



# Behaviour for Learning Policy

**Approved by:** St Mary's Farnham Royal Governing Board

**Approval period:** Summer Term 2026 – Summer Term 2027

**Review cycle:** Annual

**Policy Source:** The Key Model Policy

## Legislative Framework

This policy complies with statutory guidance from the Department for Education and is informed by:

- The Equality Act 2010
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice
- DfE guidance on behaviour and discipline in schools

# 1. Aims

## Vision and Values

At St. Mary's Farnham Royal, our behaviour policy is rooted in our vision and values: Faith, Family, Future, and Flourish. Through FAITH, as a FAMILY we aspire to grow, thriving for all our FUTURES, enabling us to FLOURISH individually and as a community. Our Christian ethos celebrates respect, kindness, and the dignity of every individual, fostering an environment where every pupil can become a confident, happy citizen.

The happiness and wellbeing of our pupils underpins everything we do. We understand that when pupils feel happy, safe, heard and respected, they develop as individuals and make better progress in their learning. The aim of this policy is to outline St Mary Farnham Royal's unified approach to behaviour management. Within this policy we outline the principles, expectations, and strategies used across our school to promote consistency and fairness in managing behaviour. All school staff, parents and carers and pupils are expected to maintain the highest standards of positive behaviour, to accept responsibility for their conduct and encourage others to do the same. When we work together to do this, everyone can achieve excellence, love learning, create and innovate, and feel they belong at school.

Based on the Paul Dix principles, the approach outlined within this policy aims to:

- Provide a safe, calm and caring environment for optimal learning to take place
- Teach positive behaviour, self-regulation, self-discipline and personal development
- Ensure all children are treated fairly, shown respect and promote good relationships
- Provide clear guidance for children, staff, parents and carers of expected behaviour
- Help children take control over their behaviour and be responsible for the consequences of it
- Use restorative approaches to follow up constructively on behaviour which falls short of our expectations
- Build a community which values kindness, care and empathy for others
- Establish a whole-school approach to maintaining high standards of behaviour that reflect the values of the school

To achieve these aims, we expect all members of our school community to be: **Ready, Respectful and Safe.**

### Ready:

Staff will be present and available for children, colleagues and the wider community and will act decisively and supportively. Pupils will be ready to learn and supportive of their peers. Parents will be ready to engage with the school.

### Respectful:

All adults (staff, parents, governors) in the school community will model, throughout all interactions, considerate, professional and respectful behaviours. Pupils will be respectful to peers and adults, through the way they communicate, work and play.

### Safe:

All adults (staff, parents, governors) and pupils will ensure a safe school community by developing and maintaining positive relationships and behaving in a way that promotes a safe environment for all.

**What does that mean for you and your kids?**

 <b>A positive culture for your kids</b> Students will know they are valued and belong. They're an important part of our classroom community	 <b>YOU are deeply connected to the classroom</b> ALL families will be part of our classroom community. With the help of ClassDojo you'll get a window into your child's learning	 <b>Your children are actively engaged in their learning</b> Students participate in building a positive culture where we make mistakes, take on big challenges, and cheer each other on
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**Teacher + students + family = We're a team** 🤝  
and teamwork makes the dreamwork

## 2. How is this applied in practice?

### Meet and Greet

- All children will be greeted each morning with a smile, to reinforce expectations and set the tone of the day. This will happen by all staff, everyday.

### Deliver Routines Relentlessly

- Teach routines explicitly (lining up, transitions, attention signals). Practise routines often and reteach when necessary. Praise those who follow them – the approach is based on recognition, rather than rewards. Please see appendix 2.

### Use Positive Recognition

- Narrate the positive: “Thank you for...” or “I noticed...”. Use non-verbal cues: thumbs-up, nods, smile. Use whole-class praise sparingly and meaningfully celebrate behaviour aligned with school values.
- Dojo points are given consistently, for all children. Teachers focus on identifying the difference between ‘*visible*’ and ‘*non-visible*’ children
- Children are only being given points for behaviours that demonstrate our values, and not for expected behaviours.
- **‘Needs work’ points are taken away privately, focusing on the 3R’s (as below). It should not be used as a threat/warning and should be done at the discretion of the teacher.**
- **Only one ‘needs work’ sanction can be removed per incident.**
- Individual plans are created for children with behavioural SEND (PIPS).

### Tone of voice

- It is very important that staff use a calm voice when talking to children about their behaviour. This is also relevant when teaching whole classes. Softer, calmer, quieter voices should be used to gain the attention of classes.

