



Austhorpe Primary School Behaviour Policy

September 2026 - July 2027



Behaviour Vision

The vision for behaviour at Austhorpe Primary School is in line with our core values of SHINE Successful, Happy, Included, Nurtured and Enriched. Our **Golden Rules** for Behaviour are **Safe, Happy and Included** – which link to our SHINE ethos.

We expect all at Austhorpe Primary School to exercise their rights and responsibilities towards these core values. Our approach to behaviour is founded on an understanding that all children have a right to be safe, be happy and learn, and that they will take responsibility for their own behaviour and learning, alongside that of others. How we promote positive behaviour and deal with negative behaviour will reaffirm our commitment to these core values and so help our children acquire the knowledge, understanding and skills to be full and fulfilled members of society.

We have a duty and legal responsibility to have regard to DFE statutory guidelines including:

- Keeping Children Safe In Education (September 2026)
- Working Together To Safeguard Children (March 2026)
- Restrictive interventions, including use of reasonable force, in schools (April 2026)
- Behaviour in Schools (February 2024)
- Guidance for Safer Working Practice in Schools (February 2022)

The aims of the behaviour system at Austhorpe are:

- To create a safe school environment where adults can teach to the best of their abilities and children can learn to the best of theirs.
- To create norms of high standards of positive prosocial behaviour in classrooms, around school and on the playground.
- To help children learn what behaviours are appropriate and what behaviours are not appropriate.
- To deal effectively and efficiently with incidents of negative behaviour.
- To develop children's self-discipline and self-regulation.
- To ensure that children are challenged when sexualised behaviour is exhibited and that sexual harassment is tackled with both education and consequence.
- To help children and adults to take responsibility for putting right any harm they may cause.

- To establish good working relationships and encourage mutual respect.
- To work with parents and pupils to encourage good behaviour and to establish good patterns of behaviour where there are difficulties.
- To ensure a safe environment ensuring some items which could be considered as a weapon are banned.

Key messages

Key messages for staff:

- 1 **Everyone is responsible for behaviour.** We are all responsible for tackling poor behaviour and must not turn a blind eye
- 2 **Be in charge.** Exercise your authority firmly and fairly.
- 3 **Be a role model.** Display the behaviours you want to see in the children.
- 4 **Focus on the positive.** The more you focus on positive behaviours, the more positive behaviours you will see.
- 5 **Respect the system.** Work within the school's agreed behaviour system, it is there to help everybody.
- 6 **You have the right to be safe,** to teach to the best of your ability and to be treated with dignity and respect
- 7 **Training and support are available.** Please speak to the Leadership Team.

Key messages for pupils:

- 1 **You have the right to be safe,** to learn to the best of your ability and to be treated with dignity and respect.
- 2 **You have a responsibility** to make sure everybody can enjoy these same rights.
- 3 **The adults are in charge,** and they will do their best to help you to learn appropriate behaviours.
- 4 **If you follow our school Golden rules and class rules,** you will be recognised and rewarded.
- 5 **Training and support** will be given to help you meet the expectations of our rules and routines.
- 6 **If you don't follow our class rules,** there will be a consequence.
- 7 **Child on child abuse** will be always challenged.

Key messages for parents:

- 1 At school we will do our best to make sure that all children and adults are **safe and happy and included** to get on with the job of teaching and learning.
- 2 We want to work *with* parents and carers to help all children achieve to the best of their ability at Austhorpe. Please speak with us if you have any concerns about your child or if there is anything that you think we should know about your child.
- 3 We expect parents and carers to support the school in laying down firm but fair boundaries for children and in following these behaviour guidelines. This includes helping the children to learn that there are positive outcomes for positive behaviour and negative consequences for negative behaviour.

- 4 Violent behaviour, as outlined in this policy (red behaviours) will not be tolerated. Children displaying violent behaviour will be removed from class immediately and the parents/carers will be contacted immediately.

To achieve the Golden Rules (Safe, Included and Happy):

1. **Be an active listener and skilled speaker**
2. **Always try your best**
3. **Use restorative practice**
4. **Use resources carefully and properly**
5. **Always respect each other**

Each class follows the Golden Rules (Safe, Happy, Included) but may add to these specific to their class/classroom through their Class Rules.

