

Behaviour and Nurture Policy



Reviewed and approved by:

Policy Reviewed:

Future Review:

Table of Contents

Item	Page
Mission statement	3
Context	3
Restorative Practice	4
Restorative Approaches	5
Positive Behaviours	5
Zones of regulation	5
Jigsaw	6
Building Personal Power	6
ELSA	7
Responsibilities of Parents and Carers	7
Wider School Environment	7
Roles and Responsibilities: Leadership/Staff/Governors	8
Dealing with Misbehaviour and Sanctions	
Arbor – logging, recording positive and negative behaviours	
Safeguarding: Behaviour Incidents and Safeguarding/Logging Incidents	
Anti-Bullying	
Keeping Classrooms Safe/Physical Intervention	

Hanborough Manor's mission

At Hanborough Manor CE Primary School, we aim high by being ambitious for every child and maintain high expectations for all. Through a compassionate and restorative approach to behaviour and the effective use of recording, tracking, and understanding pupils needs, we aim to promote positive relationships, emotional wellbeing, and readiness to learn.

Our mission is to use clear expectations, data-informed practice, and early intervention to ensure that behaviour is managed fairly, proactively, and with kindness. By empowering staff with timely information and reducing administrative burden, we can focus on what matters most: helping children develop the social, emotional, and behavioural skills they need to succeed in school and beyond.

We believe that behaviour is a form of communication and that nurturing responses, strong partnerships with families, and consistent support help children grow, flourish, and become confident, respectful members of our school community.

Context – Vision and Values – Hanborough Manor CE Primary School

Vision

Aim High, Be Courageous, Show Love and Kindness.

Keep alert, stand firm in your faith, be courageous, be strong.

Let all that you do be done in love

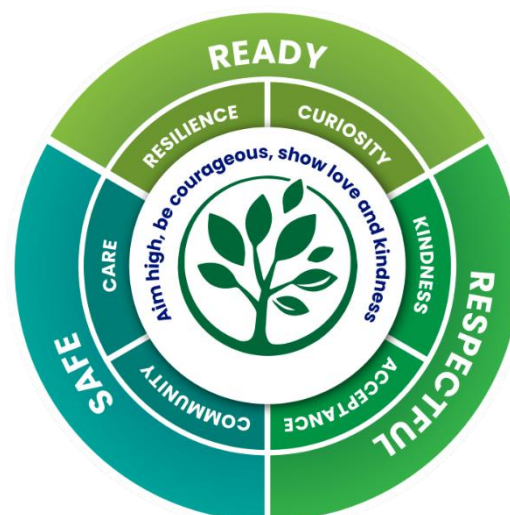
(1 Cor 16:13-14)

At Hanborough Manor CE School, our aim is for every child to leave primary education with the confidence, compassion and resilience to take their next steps with integrity and purpose. We want our children to believe in themselves, to face new challenges using the skills and knowledge they have developed, and to contribute positively to the world around them in a kind, thoughtful and responsible way.

We strive to achieve this by:

- Living and modelling our core values of kindness, care, acceptance, community, curiosity and resilience.
- Empowering children as confident learners through our **3B4Me** (brain, book, buddy boss), so they understand how to learn independently - as well as what to learn.
- Holding high expectations for everyone in our school community, encouraging children to take risks, persevere and achieve their full potential.
- Ensuring strong foundations in **literacy and numeracy**, enabling all children to access, enjoy and succeed across the wider curriculum.
- Encouraging curiosity, critical thinking and a love of learning, so children ask questions, explore ideas and deepen their understanding.
- Teaching a broad, well-sequenced curriculum that provides knowledge, skills and meaningful context for future learning.
- Creating rich, memorable experiences that build confidence, understanding and a sense of belonging.
- Supporting children to understand differences, resolve conflict respectfully and develop healthy, empathetic relationships.
- Preparing children to keep themselves and others safe in an increasingly complex world.
- Celebrating individual and collective successes to inspire pride, self-care, motivation and resilience.
- Providing opportunities for creativity, self-expression and personal growth.
- Developing an understanding of the wider world and what it means to be a respectful, active and responsible citizen.
- Valuing children, staff, parents, governors and the wider community as lifelong members of the Hanborough Manor family.

