



Inspiring **Excellence,**
Inspiring **Partnerships,**
Inspiring **Individuality,**
Inspiring **Futures.**



Ash Grove Positive Behaviour Policy

Created By:	Kate Gawthorp
Approved By:	Governing Body
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Amended on:	N/A
Applies to:	All staff and pupils
Next Review Date:	September 2025



1. Rationale

We all have a right to a safe, orderly, positive environment in which learning and teaching can be carried out effectively. Our aim is to teach children to choose responsible and respectful behaviour and, in doing so, to raise their self-esteem and promote their achievement.

The purpose of this policy is to ensure that children experience a consistent and clear response from all the adults and other children in school so that inappropriate behaviour is minimised and effective learning can take place.

2. Introduction

Ash Grove Primary Academy is committed to creating a culture where excellent behaviour is at the heart of productive learning, building excellent behaviour for community, for life. Everyone is expected to maintain the highest standards of personal conduct, to accept responsibility for their behaviour, be respectful towards others and encourage others to do the same. All learners are treated fairly, shown respect and given help to take control of their own behaviour and be responsible for the consequences of it. Our behaviour policy guides staff to teach self-discipline and to ensure that excellent behaviour is a minimum requirement. It echoes our core values with an emphasis on being ready to learn, and building a community which values kindness, compassion, diversity, resilience, self-discipline and empathy for others.

3. Aims of the policy

1. Our Behaviour policy is designed to recognise, promote and celebrate the fact that most children behave appropriately and make good choices most of the time.
2. We work closely with parents to support our Behaviour Policy and we will share it as fully as possible with them.
3. Behaviour is learned, just as Maths and English are, and so opportunities to teach socially acceptable behaviour will be built into our planned curriculum.
4. Staff are involved in formulating policy and are properly trained to implement it.
5. Our Behaviour Policy does not refer to “punishment” or “sanction”. Instead we operate a system of choice where children share pupil voice on the correct consequence of their own actions with the support of the staff member. It allows children to make a personal decision about the type of behaviour they will choose in the full knowledge of the consequences of their choice.
6. We employ ‘Solution Focused’ approaches to de-escalate conflict. When physical intervention is required to ensure a safe environment, staff use the appropriate techniques to secure a calm and safe outcome.



7. Staff have a legal power to use force and lawful use of the power will provide a defence to any related criminal prosecution or other legal action. Use of Reasonable Force DfE.
8. Teachers, Learning Mentor and the Senior Leadership Team will hold a register of those children whose behaviour choices are causing concern.
9. Each class will have a copy of their teacher & pupil expectations displayed in class.
10. Staff will work closely with the SLT, SENCo and Learning Mentor to ensure that pupils at risk receive specialist support when necessary.

4. The Pocket Principles

At Ash Grove Primary Academy, we have three simple principles that underpin our behaviour policy – Be Responsible, Be Respectful & Be Ready to Learn.

We also follow the Excellent Behaviour Principles of Excellent Walking, Excellent Listening & Excellent Manners.

Each of these principles are designed to be easy to understand for all children, parents and stakeholders, so that our school community upholds these principles consistently.

What are the 3 Pocket Principles?		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Be Responsible 2. Be Respectful 3. Be Ready to Learn 		
What are the 3 Excellent Behaviour Principles?		
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Excellent Walking 2. Excellent Listening 3. Excellent Manners 		
Excellent Walking is: Face forward Arms by our sides Walking calmly and quietly	Excellent Listening is: Face forward Answer questions Track the speaker	Excellent Manners is: Greet each other politely Say please & thank you Use patience & empathy
Staff Commitment		How do we show recognition?
We will: Apply the behaviour policy fairly and consistently. Adopt a warm strict approach to behaviour management. Teach and model positive behaviour and relationships. Refer to "Responsible, Respectful, Ready to Learn". Remind children of the criteria for each of the Excellent Behaviour Principles. Recognise children making the correct choices and show our approval promptly. Adapt the ways we give praise to meet individual needs.		We will : Give smiles & thanks State "Excellent Walking, Excellent Listening, Excellent Manners" Give verbal praise for excellent behaviours Give dojos Give stickers and stamps Share recognition awards in assembly Share recognition with parents



Never ignore or walk past learners who are behaving incorrectly.	
Communicate & liaise with parents/carers & other agencies, in line with the policy.	

5. Parent / Carer Expectations

It is expected that all parents/carers will:

1. Understand the school's behaviour policy & reinforce at home.
2. Inform the school of any changes in circumstances that may affect their child's behaviour.
3. Discuss any behavioural concerns with a key member of staff promptly and attend review/reintegration meetings as required.
4. Be a positive role model for their child, promoting our Pocket Principles of Be Responsible & Be Respectful
5. Be aware of the need to be polite, courteous, respectful to everyone on the school site, forging positive, supportive and respectful relationships with all staff. (See parent code of conduct policy).
6. Ensure their child is ready to learn. They can do this by, making sure that their child arrives on time and is prepared to learn, encouraging their child to want to learn and to meet high expectations.

