team.
- Discussions at staff meetings/briefings
- CPD/INSET sessions for whole staff team.

- Meetings with parents
- Use of behaviour incident records.
- General parent feedback.
- Governor reports/meetings/visits.

Appendix 1 Rights and Responsibilities

Children

Children have the right to:

- feel safe
- be treated with respect
- learn
- have fun

Children are responsible for:

- sharing with one another
- being caring
- being helpful
- thinking about one another's feelings
- being quiet so that everyone can learn
- responding when spoken to
- speaking politely
- walking around the school building
- being tidy
- looking after equipment
- looking after their own property
- using appropriate language

Teachers

Teachers have the right to:

- teach without disruption
- be supported in doing so by the policies of the school, by their colleagues, by senior managers and governors and by parents and pupils
- be treated with respect

Teachers are responsible for:

- establishing a classroom management plan, agreed between the teacher and the class members, to meet the needs of both
- agreeing a classroom code of behaviour with each new class that will allow the teacher to teach and the learners to learn and that will ensure a safe environment for all
- informing parents about expected behaviour and seeking their support

- organising the classroom in a way that encourages successful learning by giving attention to:
- space for working and movement
- seating arrangements
- access to materials and equipment
- noise levels
- routines
- knowing the children as individuals, recognising their characters, identifying their learning styles and taking this knowledge into account when planning lessons
- planning activities appropriate to the ability, maturity and special educational needs of the children
- being aware of safety issues when planning activities
- establishing procedures for giving directions about tasks
- teaching children about behaviour skills
- planning and responding to individual needs to learn behaviour skills
- having high expectations of children
- providing opportunities for children to develop different kinds of relationships with one another
- allowing children to express their views and feelings and seeking to extend their understanding of relationships through the PHSE curriculum
- being consistent and fair when giving rewards or imposing sanctions
- liaising with support teachers, mid-day staff, parents and the Headteacher
- ensuring that all adults working with children are aware of the expectations regarding behaviour and of the strategies used to teach and reinforce that expected behaviour
- providing a good example of behaviour

Non-teaching staff

All members of staff have the right to:

- carry out their jobs effectively
- be supported in doing so by the policies of the school, by their colleagues and by senior managers and governors
- be treated with respect

Teaching Assistants are responsible for:

- being aware of relevant and accepted expectations and reinforcing them
- being consistent and fair when giving rewards or imposing sanctions
- knowing the children as individuals, recognising their characters and taking this knowledge into account when working with them
- being aware of procedures for giving directions about tasks and reinforcing them
- teaching children about behaviour skills
- reassuring, re-focusing and reaffirming tasks set for children
- fulfilling roles identified within behaviour programmes for children and responding to individual needs to learn behaviour skills

- having high expectations of children
- providing opportunities for children to develop different kinds of relationships with one another by encouraging involvement in, for example, playground games and conversation
- allowing children to express their views and feelings and seeking to extend their understanding of relationships through discussion
- responding to children's needs swiftly
- observing children and informing class teachers and/or the head teacher about specific incidents or trends in behaviour
- encouraging respectful attitudes for others, the environment, property and equipment

Parents and Carers

Parents and Carers have the right to:

- be treated with respect and to have their opinions valued
- be informed of the approach to the management of behaviour taken within the school
- be informed about their child's behaviour through parent/teacher consultations, annual reports and through other contacts, verbal and written, as appropriate
- be involved in planning and implementing behaviour programmes
- be informed of decisions about the management of their child's behaviour

Parents and Carers are responsible for:

- informing the school of any medical or social circumstance that might affect the behaviour of their child
- providing their child with the opportunity to discuss school so that any worries or concerns are recognised at an early stage
- informing the school of any concerns about their own child's behaviour
- keeping in touch with their child's teacher both formally and informally so that their child's interests can be discussed whenever necessary
- supporting and co-operating with the school in implementing the behaviour policy
- respecting the staff of the school and valuing their professional opinions
- promoting positive attitudes towards school providing a good example of behaviour

(Please see the separate code of conduct policy at the end of this policy)

Governors

Governors have the right to:

- be involved in the development of the policy in accordance with the stated aims of the school
- be informed about the successes of the policy in maintaining high standards of

behaviour Governors are responsible for:

- ensuring that the school has a behaviour and discipline policy
- supporting staff in implementing the policy
- monitoring and evaluating the effectiveness of that policy in bringing about its stated aims and objectives
- reporting on the effectiveness of the policy to parents
- providing opportunities for dialogue with children, staff and parents