At our school, we aim high by being ambitious for every child and maintaining high expectations for all – children and adults. We challenge pupils to move beyond their comfort zone and reach their full potential through supportive, solution-focused instruction. We encourage children to be courageous – to take risks, embrace mistakes and build resilience as they grow in confidence and independence. We show love and kindness by creating a culture rooted in mutual respect, empathy and belonging. Every child and every adult is valued, and through collaboration and role modelling, our community works together to ensure all children feel supported, inspired and ready to succeed.



All staff at our school are expected to uphold the highest standards of professional conduct and act as positive role models for pupils at all times. In line with the Teachers' Standards set out by the Department for Education, teachers must demonstrate consistent, fair, and respectful behaviour, maintaining clear boundaries and high expectations for all pupils. Staff should promote mutual respect, inclusivity, and a safe learning environment, applying behaviour policies consistently and without discrimination. Teachers are expected to manage behaviour effectively, use restorative approaches where appropriate, and work in partnership with parents, carers, and colleagues to support pupils' social and emotional development. By modelling calmness, integrity, and professionalism, staff help to create a culture where positive behaviour is recognised, celebrated, and sustained.

1. Restorative Practice (RP)

We believe that implementing the principles of Restorative Practice helps us to focus on building better relationships with each other, taking the time to ensure that every member of our school community feels listened to, valued and respected.

We support pupils in developing the skills to maintain positive relationships with others and to resolve disagreements and problems themselves. It is our role to educate our pupils to understand how their behaviour affects others and its impact on others. Pupils are supported to identify ways they can put right the harm they have caused. This approach ensures we are not teaching pupils that by harming others they will be punished and should therefore avoid being discovered. Instead, we are helping them to become empathic, considerate people who have the skills to avoid and resolve problems independently.

Being 'Restorative' focuses on building positive relationships based on responsibility, respect, and fairness. In turn this creates a community that is supportive, accountable, and respectful. We believe that every individual is responsible for their own behaviour.

The Restorative framework is based upon 'knowing the effect that I have on others. Making changes to the way we approach incidences and issues provides children, and others, the opportunity to think about how they relate to each other and how they can find positive ways of repairing harm caused. The six restorative questions are listed below.

- What happened?
- What were you thinking of at the time?
- What have you thought about since?
- Who has been affected by what you have done?
- In what way have they been affected?
- What do you think you need to do to make things right?

Children and adults are encouraged to put things right together. All members of staff are trained in the key principles of RP and we understand the importance of modelling positive language, behaviour and take time to develop positive and meaningful relationships with colleagues and pupils. When positive relationships are developed, and connections are made individuals are less likely to cause harm to others or choose to damage relationships.

2. The Restorative Approach

Building a positive community including rules and high expectations. The school's vision and values underpin all rules and expectations relating to behaviour within the school. Children need to know and help understand the school/class rules and expectations. Each teacher works with their class to share the school's vision, detailing a shared set of rights and responsibilities for all members of the class community, both children and adults, to adhere to.

Children who follow the rules and expectations must have their actions acknowledged and rewarded. Those who do not follow the rules or expectations need to know that their actions will not be ignored. Consequences of inappropriate choices will be discussed and decided upon with the pupil and the consequence enforced.

3. Positive Behaviours

Our pupils and staff are considerate of each other and our surroundings and always behave in a positive way. The rewards for such behaviour are intrinsic, and we recognise that feeling good about something you have done is a very significant reward. We also aim to reinforce positive behaviour with descriptive praise and recognition through extrinsic rewards such as:

- Awarding children with pupil or whole-class dojos for using school values
- A positive news postcard home for good attitude and work
- Bronze, silver, gold and platinum certificates for accumulating dojos
- Values awards provided weekly
- Whole class/school rewards and enrichment days

Classes have their own reward scheme that reflects the age and needs of their children - demonstrating the school's focus on positive affirmation for good learning behaviours.