Relationships

We build positive relationships with and between children by:

- Welcoming the children in and around school.
- Ensuring all children understand what is expected of them.
- Creating a positive environment where each child feels relaxed and accepted.
- Using our One Life curriculum to embed positive relationships and mutual respect.
- Use the One Life 'Hot Cross Bun' reflection Friday to pro-actively tackle potential conflict and understand physical/emotional responses.
- Showing an interest in each child's family, talents, goals, likes and dislikes.
- Engaging with the children during lunchtime and playtime
- Treating each child with respect.
- Sharing all successes with the class.
- Believe that every child wants to do their best and allow them to start afresh each day
- Involving the children in making decisions regarding rules and activities within the classroom.
- Regulating one's own emotional state
- Understanding how special educational needs and disability (SEND) affects behaviour
- Understanding the basic psychology of behaviour and motivation
- Ensure that all children are certain about the plans for the day using visual timetables
- Challenging inappropriate sexual behaviours and harassment
- Ensure that all children know that their voice will be heard and that if they have a worry, they can have help to address this
- Not accepting child on child abuse as 'banter'.

Our Lighthouse Points Reward System

Our school promotes a positive and inclusive learning environment through a structured rewards system using Class Dojo. Pupils are encouraged to demonstrate positive behaviours aligned with our school values, including being on task, helping others, showing teamwork, participating actively in lessons, showing kindness, and demonstrating resilience. These behaviours are recognised through the awarding of Lighthouse Points, which are tracked digitally via Class Dojo. Points can be accrued over time and saved, allowing pupils to take ownership of their progress and choices. Once sufficient points have been collected, pupils may redeem them for a range of rewards, such as sports equipment, special passes, and other motivating rewards. Specific rewards for Lighthouse Points will be decided by the

class teacher. Children may carry their points forward to the next half-term, earning a 10% bonus (interest) in the process. This system is designed to reinforce positive behaviour, foster a sense of achievement, and support the development of responsible, respectful learners.

Behaviour Management

To support a consistent and fair approach to behaviour management, our school implements a referee-style card system in the classroom. This system is designed to address low-level and more serious behaviour issues in a clear and non-stigmatising way. Initially, pupils who display low-level disruptive behaviour will receive a verbal warning, giving them an opportunity to reflect and correct their actions. If the behaviour persists, the child's name will be written on a yellow card by an adult in the classroom. This serves as a final warning and is intended to prompt self-regulation without the negative connotations of publicly displaying names. In cases where behaviour continues to deteriorate or involves serious incidents—such as aggression—the child's name will be written on a red card. This indicates a significant breach of expectations and will be followed up in line with the school's behaviour procedures. The card system reinforces boundaries while promoting a respectful and supportive learning environment.

Consequences Following a Red Card

When a child's name is written on a red card, it signifies a serious breach of the school's behaviour expectations, such as continued disruption after a yellow card or incidents involving aggression or unsafe behaviour. In cases of aggressive or unsafe behaviour, the pupil will be removed from the learning environment and referred to a senior member of staff. A record of the incident will be made on CPOMS, and parents or carers will be informed where appropriate. For cases of incidents where a child has their name written twice on a yellow card being (to make a red) or a 'straight red card', the pupil will be required to complete a reflection activity to consider the impact of their behaviour and how to make better choices in future. This is scanned and recorded on CPOMS. A restorative conversation with an adult will also take place. The aim is to support the pupil in understanding the seriousness of their actions while encouraging positive change through restorative approaches.

Guidance for staff

Use of reasonable force

The school has a clear policy on the Use of Reasonable Force, or Team Teach - this policy can be viewed separately. Only specifically trained staff will engage in reasonable force to support Behaviour Management.

What does Inclusion look like in school?

At our school, we recognise that children with Special Educational Needs (SEN) may require a differentiated approach to behaviour management. Our behaviour policy reflects an inclusive, trauma-informed, and SEND-aware ethos that underpins our teaching and learning practices. In certain circumstances, children with SEND may benefit from a personalised behaviour support plan, developed collaboratively by the SENDCO in consultation with parents and class teachers. The overarching aim of our behaviour policy is to be reflective and restorative, supporting children to re-direct, regulate, and re-learn positive behaviours in a nurturing and respectful environment.