### Scripts

When talking to our children, all staff will use the same language. The below list are how we will talk to children who need re-directing for their behaviour.

- I’ve noticed that...
- You know the school rules of ready, respectful safe
- Do you remember when?
- I expect you to
- Thank you for listening

## Zones of Regulation

### What is it?

The Zones of Regulation is an internationally renowned intervention which helps children to manage difficult/uncomfortable emotions, known as 'self-regulation'. Self-regulation can go by many names such as 'self-control', 'impulse management' and 'self-management'. It is defined as the 'best state of alertness of both the body and emotions for the specific situation'. From time to time, all of us (including adults) find it hard to manage strong/uncomfortable feelings such as worry, anger, restlessness, fear or tiredness and this stops us from getting on with our day effectively. When children are experiencing these emotions, it can be very difficult for them to adjust their behaviours. For more information, please visit the section on our website:



### Supporting pupils with SEND

For pupils with SEND their behaviour is often a form of communication and the meaning behind this communication might not always be clear. Children who are displaying negative behaviours might not be doing this on purpose and might find it difficult to communicate their needs or feelings in a calm, clear way. It might be because they are feeling anxious and are seeking reassurance. It is important that for these pupils, we look at their behaviour as something that we can help them to understand and manage. As referred to above, using the Zones of Regulation approach will help identify the child's feelings, triggers and appropriate way to respond.

All adults who will be teaching a group of pupils, are personally responsible for knowing a pupil's individual needs before teaching them. Where applicable, they should ensure they have accessed the pupil's 'Education and Health Care Plan', know of any external agencies that are involved in their development

### Manage Behaviour with the 'Stepped Sanctions' Approach for Low Level Behaviour Incidents

- Use the least intrusive intervention first. Follow this stepped response:

	Steps	Action	Script
1.	Redirection (Drive-Bys)	Gentle encouragement, a 'nudge' in the right direction, small action of kindness. Nonverbal cues, adjust seating plan, acknowledgement.	
2.	Reminder	A reminder of the expectations for children <b>Ready, Respectful, Safe</b> delivered privately to the child. Repeat reminders if necessary. The teacher makes the child aware of their behaviour. The child has a choice to do the right thing.	Remember our schools rules: Ready, Respectful, Safe.

3.	Caution	Calm assertive intervention, clear verbal warning, clarify choices.	Think carefully about your next step. You have two choices: XXX or XXX
4.	Last Chance Verbal caution	<p>A clear verbal caution will be delivered to the child making them aware of their behaviour and clearly outlining the consequences if they continue. The child has a choice to do the right thing. Childs will be reminded of their previous good conduct to prove that they can make good choices.</p> <p>State the behaviour that was observed and which rule/expectation/routine it contravenes.</p> <p>Tell the child what the consequence of their action is. Refer to previous good behaviour/learning as a model for the desired behaviour.</p> <p>Walk away from the child, allow the child time to decide what to do next. If there are comments, as you walk away write them down and follow up later.</p> <p>Resist discussion around behaviour and spend energy returning child to their learning. <b>USE SCRIPT</b></p>	<p>Gentle approach, personal, non-threatening, side on, eye level or lower.</p> <p><b>I've noticed that...</b></p> <p><b>You know the school rules: ready, respectful, safe.</b></p> <p><b>Can you remember when... and how that made you feel?</b></p> <p><b>I expect you to...</b></p> <p><b>Thank you for listening.</b></p> <p><b>Stay behind for two minutes after the lesson.</b></p>
5.	Time Out Use Sand Timer	Five minutes maximum - reset expectations, allow time to calm down either in a space in their classroom or in another class. Give the child a chance to reflect away from others. Speak to the child privately and give them a final opportunity to engage. Offer a positive choice to do so.	<p>Children may take this in a place of calm if the distance and walk will have an impact or if they choose to do so.</p> <p><b>This is your opportunity to turn your behaviour around and make a positive choice. I expect you to...</b></p> <p><b>Thank you for listening.</b></p>
6.	Visit to a place of calm	Pupils to visit a place of calm with a key adult in school (e.g- ELSA or other teacher in school/ support staff/ site manager/ SLT). This could be the spirituality garden, the nurture room, the learning garden or going on a wiggle walk.They will receive time and space away from the classroom, coaching and mentoring from a member of staff and time to reflect before returning to class.	"We are now going to a / your safe space."

