

PART OF THE THINKING SCHOOLS ACADEMY TRUST



Child first – Challenge – Aspire – Achieve

Respect, Kindness, Responsibility

BEHAVIOUR POLICY

Date of Policy: January 2025 Date of Ratification: December 2024

Review Date: January 2026

NEW HORIZONS CHILDREN'S ACADEMY Behaviour Policy

Aims

At New Horizons Children's Academy, our behaviour policy is based on our school values of respect, kindness and responsibility. Our values ensure an inclusive ethos where all children and staff have a shared language for behaviour and they enable all children to develop themselves as responsible and caring individuals where they demonstrate respect for others as well as self-respect.

We believe in a calm working environment so that children feel emotionally safe, can concentrate and can maximise time spent learning and achieving. Our Trust vision of Child First, Aspire, Challenge and Achieve also underpins our approach where 'Child First' is a key principle.

Promoting positive behaviour is everyone's responsibility and at New Horizons we ensure high expectations for behaviour for learning as well as conduct around the school. We ensure a consistent approach and there is clear guidance for children and staff to ensure everyone understands the behaviour expectations. To enable this, behaviour expectations are taught, modelled and rewarded. All staff adhere to our staff code of conduct and children develop responsibility for their actions.

We have a firm commitment to equality of opportunity and ensure that children are not excluded from activities on the basis of gender, race or disability.

Fundamental Principles

Our fundamental principles underlining our approach:-

- Ensuring an unconditional regard for all children and that all children are treated fairly and that their social development and emotional wellbeing is fostered. (Child First)
- Ensuring derogatory language and unacceptable behaviour is challenged (Challenge)
- Teaching and role modelling behaviours that we want to see at every opportunity (Aspire)
- An understanding that exemplary behaviour is at the heart of productive learning. (Achieve)
- An understanding that our core values of respect, kindness and responsibility underpin our choices and actions. (Respect, Kindness and Responsibility)
- Ensuring that the TSAT 7 principles of behaviour and culture are embedded within our practice. These are Respect, Relationships, Routines, Responsibility, Responses, Reflection and Rewards and Repercussions. (Appendix 6)

Rights and Responsibilities

Staff

Rights

- To feel safe
- To be treated with respect and kindness by pupils, parents and colleagues
- To be able to teach and work without unnecessary interruption
- To work in a supportive and understanding environment
- To be treated fairly and consistently
- To feel heard

Responsibilities

- To embrace the school behaviour policy and encourage children to reflect on the school values when discussing behaviour
- Ensure consistent messages are given to children about which behaviour is acceptable
- Take time to welcome children at the start of each morning and afternoon session and be punctual to lessons and collecting children from the end of playtimes
- To create a safe and stimulating environment in which all children can learn
- Plan lessons that engage, challenge and meet the needs of all children

- Model positive behaviours and build relationships
- To involve parents when children are consistently finding it difficult to meet expectations of behaviour
- To help and support children when resolving difficulties
- To use principles of de-escalation and a consistent approach to de-escalation
- Encourage children to use a restorative approach to learn from their experiences
- Put in place a plan to manage behaviour where behaviour is consistently unacceptable
- Never ignore or walk past children who are behaving badly and redirect children to be respectful, kind and responsible.
- Demonstrate unconditional care and compassion and fairness.
- Ensure that children and adults are safe from harm. For more information about how we use holding to prevent harm, please see our 'Positive Handling and Physical Intervention Policy'
- Record incidents of poor behaviour using Behaviour Watch.

Parents

Rights

- To know their children are safe
- To be sure their children are treated fairly and with respect
- To be able to raise concerns with staff and be informed with regard to their child's progress
- To feel heard

Responsibilities

- Support the school's policies and guidelines for behaviour
- Ensure children attend regularly and on time
- Be aware of the school values and use these to reinforce good behaviour at home
- Promote good behaviour, politeness, courtesy and consideration for others
- Inform the school of any concerns that may affect the behaviour of the child
- Support the class teacher in any sanctions deemed necessary
- To ensure children come to school prepared with any equipment needed and in correct school uniform
- Encourage independence and self-discipline

Children

Rights

- To feel safe
- To be able to learn to the best of their ability
- To be treated with consideration and respect
- To know what is expected
- To be listened to by adults in the school
- To be treated fairly

Responsibilities

Follow the school values of respect, kindness and responsibility every day

Respect

- Respect others including their personal space and belongings
- Respect other's opinions even if they are different from yours
- Be open to learning from your classmates and teachers
- To follow instructions from adults in the school respectfully
- Listen carefully and avoid interrupting
- Walk around the school sensibly on the left hand side not pushing or crowding
- Respect the rules and laws of school and society

<u>Kindness</u>

- Treat others with kindness and care using polite words
- Be honest
- Include others and avoid excluding others
- Be gentle
- To support and encourage each other

Responsibility

- To care for and take pride in the environment of the school
- To resolve difficulties and seek appropriate adult help when needed
- Come to lessons on time and with all your materials ready to learn
- Take responsibility for your learning and stay focused during lessons
- Follow rules and report unsafe situations
- Take responsibility for your actions

Promoting Good Behaviour

We need to teach children good behaviour, explaining and showing them what we want, praising them for doing it – not assuming they know already.

Assemblies and PSHE lessons should be used constructively to illustrate the traits and behaviours we wish to promote, such as kindness and consideration, as an important part of moral education.