4. Zones of Regulation

Mission Statement

"We believe that regulation is essential for leading a healthy and meaningful life. At The Zones of Regulation, we empower learners of all ages to understand the full range of their feelings, as well as explore tools and strategies to support their well-being".

Core Purpose: To provide a comprehensive framework that helps individuals manage their emotions, behaviours, and sensory needs.

Key Approach: Teaching self-regulation with empathy, structure, and practice, while bridging evidence with everyday life through accessible, flexible resources.

Vision Statement

The vision is to foster a world where every individual is equipped with the skills for regulation—and the opportunity to thrive.

Goal: To create an open culture around the discussion of mental health and wellbeing.

Outcome: To empower children to recognize, accept, and regulate their emotions, developing a "toolbox" of strategies to improve their wellbeing.

Core Tenets of The Zones of Regulation

All Zones are OK: The framework emphasizes that all zones (Blue, Green, Yellow, Red) are natural to experience, and there are no "bad" zones.

Self-Regulation: Defined as the best state of alertness for a situation (e.g., higher alertness for sports, lower for reading).

Shared Language: It provides a common, non-judgmental language to discuss emotions.

Increased Independence: The ultimate goal is for individuals to move toward independent regulation, understanding their own triggers and tools

5. Jigsaw

The core mission of the **Jigsaw Primary PSHE** programme is to prepare children for life by helping them to **know and value who they are** and understand how they relate to other people in this ever-changing world. It is described as "the mindful approach to PSHE".

The programme aims to develop the "whole child" by bringing together:

- Personal, Social, and Health Education (PSHE)
- Emotional literacy
- Social skills
- Spiritual development

Key Aims and Objectives

The two main goals of Jigsaw PSHE are to build children's capacity for learning and equip them for life. The programme helps pupils develop skills and attitudes to have a sense of purpose, value themselves and others, form relationships, make informed decisions, communicate effectively, work with others, respond to challenges, be active learners and citizens, understand democratic society, and become healthy individuals.

Core Philosophy

Jigsaw focuses on developing compassionate and well-rounded children. It is a whole-school approach where all age groups explore the same themes at their level. Mindfulness is integral, with each lesson including a 'Calm Me' time to foster emotional awareness and self-regulation.

6. Building Personal Power

We encourage children to speak up when they find themselves in situations they are uncomfortable in. To enable this, and ensure all children and staff have the same expectations, children are encouraged to say **'Stop it, I don't like it'**. If the child who is doing or saying the thing that is causing discomfort continues to do what they are doing after being told **'Stop it, I don't like it'**, there can be no ambiguity that the child was meaning to cause that discomfort. An adult will then deal with this as per the behaviour policy, depending on severity, etc, after establishing if the incident was unkind, mean, or part of a wider pattern of behaviour, and is bullying.

This expectation and script is presented to children at the start of every academic year and will be referred to in assemblies, worship, and in class. Incidents will be discussed and reviewed in staff meetings. **'Stop it, I don't like it'** posters will be visible around school.

7. Emotional Literacy Support Assistant

ELSAs work with children and young people either individually or in small groups and deliver bespoke interventions tailored to the presenting situation or need. The role of the ELSA is to develop children and young people:

- emotional literacy
- positive mental health
- social skills
- emotional wellbeing

We identify and work with key children/groups – including communication and support with parents – promoting resilience and wellbeing in times of need. The programme works as a short term initial intervention followed by mentoring and monitoring.

8. Responsibilities of Parents and Carers

We believe that children achieve best when there is a partnership between home and school, and this applies particularly to behaviour. We expect parents to support the school in maintaining good discipline, which in turn ensures good learning, by undertaking a home/school agreement as written evidence that they agree. We aim to work with parents and keep them informed at each stage of the policy.

- As far as possible, parents/carers will be informed of achievements so they can share in their child's rewards
- Staff may meet parents after school to discuss incidents or through appointment via the office
- The Parents' Consultations Evenings also provides a forum for discussion
- Parents may be invited on an individual basis to attend a meeting to discuss strategies for improving their child's behaviour at school

9. Wider School Environment

(i)The playground

In our school, we do not distinguish between the authorities of one adult to another, regardless of role. Children are expected to respect the authority of any adults on duty in the same way that they would with the teaching staff.