7.	Restorative Conversation	<p>Focus on the learning, repair trust with the child. When they child is in the green zone- in line with the Zones of regulation.</p> <p>Use of Six restorative questions.</p> <p>Staff will take responsibility for leading reparation meetings, Middle/Senior Leaders will support as requested.</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) What has happened?</li> <li>2) What were you thinking at the time?</li> <li>3) Who has been affected by the actions?</li> <li>4) How have they been affected?</li> <li>5) What needs to be done to make things right?</li> <li>6) How can we do things differently in the future?</li> </ol> <p>End the meeting by reaffirming your commitment to building a trusting relationship.</p>
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### 3.Logical consequences for minor incidents

In line with Paul Dix’s relational and restorative approach, we use logical consequences to guide pupils towards taking responsibility for their behaviour in a supportive and respectful way. Logical consequences are carefully considered responses that are directly related to the behaviour. They are delivered calmly, consistently and with the intention of helping the pupil reflect, repair, and re-engage.

For example:

- If a pupil refuses to follow an instruction, they may be asked to revisit the expectation and complete the missed task during a break or after the lesson
- If a pupil speaks unkindly to a peer, they will be supported to have a restorative conversation to understand the impact and rebuild the relationship
- If a pupil damages school equipment, they may help fix or replace the item, or tidy up the affected area
- If learning is disrupted, the pupil may be asked to complete their work in a quieter setting or during their own time, so they learn they are still accountable for their learning

Consequences are always explained clearly, allowing pupils to understand the link between their actions and the outcome. Similarly, the consequence should be proportionate to the incident – the more serious the incident, the more serious the consequence. The below is a guide to appropriate consequences, however, **with every incident, the Headteacher reserves the right to offer a more severe consequence to any of these behaviours if deemed appropriate.**

Example behaviours include, but are not limited to:		
Not following instructions respect	Talking at inappropriate times	Not participating in class or a group when asked
Distracting others	Play fighting	Running or shouting in corridors

<p>As a guide, but may vary depending on the incident: 5-10 minutes of break or lunch to discuss behaviour choices</p>
<p>Restorative conversation Record on CPOMS</p>

Example behaviours include, but are not limited to:		
Deliberate unkindness	Disrespect towards property	Refusal to work
Pushing / pulling / grabbing	Swearing or rude gestures	Lying intently
<p>As a guide, but may vary depending on the incident: 15-30 minutes of break or lunch to discuss behaviour choices Restorative conversation Phone call home Record on CPOMS</p>		

Example behaviours include, but are not limited to:		
Homophobic or racist behaviour	Damaging property (high level / purposeful)	Sexualised language or touching
Causing deliberate physical harm	Cyberbullying	Bullying
<p>As a guide, but may vary depending on the incident: Restorative conversation Phone call home Record on CPOMS Potential internal or external exclusion at the discretion of the Headteacher Exclusion to be followed by a Reintegration Meeting that parents must attend</p>		

## Supporting behaviour at lunchtimes

As part of our ethos, all staff are expected to be proactive in managing and dealing with behaviour. To foster good relationships, MMS staff will consistently catch children being demonstrating our values. MMS staff will engage in structured games and activities to support pupils to play kindly and safely with their peers.

Behaviour incidents should be managed at lunch time in line with the policy. Children who are displaying unwanted behaviours should be spoken to first and given a warning. If this continues, they should follow the 3R's. Escalated unwanted behaviours should be addressed as per the table above.

## Serious Breaches

A serious breach is an incident that may lead to a fixed term suspension. For more serious behaviour, such as but not exclusive to, spitting, racism, bullying, homophobia, causing deliberate physical harm, perisistent disruption of the learning of others, cyberbullying or damaging school property, the adult dealing with the situation will use their professional judgement over the best course of action ensuring the safety of children and staff first. The Headteacher has discretion about what constitutes a serious breach of behaviour and the next steps taken. A restorative discussion will also form part of the process.

The school can use suspension and permanent exclusion in response to stand alone serious incidents or in response to persistent behaviour choices, which have not improved following in-school sanctions and interventions. The decision to suspend or exclude will be made by the Headteacher and only as a last resort.

If a report to the police is made, the Headteacher will report the incident and the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) will make a tandem report to children's social care, if appropriate. Please refer to our **suspensions and permanent exclusions policy** for more information.