Strategies we use to promote positive classroom behaviour

- Encourage use of positive praise, communicate with parents and certificates
- Be mindful about seating arrangements who sits with who
- Get to know the children 'how to' and 'how not to' support a particular child
- De-escalate situations as soon as they arise
- Ensure routines are communicated and practiced until they become automatic. Routines are reinforced by staff at all times.
- Encourage an acceptable noise level
- Listen to children to gain an understanding of their perspective
- Display the expectations, rewards and consequence systems in each class



At New Horizons we are Respectful, Kind, and Responsible.

- Respect others including their personal space and belongings
- Respect other's opinions even if they are different from yours and wait your turn.
- Be open to learning from your classmates and teachers
- Follow instructions from adults in the school respectfully
- Solution Content and Soluti
- Walk around the school sensibly on the left hand side without pushing and crowding
- We respect the law and the rules of school and society.



- Treat others with kindness and care using polite words
- 🎯 🛛 Be honest
- Include others and avoid excluding others
- 🏈 🛛 Be gentle
- Support and encourage each other
- Come to lessons on time and be ready to learn
- Take responsibility for your learning and stay focused during lessons
- Care for and take pride in the environment of the school and never drop litter
- We wear our correct uniform with pride and have the right clothes for PE
- Resolve difficulties and seek appropriate adult help when needed
- Follow safety rules and report unsafe or inappropriate situations
- Take responsibility for our actions and behaviour choices



e Are Respectie

Our Rules	Visible Consistencies	Over and Above Recognition
Be Respectful	Daily meet and greet	Recognition Boards;
	Persistently catching children doing	Achievement Alley
Be Kind	the right thing	Golden Gallery (Writing)
	Picking up on children who are failing	Art Board
Be Responsible	to meet expectations	Note Home – 'Just a Note to Say' (Appendix 1)
be Responsible	Praising in public, use of values	Communication with parents
	tokens and Value points	SLT praise
	Reminding in private	Mid-day Meals Top Table on a Friday
	Consistent language based on school	Writer of the Term
	values	Super Merit Certificates (linked to values
	Escort children to and from the	and/or achievement) and parents invited to
	playground at playtimes and lunch	watch

Our New Horizons' Behaviour Curriculum (Children)

This outlines our behaviour curriculum in different situations so we all follow the same routines and know what is expected.

 When lining up and walking around the school, we Know that we line up in alphabetical order without talking and face forward Walk on the left Hands to ourselves Single file (one behind another in line spaces) Voices away have smart uniform Hold door for others and say thank you Use a corridor or toilet pass during lesson time 	 In assemblies, we Sit facing the front, legs critical in laps Actively listen by sitting ure tracking the speaker Come in and leave in siler Only talk when an adult a we use our inside voices Stop talking and raise our adult does 	 with others without hurting anyone. Know that we do not 'play fight' because we may hurt someone by accident. When we hear the whistle, we are still and silent, with our hand raised in the air Look after the equipment that is provided for us
 Ready to Learn Follow the bell to stop or '3,2,1' Know to be punctual Stay in our allocated seats unless told otherwise Move silently around the classroom Cannot be in the classroom without an adult Look after resources and put things away neatly Stop silently when an adult rings the bell and raise our hand 	The New Horizons War New Horizons Children's Academy	 In the dining halls at lunch, we Walk as we move around the hall, Join the back of the line, Use our manners Speak in a quiet inside voice Stay seated unless we ask Pick up any rubbish and help tidy food dropped Put trave and cuttery away carefully
 When arriving in school, we Sensibly walk to our line or classroom, If we line up, we are single file and quiet Quickly put our coat and bag away and go silently to class with any items we need, if you have a phone, this should be turned off and given to your teacher on arrival, we go straight to our seat and begin our morning work. 	At the end of the day, we Sensibly and silently collet We make sure we have ta home Leave our classrooms tidy Line up alphabetically exchome alone or we are goi Leave the classroom in or single file and stay like thi collected Line up on the playground voices off to be dismissed Only leave if we have bee school adult that we can	 ken a book Are hygienic Are prompt and return to class as soon as possible Report any issues to an adult Report any issues to an adult Are sensible and follow the school rules Only go at the appropriate times Only two children should be in the toilets at a time.
 <u>Respectful – Manners</u> Know that you should always say 'please' when you are asking for something Know that you should always say 'thank you' when you receive something or someone does something for you Know that you should say 'Good morning', 'Good afternoon' to adults if spoken to Know that you should let any waiting adults through a doorway before walking through yourself 	 Attendance and Punctuality Know that you must try to every day Know that you must try to school on time every day Know that attending schoevery day is important so miss important learning 	environment • Know to take care of displays when lining up • Know to place all litter in a dustbin and do not walk past
Presentation in Books We know how to set out our work in our book • Date – left hand side next to man • Margin drawn with a ruler two set • Date underlined with ruler and set • Date underlined with ruler and set • Stick learning objective on the to • 1 digit per square in maths book • Diagrams in pencil and not pen	rgin quares deep harpened pencil ıp hand left of the page	Being Responsible • Follow the School's policy on e-safety and report anything unsafe online

Our New Horizon's Behaviour Curriculum (Staff)

