



Kidgate Primary Academy

Safeguarding Children

'Behaviour and Expectations' Policy

Date Approved: 5.10.23

Signed:	(Headteacher)	Date:5.10.23
Signed:	(Chair of Governors)	Date:5.10.23
Next Review Date: 5.10.24		

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1. Overview

Good behaviour is central to all we do in this school. High standards of behaviour are expected and promoted at all times in lessons and throughout every aspect of the school's life. All members of staff set high standards, wherever they are in school, and learners are given clear guidance on what is expected of them. The school expectations are learned and followed by all and reward and consequences are used to underpin and reinforce good behaviour. Rewards are focused more intrinsically to help foster and develop an ethos where children do things for themselves and a sense of pride, rather than for any extrinsic gain. However, the value of personal achievement and praise is celebrated at both at an individual and collective level. We work in partnership with parents to ensure that the school's values become central to the lives of learners.

At Kidgate, we use the language of 'choice', recognising that behaviours can be the result of both conscious or unconscious decisions. In using the language of choice we enable children to become more aware of the choices they can make.

All of our choices lead to consequences. These can be positive or negative. Individuals must know the consequences of an action if they are to make an informed choice. To emphasise a given behaviour or expectation promotes it further – so to emphasise positive behaviours/expectations is better than highlighting the negative. With this in mind, we:

Praise Positivity Publicly

And

Discuss Disappointment Discretely

This underpins our philosophy that highlighting positive behaviour will lead to the 'ripple effect' or self-fulfilling prophecy being used in a way that promotes self-regulation. In conjunction with this, we promote the required behaviour through the use of the term 'expectations'- as this promotes a more intrinsic, achievable and expected standard of behaviour, which we expect to be internalised thus promoting self-regulation and owned standards.

Our common language always refers back to these expectations.

2. Objectives

- To create an ethos of good behaviour in school. This will ensure that children are happy, secure and safe.
- To ensure that all are treated fairly, shown respect and to promote good relationships.
- To help children be self-disciplined and to understand that good citizenship is based upon good behaviour, tolerance and a respect for others.
- To build a school community that values kindness, care, good humour, making positive choices, & demonstrating understanding and empathy for others.
- To use good behaviour to promote community harmony, with children showing consideration to their peers, adults in school and others.

3. Strategies

• Our 5 EXPECTATIONS are promoted at all times by staff and learners which are summarised within the statement that 'We treat others as we expect to be treated ourselves'.

KS2

P We will play with care, consideration and inclusion

A We will act with thought, respect and understanding

L We will **listen** with attention, courtesy and follow instructions

L We will learn with pride, passion and perseverance

S We will **speak** with kindness, compassion and honesty

KS1

P We will play with care

A We will act with thought

L We will **listen** with attention

L We will learn with pride

S We will **speak** with kindness

- All children are taught the meaning and principles of the expectations during the day-to-day life of the school, as well as in assemblies and through our curriculum & PSHE curriculum.
- All staff set and expect high standards of behaviour both in lessons, around the school, and at all other times they are with children. Each member of staff is responsible for the good behaviour of all children within all environments.
- The children are corrected in a firm but fair and discrete manner when expectations are not met. Each member of staff is to always and consistently make sure the child knows that their inappropriate behaviour is a choice and they are making the wrong choice. They may need support understanding why their choice is wrong. However, the language used by the adult must reflect disappointment as opposed to frustration. Positive language, statements and encouragement should be used at every opportunity.

The behaviour is always labelled and NOT the child. Eg 'You are a very silly boy' should be 'That is very silly behaviour.'

Use 'I' statements and not 'you' statements. Eg. You are making me very disappointed should be 'I am disappointed by your behaviour. Also explain why you are disappointed. I am disappointed because you are talking when I am talking' followed by stating the desired expectation.

Use **PPP** – Praise Positivity Publicly. When a child has shown positive behaviour, praise in front of other children to create the 'ripple effect'.

Use **DDD** – Discuss Disappointment Discretely. If a child has made the wrong choice, the disappointing behaviour should be discussed with the child privately and discretely to avoid humiliation.

PPP/DDD enforces expectations in terms of 'What we pay attention to, we get more of.'