Preferred Behaviour Management Practices

- **Keep calm. Be authoritative, assertive but not angry**
- **Aim to be in charge of the situation, not to control the pupil**
- **Use positive language**
- **Avoid confrontation: aim to de-escalate the situation**
- **Try not to take things personally – it's not about you**
- **Model the behaviours you want the children to exhibit**

	Tip	Aim / Technique	Examples
1.	Say "Good morning/afternoon" once the class has settled	By speaking over the class, we are habituating them to a loud class environment. As the teacher we need to set the right volume level.	<i>When you're quiet, then we can get on with what we're doing today... [WAIT CALMLY] ...Great, thank you. Good morning, everyone...</i>
2.	Tactical pausing	Pausing emphasises attention and focus.	<i>So, as we saw.... yesterday..... when you want to add.two..... fractions....</i>
3.	'Thank you' rather than 'Please'	Communicates expectation that they will do what you are asking. Assertive.	<i>Sitting back in your seat now, Gemma. Thank you.</i>

- **Hold professional boundaries, be gently relentless**

4.	Allow take up time	Allows children to comply in their time so saving face Allows pupils not to lose face. Watching and waiting is, in a way, issuing a challenge. We need to be clear and confident about expressing expectations.	Follow an instruction with a pause to allow pupils time to comply. <i>Could you open your book and start work now Mia. I'm going to see Bill who needs some help but I'll come back in a minute to see if you need any.</i>
5.	Describe the obvious reality	Raises behaviour awareness within the pupil.	<i>Nathan, you're walking around the room.</i>
6.	Rule reminder	Redirects pupil to the desired behaviour.	<i>Remember our rule about staying in our seats...</i>
7.	When.....then.....	Links good behaviour to good consequences. Avoids the negative by expressing the situation positively.	<i>When we're all back in our seats and quiet, then we'll see who gets housepoints today.</i> <i>When you have finished your work, then you can go out.</i>
8.	Low and slow voice	Communicates and creates calmness	Use low tone and speak slowly
9.	Partial agreement - Partially agree then redirect.	Keep focus on required behaviour do not get into discussion or debate Deflects confrontation with pupils by acknowledging concerns, feelings and actions.	<i>Yes, you may have been talking about your work but I need you to listen carefully now.</i> <i>Yes, it may not seem fair but . . .</i>
10.	Stuck record	Keeps the focus on the instruction. Avoids you getting drawn into discussion.	<i>Omar, I need you to put that book back where it was...back where it was...back where it was...ad infinitum...</i>
11.	Avoid asking why?	It's not usually what you want to know and it creates defensiveness or starts an argument.	<i>Alan, you're talking while I'm talking to the class.</i>
12.	Non-verbal cueing	If we use a non-verbal cue (e.g. hand up to draw the whole class back together) – make sure we explain what the cue is and teach the class how it works.	Rhythmic clapping. Hands up.

13.	Name reminder	Integrate name into teacher talk as a low-level way to refocus the child.	
14.	Proximity praise	Praise a pupil for following expectation in order to direct another pupil without drawing attention to the negative behaviour	<i>Amina has put her things away and is back in her place ready to go out to play.</i>
15.	Distraction / diversion	Disrupts the behaviour without making a big deal out of it.	<i>Jack, can you come and help me give out these sheets please. Well done.</i>
16.	Behavioural direction	Use name to initiate attention, focus on behaviour required rather than what is going wrong, finish with thanks, keep direction brief. Say what you want them to do, NOT "Don't..."	<i>Tobi, back on with your writing. Thanks.</i>
17.	Tactically ignore secondary behaviours (tone of voice, body language, sulk, sigh, kissing teeth)	Secondary behaviours can affect us emotionally and we then react to the secondary behaviours. Better to tactically ignore the secondary behaviours and keep the focus on the primary behaviour.	
18.	Not "my class" always "our class"	Builds cohesion among the group.	<i>That's not how we talk to each other in our class, Maria. Remember, we talk kindly to each other in our class.</i>
19.	Deferred consequences	Deals with a pupil who is misbehaving later and therefore removes the 'audience', that is the rest of the class who are watching the drama unfold and also avoids a possible confrontation. Dealing with a pupil in a one-to-one situation is more likely to have a positive outcome.	<i>I'd like to sort this out Amy but we can't do it now. I will talk with you at 10:30.</i>
20.	Welcome children warmly at the start of the day	Shows the children that you are glad to see them, that you care.	Be at the door with a smile and a kind word when the children arrive in your room