Respectful	<u>Uniform</u>	Assembly	Moving around school
 Know to treat children and staff with respect and politeness at all times. Welcome and greet children every morning. Model positive behaviours and build relationships. Never ignore poor behaviour and redirect children using the school values of respect, kindness and responsibility. Follow school procedures consistently and challenge any derogatory language and unacceptable behaviour policy. Model manners and showing courtesy to others e.g. holding doors open. 	 Ensure children's uniform is correct at all times. Provide 'spare' uniform as appropriate Engage in conversation with families when uniform is not correct Be understanding and fair and yet uphold the standards expected Present themselves in appropriate dress in line with the staff policy 	 Verbally remind children of expectations Organise class into appropriate order in classroom Lead class into the hall and clearly indicate where children should sit (Vertical KS2 and Horizontal KS1) Remind children to gain attention if necessary Actively engage with the assembly and sit by your class. Support with behaviour of other classes if needed. Ensure orderly exit from the hall and return to class Praise and reward as appropriate 	 Regularly remind children of expectations when moving around the school Line the class up in alphabetical order and check uniform. In instances of poor behaviour, stop the class and recap expectations. Be polite and courteous to other adults and children with a greeting and hold/open doors for each other Do not set off with a class until all expectations are met – including uniform and volume
 Stop children with the strategy '3, 2, 1' Establish, teach and model routines and expectations Greet children and adults on entry to the room Use clear instructional language Ensure allocated places for pupils Be organised and well prepared for the lesson; ensure resources are accessible, pencils sharp, dictionaries available Ensure pupils know routines for their equipment and wanting to speak e.g. raising hands Ensure workspace is tidy including own desk Have the lining up order displayed in the classroom Use transitional songs/rhymes where appropriate 	 Use agreed stopping strategies. Ensure children line up in order Praise or stop and reinforce expectations as required 	Attendance and Punctuality • Be punctual to lessons and punctual when picking children up from the playground at the end of playtimes and lunchtimes.	 Dining Room and Lunchtimes Check uniform on entry and exit to dining room. Support and model to pupils how to use a knife and fork All staff to raise their hands when the whistle blows Staff to call classes one at a time to their lines Praise and reward the correct behaviour All staff on the playground to wear high vis jackets
 Teach and practice classroom routines, routines for assembly, playtimes and lining up 	 Make sure children use the correct pencils, colour pens and write legibly. Encourage children to take pride in how they present their work. 		

 The process for teaching behaviour explicitly is as follows:

 IDENTIFY the behaviour we expect

 Explicitly TEACH the behaviour

 MODEL the behaviour we are expecting

 PRACTISE the behaviour

 NOTICE excellent behaviour

 CREATE the conditions for excellent behaviour

Rewards

At New Horizons Children's Academy, we have many ways to reward good behaviour ranging from: sharing good work within the class, using positive comments, providing positive feedback in books, noticing good behaviour as well as a range of individual and class rewards.

Individual Rewards	Class Rewards	Lunchtime Awards
Visible Positive Reward Chart in Class All classes have a positive reward chart in class where pupils can move up to the rainbow. Pupils will receive 5 value points at the top of the rainbow.	Marbles in a Jar – this can be given by any adult but most involve the whole class working together. When the jar is full, the children in the class have a 20 minute treat of their choice. Attendance Trophy for the class with the highest attendance each week.	Physical Values Tokens Top Table on a Friday
Value Points linked to 'Respect, Kindness and Responsibility as well as 'Aspire, Challenge and Achieve' 'Just a Quick Note to let you Know' – special cards sent home to parents/carers Golden Tie – This is a special weekly award for a child that has shown the school values and followed school rules. Golden Gallery – This is a special weekly award for excellent writing. Achievement Alley – This is a special weekly award for any excellence and achievement shown in any subject Writer of the Term Super Merit Awards - Termly Attendance Ace and Punctuality Penny	New Horizor Children's A	

Strategies we use when a child misbehaves

Sanctions

Unfortunately, in life, we all face consequences for making poor choices and we teach this to the children in school. If children do not follow the school rules and make poor choices, they will get a consequence. Consequences include verbal warnings, loss of break or lunch time, spending time in a partner class, reflection time with a member of SLT or the Inclusion Lead or sometimes internal or external suspension.

At New Horizon's Children Academy we followed a stepped approach that enables restorative action. However some behaviours may be serious enough for an immediate sanction. See Appendix 2.

Stepped Approach to Managing Poor Behaviour (Behaviour Pathway)

Stepped Boundaries - gentle approach, use child's name, eye co	ontact, deliver message
1. <u>REDIRECTION</u>	Gentle reminder/encouragement – non-verbal cue
	e.g. drawing a child's attention to their book to begin writing
	e.g. drawing a child's attention to someone who is 'left out.'
2. <u>REMINDER</u>	Given privately/quietly wherever possible
	I noticed you chose to(noticed behaviour) . This is a REMINDER that we need you toYou now have a chance to make a better choice. Thank you for listening.
	E.g 'I notice that you haven't opened your book yet. Remember our rule of being responsible. Please open your book and start your work."
	E.g 'I notice that you haven't included XXX in your game. You are breaking our rule of being kind. Please invite them to join in. Thank you.'
3. <u>CAUTION/WARNING</u>	'I noticed you chose to xxx.(notice the behaviour) This is the second time that I have spoken to you. You need to speak to me for two minutes after the lesson. If you choose to break the rules again, you will need to work at another table/another class/go to quiet area etc. Remind of expected behaviour. Thank you for listening.'
4. <u>TIME OUT</u>	"I noticed you(notice the behaviour). You need togo to quiet area/sit with another class/go to another table
	On the playground – 'You need tostand by another adult/sit on the bench/stand by the wall etc) I will speak to you in two minutes
	The amount of time out will vary depending on the severity of the incident and could range from 5 minutes to a more serious internal suspension. Staff will consult with SLT regarding the sanction when it is Level 3 and SLT will also speak to the child. Time out may be taken with the class teacher in the classroom or may involve spending time with a member of SLT outside the classroom.
5. <u>FOLLOW UP – REPAIR AND RESTORE</u>	The child will complete a reflection paper or restorative conversation and discuss with a member of SLT for a Level 2 behaviour. For more serious Level 3 or 4 behaviour, a behaviour paper may be used.