All children should feel safe outside and must be made aware of the playground rules and the importance of informing a duty adult if they have been hurt, are being bullied or harassed.

The adults on duty are responsible for ensuring that children are actively engaged in play, that a good range of play equipment is available for the children; that they are safe; that the playground rules are being adhered to and that any incidents are being properly dealt with within the restorative framework.

(ii)Within the school building

Children are expected to always walk quietly around the building (especially when passing through areas where other people are working). Children and adults should be keen to hold doors open for others showing politeness and consideration for others. Adults are reminded that they are role modelling the behaviour we expect children to demonstrate.

(iii)Collective Worship

Staff and children are expected to enter and leave the worship calmly and quietly and sit quietly during worship showing respect for the adult or children delivering it. Children and adults should be keen to participate and contribute to any interactive parts of a worship in a positive and respectful manner. Members of staff who accompany their class into worship and wish to issue instructions to children in worship should usually do this using signs rather than speech and should lead their class in and out of worship from the front of the line.

(iv)The Dinner Hall

Children should line up quietly, be polite when receiving their meal and follow any directions of the adults in charge. They should be taught to maintain good manners at the table and enjoy polite conversations giving due consideration to the level of noise. After the meal children should clear their eating area, leave the dining area quietly and walk to the playground or field.

10.Roles and Responsibilities

a) Senior Leadership Team

It is the responsibility of all members of the Senior Leadership Team (SLT) to ensure that the staff members in their team fulfil their responsibilities in relation to behaviour management and restorative practice. Each class-based member of the SLT must ensure that they model the behaviour management strategies to a standard that they expect from their team members. It is also expected that SLT staff will challenge colleagues (in a supportive and constructive way) if they feel that the high standards of behaviour management expected at Hanborough Manor CE Primary are not being met.

b) Roles and Responsibilities of Staff (all)

All staff in school are expected to be always positive role models as outlined in the Teachers' Standards. All staff members should ensure that:

- they use pre-emptive positive behaviour reinforcement
- engage fully in restorative practice techniques
- reflect on their own handling/management of a situation and make amends if needed
- use the step guidelines consistently
- supervise children during sanction times as stated above
- inform DSL(s) about intended communication with parents about inappropriate behaviour
- refer immediately to the DSL(s) if a child's behaviour points to possible abuse or neglect

c) The Governing Board

The Governing Board, or assigned committee, is responsible for approving this policy. The Governing Board, or assigned committee, will also review this Nurture and Behaviour Policy for its effectiveness, holding the Head teacher to account for its implementation.

d) Social Responsibility

Good discipline is the shared responsibility of all staff. We know that if we expect the children to behave well, the adults in the school must model good behaviour themselves.

As part of promoting positive behaviour and providing positive role models, pupils are provided with the opportunities to take on responsibilities within their own class, and across their school. These include, but are not limited to:

- Year 6 table monitors at lunch
- Prefects and Head pupils

- Library monitors
- Pupil leadership groups
- Year 6 play leaders
- Assembly set up monitors
- Year 6-line monitors
- 'Fix It' ambassadors

11. Dealing with Misbehaviour and Sanctions

At Hanborough, we use the language of choice to encourage children to reflect on their choices and the impact their behaviour has had on themselves and those around them. Although we recognise the need for children to be treated equally in our response to negative behaviour, some children with additional needs may require individualised support. In this instance, Individual Behaviour Plans are drawn up during a meeting between parents, class teacher and SENCO. If the Individual Behaviour Plan fails to have the desired impact, then the school will seek the support of outside agencies.

This briefly outlines Hanborough's approach to dealing with negative behaviour choices:

- **Stage 1:** Verbal reminder
- **Stage 2** Second Reminder
- **Stage 3:** If negative behaviour continues, the child is offered the opportunity to reflect or reset in a 'time out' zone
- **Stage 4:** A restorative conversation ('Fix It' Conversation – restorative conversation) that will be logged on Arbor and shared with parents
- **Stage 5:** If a child has three restorative conversations (Fix It) in a short-term, then a meeting will be had with a member of the SLT and parents

This system will be adopted during break and lunchtime – with the teaching staff communicating behavioural issues during hand-over.