Regularly state the school's expectations and examples using phrases such as 'At Kidgate we learn with perseverance and Fred has shown this by trying to work out that answer for himself rather than leaving it out.'

- To encourage and promote good behaviour, all staff use the rewards and consequences sensitively and consistently.
- Restorative Questions are used to reinforce expectations and to support understanding of how their choice could be improved. See Appendix for Restorative Questions.
- Where a member of staff needs additional support with a behaviour issue or problem they will discuss it with the Phase Leader, who may decide to involve the Pastoral Care Lead or a member of the SLT who will agree an appropriate strategy of help and support.
- The class teacher/ Pastoral Care Lead / Phase Leader/ member of SLT involves parents at an early stage where a child is experiencing problems with behaviour.
- When there is a serious problem with a child's behaviour, the Pastoral Care Lead /member of SLT will, where appropriate, involve outside agencies.
- In extreme cases, a child's behaviour or failure to respond to help, support and other consequences may result in the child being excluded from school by the Headteacher in accordance with the Local Authority Children's Service Exclusion and Suspension Guidelines.

In order to give children the skills they need to deal with any form of conflict, or uncomfortable situation, they are taught to warn the perpetrator that what they are doing or saying is not liked, and the child should ask the perpetrator to 'STOP' and place their hand out gesturing a flat palm. The phrase 'STOP, I don't like it when...' is used. This way we are promoting the act of self-regulation on both levels - which we consider to be life skills.



4. Outcomes

- This policy promotes the ethos of the school.
- The Social, Emotional and Mental Health of children and staff is nurtured, fostered and developed through the use of the embedded strategies, approaches and philosophy.
- It ensures that children and staff feel safe and secure as well as happy and that they enjoy coming to school.
- It underpins excellent teaching, learning and progress.
- It promotes the high standards and high expectations set out in the Academy's Aims and Anti Bullying Policy, and ensure consistency in application
- It is used to promote community harmony and inclusion.
- Staff are clear with regard to the systems and strategies.

5. Monitoring System

Recognising and Promoting Positive Behaviours during the day		
House Point System		
Terrific Tickets		
Celebration Assembly		
Monitors & Responsibilities		
Supporting Positive Behaviour		
Cards System – Years 1-6		

5.1 Recognising and Promoting Positive Behaviours during the day

5.1.1 House Point System

• Four houses: The four houses are used across each stage including Foundation Stage.

House name	House colour	
Empire	Green	
Pippin	Red	
Spartan	Yellow	
Discovery	Blue	

Awarding House points: A house point can be awarded at any time when a child/group/class has
demonstrated one of the 15 qualities reinforced in the 5 Academy Expectations. Children add their
house point token to a class container, as well as receiving a stamp on their individual expectation
charts. House point tallies are collated and collected on a weekly basis.

Summary of Expectations

	Care	Any behaviour in the playground that shows care in terms of safety and the comfort of others sharing the playground.	
PLAY	Consideration	Any behaviour within the playground which shows consideration for the environment and the people within it	
	Inclusion	Any behaviour within the Academy that demonstrates the inclusion of another child. This is by either including the child within their existing group or leaving their group to play with the child.	
	Thought	Any behaviour within the Academy that shows a conscious act of thought or desire to improve a situation.	
ACT	Respect	Any behaviour within the Academy that demonstrates politeness, manners and tolerance of another's point of view. Also includes respect of environment and belongings.	
	Understanding	Any behaviour that shows understanding of the Academy's expectations and the need to behave in an appropriate manner.	
	Attention	Any behaviour within the Academy that shows the child is alert and ready to engage and contributes when requested to.	
LISTEN	Courtesy	Any behaviour within the Academy where the act of listening is clearly shown by eye contact, engagement and without interruption.	
	Follow Instructions	Any behaviour within the Academy where it is evident that instructions have been followed accurately with the desired outcome.	
	Pride	Any learning behaviour that demonstrates an intention to complete work to the required standard and beyond.	
LEARN	Passion	Any learning behaviour that demonstrates enthusiasm, eagerness and a desire to gain knowledge.	
	Perseverance	Any learning behaviour that demonstrates a consistent and concerted effort despite the subject being difficult for the individual.	
	Kindness	Any behaviour within the academy that is an act of genuine kindness.	
SPEAK	Compassion	Any behaviour within the Academy environment which shows compassion/empathy for another person's feelings	
	Honesty	Any behaviour where admitting to a mistake or owning up to a poor choice voluntarily or when it could be easier to deny or lie about a specific act.	