Appendix 2 What Positive Behaviour Looks Like

Working together as a whole class

- Listen to each other and to the teacher without interrupting
- Follow directions the first time they are given
- Respond appropriately to one another and to the teacher
- Sit still when it is helpful to do so; move appropriately and for good reasons within the classroom space
- Be aware of and respect other people's personal space
- Value other people's views and be aware of everyone's need for time to think
- Be alert and attentive
- Put a hand up to signal a desire to say something
- Respect the classroom environment
- Respect other people's belongings and work

Working together in groups

- Recognise and value one another's strengths
- Support and encourage one another
- Respect one another's views
- Be sensitive to one another's feelings and needs
- Concentrate and apply selves to the given task whether working independently or with an adult, whether working within the classroom or in some other part of the school building or grounds
- Communicate quietly, clearly and effectively with one another
- Allow everyone to contribute to the work of the group and to say what they want to say, and encouraging constructive criticism
- Try to sort out difficulties independently; seek support from an authorised adult if attempts to resolve difficulties are ineffectual
- Share equipment
- Care for equipment

Working alone

- Concentrate on the task given and complete it as well as possible
- Work independently, without interrupting other people unnecessarily
- Accept responsibility for individual behaviour and work

Walking around the school

- Slowly, silently, single file
- Staying in line order
- Keeping to the left
- Respecting displays
- Facing the front

At Playtime/ Lunchtime

- Engaged in play
- Respectful to staff and peers
- Walking to the toilets
- Inclusive
- Friendly
- Good language
- Good table manners
- Eating quietly
- Flushing the toilet
- Care for people if they are hurt
- Help tidy equipment at the end of play

In assembly

- Enter and leave the hall silently and in an orderly way
- Respectful: listening not talking or fidgeting.
- Clapping when appropriate
- Not making inappropriate noises

On trips or events

- Be responsible for one another
- Be responsible for their own possessions
- Be aware of personal safety and that of others
- Be aware of representing the school
- Be aware of the needs of members of the general public
- Act courteously and speak politely
- Walk quietly
- Stay together
- Accept rules
- Encourage and support one another
- Respond quickly to instructions

With visitors to the school

- Notice whether or not an adult is authorised, either because the adult is introduced to them wearing a visitor's badge or is accompanied by another member of staff
- Be welcoming, courteous and helpful to any authorised visitor
- If someone is not authorised, attract the attention of a known adult to that fact

Appendix 3 Behaviour and Sanctions

In the following tables, we have listed inappropriate behaviours and a range of consequences that may be used, as deemed necessary (please note that the lists are not exhaustive).

Table 1 Misbehaviour

Low Level	Moderate Level	Serious Level
Fidgeting	Consistently shouting out	Physical aggression
Telling tales	Unkind remarks	Hurting others/threatening/
Punctuality	Ongoing poor effort	aggressive behaviour
Noisy e.g. talking/shouting	Distracting others	Racism
Failing to keep on task	Unprepared for work (continuously)	Bullying
Leaving desks	Telling lies	Theft
Time wasting	Disregarding instructions	Refusal to cooperate
Running in corridors	Dropping litter	Purposeful damage to property
Pushing in line	Disrespectful or rude attitude to others	Bad language
Borrowing without permission	<i>Repeated incidents of any moderate behaviour would be reported / discussed with Headteacher</i>	Physical/verbal threats made to staff
Leaving work area untidy		Violent outbursts – verbal/physical
<i>Any persistence of low-level behaviours would move into the moderate level.</i>		Leaving school without permission
		<i>Incidents of serious behaviour would be reported / discussed with Headteacher</i>

Table 2 Sanctions/ Actions

Low Level	Moderate Level	Serious Level
<p>Reminder of positive behaviour</p> <p>Tactically ignoring behaviour</p> <p>Frown</p> <p>A verbal reprimand</p> <p>Withdrawal of attention</p> <p>Repeat activity properly</p> <p>Child sits alone</p> <p>Reward others</p> <p>Warning</p> <p>Related sanction, e.g. completing work, cleaning up mess</p> <p>Expecting work to be completed at home or at playtime</p>	<p>Restorative circle</p> <p>Reflect and write letter</p> <p>Verbal/written apologies</p> <p>Putting things right/Reparation Time deducted from playtimes</p> <p>Internal exclusions – working away from own class eg, work in another classroom</p> <p>Loss of privileges – as appropriate referred to SLT or Headteacher</p>	<p>Direct contact with parents</p> <p>Involve parents</p> <p>Time out</p> <p>Daily/weekly behaviour report</p> <p>LOP</p> <p>Involve outside agency</p> <p>Agreeing a contract</p> <p>School support – eg, classroom/playground/dining hall as appropriate</p> <p>A system for being ‘on report’</p> <p>Involve/send to Headteacher</p>