There is a more comprehensive chart which details negative behaviour levels, the initial response from the adults, and the consequence attached to this level of behaviour (appendix A). We will match the most appropriate response to the behaviour demonstrated.

If a pupil demonstrates 3 level 2 behaviours consecutively across a half term, their parents will be contacted for a meeting, automatically escalating to a level 3 behaviour response.

12. Recording and tracking behaviour

Use of Arbor for Behaviour Management

Our school uses **Arbor** to record, track, and analyse pupil behaviour in order to maintain a positive, safe, and consistent learning environment. Arbor supports staff in applying our behaviour expectations fairly and consistently, while providing valuable insight that helps us strengthen wellbeing, inclusion, and pastoral support.

Purpose

Arbor enables the school to move beyond simple behaviour record-keeping and towards **proactive behaviour management**. By capturing real-time information and identifying trends, staff can intervene early, celebrate positive behaviour, and ensure that support is targeted and effective.

Mission Statement for Arbor Behaviour Monitoring

Our use of Arbor is guided by the following principles:

- **To foster a positive, safe, and consistent learning environment** by using data-driven insights to support pupil wellbeing and behaviour.

- **To ensure behaviour management is proactive and evidence-based**, supported by real-time recording and accessible information for all staff.
- **To use Arbor's analytical tools to promote fairness, consistency, and transparency**, while also reducing administrative workload for staff.

Core Aims

Arbor supports our behaviour approach in the following ways:

1. Proactive & Consistent Recording

All staff use Arbor to log positive and negative incidents quickly and consistently, ensuring clear communication and fair application of behaviour expectations across the school.

2. Data-Driven Insight

Staff and leaders use Arbor dashboards to identify behaviour patterns across groups, year teams, and settings. This helps the school make informed decisions that strengthen behaviour, inclusion, and wellbeing.

3. Proactive Intervention

Recorded incidents enable timely follow-up and targeted support. Early intervention helps reduce the need for reactive behaviour management and encourages pupils to reflect and improve.

4. Staff Empowerment & Efficiency

By streamlining recording and reporting processes, Arbor reduces administration and allows staff to focus more on teaching, relationships, and pastoral care.

How Arbor Supports Our Practice

- **Real-Time Logging:** Staff record behaviour individually or in bulk using tools such as *My Classroom*, ensuring quick and accurate recording.
- **Customised Workflows:** Automated processes ensure incidents are managed consistently, including follow-up actions and communication pathways.
- **Comprehensive Analysis:** Behaviour reports allow leaders to monitor trends, identify needs, and plan supportive interventions at pupil, class, and whole-school level.
- **Parent/Carer Communication:** Through the Parent App, families are kept informed of behaviour updates, helping to strengthen home-school partnerships.
- **Actionable Reporting:** Behaviours can be linked to appropriate follow-up measures, ensuring transparency, promoting accountability, and creating a clear audit trail.

13. Safeguarding

Staff are aware that any changes in a child's behaviour may be a sign of abuse or neglect. If staff think this may be the case, then their concerns must be logged on CPOMS and a discussion held with the Designated Safeguarding Lead(s) (DSL) – Sarah Nickelson or Ian Jackson.

At Hanborough Manor CE Primary School, we are committed to providing a safe, respectful and inclusive environment where every child feels valued and protected. We recognise that inappropriate behaviour between children can occur, including behaviours that are abusive, harmful or discriminatory. Such behaviours will never be dismissed as 'banter', 'part of growing up' or 'children being children'. All incidents will be taken seriously, investigated promptly and responded to proportionately, with the safety and wellbeing of all children remaining paramount.

Child-on-Child Abuse

Child-on-child abuse refers to any form of abuse that takes place between children. It may occur inside or outside school, online or in person, and can include:

- Bullying (including cyberbullying and prejudice-based bullying)
- Physical abuse
- Emotional abuse

- Sexual violence or sexual harassment
- Harmful sexual behaviour
- Upskirting
- Initiation or hazing-type violence
- Abuse within intimate relationships between children
- Sexting or sharing of nude or semi-nude images (where applicable)

All allegations or concerns will be treated seriously and managed in line with the school's Safeguarding and Child Protection Policy.