• Expectation Charts:

Children are issued with their own Expectations Chart, a personalised record of their own house point tally. Each time a house point is awarded, as well as placing a token in the respective class jar, they will also receive an 'apple stamp' on their chart.

Each chart has 25 spaces to receive a stamp and is also numbered so that staff and children can keep track of how many are completed during the academic year.

Teachers decide exactly how they manage the logistics of stamping charts.

Reward charts are colour-coded with a small sticker, for quick reference by class-based staff.

Once a chart is completed, children receive recognition during their weekly Phase Assemblies. Each teacher will provide the Phase Leader with a list of children's names who have completed a chart during that week. These names are announced during the assembly so that each child is recognised by their peers.

A completed chart is kept by children and taken home as a keepsake. The next chart is issued with an increasing number written in the top corner each time.

- **Phase Assembly**: Class results are combined in Phases and results announced to the children every two weeks during Phase Leader Assemblies.
- Whole School: Each half-term the results from the Phases are combined to announce a whole school total. The whole school results are announced during whole school assemblies at the end of the half-term. The system starts fresh for the next half-term. The winners of each of the half-terms are added to a display in the Hall. The display shows the leaders for each of the six half-terms in the year. The display also builds up results each year (showing the current year and the previous 6 years).

5.1.2 Terrific Tickets

- Terrific Tickets are awarded to children to acknowledge and reward consistently meeting all five expectations or who demonstrate an expectation that they ordinarily find difficult to achieve.
- At least 1 ticket is awarded on a daily basis and distributed at home-time, with a verbal reason for issue being explained by the class teacher. (See Appendix for Terrific Tickets.)
- The child takes the ticket home to explain to their parents themselves as to why it has been awarded (to support this staff write on the back of the ticket why it has been given).
- Teachers track which children have received them so that Annual reports can reflect this accordingly (see Appendix for tracker to be used by Teachers).

5.1.3 Celebration Assemblies

Whole School

- A fortnightly assembly is held to acknowledge and reward positive behaviour (alternating between Years 1-3 and Years 4-6 due to capacity constraints within the hall).
- EYFS hold weekly celebration assemblies in their classroom.
- Teacher's Workers of the Week two children are selected, from each class, who have reached or exceeded at least one of the Academy's 5 Expectations on more than one occasion during the week. The certificates indicate which of the Kidgate Expectations the child has achieved.
- EYFS join Celebration Assembly by the summer term in preparation for Year 1.

Class Assemblies

• 'I am proud' – During the year, each child is given the opportunity to talk about something they feel is an achievement for them. The child should be able to explain briefly why they are proud of the achievement. This can be an achievement within or outside of the Academy.

5.1.4 Monitors and Responsibilities

- In Years 3-6 the children have the opportunity to apply for jobs and responsibilities. The children explain their skills in relation to the expectations of the jobs and are then awarded areas of responsibility or monitor jobs, to act as good role models around school for peers. The jobs are rotated on a half-termly basis. (See Appendix for details of Years 3-6 jobs/roles and an application form.) Teachers keep a log of jobs awarded to children in their class, in their record books, to inform Annual Reports.
- In Years 1-2 the children are asked if they would like to have jobs/areas of responsibility. The children chosen are those who are good role models for their peers. The jobs are rotated as required, as the children are learning what it is like to have an area of responsibility. (See Appendix for a list of Years 1-2 jobs/roles.) Teachers keep a log of jobs awarded to children in their class, in their record books, to inform Annual Reports.
- In EYFS the teachers select a Helping Hand daily which introduces the principles of taking
 responsibility and being rewarded as a role model. Teachers keep a record of these children to
 ensure that all children who are good role models for their peers have the opportunity to be picked.