21.	Admit when you get it wrong	Be human. Be humble. Model that we all make mistakes.	<i>I got annoyed earlier and shouted. It's not good to shout. I'm sorry I shouted. I'll try to keep my calm.</i>
22.	Give a choice	Gives pupils some control over a situation which is less likely to initiate point-blank refusal.	<i>Are you going to sit here or next to Ali? I need you to get on with you learning or your name will be taken on the yellow card. It's your choice.</i>
23.	Praise	Keeps the focus on the desired behaviours. Gives children attention for doing the right thing.	<i>Well done. You have remembered to put your hand up to answer a question.</i>
24.	Redirect behaviour	Reminds the pupils what they should be doing and avoids getting involved in discussion about what the pupils are doing wrong. It may be possible to focus their attention on the required task.	<i>Okay Maria and Mark. We're looking at the final verse of the poem on page 23.</i>

Rationale for reducing suspension and permanent exclusion

At Austhorpe Primary School there is a Positive Behaviour Policy which includes a range of strategies where pupils are recognised and rewarded for good behaviour. There are also strategies for children who have made poor behaviour choices and who need a warning and consequence. There are times when some children struggle to maintain good behaviour. A range of strategies are put in place to support the child and reduce the risk of suspension.

For a child struggling with their behaviour or who has specific social, emotional and mental health (SEMH) needs Austhorpe Primary School puts into place a robust plan of support that aims to reduce the need to consider suspension. The focus of these plans is to support the child to be happy, settle and able to learn in school

Individual Behaviour Planning includes:

- **Restorative practice** – this is a process which involves the child understanding the effects of their actions and making amends.
- **Learning Mentor support/SEMH Support** – to provide support in lessons with a focus on confidence building and responsibility. Sometimes sessions are 1:1 if more in-depth learning about behaviour strategies and de-escalation is needed. Daily check-ins are carried out with all the children on this caseload.
- **A clear Personalised Behaviour Plan/Individual Pupil Map (IPM)** – where Special educational Needs Support is given a child will have an IPM to ensure consistent support for the child and to re-establish boundaries and routines, this may include use of the Sensory Space or the Learning Curve.
- **Additional support** – some children can access other support from staff in school trained in areas like the sensory space and Lego therapy
- **Internal exclusion** – for a specified period where learning is set by the class teacher and completed away from the class environment with a Senior Leader.
- **Alternative timetable** – linked to the IBM, a child may have a change or reduction in timetable which allows integration into class where possible.
- **Further support** - from the cluster through Guidance and Support
- **Managed move** - to another school if there is significant evidence to suggest peer relationships are detrimental to the child learning in their classroom.
- **Preventative arrangements** through the AIP to an off-site provider such as Achieve to provide nurturing support for a set period of time. Re-integration to Austhorpe is always the aim.

Suspension will occur only when the once the school has exhausted the above procedures and further serious incidents of behaviour occur which may require a fixed term or permanent exclusion. The behaviours which may require suspension are laid down in guidance from the local authority and the school Positive Behaviour Policy. The rationale for such a suspension would be that despite the robust support provided above, a child was still behaving in such a way that they were putting themselves or others at risk of injury, or that they were creating such disruption to learning that the progress and achievement of other pupils was put at serious risk.

If a child is externally suspended, then parent/carers and the authority are fully informed as is the Chair of Governors. A reintegration plan is put in place and children who are classed as vulnerable will receive home visits and a risk assessment during the exclusion.

The decision to suspend or permanently exclude a child rests directly with the Headteacher. The Headteacher can choose to either impose a fixed term suspension for a set number of days or a permanent exclusion.

Where a fixed term suspension has been imposed for up to five days, the school should set and mark an appropriate amount of learning. If the fixed term suspension is more than 5 days, the school must find a suitable full time educational place, for example at a pupil referral unit. School can exclude for up to 45 days in a school year.

The school will always seek alternatives to suspension and has a range of strategies to explore to support children.