6. Challenging Behaviour

Occasionally children will show more challenging behaviour and do not follow the behaviour set out at Ash Grove Primary Academy. This could be disrupting the learning of others, showing disrespect to adults and other children, hurting other children or adults verbally or physically, or disengaging from learning for a prolonged period. Teachers should inform the Senior Leadership Team as soon as they become concerned that the child is not responding to their high expectations and we will implement the Consequence Flow Chart.

At this stage parents will be called into school for a meeting with the class teacher and a member of SLT. At this meeting it will be made clear that the behaviour is unacceptable and that if it continues the child may be at risk of a Fixed Term exclusion. An individualised behaviour plan will be discussed and expectations will be clarified, including support from parents. Actions implemented at this stage may be:

- Behaviour contract
- Use of timer to measure disengagement from learning
- Lost learning time made up



- Team around the child meeting including SENCo, Learning Mentor &/or Lead Behaviour Professional
- Referral to external support agency
- Structured timetable for lunchtimes
- Daily contact with parents
- Implementation of daily diary recording sheets and analysis

7. Consequences

- Consequences do not work in isolation. They must be balanced with positive support.
- Consequences must be something that children will learn from, but they must never be physically or psychologically harmful.
- Consequences are a choice.
- Where possible children discuss their own consequences with an adult guiding the decision.
- Consequences do not have to be severe to be effective.
- Consequences should aim to resolve and 'put right' the consequences of the initial negative behaviour.
- For more serious incidents, parents and carers will be informed and expected to come in to school to discuss the incident.

Examples of relevant consequences:

- Children who have deliberately made a mess in the classroom should make the choice to tidy up in their own time.
- A child who has wasted learning time in class should make the choice to catch up with their learning in their own free time.
- A child who has been rude to another pupil should make the choice to apologise and make amends.
- A child who has been disruptive at playtime should make the choice to miss their next playtime.

8. Positive Handling

Positive Handling is an approach to resolving challenging behaviour by employing de-escalation strategies to ensure calm and safe outcomes. It involves the intervention of trained staff to prevent violence and injury. It may require the use of physical intervention as part of a reasonable response to threats of violence. Children may as a consequence be held in a variety of prescribed ways to ensure a



calm and safe outcome to these challenging situations.

Physical intervention can range from guiding a pupil to safety by the arm through to more extreme circumstances such as breaking up a fight or where a student needs to be restrained to prevent violence or injury.

Staff should always try to avoid acting in a way that might cause injury, but in extreme cases it may not always be possible to avoid injuring the pupil.

We may use reasonable force to:

remove disruptive children from the classroom where they have refused to follow an instruction to do so;

prevent a pupil behaving in a way that disrupts a school event or a school trip or visit;

prevent a pupil leaving the classroom where allowing the pupil to leave would risk their safety or lead to behaviour that disrupts the behaviour of others;

prevent a pupil from attacking a member of staff or another pupil, or to stop a fight in the playground; and

restrain a pupil at risk of harming themselves through physical outbursts.

9. Inappropriate Behaviours

Inappropriate behaviours are those which are deemed to be unacceptable to others. Although not an exhaustive list these behaviours may include: disobedience, biting, spitting, hitting and kicking, foul language and swearing, making unkind remarks, damaging property, answering back, rudeness or aggression to others, stealing, truancy, racist comments, forming gangs, bullying and bringing onto school premises prohibited items as outlined in the January 2018 document 'Searching, screening and confiscation'. Prohibited items are:

- Knives or weapons
- Alcohol
- Illegal drugs
- Stolen Items
- Tobacco and Cigarette papers
- Fireworks
- Pornographic images
- Any article that a member of staff reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used:

To commit an offence, or

To cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of any person (including the



pupil)

The school also prohibits the following items:

- Lighters
- E Cigarettes
- Mobile phones

Mobile phones are prohibited in classes. We do recognise that phones can be used as a safety measure for children, in year 6, who walk to and from school. Therefore, Year 6 children who walk to and from school can bring a mobile phone into our school office for safe keeping during the school day and collect at 3:15pm.

10. Child on Child Abuse

All staff are aware that safeguarding issues can manifest themselves via peer on peer abuse. This is most likely to include, but may not be limited to:

- Bullying (including cyberbullying);
- Physical abuse such as hitting, kicking, shaking, biting, hair pulling, or otherwise causing physical harm;
- Sexual violence and sexual harassment;
- Sexting (also known as youth produced sexual imagery); and
- Initiation/hazing type violence and rituals.