	The reflection will enable the child to consider :
	 What happened What were you feeling at the time? How have you felt since? Who has been affected by what you have done? How? What do you think you need to do to make things right?
6. TIME OUT and FOLLOW UP (may be repeated where the	e time out is lengthened)
7. <u>FORMAL MEETING</u>	If the reconciliation is unsuccessful or the behaviour persists a formal meeting may be convened with the child, adult and member of SLT or SENCO.
	A Behaviour Support Plan may be agreed and monitored. There are different stages of behaviour support.
	Parents will be informed and incidents recorded on Behaviour Watch.

Sanctions need to be in proportion to the action

It should be made clear that it is the behaviour that is unacceptable and any sanction should address this, not be made personal to the child.

We have a range of consequences appropriate to different levels of poor behaviour and these are shown in Appendix 2. For each stage of behaviour, there is a corresponding list of suggested consequences. The purpose of this table is to provide flexibility in how we deal with individual children and for individual circumstances whilst retaining consistency in the level of consequence for a particular action. Children will not be given all of the consequences listed for making a poor choice but an appropriate one will be selected by staff in each situation.

What we are very clear about at New Horizons is that violent or aggressive behaviour will not be tolerated under any circumstances. Actions which constitute deliberate acts of aggression towards peers, staff, or property will result in the pupil working in sanctions inline with the behaviour demonstrated. Where aggressive or violent acts cause harm to others or property including distress or significant disruption to the learning of others, pupils are likely to receive either a fixed term suspension or permanent exclusion.

Child's View

Children involved can be given the opportunity to give their view of an incident and may be asked to provide a 'statement' where there are conflicting viewpoints and a sanction is likely to be required. This should be as close to the incident as possible. If a pupil refuses to give their views, this should also be recorded. A child may also be asked to complete a reflection sheet or behaviour paper to reflect on their choices.

Statements about an Incident

- This can by written by the adult and signed by the child
- This can be written by the child
- The child can draw and an adult can add annotations
- Children with additional needs could also be offered a flow map to create a cartoon strip with the adult to annotate the images
- For any of these, if a child refuses to take part, this must be written on the form to show that we offered for the child to be able to give their point of view of the incident
- If more than one child is involved in the incident, they may be offered conflict resolution. This will be facilitated by an adult, who will make notes, read this back to the children and they all sign it

• No child should go home without the incident being resolved and fully investigated, where possible and dependent on the time of day that the incident took place.

Behaviour watch Reports

- Children who have broken the school rules resulting in the disruption of other's learning or causing emotional or physical harm to others will result in the recording of the incident. Incidents should be recorded on a form using the software 'Behaviour Watch'. This form should always be linked to the class teacher who will apply the stepped approach or refer straight to a Phase Leader or SLT if deemed necessary.
- The Phase Leader or a member of SLT may choose to take further action as a result of analysis and other incidents that may have occurred. It is essential that accurate records are kept to ensure all pupils' behaviour is monitored to enable staff members to take appropriate action.
- A factual commentary should be written recalling the exact incident in detail. Adults' interpretations of events including emotions should be carefully written to ensure that there is no bias appearing through the statement, e.g. instead of 'The child was extremely angry' 'The child appeared to be angry, their face was red and their voice was raised and shouting', 'The child aggressively hit another child' 'The child demonstrated aggressive behaviours by lunging forward with a closed fist assaulting another child in the right side of his face.'
- Adults should not add their own emotions at this point to the behaviour incident form. If an adult has witnessed an incident that has led them to feel uncomfortable or emotionally vulnerable, they should take the time to write an impact statement about how this incident has affected them. This should be discussed with a member of SLT where emotional support and a debrief will be provided.

Internal Exclusion

- If it is felt that a pupil's actions mean that they should be internally excluded, their parent/carer is informed via a phone call/conversation/meeting.
- The pupil spends time (as decided by a member of SLT), away from their class, with another class or a member of SLT.

Internal Exclusion at an off-site inclusion facility

- It may be appropriate for a pupil to have an internal exclusion at another school in the Trust if it is felt that the consequence of internal exclusion within school is not strong enough
- Parents/carers are informed via a phone call/conversation/meeting and this is followed up with a letter
- This is arranged by the school but parents/carers are expected to provide transport for their child.

Fixed Term Suspensions

We use suspensions as a part of a positive approach to behaviour management, setting a firm and non-negotiable boundary for unacceptable behaviours. Examples include but are not limited to the following:

- Racist, homophobic, transphobic, sexual misconduct or use of other derogatory language
- Sexual language/behaviour. All staff will challenge inappropriate behaviour between peers and will not downplay or dismiss behaviours of this type.

The incidents above are all logged on behaviour watch and are sometimes reported to other agencies and groups e.g. governors and the Local Authority. In some cases, school may need to contact other agencies e.g. social care, the police.