5.2 Supporting Positive Behaviours

5.2.1 Consequence Steps – If staff encounter any child displaying behaviours which do not meet the school expectations the process below is followed. However, staff exercise discretion when implementing the Steps, dependent upon context of the situation or needs of the child.

	Consequences of negative choices (Y1-Y6)	Consequences of positive
		choices
STEP 1	VERBAL WARNING	Praise for displaying corrected
	This states the behaviour you need to see for the child to turn	behaviour. This behaviour must
Warning	things around. Wherever possible, this should apply the principle of Discuss Disappointment Discretely.	be explicitly stated.

	Consequences of negative choices (Y1-Y6)	Consequences of positive choices
STEP 2	YELLOW CARD WITH SUPPORTING VISUALS	Praise for displaying corrected
	Should a child persist with the same behaviour, they are shown	behaviour. This behaviour must
Visual	the yellow card on the lanyard of the adult addressing the	be explicitly stated.
Warning	behaviour. Wherever possible, this should apply the principle of	
	Discuss Disappointment Discretely. They will then be directed to	
(Yellow	look at the 'Think' visual, either displayed within the	
Card)	classroom/hall, or on the lanyard.	

	Consequences of negative choices (Y1-Y6)	Consequences of positive choices
STEP 3	ORANGE CARD	When child is observed 'making
Time Out	Should a child persist with the same behaviour, they are shown the orange card on the lanyard of the adult addressing the behaviour. Wherever possible, this should apply the principle of	the right choice' it is stated.
(Orange	Discuss Disappointment Discretely. The child will then spend 5/10	
Card)	minutes of the next break discussing what has happened, what choices they could have made instead, and /or completing missed work. Visuals may be used to support this. Staff will apply discretion and carefully manage their decisions about children needing to complete missed work as a result of negative choices. They will take into account context and additional needs of the child concerned.	
	If the behaviour occurs at playtime, the child will have this discussion, stood next to the adult who is addressing the behaviour. If appropriate, these discussions could take place whilst walking around the playground.	

If negative choices persist on the same day after being shown a yellow and orange card, **the child automatically moves to Step 4**

	Consequences of negative choices	Consequences of positive choices
STEP 4 Location Change	Stage 1 - Move within classroom	Work is completed (child returns to class if out of class). Praise given and reminder of positive choices.
(Blue Card)	Stage 2 - Involve partner teacher in order to reinforce expectation message Stage 3 - Involve Phase Leader to speak to child and reinforce expectation message. This discussion does not take place in from of the Phase Leader's class of children. Stage 4 – Refer to the Pastoral Care Leader	
Time to Reflect	Years 4-6 (if appropriate) child to use a Reflection Sheet to guide them through the impact of their behaviour choices. Years 1-3 child to have time to reflect and discuss (with CT, Phase Leader, Pastoral Care Leader or SLT) the impact of their behaviour choices. See Appendix for Reflection Sheet.	

Staff will apply discretion and carefully manage their decisions about children needing to complete missed work as a result of negative choices. They will take into account context and additional needs of the child concerned.

	Consequences of negative choices	Consequences of positive choices
Step 5	PCL/SLT involved and will decide where child works and	Work is completed, attitude is much
	for what duration.	improved - Praise given and reminder of
SLT /PCL	CT to inform parents	positive choices.
involved		
	PCL takes action or monitors child closely during this	Child returns to class
(Purple	phase.	
Card)		Child to show CT their work and
		improved attitude.

NB: If steps 1 to 3 are deemed inappropriate by the CT, the child will be sent straight to the PCL or SLT who will then take appropriate action.

If a child makes the wrong choice at the end of a session such as home time, and it comes to light after school, the system starts for the child at the beginning of the next school day, if appropriate.

Reasonable adjustments will be made for those children on the SEND register, or with a known specific circumstance.

