



Church Eaton Primary School					
Approved by:	CHURCH EATON PRIMARY SCHOOL LAC	Issue date:	September 2022	Review date:	September 2023
Written by:	Mr Simon Shaw	Policy Title: Behaviour Policy 2022			
Audience:	Staff <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Students <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Local Academy Council <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>		
	Parents <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	General Public <input checked="" type="checkbox"/>			

This policy should be read in conjunction with the following SUAT Policies

- [Statement of principles for promoting good behavior](#)
- [Behaviour Policy](#)
- [Anti Bullying Policy](#)

AIMS

- To create an environment which encourages and reinforces good behaviour.
- To define acceptable standards of behaviour.
- To encourage consistency of response to both positive and negative behaviour.
- To promote self-esteem, self-discipline and positive relationships.
- To ensure that the school's expectations and strategies are widely known and understood.
- To encourage the involvement of both home and school in the implementation of this policy.

STANDARDS OF BEHAVIOUR

At Church Eaton school we believe that all of our children have positive self-discipline. Good behaviour is referred to in the following overall aims of the school.

- To develop self-confident, self-disciplined children who value and recognise their talents.
- To encourage respect and tolerance for others and by doing so develop a spirit of co-operation and good discipline within the school.

School Code of Conduct

Children are expected to follow the following school rules, which are part of the Home School Agreement. Copies are displayed in every classroom.

1. Always try your hardest and do your best.
2. Listen carefully.
3. Look after your personal possessions.
4. Be kind and speak politely to everyone.

5. Try to understand other people's points of view.
6. Take good care of the school environment and equipment
7. Move sensibly and quietly about the school.
8. Tell a friend or member of staff if you are worried or unhappy.
9. Praise is used to encourage positive behaviour.
10. Constructive criticism should be a private matter between child and teacher.

Anti Bullying

If a child feels that he/she is being bullied, then they are encouraged to talk to peers, parents or any member of staff.

It is unacceptable for children to be hurt verbally or physically.

The Headteacher will be involved with those concerned. There is a SUAT policy on Anti Bullying. All incidents of bullying are recorded and kept on Brom com.

Child on child abuse

Child on child bullying will be dealt with in line with school procedures.

Rewards

Our emphasis is rewards to reinforce Positive behavior. We believe that rewards have a motivational role helping children to see that positive behavior is valued. Positive praise is related to meeting the conditions of the code of conduct.

Children are praised and rewarded whenever possible in a variety of ways:

- We have a House Points system which is based upon a policy of awarding Dojos for following the school code of conduct.
- The whole school use a Dojo's reward system which parents are able to view online.
- Each class has a *Going for Gold* Reward chart.
- Recognition is given to success of differing kinds in our celebration assemblies on a Friday. Each class has a 'Headteacher's award' presented during a Friday assembly.
- Pupils' work which merits praise is displayed as much as possible.
- A Politeness Cup is presented weekly.

School Procedures and Sanctions

If a child does not follow the code of conduct;

- The pupil will be spoken to by the class teacher.
- The pupil will lose a playtime.
- The parents will be informed.

- The pupil will be spoken to by the Headteacher.
- Further discussions will take place with parents.

What happens when your child is excluded

- Your child's school will let you know about an exclusion as soon as possible. They'll follow up with a letter telling you how long your child is excluded for and why.
- You should also be told how to [challenge the exclusion](#), if you want to.
- Exclusions can start on the same day but the school shouldn't make you collect your child straight away.
- Risk of prosecution if child is found in public place
- For the first 5 school days of an exclusion, it's your responsibility to make sure your child isn't in a public place during normal school hours unless there is a good reason.
- [You might be prosecuted](#) if your child is found in a public place when they're not supposed to be.
- Child Law Advice has more information on [what happens when a child is excluded](#).

Types of exclusion

- There are 2 kinds of exclusion - fixed period (suspended) and permanent (expelled).

Fixed period exclusion

- A fixed period exclusion is where your child is temporarily removed from school. They can only be removed for up to 45 school days in one school year, even if they've changed school.
- If a child has been excluded for a fixed period, schools should set and mark work for the first 5 school days.
- If the exclusion is longer than 5 school days, the school must arrange suitable full-time education from the sixth school day, eg at a pupil referral unit.

Permanent exclusion

- Permanent exclusion means your child is expelled. Your local council must arrange full-time education from the sixth school day.

Alternative education and exclusion

- The school or local council must tell you about any alternative education they arrange. It's your responsibility to make sure your child attends.

Making a complaint

- If alternative education isn't arranged within 5 days, or you're not happy with the education, you can complain to:
- [the school](#), for fixed period exclusions
- [the local council](#), for permanent exclusions
- If you're not happy with the response, you can [complain to the Department for Education \(DfE\)](#).
- You'll need to show that you followed the school or council's complaints procedure.

COMMUNICATION AND PARENTAL PARTNERSHIP

A positive partnership with parents is crucial to building trust and developing a common approach to behaviour expectations and strategies for dealing with problems. Where behaviour is causing concern parents will be informed at an early stage, and given an opportunity to discuss the situation. Parental support will be sought in devising a plan of action within this policy, and further disciplinary action will be discussed with the parents. The key professional in this process of communication is the classteacher who has the initial responsibility for the child's welfare. Early warning of concerns should be communicated to the Headteacher so that strategies can be discussed and agreed before more formal steps are required.

The school will communicate policy and expectation to parents.

A copy of this policy is available on the school website.