Where appropriate, staff will:

- Listen carefully to all children involved.
- Reassure children that they have done the right thing by speaking out.
- Record concerns accurately and factually.
- Inform the Designated Safeguarding Lead (DSL) immediately.
- Put appropriate support in place for all children involved.

The school recognises that both the child who has experienced harm and the child displaying harmful behaviour may require support.

Harmful Sexual Behaviour

Children's sexual behaviour exists on a continuum from age-appropriate and healthy curiosity through to behaviour that is problematic or harmful.

Staff receive training to recognise behaviours that may indicate Harmful Sexual Behaviour (HSB), including:

- Persistent inappropriate sexualised language.
- Unwanted touching.
- Sexual harassment.
- Sexual coercion.
- Sharing inappropriate sexual content.
- Behaviour that causes distress or harm to another child.

Where concerns arise:

- The DSL will undertake an immediate risk assessment.
- Parents/carers will usually be informed unless doing so would place a child at increased risk.
- Appropriate safeguarding agencies may be consulted.
- Individual support plans and risk management strategies will be implemented where required.

Responses will be educational as well as protective, helping children understand healthy relationships, consent, respect and personal boundaries.

Misogyny and Sexist Behaviour

Hanborough Manor CE Primary School has a zero-tolerance approach to misogyny, sexism and gender-based discrimination.

Children are taught that everyone deserves equal respect regardless of sex or gender.

Examples of unacceptable behaviour include:

- Sexist language or jokes.
- Gender stereotyping.
- Derasing comments towards girls or women.
- Excluding children because of gender.
- Behaviour intended to intimidate or belittle another person based on gender.

Incidents will never be dismissed as humour.

Staff will:

- Challenge inappropriate comments immediately.
- Explain why language or behaviour is unacceptable.
- Use restorative conversations where appropriate.
- Apply sanctions where necessary.
- Record repeated or serious incidents.
- Inform parents where appropriate.

Teaching through the PSHE and Relationships Education curriculum reinforces equality, respect, healthy relationships and positive role models.

Serious Violence

Although serious violence is rare within a primary setting, the school recognises its responsibility to identify early warning signs and provide appropriate intervention.

Indicators may include:

- Increasing aggression.
- Significant changes in behaviour.
- Association with older peers displaying concerning behaviours.
- Possession of weapons or imitation weapons.
- Persistent violent behaviour.
- Exposure to violence outside school.

Any concerns will be reported immediately to the DSL.

Where appropriate, the school will:

- Undertake a risk assessment.
- Work closely with parents.
- Engage external agencies.
- Develop individual behaviour or safety plans.
- Make referrals where safeguarding thresholds are met.

Violence towards others will always be addressed promptly, proportionately and in line with safeguarding procedures.

Preventative Education

Preventing harmful behaviour is as important as responding to incidents.

Children are explicitly taught:

- kindness and empathy
- healthy friendships
- consent and respecting personal boundaries
- equality and inclusion
- online safety
- recognising abuse
- how to seek help
- managing emotions and conflict positively
- respectful relationships

This learning is delivered through:

- Relationships, Sex and Health Education (RSHE)
- PSHE
- Collective Worship
- Computing
- Our school values and Hanborough Habits
- Assemblies and themed events

Recording and Monitoring

All concerns relating to child-on-child abuse, harmful sexual behaviour, misogyny or serious violence will be:

- Recorded on the school's safeguarding system.
- Reviewed by the DSL.
- Monitored for patterns and trends.
- Reported to governors where appropriate through anonymised safeguarding updates.
- Used to inform future curriculum planning and safeguarding priorities.