5.2.2 Steps to ensure whole school consistency of approach and application

- The teacher will record on CPOMs any incidents from Step 4 (Blue) onwards, and bring any immediate concerns to the attention of Phase Lead/ PCL and SLT.
- SLT will monitor behaviour data and track occurrence of incidents.
- This data will also be used to define the content of lessons for PSHE, where appropriate, ensuring
 the school is addressing relevant issues as they arise in order to achieve the Academy's five
 expectations.
- If a child is withdrawn from class they must always have work provided as their education must continue. Supervision of the child should be maintained, either by a member of staff or in the line of vision of a member of staff.
- If work is to be caught up at break or lunch time the teacher must ensure adequate supervision and/or support is in place from within their year group or age phase.

6. Management of More Challenging Behaviour

For some children who exhibit more challenging behaviour, a more appropriate strategy will be developed in line with the behaviour policy and using the advice of the Pastoral Care Lead and SLT. This process will involve CT's, support staff, PCL, Phase Lead and/or SLT. On occasion, it will involve the support and guidance of outside agencies.

It is the CT's responsibility to highlight these children to the Pastoral Care Lead and SLT.

This enables more appropriate support strategies to be developed and put in place. It is also a requirement that these children are identified and supported with an internal Pastoral Support Plan (PSP) created by CT/PCL/SENDCo/SLT. In some circumstances external agency support may be accessed and the Lincolnshire Ladder of Behavioural Intervention will be followed.

For any behaviour which gives cause for immediate concern the SLT will be involved and the parents informed immediately by phone, letter or both. More often than not, parents will be required to come immediately into school. Appropriate consequences will be discussed and imposed with relevant staff and parents. The child will become involved so that the support/sanctions are explained.

For some children, as a last resort, the option of suspension and exclusion may be a necessary course of action, which will be the Headteacher's decision. It will be based on the severity of the behaviour and the most appropriate action to affect a change in behaviour as well as the Health and Safety of adults and children within the Academy. The governor responsible for Safeguarding will be notified.

Types of exclusions include:

- Removal child is removed from class, for a set period of time
- Suspension child is suspended from the Academy for a set period of time
- Permanent exclusion child is excluded from the Academy permanently.

The most serious penalty of permanent exclusion is only used by the Headteacher under the most extreme circumstances, where all other sanctions have failed to have a lasting effect on the behaviour of a pupil, or where to do otherwise would seriously affect the health and safety of the child themselves, other pupils or members of staff.

There are also situations where a suspension may not be a suitable option in terms of relevance and effectiveness. In this instance, a Removal may apply.

In the instance of behaviour warranting an exclusion, the Pupil Re-integration Team, Lincolnshire Ladder of Behavioural Intervention, LCC Inclusion Toolkit and/or the statutory guidance from the Department for Safeguarding/Behaviour and Expectations

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Education 'Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement – from September 2023' will be used for guidance.

As such, the following will be adhered to:

"When headteachers suspend or permanently exclude a pupil they must, without delay, notify parents. Legislative dictates that if a pupil has a social worker, or if a pupil is looked-after, the headteacher must now, also without delay after their decision, notify the social worker."

"When headteachers suspend or permanently exclude a pupil, they must also notify the local authority, without delay."

7. Consequences for Actions Not Meeting the Academy's Expectations

	Incident/Action	Consequences
Uniform Inappropriate dress, footwear, jewellery, hair styles and nail varnish • Discussion EYFS • Discussion not a		Discuss with child (this may not be appropriate for EYFS and Year 1)
Lying o This ap	ng Gum ng Gum is not permitted in school r misrepresentation of the truth plies to when the investigations are to an event of a serious nature.	 Verbal Warning (STEP 1) Gum placed in the bin Moved straight to STEP 2 on the Barometer/Card System Verbal (KS1) or Written (KS2) apologies given to children or adults affected by the lies.
Bullying Includes: physical, verbal, social and cyber bulling.		 First time, a STEP 1 warning is given and referred to E-Safety Policy. Use of technology is monitored. Subsequent times, moved through STEPS process, as appropriate. Technology is removed with the possibility to disallow use in the future. If required, discuss with parents. See Anti-Bullying Policy
	g = several times on purpose. or Homophobic incidents	See Racists Incidents Policy and Inclusion Policy
Theft/Damage to property of the Academy, the staff or pupils		 Littering – Education by picking up litter and placing it in the bin. Misuse of Property – Consider moving through STEPS process. Graffiti or damage to property – Consider moving to STEP 2. Theft – First time, moved to STEP 2. CT Discuss incident with parent/carer. Subsequent time, further STEPS considered/actioned and SLT/PCL to decide what further consequences are required.
Prohibited/Restricted items	The following items are not generally allowed in school, unless the teacher has given permission - Electronic games, Ipods, Small/large toys (Mobile phones are allowed for some children in KS2. They are handed in to the CT and returned at the end of the school day).	 Remove item from child, explain why it has been removed. Discuss with the parent at home time.