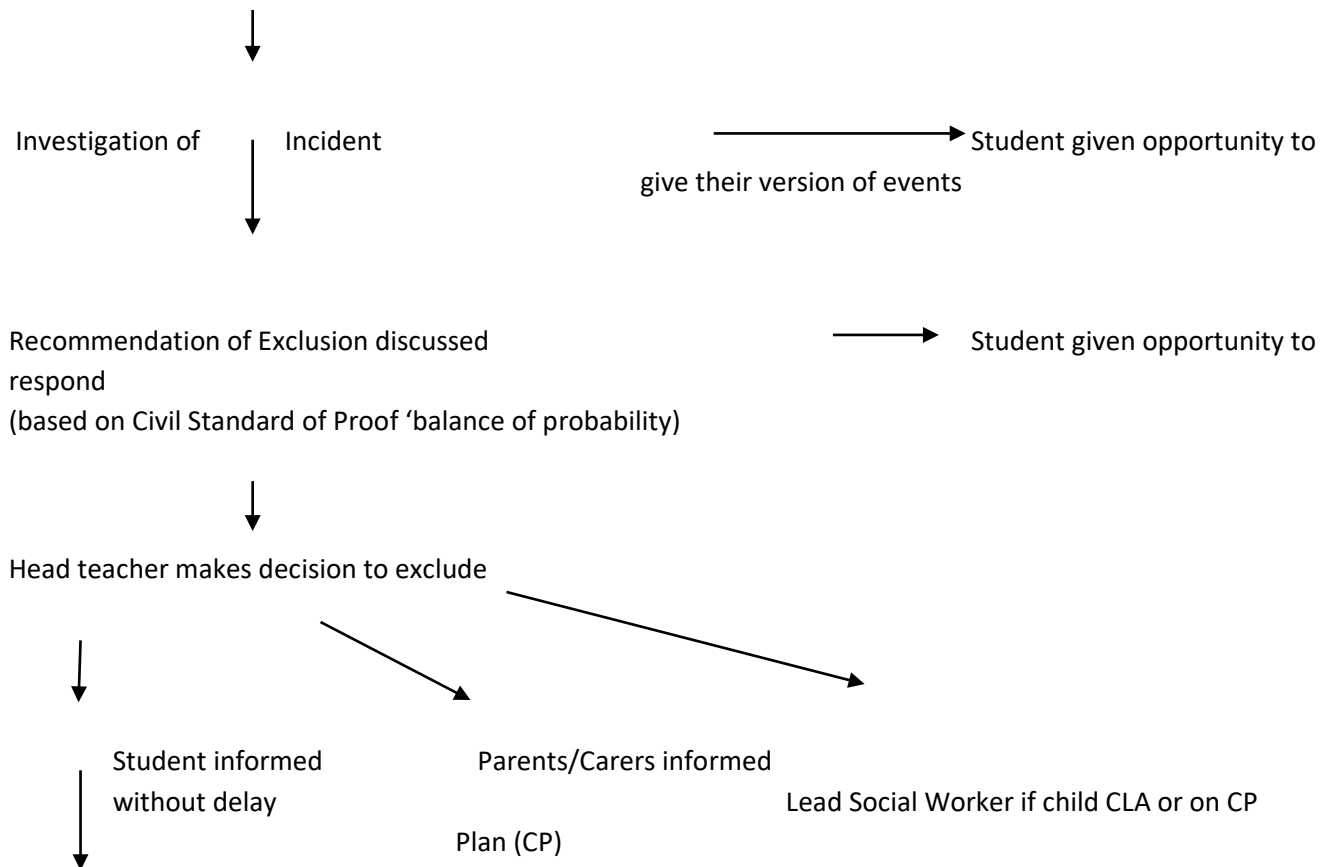
Appendix 4 – Exclusions

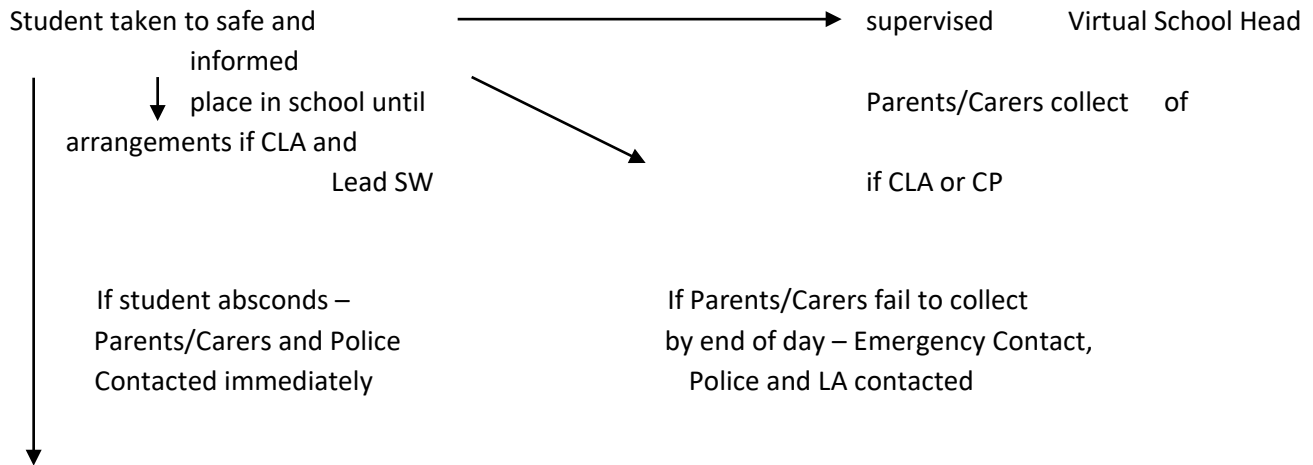
- Permanent exclusion is a last resort and only be considered where there has been a serious breach or persistent breach of the school behaviour policy and if the child was to remain in school this would cause serious harm to the education or welfare of themselves or others.
- The decision to exclude for any period must be lawful, reasonable and fair.
- Pupils who are excluded should be collected by parents/carers and must not be allowed to leave the school site until this happens, or an appropriate alternative is agreed.
- If a Child is a Child Looked After (CLA) then the Lead Social Worker (SW) must be informed and kept up to date by the school. Disruptive behaviour can be an indication of unmet needs, thus schools should give consideration to a multi-agency assessment that goes beyond educational needs, if this is a persistent problem.
- Following any period of exclusion there must be a strategy for reintegration and managing future behaviour.
- School should set and mark work provided for the first five days of a period of exclusion, unless or until alternative provision is provided. Alternative provision must be in place from the sixth day.
- Excluded pupils should be enabled and encouraged to participate at all stages of the exclusion process, relevant to their age and understanding.
- Only the Headteacher has the authority to exclude and this must be on disciplinary grounds.
- Lunchtime exclusions must follow the same exclusion process and count as half day exclusions.
- 'Informal' or 'Unofficial' exclusions are unlawful regardless of whether they occur with the agreement of parents/carers – all exclusions must be formally recorded.
- Consideration should be given to children who present with additional needs, and the Headteacher should, as far as possible, avoid excluding permanently any pupil who presents with additional needs, such as Special Educational Needs (SEN) or Children Looked After (CLA) or children on a CP Plan.
- Schools should engage proactively with parents, foster carers, children's homes and the local authority in supporting the behaviour of pupils with additional needs.
- Headteacher must inform the governing body and local authority if a child is permanently excluded or if exclusions result in more than five school days (or ten lunchtimes) in a term or if a period of exclusion will mean that they miss a public examination or national curriculum test.
- All fixed term exclusions should be reported to the governing body and local authority once a

term.

- If a pupil lives in a different authority to that of the school they attend, the Headteacher must inform the 'home authority' without delay if a child is permanently excluded.
- If a child has a fixed term exclusion the correct codes should be used on the register. It is the school's responsibility to ensure that the alternative provision provides the adequate number of hours.
- When sending written confirmation of exclusion to parents/carers, consideration should be given to ensure that this information is clear and easily understood. Where English is not the first language, a translated letter should be considered.
- If parents wish to make representation to the governing body and an independent panel is used, consideration should be given to including a SEN Expert, even if the child has no identified Special Educational Needs.