## 3. Bullying

Bullying is defined 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:

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION
Emotional	
	Being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting
Physical	
	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence

<p>Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Racial</li> <li>• Faith-based</li> <li>• Gendered (sexist)</li> <li>• Homophobic/biphobic</li> <li>• Transphobic</li> <li>• Disability-based</li> </ul>	<p>Taunts, gestures, graffiti or physical abuse focused on a particular characteristic (e.g. gender, race, sexuality)</p>
<p>Sexual</p>	<p>Explicit sexual remarks, display of sexual material, sexual gestures, unwanted physical attention, comments about sexual reputation or performance, sharing of nude or semi-nude images and/or videos (including pseudo-images, which are computer-generated images that otherwise appear to be a photograph or video), or inappropriate touching</p>
<p>Direct or indirect verbal</p>	<p>Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing</p>
<p>Cyber-bullying</p>	<p>Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites, devices or via images, audio, video, or written content generated by artificial intelligence (AI)</p>

If bullying takes place, we will:

- Take all bullying allegations seriously
- Deal with each incident individually and address the needs of each pupil separately
- Investigate all incidents promptly and thoroughly
- Obtain witness information
- Keep a written record of the incident and outcomes
- Inform parents of both parties about the incident
- Ensure that action is taken to prevent further incidents. Such action may include:
  - o Imposition of sanctions (see steps above)
  - o Obtaining an apology
  - o Assemblies to reaffirm the school values, school rules and expectations
  - o Provide support for both parties
  - o Opportunities for restoration of justice

## **4. Roles and responsibilities**

### **6.1 The Local Governing Board**

The local governing board of St Mary's Farnham Royal is responsible for overseeing the implementation of this behaviour policy in its school.

### **6.2 The Headteacher**

The Headteacher is responsible for:

- Ensuring the school environment encourages positive behaviour
- Ensuring staff deal effectively with behaviour, creating a safe environment for all.
- Ensuring all staff understand the behavioural expectations and the importance of maintaining them
- Providing new staff with a clear induction into the school's behavioural culture
- Offering appropriate training in behaviour management, and the impact of special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) and mental health needs on behaviour, to any staff who require it
- Ensuring this policy works alongside the safeguarding policy
- Ensuring behaviour logs are reviewed regularly, to ensure no groups of pupils are being disproportionately impacted.
- Reviewing and approving this behaviour policy

### **6.4 Staff will:**

- Meet and greet pupils every day with a smile
- Refer to 'Ready, Respectful, Safe'
- Model positive behaviours and build relationships
- Be relentlessly bothered
- Plan or support lessons that engage, challenge and meet the needs of all children.
- Use a visible recognition mechanism throughout every lesson
- Recognise over and above
- Give first attention to best conduct
- Be calm, consistent, fair and give 'take up time' when going through the steps. Prevent before sanctions
- Follow up with pupils, retain ownership and engage in reflective dialogue with children
- Never ignore or walk past children who are not modelling the expected behaviour

### **6.5 Parents / Carers will:**

- Get to know the school's behaviour policy and reinforce it at home where appropriate
- Support their child in adhering to the school's behaviour policy
- Inform the school of any changes in circumstances that may affect their child's behaviour
- Discuss any behavioural concerns with the class teacher promptly
- Take part in any pastoral work following poor behaviour choices (for example: attending reviews of specific behaviour interventions)
- Agree to support the school with behaviour and raise any concerns about the management of the behaviour with the school directly.
- Take part in the life of the school and its culture

### **6.6 Pupils will:**

Follow the rules of Ready, Respectful and Safe:

- Be kind, respectful and tolerant to everyone, both in person and online
- Be engaged in learning and participating actively in lessons
- Challenge themselves within learning
- Support others and working collaboratively
- Understand that they have ownership over their own behaviour choices • Be curious about the world they live in so they are resilient and not afraid of risk
- Ask for help when unsure.
- Model the school values when travelling to and from school and on school trips.

## 5. Mobile phones

Please refer to separate **Mobile Phone Policy**.

## 6. Safeguarding

The school recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil is in need of help or protection. Where this may be the case, we will follow our child protection and safeguarding policy, and consider whether pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate. Please refer to our **child protection and safeguarding policy** for more information.

## 7. Reasonable force

Reasonable force covers a range of interventions that involve physical contact with pupils. All members of staff have a duty to use reasonable force to prevent a pupil from hurting themselves or others, damaging property or committing an offence.

Incidents of reasonable force must:

- Always be used as a last resort
- Be applied using the minimum amount of force and for the minimum amount of time possible
- Be used in a way that maintains the safety and dignity of all concerned
- Never be used as a form of punishment
- Be recorded and reported to parents

Please refer to our school Physical Intervention Policy for more detail.