The following items are prohibited Remove item from child, explain why it has been removed. Prohibited/Restricted items continued Fireworks, matches, dangerous Staff consult with member of SLT/PCL to decide toys, imitation knives or firearms. which STEP to initiate. Involvement of parents, SLT and/or PCL. Contact Social Services if appropriate. The following items are strictly Remove item from child if safe to do so, explain prohibited and may incur why it has been removed. police/legal intervention - razor Involvement of parents, SLT, Child Protection Lead blades, knives, guns, other and PCL. weapons (as per Offensive Contact the police, if appropriate to do so. Weapons Act 1996 & The Knives Contact Social Services, if appropriate to do so. Act 1997) & pornographic images. Inclusions/Suspensions/Permanent Exclusions **Illegal Substances** Confiscate immediately This includes – Alcohol, Recreational drugs, Involvement of parents, SLT, Child Protection Lead Prescribed medication for any person other and PCL. than the child. Contact the police **Contact Social Services** Inclusions/Suspensions/Permanent Exclusions **Banned Items** Request removal and handing over of item to adult This list is not exhaustive, but relates to any for safe keeping. item of clothing, jewellery or hair accessory Adult returns the item to parent/carer at the end that is not in keeping with the school of the day if collecting child. Adult returns the item uniform policy and/or items in addition to to the child if walking home and logs a call with those prohibited that have been brought in parent/carer to request that the item is not from home and cause harm or are bought back into school. detrimental to school discipline. Confiscate the item, if it continues to be brought into school/worn. Items confiscated will be returned after a period of time which is at the discretion of the Senior Leadership Team. This period of time will be commensurate with the value and use of the item and will be judged on a case by case basis. Items can be confiscated without consent if a child refuses to hand it to an adult and it is detrimental to school discipline. If items are repeatedly brought in/worn and it is deemed to be intentional to defy school expectations, policy or procedure, the STEPS process will be initiated. Consequences will include some or all listed below, Disrepute This concerns any behaviour out of school, dependent upon the severity of the behaviour including outings and residential visits that choices.

it into disrepute.

reflects adversely on the academy or brings

Explanation of the severity and the consequences

STEPS process
Parents informed

Subsequent visits disallowed

•	Written apologies to members of the public, if
	required
•	Loss of privileges
•	Loss of playtimes
•	Removals/Suspensions/Permanent Exclusions

8.Additional Reading List

Advisory Documents:

DfE Searching, Screening, Confiscation 2022

DfE Behaviour in Schools 2022

KCSIE 2023

UK Council for Child Internet Safety

DfE Use of Reasonable Force

Legislative Documents:

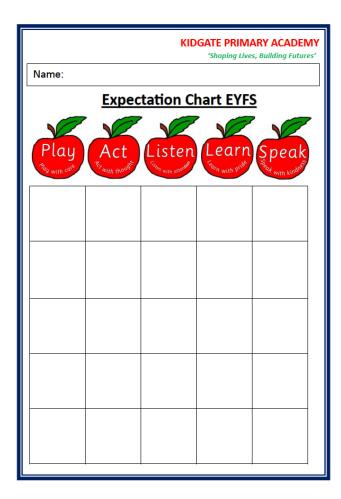
- The Education Act 1996
- Education and Inspections Act 2006
- Education (Independent School Standards) (England) Regulations 2010
- The Schools (Specification and Disposal of Articles) Regulations 2012
- School Behaviour (Determination and Publicising of Measures in Academies) Regulations 2012
- Health and Safety at Work etc. Act 1974