Any incidents of abuse by children or young people should be taken as seriously as abuse perpetrated by an adult, and reported to the designated safeguarding lead or other nominated designated safeguarding staff immediately.

11. Fixed Term Suspension

Suspension from school for a fixed time period is a formal step taken when the Headteacher considers it necessary for a child to stay away from school for disciplinary reasons. The power of exclusion rests in law with the Headteacher. We use the latest guidance 'Exclusion from mainstream Schools, Academies and Pupil Referral Units in England.

The decision to suspend a pupil must be lawful, reasonable and fair. Schools have a statutory duty not to discriminate against pupils on the basis of protected characteristics, such as disability or race. Schools should consider the fair treatment of pupils from groups who are vulnerable to suspension.

Headteachers and governing bodies must take account of their statutory duties in relation to special educational needs and disabilities (SEND) when administering the exclusion process. This includes having regard to the SEN Code of Practice.

Good discipline in schools is essential to ensure that all pupils can benefit from the



opportunities provided by education. The Government supports head teachers in using exclusion as a sanction where it is warranted.

The purpose of exclusion may be to allow:

- a cooling off period
- time for thought and discussion
- the school to function satisfactorily for the remainder of the pupils or
- an opportunity for discussion between school staff and parent[s]/carer[s].

A pupil may be excluded for a maximum of 45 days in a school year.

Parents / carers / governors need to know the length of the exclusion and their rights to have their views taken into account. They will receive a letter containing all the information they need when a child is excluded. In addition, parents/carers may require information about their child's records and the provision of school work. That will usually be provided if the exclusion lasts for more than 5 days. An early meeting with the Headteacher may be requested, if that is not already proposed. Parents / carers have further rights to make representations to the school governors and to the Local Authority.

12. Permanent Exclusion

Permanent exclusion should only be used as a last resort. A decision to exclude a pupil permanently should only be taken:

- in response to a serious breach, or persistent breaches, of the school's behaviour policy; and
- where allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil or others in the school.

Parents / carers may attend the meeting with a friend. Those involved will usually be the parents/carers, Headteacher, Chair of the Governors or the Vice-chair, other teachers, such as the class teacher. Parents also have the right to request a meeting with the school governors. If they wish to do that, they must make a written request within 7 days of the case conference, sending the letter to the Clerk to school governors. The letter should give reasons for the request.

At the Headteacher's discretion, a case conference may be organised.

The purpose is to:

- allow parents/carers and child to hear the reasons for the exclusion and to ask questions;
- enable parents/carers to provide information and express their views; or
- consider the circumstances and reach agreement, if possible, about what is to be done.

Notifying appropriate bodies regarding exclusions

The Headteacher must, without delay, notify the governing body and the local authority of:

- a permanent exclusion (including where a fixed period exclusion is made



permanent);

- exclusions which would result in the pupil being excluded for more than five school days (or more than ten lunchtimes) in a term; and
- exclusions which would result in the pupil missing a public examination or national curriculum test.

The governing body has a duty to consider parents' representations about an exclusion. The requirements on a governing body to consider an exclusion depend upon a number of factors.

The governing body must consider the reinstatement of an excluded pupil within 15 school days of receiving notice of the exclusion if:

- the exclusion is permanent;
- it is a fixed period exclusion which would bring the pupil's total number of school days of exclusion to more than 15 in a term; or
- it would result in a pupil missing a public examination or national curriculum test

13. Appendices

Display for pupils

**Ash Grove's
Consequence Flow Chart**

C1 - Reminder

C2 - Redirection

C3 - Reflection

C4 - Reset

C5 - SLT




Appendix 1: Formal Behaviour Meeting proforma

FORMAL BEHAVIOUR MEETING

Name of pupil:		Date of meeting:	
Year:		Attended by:	



Positive Behaviour Policy

Reason for meeting: (issues/ triggers)

What would improvements in this look like (refer to Pocket Principles)?

What support will the school provide?

What support will parents / carers provide?

What improvements have been evidenced (refer to targets set above)

Further action: no further action OR behaviour contract to be put in place



Appendix 2: Behaviour Support Plan

BEHAVIOUR SUPPORT PLAN

Name of pupil:		Date started:	
Year:		Written by:	

Background and current support:

<p>In the classroom:</p> <p>External interventions:</p>
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Why has behaviour support plan been put in place?

Parents of pupils on a behaviour support plan will be expected to support the school and the sanctions in place as required.

Parents will have a weekly discussion with a member of staff during the period that their child remains on this plan.