Managing sexual violence and sexual harassment between children in school

Background

This is a growing problem in society and this appendix reflects guidance published by the government in September 2021 titled Managing Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment in Schools. Addressing inappropriate behaviour (even if it appears to be relatively innocuous) can be an important intervention that helps prevent problematic, abusive and/or violent behaviour in the future.

Guidance

Any report of sexual violence or sexual harassment will be taken seriously but staff should be aware it is more likely that girls will be the victims of sexual violence and sexual harassment and more likely it will be perpetrated by boys.

Austhorpe has a zero-tolerance approach to sexual violence and sexual harassment. It is never acceptable, and it will not be tolerated and is never be passed off as “banter” or “just having a laugh”. Dismissing or tolerating such behaviour risks normalising it.

When there has been a report of sexual violence, the designated safeguarding lead will make an immediate risk and needs assessment. Where there has been a report of sexual harassment, the need for a risk assessment will be considered on a case-by-case basis. The risk and needs assessment will consider:

- the victim, especially their protection and support;
- whether there may have been other victims,
- the alleged perpetrator(s); and
- all the other children (and, if appropriate, adult students and staff) at the school, especially any actions that are appropriate to protect them from the alleged perpetrator(s), or from future harms.

Any report of sexual violence is likely to be traumatic for the victim. It is essential that all victims are reassured that they are being taken seriously and that they will be supported and kept safe. A victim will never be given the impression that they are creating a problem by reporting sexual violence or sexual harassment. Nor should a victim ever be made to feel ashamed for making a report. Whilst the school establishes the facts of the case and starts the process of liaising with children's social care and the police, the alleged perpetrator(s) will be removed from any classes they share with the victim. The school will also carefully consider how best to keep the victim and alleged perpetrator(s) a reasonable distance apart on school premises (including during any before or after school-based activities). These actions are in the best interests of all children involved and should not be perceived to be a judgment on the guilt of the alleged perpetrator(s).

EXAMPLE Key Stage 1 Lighthouse Points Price List

<i>Item</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Sit on a chair in assembly	12 points
Wear slippers/pyjamas in class for 1 day	12 points
Swap chair with teacher for the day	12 points
Bring a cuddly toy to school for 1 day	15 points
Line Leader for a week	15 points
Lunchtime King or Queen (first in, choose a friend to sit with)	15 points
Choice of seat for the day	15 points
Be a Teaching Assistant (assistant!)	15 points
Non-uniform day	20 points
Reserve the football pitch and nets for a day (summer only)	25 points
10 minutes extra break (minimum of 6 children)	25 points

Free choice Ipad session	25 <i>points</i>
Sports equipment item - small	30 <i>points</i>
Sports equipment item - medium	50 <i>points</i>
Sports equipment item - large	80 <i>points</i>

Spending

Lighthouse points can only be redeemed on a Friday.

Interest

Any points which are unspent will receive 10% interest at the end of each half term

EXAMPLE Key Stage 2 Lighthouse Points Price List

<i>Item</i>	<i>Cost</i>
Sit on a chair in assembly	8 <i>points</i>

Use a pen for the day	8 <i>points</i>
Wear slippers/pyjamas in class for 1 day	10 <i>points</i>
Swap chair with teacher for the day	10 <i>points</i>
Bring a cuddly toy to school for 1 day	10 <i>points</i>
Line Leader for a week	10 <i>points</i>
Be a Teaching Assistant (assistant!) for the day	10 <i>points</i>
Choice of seat for the day	10 <i>points</i>
Lunchtime King or Queen (first in, choose a friend to sit with, choose 3 songs to listen to on a Friday)	12 <i>points</i>
Homework pass	15 <i>points</i>
Non-uniform day	15 <i>points</i>
Reserve the football pitch and nets for a day (summer only)	15 <i>points</i>
10 minutes extra break (minimum of 6 children)	15 <i>points</i>
Free choice Ipad session	15 <i>points</i>
Sports equipment item - small	20 <i>points</i>
Sports equipment item - medium	40 <i>points</i>

Sports equipment item - large	<i>60 points</i>
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Spending

Lighthouse points can only be redeemed on a Friday.

Interest

Any points which are unspent will receive 10% interest at the end of each half term