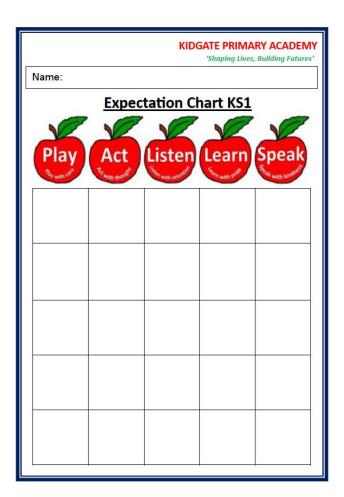
Linked Documents

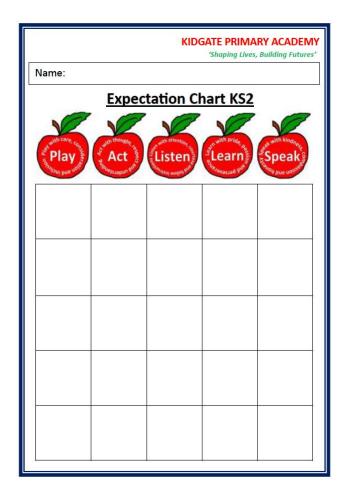
- Anti-Bullying Policy
- Racial Incidents Policy
- Inclusion Policy
- Safeguarding Policy

9. Appendices

- Expectation Charts
- Terrific Tickets
- Class House Point Sheet
- Termly Terrific Ticket Tracker
- Jobs/Monitors List Years 3-6
- Jobs/Monitors Application Years 3-6
- Jobs/Monitors List Years 1-2
- Time to Reflect
- Restorative Questions/Non Aggressive Statements
- Behaviour Steps Display Years 1-6





































Empire	Discovery	Spartan	Pippin
Names of children here			
House point tallies here			
Polite points tallies here			

Autumn 1 2 /Spring 1 2 /Summer 1 2

Class:

Class List	Week 1	Week 2	Week 3	Week 4	Week 5	Week 6	Week 7

Years 3-6 Jobs/Monitors

Class List	Locker	House Point	Lesson Time BOOKS	Wet Play	Tray	Home Time	Computer	Water Bottle	Inhaler	DUMTUMS	ECO	LIGHT	Class Library	Attendance Sheet	Reserve
		1		1		1									

Name	-
Job position applied for	
Why would you be good for the job?	

Years 1-2 Jobs/Monitors

Class List	Door	ECO	Corridor	Locker	Give out	Collect in	Library	Team Points

Time to Reflect _____ Class: _____ Date: _____ Name: ___ What was my behaviour? What were the reasons for me behaving like this? How did my behaviour affect others? What is my plan to improve my behaviour choices? Is there anything else I need to do? Signed:

Non-aggressive Statements

FACT (Example - The work is not finished.)
NEED (Example - I need two more
sentences to be written by the end of the
lesson.)

FEEL (Example - I feel disappointed because I want everyone to have completed the work.)

PLAN (Example - If it is not completed break time will be missed.)

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Restorative Questions

- What happened?
- What were you thinking at the time?
- What have your thoughts been since it happened?
- Who was affected by what happened?
- How have they been affected?
- What needs to happen to put things right?

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- How have they been affected?
- What needs to happen to put things right?

STEP 1	YELLOW CARD	When we can see that		
1	Your behaviour doesn't match our Kidgate Expectations.	you are making good choices the YELLOW CARD will be removed.		
STEP 2	ORANGE CARD	When we can see that you are making good		
	Your behaviour choices have continued. You now have 3 choices.			
	you will catch up with work during break times.	choices the ORANGE		
	Three Choices	CARD will be removed.		
	Solve it yourself Time to Talk Move to improve			
	LET'S TALK!			
	If the child chooses this option, they will use ideas from PSHE and Assemblies about how to use self-regulation (ideas might need to be given to support this). If the child chooses this option, they will speak to the teacher, they will speak to the teacher. If the child chooses this option, they will be moved to a different place in the classroom, that the teacher chooses.			
STEP 3	BLUE CARD	When we can see that		
	Your behaviour choices have continued so you will be moved. You will	you are making good choices you can return to the classroom.		
12	reflect on your behaviour choices.			
	You will catch up with work during break times.			