Child's targets	Support from school

Behaviour policy and sanctions:

If I....	Then I will.....

Support plan agreed on:

Signed by parent:

Signed by headteacher:



Appendix 3: Consequence Flow Chart

Consequence Flow Chart		
Consequence level	Description of behaviour	Action to be taken
C1	Disruption to own or others learning-defiance, shouting out, refusal to work, inadequate work, distracting others, general repetition of poor learning behaviour choices.	Pupils given verbal reminder of behaviour expectations. Pupils reminded they have a 'chance to change'.
C2	Further disruption to own or others learning-defiance, shouting out, refusal to work, inadequate work. distracting others, general repetition of poor learning behaviour choices.	Recorded on behaviour systems. Expectations reminded in order to give the opportunity to realign the behaviour. Weekly monitoring of C2 by class teacher. SLT/parents informed if patterns emerge.
C3	Further disruption to own or others learning-defiance, shouting out, refusal to work, inadequate work. distracting others, general 'carrying on'. Indirect foul language/ swearing.	Pupil receives a 10-minute reflection at the next break with the class teacher. Recorded on behaviour systems. Restorative conversation with class teacher. Parents informed by class teacher. Weekly monitoring of C3 by Class Teacher/SLT. Behaviour Support Plan considered.
C4	Continued disruption after a C3 Verbal/physical assault towards a peer or member of staff Fighting Damage to property Spitting Biting Continuous foul language / swearing A severe one-off incident of negative behaviour	Recorded on behaviour systems. Learning Mentor/SLT to investigate and appropriate further consequences to be agreed. Restorative conversation for the pupil with key member of staff. Formal Behaviour Meeting considered. Behaviour Support Plan considered.
C5	The following are given as examples and is not an exhaustive list: Failure to meet expectation following C4 Failure to attend a Reflection Persistent C3 or C4s Violence, verbal abuse or assault Possession of drugs/ alcohol / other prohibited items Damage to property or theft Bullying Child on child abuse Failure to comply with a reasonable request from SLT Breaches to health and safety Sexual misconduct Racist or homophobic comments Use of a mobile phone in and around school Child on child abuse Absconding	The following actions will be considered: Extended Reflection with SLT 1 or more sessions in an alternative classroom Completing work with the SLT/Learning Mentor SLT meeting with parents/carers Referral to outside agencies Multi-agency assessment Step out at another school Managed move Partial timetable Alternative provision Suspension Inclusion panel Permanent exclusion Formal Behaviour Meeting Behaviour Support Plan

Appendix 4: Positive Handling Plan

Positive Behaviour Policy

Individual Positive Handling Plan



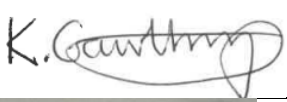
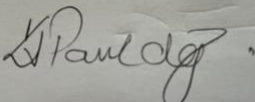
Name:		Completion Date:	
Year group:		Completed by:	
Environments & Triggers			
Describe the situations which have or may lead to an incident occurring:			
Behaviour & Risk			
Identify and describe the type of behaviour to be managed			
Verbal Abuse	Spit	Slap	Pinch
Punch	Kick	Clothing grab	Arm grab
Body holds	Hair grab	Neck grab	Bite
Weapons/Missiles thrown	Self-Harm	Other	
Description of behaviour:			
What is the level of risk associated with the behaviour:			
Low	Medium	High	
Prevention			
Describe any changes to routines, personnel or environment which may reduce the likelihood of a serious incident occurring.			
De-escalation – Build Up / Pre-incident			
Verbal advice and support	Use	Avoid	Contingent Touch

Individual Positive Handling Plan

Firm clear directions	CALM talking / Stance
Negotiation	Time Out
Limited Choices	Withdrawal
Distraction	Consequence
Diversion	Humour
Reassurance	Success Reminders
Planned Ignoring	Other
Describe interests, words, and objects etc which may divert attention from, or diffuse, an escalating situation.	
Restrictive Physical Intervention (RPI)	
Identify the agreed RPI to be used in response to the specified behaviour.	Use
Steer Away (Caring C's – One Person)	
Friendly Hold (Two Person)	
Standing Single Elbow (Two person)	
Figure of Four (Two person)	
Standing Double Elbow (Two Person)	
Sitting Single Elbow (Two person)	
Changing Face / Colleague Help Script	
Restrictive Physical Interventions Not to Be Used	
As a result of the Person's health or past experiences are there any Restrictive Physical Intervention techniques which should not be used with the individual?	
Technique Not To Be Used	Reason

14 Monitoring, Evaluation and Review

This policy will be reviewed annually by the headteacher and agreed by the Governing Body.

Signature Headteacher:	
Signature Chair of Governing Body:	
Date:	30.09.24