Flow Chart of Process





- Parents/Carer collect
- ↓
- Followed up by written Exclusion Letter to
- Parents/Carers which includes:
- Reason for exclusion
 - Period of time exclusion is for
 - Right to make representation to governing body
-
- Inform Parents/Carers as soon as possible:
- For first five days of exclusion parents are legally required for child not to be in public place
- Risk of fixed penalty notice or prosecution if Child is in public place without reasonable justification
- NO LATER THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE:
- Start date of any alternative provision of full-time education (from 6th day)
 - Start and Finish times
 - Address
 - Information needed for child to report on first day

The Ryleys School Code of Conduct for The School Community

At The Ryleys School, we believe there exists excellent relationships with parents, carers and others in the wider community, based on mutual respect, a drive for continual improvement, willingness to listen and a commitment to support our families and children. We are fortunate in having caring and supportive parents and carers who understand the importance of maintaining good working relationships and ensuring effective communication between home and school for the benefit of all.

Children, and their parents and carers can expect our staff to be fully committed to ensuring that every child receives a first-class education. All children will be fully supported and encouraged to thrive in every aspect of their academic and social development. They will be safeguarded and cared for during their journey through our school.

Staff will be supported by the Headteacher, Senior Leaders and Governors to provide an outstanding environment for both academic and social excellence for all children.

We understand that on occasions there may be challenges for individual children and their families. Our staff are well-trained and equipped to deal with those challenges, and to offer guidance, expertise and support. We will work with parents and carers to overcome those challenges and spend time supporting them. We ask that during more challenging times, the conversations our parents and carers have with our staff remain mutually respectful and do not create barriers. The care, safeguarding and development of the children remain our priority during those times.

This Parent and Carer Code of Conduct has been developed to ensure that we are clear in our expectations of the role of parents and carers in maintaining a caring and supportive educational environment with good working relationships and effective communication and can protect our staff, parents, carers and all members of the school community during any communication or meetings. Our staff should not fear harassment or intimidation and safeguards are in place to ensure all staff feel protected and supported, as well as other parents and carers.

If parents or carers behave in a way which is not consistent with this Code of Conduct, the school will address this in a reasonable and appropriate way. We will always explain to you what action we are taking and why. This may include writing to or meeting with

parents or carers whose conduct gives the school cause for concern. If the conduct issues persist or is particularly concerning, the school may take a range of actions to secure the safety and best interests of the school community. This may include restricting communication or requiring the parent not to enter the school premises.

We would expect that parents and carers would make all persons responsible for collecting children aware of this Code of Conduct.

The school expects parents and carers to:

- ✓ Respect the caring ethos of the school.
- ✓ Understand that parents and teachers need to work together for the benefit of our children.
- ✓ Work with the school to build relationships with its staff.
- ✓ Talk to us if you have any concerns about any part of your child's education and development – we want to hear from you.
- ✓ If you have a concern and wish to make a formal complaint, please ensure that you follow the school's policies and complaint procedures. Please refer to the Complaints Policy on the school website, which includes details of how we will deal with serial and unreasonable complaints.
- ✓ Demonstrate in your own behaviour that all members of the school community should be treated with respect by setting a good example in your own speech and behaviour.
- ✓ Understand that even if divergent views exist, all should remain calm and respectful and be mindful that we are all working together for the child's best interests.
- ✓ Approach school staff to inform them of any issue and allow them time to investigate and then resolve issues according to school policy.
- ✓ Understand that the school needs to be able to maintain arrangements for the orderly running of the school meaning that appointments cannot be arranged on demand and that the school will not be able interrupt daily teaching arrangements to meet parents or carers without notice other than in an emergency.

- ✓ Seek to clarify a child's version of events with the school's view in order to bring about a peaceful solution to any issue.
- ✓ Support the school in addressing your child's behaviour, especially where it could lead to conflict.
- ✓ Understand that the school is responsible for curriculum and timetabling matters.
- ✓ Make sure your child has the right clothing for any activity they are involved in. Attend Information Evenings, school events and Parents' Evenings wherever possible or re-arrange if necessary to share information about your child's development.
- ✓ Only take photographs and videos under the direction and supervision of senior leaders within the school with the subject being your child. No images or videos should be shared on social media.
- ✓ Switch off electronic equipment, including mobile phones, cameras and iPads while on school premises.
- ✓ Ensure that all communication with the school staff or other members of the school community (email, social media, text or phone calls) is not threatening or derogatory, and is polite and respectful at all times.
- ✓ Not use physical threats towards another child or adult on the premises or chastise someone else's child.