## 8. Off site and online safety

Ready, Respectful and Safe apply to children's behaviour on and off site. Pupils are expected to remain respectful when communicating online. The school can intervene and apply behaviour sanctions (as per the above steps) to pupils for online behaviour when:

- It poses a threat or causes harm to another pupil
- It could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school
- It adversely affects the reputation of the school

The pupil is identifiable as a member of the school

However, parents have responsibility for their own child/children's online behaviour when not in school – particularly when communicating using mobile phones and online. Parents are responsible for taking action and giving consequences to their child if a behaviour incident occurs outside of school in these areas.

Please refer to our separate online safety policy for more information.

## 9. Sexual harassment and sexual violence

The school will ensure that all 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. The school's response will be proportionate, considered, supportive and decided on a case-by-case basis. The school has procedures in place to respond to any allegations or concerns regarding a child's safety or wellbeing. These include clear processes for:

- Responding to a report
- Carrying out risk assessments, where appropriate, to help determine whether to:
  - Manage the incident internally
  - Refer to early help
  - Refer to children's social care
  - Report to the police

Please refer to our **child protection and safeguarding policy** for more information.

## 10. Malicious allegations

Where a pupil makes an allegation against a member of staff and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider which steps to follow with the pupil in accordance with this policy. Where a pupil makes an allegation of sexual violence or sexual harassment against another pupil and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider which steps to follow with the pupil in accordance with this policy.

In all cases where an allegation is determined to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious, the school (in collaboration with the local authority designated officer (LADO), where relevant) will consider whether the pupil who made the allegation is in need of additional support. If so, a referral to children's social care may be appropriate. The school will also consider the pastoral needs of staff and pupils accused of misconduct. Please refer to our **child protection and safeguarding policy** for more information on responding to allegations of abuse against staff or other pupils.

## 11. Inclusion

Some children come to our school with special educational needs, which may incorporate behavioural challenges. We have a responsibility towards these children to understand them, and with appropriate support, to target our resources to meet their needs. It is very true that 'all behaviour is a means of communication' and the responsibility is for adults to understand what it is children are trying to communicate to us by their behaviour. Where particular support is required, they should receive coaching, mentoring and/or support. Following this, an Individual Behaviour Plan may be drawn up with the support of the pastoral team, parents and external agencies (e.g. Pupil Referral Unit or Educational Psychologist) to ensure that these children can modify their behaviour, access the curriculum and participate fully in school life. Where it is deemed necessary, risk assessments for individuals or groups of pupils are used to support staff in keeping children safe. Multi-agency assessment will be sought quickly for pupils who display continuous challenging behaviour.

The expectations of Ready, Respectful and Safe apply to all children. When dealing with behaviour from pupils with SEND, the school will balance their legal duties when making decisions about enforcing the behaviour policy and making reasonable adjustments. The legal duties include:

- Taking reasonable steps to avoid causing any substantial disadvantage to a disabled pupil caused by the school's policies or practices ([Equality Act 2010](#))

Using our best endeavours to meet the needs of pupils with SEND ([Children and Families Act 2014](#))

- If a pupil has an education, health and care (EHC) plan, the provisions set out in that plan must be secured and the school must co-operate with the local authority and other bodies

As part of meeting these duties, the school will anticipate, as far as possible, all likely triggers of behaviour, and put in place support to prevent these from occurring.

Any preventative measures will take into account the specific circumstances and requirements of the pupil concerned.

## **12. Monitoring and evaluating school behaviour**

The school will keep accurate records of behaviour. They will collect data on the following:

- Behavioural incidents and any patterns of behaviour
- Attendance, permanent exclusion and suspension
- Use of pupil support units, off-site directions and managed moves
- Incidents of searching, screening and confiscation
- Anonymous surveys for staff, pupils, governors, trustees and other stakeholders on their perceptions and experiences of the school behaviour culture

The school will use the results of this analysis to make sure it is meeting its duties under the Equality Act 2010. The Trust will work with its academies to consider this data, and whether there are patterns across the trust, recognising that numbers in any one academy are often too low to allow for meaningful statistical analysis.

## **13. Monitoring this policy**

This behaviour for learning policy will be reviewed by the trust central team annually, or more frequently, if needed, to address findings from the regular monitoring of the behaviour data (as per section 13.1). At each review, any major updates will be presented to trustees for formal approval. Minor updates will be managed centrally. Any locally adapted elements of the policy will be approved by the Local Governing Board.