- Verbal or physical attack on another pupil leading to injury
- Physical attack on an adult
- o Ongoing and repeated defiance towards staff (including SLT)
- o Persistent bullying, racism, sexism or harassment (which causes significant distress)
- Very dangerous or irresponsible behaviour e.g. on a school trip
- \circ $\;$ Bringing an offensive weapon in to school (imitation or real) $\;$
- Major theft or vandalism
- Extreme physical bullying
- Extreme vandalism

- Leaving site without permission (away from immediate boundaries)
- Bringing drugs or other illegal substances into school
- One off serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy
- o Serious behaviour away from school that falls under the remit of the behaviour policy
- Malicious allegations against staff
- o Threats towards staff on social media
- o Threats towards other children, taking into account the age of the child and the context of the situation
- o Threats or malicious comments to/about pupils on social media that are negatively impacting school life
- When incidents occur at this level, witness statements from other pupils should be obtained as soon as possible (Appendix F)
- All Level 5 behaviours could lead to a Fixed Term Suspension, the length of which is proportionate to the actions. When excluding a child, we follow the Local Authority guidelines
- Only the Headteacher (or Deputy Headteacher in their absence) can exclude a child. The parents/carers should be telephoned, as well as, sent a letter. The parents/carers should accompany the child on their return to school (or make an appointment to see the Headteacher if work commitments make this difficult) to discuss a joint way forward
- Fixed Term Suspensions are seen as a 'last resort' and will normally only be after an internal inclusion has occurred in school or at another school
- After each Fixed Term Suspension, a reintegration meeting is held with the pupil, parent/carer and a member of SLT
- o All paperwork is completed before the decision to exclude is undertaken
- \circ ~ See the TSAT Guidance on Exclusion from School for more details.

Raising pupils to the Inclusion Team

The above approaches, consistently applied will ensure good behaviour of the majority of pupils but a small minority will exhibit social, emotional or behavioural difficulties which require a more intensive approach.

- If a pupil is showing significant behavioral difficulties and staff feel they need further support, they can raise the child to the school Inclusion Team.
- The Inclusion Team consists of the Deputy Headteacher, Assistant Headteacher, Designated Safeguarding Lead, SENCO, and other key members of staff who the school deem it is appropriate to attend. The Inclusion Team meets regularly to discuss any pupils raised
- During these meetings, actions are agreed and recommendations are passed back to any staff involved with the pupil.

Possible outcomes:

- \circ The pupil is raised at the In School Review where a wider network of professional's attend
- A Behaviour Support Plan is set up (see below)
- A member of the Inclusion Team arranges to observe the child and give recommendations
- A specific resource/strategy is recommended
- A meeting is set up with the pupil's parent/carer to discuss a way forward
- A referral is made to an outside agency (e.g. CAMHS, Bradfields, School Support Group, Educational Psychologist)
- \circ $\;$ An intervention is set up with a member of the Inclusion Team
- An Early Help Assessment is initiated.

Behaviour Support Plans

- A Behaviour Support Plan (see Appendix 4) may be put in place if a pupil is continually finding it difficult to follow the school rules
- The first stage of this may be a Behaviour Report Card which would only be used on a temporary basis. This is where sessions are monitored and scored with the aim to improve behaviour within a short time frame. If a behaviour report plan is not suitable and has no effect, a support plan may be put in place.
- o Behaviour Support Plans can be initiated through a referral to the Inclusion Team
- Aims to support pupils who find it difficult to follow the school rules, to put strategies in place to enable pupils to develop good behaviours, to review their progress against clear targets for improvement

- The child comes first in this process, the plan is devised alongside the child with discussions around what their targets should be and how they can be supported to meet them
- A meeting takes place with the pupil, parent/carer, Class Teacher, a member of the Extended Leadership Team or a member of the Senior Leadership Team
- Behaviour Support Plans are reviewed half termly (but more often if needed).
- o In some instances a ISP and risk assessment may also be required. (Appendix 5)

Reasonable Force

- Very rarely, it may be necessary for staff to use 'reasonable force' in order to ensure the safety of all pupils.
- Physical restraint should be applied as an act of care and control with the intention of re-establishing verbal control as soon as possible and, at the same time, allow the pupil to regain self-control. It should never take a form which could be seen as punishment.
- Staff are only authorised to use reasonable force in applying physical restraint, although there is no absolute definition of this. What constitutes reasonable force depends upon the particular situation and the pupil to whom it is being applied.
- This policy should be read alongside the "Positive Handling and Physical Restraint Policy" for further details.
- Any incident where a child has needed to be handled must be recorded and added to the child's file on behaviour watch. This should be done as soon as possible after the incident and every record is seen and signed by the Headteacher.
- A positive handling plan must be completed for any child who has needed to be handled. This should be done in advance if there is evidence that it is likely to be needed. If not, it must be done after the first incident of handling, even if it is believed this will be a one off.

Racist Incidents

- o All racist incidents are recorded on the Medway forms and both parties counselled
- The perpetrator has an appropriate level sanction applied.

Behaviour outside school

We are proud of New Horizons Children's Academy and all of the pupils who attend. It is important to us that we are viewed as a positive part of the community. This means that there may be occasions where pupils' behaviour away from school, will still have a consequence in school. The school has the right to discipline children in the following circumstances, although children can only be disciplined when on the school premises:

When the pupil is:

- o Taking part in any school- organised or school- related activity or
- travelling to or from school or
- wearing school uniform or
- \circ in some other way identifiable as a pupil of the school.