Behaviour Incidents and Safeguarding

The school has systems and procedures to log, track and monitor all incidents affecting a child's wellbeing. When the behaviours relate to safeguarding, we use the Child Protection Online Monitoring

System (CPOMS) system which is monitored by the SLT. It is a secure platform used to record concerns, actions and impact of actions and links all categories pertaining to the welfare of individual children. Staff can communicate via this platform ensuring that everyone concerned is kept up to date and aware of the chronology of incidents and related actions. Key staff can see patterns of behaviour and cross-reference to any other concerns that are logged and use this information to take the appropriate action. This is also reflected in the use of recording sheets for Restorative Practice (Fix It) – where the child's behaviours and needs are registered to help build a picture of the wider context.

When should behaviour incidents be reported and logged?

The child's class teacher should log the following incidents if they arise for a child in their class:

1. When a pupil damages property on purpose (belonging to school or to another individual in school)
2. Racist incidents (these also need to be reported separately to the HT)
3. Severe swearing/verbal abuse
4. Incidents in which another individual (child or adult) has been injured/assaulted with proven intent
5. Incidents in which another individual has been injured/ assaulted, the victim reports that this was on purpose, and there is a visible injury, whether or not intent can be proved
6. Incidents relating to ongoing issues with a child that need recording (for example, incidents between two children that are not up to the level of assault, but give extra evidence and a broader picture for multi-agency meetings, etc. Alternatively, a child may have confided that they are being bullied, and any incidents between them and the 'bully' should be logged).

It is up to the judgement of the class teacher based on their knowledge of the children whether to record when the victim claims intent, the perpetrator claims accident, and there are no other witnesses. These behaviours must always be reported to parents/carers. The method used is up to the discretion of the class teacher (phone call/ in person) and it is their responsibility to follow through both with communication, consequences in line with the restorative framework and log this.

Parents will be informed of any negative behaviour incidents via Arbor. They will be able to view the narrative of the incident, so that there is cohesion between the school and home. If parents would like to discuss the behaviour of their child/children with the school, their first point of contact will be the class teacher, or the adult that has recorded the negative incident.

14. Anti-Bullying

The school takes incidents of bullying very seriously and the process and procedure for dealing with incidences of bullying can be found in the separate Anti-Bullying Policy. Staff members will deal with incidents of bullying in a restorative not punitive way with those causing harm taking responsibility for their actions and making amends to those harmed. Staff members are aware that children who are perpetrators of bullying and/or victims of bullying can also be victims of abuse or neglect. If any incidents of bullying point to possible abuse or neglect staff will refer to the DSL.

15. Keeping Classrooms Safe - Physical Intervention

As a school we are firmly committed to creating a calm and safe environment which minimises the risk of incidents arising that might require the use of reasonable force. We use a curriculum which endeavours to explore and strengthen emotional responses to situations. We will only physically intervene as a last resort and strongly believe in de-escalating any incidents as they arise to prevent them from reaching a crisis point. Staff will be skilled in promoting and rewarding positive behaviour and will utilise various appropriate techniques in the management of a class environment. Staff will only use reasonable intervention when the risks involved in doing so are outweighed by the risks involved by not using physical intervention.

Under very exceptional circumstances, physical intervention may be required to manage a child's risky behaviour or aggression where their behaviour is physically endangering themselves, other children,

adults or causing serious damage to property. Physical intervention should not, however be considered in isolation. Staff will take steps to avoid the need to physically intervene by de-escalating the situation through discussion and diversion. Should a child's behaviour require regular physical intervention school will ensure that the necessary staff have accessed the necessary training (Team Teach).

Individual Handling Policies

An individual handling policy will be written for children whose challenging behaviour frequently requires restraint in line with the national and local authority guidance (2026).

An Inclusive Approach to Managing Pupil Behaviour

As a school we recognise each child as an individual and as such, there will be a small number of children who have specific individual needs for whom this policy is not wholly appropriate. In such cases, class teachers who know your children well will exercise their professional judgement in order to manage pupils' behaviour in line with their needs and stage of development.

Monitoring and review

1. The impact of this policy will be reviewed by the Governing Board
2. The Executive Headteacher and Head of School will provide the Committee with regular monitoring reports which will help it to evaluate the effectiveness of the policy and procedures.
3. The policy and procedures will be reviewed and amended in the light of such evaluation and in consultation with representatives of all key stakeholders.