## **14. Links with other policies**

This behaviour policy is linked to the following policies:

- Suspensions and Permanent Exclusions policy
- Child protection and safeguarding policy
- Physical Intervention policy
- Mobile phone policy
- Online Safety policy

## **15. Legislation, statutory requirements and statutory guidance**

This policy is based on legislation and advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on:

- [Behaviour in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff 2024](#)
- [Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools 2022](#)
- [The Equality Act 2010](#)
- [Keeping Children Safe in Education](#)

- [Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units 2023](#)
- [Use of reasonable force in schools](#)
- [Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school](#)
- [Special Educational Needs and Disability \(SEND\) Code of Practice](#)
- [Sharing nudes and semi-nudes: advice for education settings working with children and young people](#)

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 antibullying strategy
- [DfE guidance](#) explaining that academies should publish their behaviour policy and anti-bullying strategy online

## **Appendix 1: written statement of behaviour principles**

- Every pupil understands they have the right to feel safe, valued and respected, and learn free from the disruption of others
- All pupils, staff and visitors are free from any form of discrimination
- Staff and volunteers set an excellent example to pupils at all times
- Rewards, sanctions and reasonable force are used consistently by staff, in line with the behaviour policy
- The behaviour policy is understood by pupils and staff
- The exclusions policy explains that exclusions will only be used as a last resort, and outlines the processes involved in permanent and fixed-term exclusions
- Pupils are helped to take responsibility for their actions
- Families are involved in the handling of behaviour incidents to foster good relationships between the school and pupils' home life

The governing board also emphasises that violence or threatening behaviour will not be tolerated in any circumstances.

This written statement of behaviour principles is reviewed and approved by the local governing board annually.

## **Appendix 2:**

At our school, we use a range of strategies to recognise positive behaviour by prioritising **intrinsic motivation**.

These include:

- Genuine, specific praise
- Recognition Board in Classroom
- Positive note to child – Postcard home
- Phone call home to parent
- Broderick's Banquet
- Achievement Assembly

## **Appendix 3 Guide to Emotional Coaching**

### **1) Recognising the child's feelings and empathising**

"I can see you're feeling \_\_\_\_\_ and that's okay,"

"It seems that you are \_\_\_\_\_"

"That must have been tough,"

"I'm really proud of you for getting through that,"

### **2) Set limits on the behaviour – (If needed and once calm)**

"I understand that you felt \_\_\_\_\_ however, in school we need to stay safe so we use calm hands,"

"In school we have guidelines to follow to keep us safe and help us learn,"

### **3) Support with problem solving.**

"Let's think of a different way to deal with your feelings,"

"What can you do now?"

"When you're ready, \_\_\_\_ would appreciate you saying sorry"

## **Appendix 4 Restorative 5**

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*'Five questions is enough. Choose your restorative five from the suggestions below to try in your reflection meeting... As you address each question together, remember that in-between your truth and their truth is **the truth.**'*

*(‘When the Adult Changes, Everything Changes’, Paul Dix, p.128)*

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- What happened?
- What were you thinking at the time?
- What have you thought since?
- How did this make people feel?
- Who has been affected?
- How have they been affected?
- What should we do to put things right?
- How can we do things differently in the future?

# How we do it at SMFR

## Adult behaviour

Calm, consistent and fair  
Give first attention to the best conduct  
Relentlessly bothered  
Meet and greet with a smile  
Recognise over and beyond

## 3 rules

Ready  
Respectful  
Safe

## Over and above

Praise  
Recognition board  
Dojo points  
Positive notes  
Stickers  
Phone call home  
Broderick's Banquet

# Be the best you can be

## Stepped Sanctions

Redirection  
(numerous ~~drive bys~~ to have taken place before stepped sanctions)  
Reminder  
Caution  
Last Chance  
Time out  
Restorative conversation

## Restorative questions

What has happened?  
What were you thinking at the time?  
Who has been affected by the actions?  
What needs to be done to make things right?  
How can we do things differently in the future?

## Microscript

I've noticed that...  
You know the school rules of ready, respectful safe  
Do you remember when?  
I expect you to  
Thank you for listening

## The nurture room

Add in agreed dialogue about the nurture room:  
Children can come to the nurture room when they need further support to be ready to learn. This room provides necessary time and space away from the classroom where they can ~~de-escalate~~ and be ready to learn again.