Or misbehaviour at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, that:

- o Could have repercussions on the orderly running of the school or
- o Poses a threat to another pupil or member of the public or
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school.

This includes inappropriate behaviour/activity on social media. Bullying, both online or offline, is not tolerated at New Horizons Children's Academy and sanctions will be taken in line with the anti-bullying policy. Further information can be found in the anti-bullying policy on the school's website.

Context

For the behaviour policy to be effective, a clear relationship with other school policies has been established.

- Health and Safety Policy
- SEND Policy
- Child Protection Policy

- Attendance Policy
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Home School Agreement
- Online Safety Policy
- Positive Handling and Physical Intervention Policy

Pupils with Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities

Where appropriate, reasonable adjustments to this policy and its procedures, will be made taking into consideration the child's Special Educational Needs and/or disabilities in line with the SEND Policy.

The school recognises that pupils' behaviour may be impacted by a special educational need or disability (SEND) under the Equality Act 2010.

When incidents of anti-social behaviour arise, we will consider them in relation to a pupils' SEND, although we recoignise that not every incident of anti-social behaviour will be connected to their SEND. Decisions on whether a pupil's SEND had an impact on an incident of anti-social behaviour will be made on a case by case basis.

Pupils with SEND that find behaviour expectations difficult may require an ISP and risk assessment. This can include pupils with SEND as well as other non SEND pupils that may require this level of intensive support. (See Appendix 5)

Staff are responsible for:-

- Knowing a child's individual needs before teaching them. They should ensure they have accessed the child's provision plan and/or EHCP and discussed him/her with their previous teacher.
- Understanding what works and what doesn't work for a child with SEND. For example, if a child has ADHD and possibly has
 difficulty keeping calm and focused, a sanction may not be appropriate. There would need to be other steps/approaches in
 place for that child
- Ensure any adapted approaches are communicated to covering teachers and teaching assistants so the approach to managing their behaviour is consistent.
- Trialling different approaches to behaviour management, such as talking to parents, moving seating, fiddle toys etc, prior to referring children to SLT.
- Referring children to the SENCO if behaviours persist despite the above

Example Behaviours that children with SEND might exhibit :

- Work Avoidance this might be because they have not understood instructions or require reassurance that they are doing the right thing.
- Focussing their attention on the adults- following and asking repeated questions- this may be for more reassurance
- Calling Out this might be so they feel noticed and also feel reassured

Actions for teaching a child with SEND or possible SEND who is showing challenging behaviours

- Always aim to deescalate any unwanted behaviour (Also refer to the Physical Intervention Policy under Health and Safety)
- Check if the child has a risk assessment or provision plan
- Evaluate when negative behaviours are happening and why. Identify any triggers
- Seek advice from the SENCO if needed
- Adapt approach to behaviour and record on child's school based support plan
- Share approach with parents/carers and any other adults involved in caring for and teaching that pupil (after school club, specialist teachers, supply teachers, support staff)
- Use visual timetables so that children are aware of what is happening in the school day.
- Let children know of any changes to timings or routines through the use of visual timetables and social stories

Policy statement on Equality

Working within this policy we aim to make sure that no-one experiences less favourable treatment or discrimination because of their 'protected characteristics' as follows:

- Their age
- o A disability
- Their ethnicity or national origin
- o Their gender
- Their gender identity
- o Their marital or civil partnership status
- Being pregnant or having recently had a baby
- Their religion or belief
- o Their sexual identity and orientation

(Equality act 2010)

This policy should be read and applied alongside the Equality Act (2010) and the SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years (2014).

Monitoring and Evaluation

The success of this policy will be monitored and evaluated through:

- o Informal observations before school, break times, lunchtimes and assemblies
- Lesson observations
- o Behavioural incidents, including removal from the classroom
- Attendance, permanent exclusions and suspensions
- o Use of off-site directions and managed moves
- o Incidents of searching, screening and confiscation (See separate searching, screening and confiscation policy)
- o Perceptions and experiences of the school behaviour culture
- o Progress towards behaviour targets in Behaviour Support Plans

These are analysed by gender, SEND, Pupil Premium and ethnicity to ensure that the policy is being applied in a fair and balanced way. The behaviour policy will be reviewed by the Headteacher and the Academy Governing Board at least annually.

Appendix

Appendix 1



Appendix 2: Behaviour Consequences

Expected Behaviour	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	Level 5
Actions	Actions	Actions	Actions	Actions	Actions
Being Respectful	Interrupting lessons	Persistent Stage 1 behaviour	Persistent Stage 2 Behaviour	Persistent Stage 3 Behaviour	Persistent Stage 4 behaviour
Being Kind	Not on task and wasting time	Talking in assembly	Refusal to follow instructions after a	Leaving the learning	Physical violence resulting in actual
Being Responsible	Talking while the teacher is talking	Not accepting instructions	warning	environment without	physical harm
	Distracting other children	Not completing a task set without good	Stealing	permission	Physical violence towards staff or
	Making irritating noises, gestures or	reason	Lying to get another person in trouble	Persistently refusing to	peers such as punching, kicking,
	actions	Minor deliberate damage to another	Deliberately targeting another child	complete work or follow	biting throwing objects at others etc
	Unsafe movement around the	child's or school property	including spreading rumours	instructions causing a	Leaving the school premises
	classroom	Disrespectful dialogue about another	Disrespectful language to a child or	prolonged period of	without consent
	Dropping litter or food	child or adult	adult	disruption to their own	Vandalism necessitating repair or
	Continuing to play after the whistle	Swearing in a non aggressive way	Threats of violence	learning	replacement
	has gone	Anti-social behaviour including spitting	Inappropriate physical behaviour	Disrupting the learning of	Throwing furniture
	Not lining up appropriately	Misuse of classroom equipment	Disrespectful dialogue about a child or	other children for a	Aggressively swearing at another
	Being in school at break times	Throwing or flicking objects	adult online	prolonged period	person
	without permission	Misuse of toilets or wash areas	Deliberately not completing work for	Disturbing other children's	Actiosn which affect the helath,
	Deliberate antisocial behaviour such	Lying	a prolonged period	rights to feel safe by	safety, welfare or learning of
	as belching or passing wind	Malicious poking, pushing or prodding		behaving in an aggressive,	members of the school community
	Play fighting			abusive or violent manner	Verbal abuse or racist or minority
				Verbal abuse ,	group remarks or behavour online
				Physical violence including	or on the phone
				pushing, slapping, tripping	Deliberatley downloading malicious
				Significant deliberate damage	software or inappropriate material
				to another child's or school	Forwarding images or information
				property	about another person known or
				Racist or minority group	unknown without consent
				remarks or behvaiour	
				In appropriate touching	
				Spitting at another person	
Positive Consequences	Consequences	Consequences	Consequences	Consequences	Consequences
Verbal Praise	Non verbal warning	Verbal Warning	Incident logged on Behaviour Watch	Loss of Play or Time out of	Loss of Play
Value Dojos	A quiet word	Time Out (In class or partner class)	Time out (In other class or outside	Lessons/ Internal Exclusion	Internal Suspension
Achievement Alley	Redirection	Loss of playtime or lunchtime (5 mins	DHT and HT Office)	Behaviour Paper and/or	External Suspension
Golden Tie	Reminder of the rule	up to whole of play or lunch)	Loss of privileges	Reflection Paper	Meeting with Parents
Display of Work	Moving to another working area in	Restorative Conversation with	Parent informed	Restorative Didcussion	Behaviour Support Plan
Attendance treat	own class	Classteacher	Discussion with Inclusion Team	Discussion with Parents	Restorative Discussion
Being in the newsletter	Praising and rewarding children	Loss of privilege e.g. club	regarding Behaviour Support Plan	Logged on Behaviour Watch	Reflection Paper
Certificates	making the right choices	Informal dialogue with parent	Reflection Paper	SLT to carry out restorative	Logged on Behaviour Watch
Stickers		Teacher informed if other adult who has	Restorative conversation with SLT	conversation with Child	Alternative Provision
Above and Beyond Note		dealt with it		Behaviour Support Plan	Permanent Exclusion
Home				and/or behaviour risk	Removal of Privilege
				assessment	Attendance on school trip including
				Removal of Privilege	residential may be denied where
				Raise to Inclusion Team	behaviour poses a risk

Appendix 3 Reflection Paper

Reflection Paper KS1

Name:	Teacher comments:		
Class:			
Date:			
What happened?	I was feeling:		
Next time I can:			

Reflection Paper KS2

Name	
Date	
Class	
I am missing play because	
This does not show our school rules or school	ol values
I know our school rules are	
I know the school values are :	
Next time I will	

Appendix 4 Behaviour Support Plan Stage 1

Name:	Class:	
Year Group:	Staff member(s)	
	completing plan:	

	Green – Staying calm	Amber – Early warning signs	Red – When the behaviour occurs	Blue – After the behaviour has occurred
What does this	Following adult instructions.	Getting out of seat.	Leaving the classroom without	Remaining in a safe space until
look like?	Completing work in class.	Not following adult instructions.	permission.	completely calm.
	Engaged in learning.	Moving around the classroom.	Leaving the school site without	Complying with adult instructions.
	Taking part in break/lunchtime activities	General restlessness.	permission.	Returning back to class.
	with enjoyment.	Stating that he is not happy.	Rudeness to adults and children.	Attempting to continue with learning.
	Showing positive body language.	Moving to other tables and talking to	Causing damage to property.	Engaging with learning.
	Following the school rules.	peers.	Physical assault of an adult.	
		Looking around the classroom.	Physical assault of a pupil.	
		Looking at peers.	Touching peers.	
		Moving closer to peers.	Getting close to peers' faces.	
		Moving around in carpet space/seat.	Not following adult instructions.	
		Talking to peers.	Picking up objects to throw.	
		Getting out of carpet space/seat.	Threatening behaviour.	
		General restlessness.	Inappropriate language.	
		Zoning out/being unusually quiet.	Hurtful language to other pupils.	
		Increase in facial/verbal ticks.	Running away from adults.	
		Overwhelming need to express	Walking away from adults.	
		thoughts.	Arguing with adults.	
		General restlessness.	Vandalism of school property.	
		Need to move – getting out from seat or	Vandalism of others' property.	
		making excuses not to be still.	Vandalism of personal property.	
		Looking around their environment	Aggressive behaviour.	
		especially at one thing/person in	Use of inappropriate language.	
		particular.	Repeated name calling.	
		Disengaged with task.	Swearing.	
		Low level disruption e.g. making noises.	Racism.	
		Hiding under desks.	Sexism.	
		Easily distracted.	Use of homophobic language.	

		No eye contact.	Sexualised behaviour.	
		Change in facial expressions.	Stealing.	
		Not responding to communication.	Spitting.	
		Calling out.	Use of derogatory language (sexualised,	
		Failing to settle to learning.	sexist, disability, homophobic, biphobic,	
		Failing to settle to learning.	transphobic)	
			, ,	
			Dangerous behaviour.	
			Use of a weapon.	
			Breaking school rules.	
How to	Positive praise.	Speak to the pupil about their	Direct the pupil to go to their 'safe	Reflect/talk through what has
respond:	Visual reinforcements e.g. thumbs up.	behaviour.	space'.	happened.
	Follow school Behaviour for Learning	Offer of a movement break, calming	Call to Phase Leader/Behaviour	Discuss consequences.
	Policy – give Habit Points, move name	activity.	Lead/SLT.	Put consequences in place as soon as
	up on Behaviour Chart.	Use of first, next (first complete your	Follow the pupil and supervise from a	possible after the incident.
	Sharing positive messages to	learning, then you can play with the	distance.	Add any level 3+ incidents to Behaviour
	parent/carer.	Lego).	Tell the pupil you are there when they	Watch.
	Celebrating learning with Phase	Warning and reminder of consequences	are ready to talk.	Inform parent/carer of incident and
	Leader/SLT members.	(if you continue to get out of your seat,	Note down the pupil's behaviours.	consequence.
	Use of ear defenders.	your name will be moved down, this is	Remind the pupil of consequences.	Encourage an apology if appropriate.
	Use of move 'n' sit cushion.	your warning).	Follow the pupil's Positive Handling Plan	Direct pupil to tidy up any mess made.
	Use of writing slope.	Provide a movement break.	(only if needed and as a last resort).	Engage in a restorative conversation
	Use of theraputty.	Suggest the pupil moves into their 'safe	Involve Phase Leader	with pupil.
	Use of fidget toys.	space'.	Involve an SLT member if the pupil is on	Use of emotion cards.
	Use of laptop.	Use of Zones of Regulation.	the Storm	1:1 adult talking through why the
	Regular, consistent movement breaks.	Give the pupil the choice to sit in their	Move to the pupil's level.	behaviour is unacceptable and
	Access to yellow and red cards.	carpet space/seat nicely or sit in a	No interaction with pupil.	modelling/role play appropriate
	Access to sensory circuits 2x a day.	separate designated seat.	Follow pupil keeping a distance to	behaviour.
	Use of 'catch me being good' chart.	Check that the pupil understands the	ensure their safety.	Identify if further support is needed –
	Use of first, next board, work then	learning task.	Use of emotion cards.	therapy, emotional support, social skills
	reward approach.	Give a reminder of the correct	Change of adults.	group.
	Work broken down into short tasks.	behaviour, praise other children who are	Removal from situation, time out/loss of	Consider if pupil needs raising to the
	Use of Zones of Regulation.	showing the correct behaviour.	privilege.	Inclusion Team.
	Use of individual reward chart.	Give a warning regarding the pupil's	Put consequence in place.	Consider if pupils need raising at the In
	Keep up to date with pupil's individual	behaviour and a reminder of the correct	r at consequence in place.	School Review – discuss with SENCo.
	visual timetable.	behaviour		School Review – discuss with SENCO.
	Use of social stories.			
	Use of social stories.	Offer the pupil a movement break.		
		Remind the pupil that they can use their		
		ear defenders.		
		Remind the pupil of their rewards linked		

to their reward chart.	
Check in with the pupil more frequently.	
Offering the pupil to express their	
thoughts to a trusted adult.	
Check that their learning is broken down	
enough for them.	
Go through visual timetable to remind	
the pupil of their routine.	
Overuse of individual reward chart	
where appropriate – catch them doing	
the right thing.	
Use of distraction techniques.	
Use of timers.	
Use of countdowns.	
Use of tactical ignoring.	
Good/appropriate behaviours taught,	
modelled and demonstrated.	
Positive reinforcement of desired	
behaviours.	
Reinforcement of school rules.	
 Move pupil away from peers (time out).	

Appendix 5 Individual Support Plan and Risk Assessment Stage 2

Name: Year Group: Date of Plan: Review Date: Staff Involved:

1. Background Information

- Student Profile:
- Strengths and Interests:
- Current Concerns:
- Previous Interventions and Outcomes:

2. Outcomes and goals

Outcome	Goal	Success Criteria	Review

3. Strategies and Interventions

- 1. Classroom-Based Strategies
- 2. Daily Check-Ins
- 3. Positive Reinforcement
- 4. Restorative Practices
- 5. TA Support and Adjustments

Risk Assessment

Risk Likelihood (Low, Medium, High) Impact (Low, Medium, High) Preventative Strategies Response if Risk Occurs

Risk	Likelihood (Low, Medium, High)	Impact (Low, Medium, High)	Preventative Strategies	Response if Risk Occurs

6. Crisis Management Protocol

In the event of a high-risk situation, the following steps will be followed:

- 1. Immediate De-Escalation:
- 2. Remove Triggers:.
- 3. Seek Assistance:
- 4. Post-Incident Support:
- 5. Contact parents:

6. Monitoring and Review

• Review Meetings:

(Frequency and staff responsible, such as teacher, TA, and SENCO, to assess the plan's effectiveness.)

• Parental Communication:

7. Signatures Teacher:		Date:
Parent/Guardian:		Date:
SENCO:	_ Date:	

Appendix 6 TSAT Behaviour Principles

