

Hand in hand we... Love | Learn | Flourish

Behaviour Policy

		Date
Reviewed by:	Anne Hipwell	05/09/2023
Authorised by:	C&P	12/09/2023
Signed:	Ind	

Change Log			
Adopted Autumn 2022	✓		
Reviewed Autumn 2023	✓		





Positive behaviour reflects the values of the school, readiness to learn and respect for others. It is established through the creating an environment where good conduct is more likely and bad conduct less likely. This behaviour should be taught to all pupils, so that they understand what behaviour is expected and encouraged. **DfE July 2022**

Introduction:

In the development of this policy, we involved pupils, parents, staff and governors to ensure all voices were heard. We asked our community to identify the six core values that they felt best represented our school and what were the most important factors in developing our behaviour policy. The feedback we received, shapes the policy laid out below and reflects the thoughts, feelings and beliefs of our community.

We are proud to offer the pupils at Woodstock CE Primary School an innovative and exciting curriculum that reflects the local context of Woodstock and one that meets the needs and interests of our children and wider school community. We have not only considered the knowledge, skills and qualities we want pupils to develop but also how we teach the curriculum to ensure every child can achieve their personal best.

Underpinning our curriculum are a core set of six values and learning behaviours that are upheld by everyone within our community, ensuring adults and pupils work in harmony. These values are underpinned by our strong Christian Ethos, 'Hand in hand we love, learn and flourish'.

Staff and governors work hard to create and maintain a culture of respect and safety, with zero tolerance of bullying, clear boundaries, good pastoral care and early interventions to address problems. This policy is underpinned by the UN Convention on the Rights of the Child and in particular Article 28, the Right to Education; Article 29, Goals of Education; Article 24, a Safe Environment; and Article 17, Access to Information.

In this policy we outline how our community works together to promote positive, purposeful behaviour through conscious teaching, modelling and planned discussions.

All pupils deserve to learn in an environment that is calm, safe, supportive and where they are treated with dignity. To achieve this, every pupil should be made aware of the school behaviour standards, expectations, pastoral support, and consequences process. **DfE July 2022**

At the beginning of the academic year, pupils and staff work together to create a class charter, this helps everyone to uphold the core values and links directly to our PSHE & RSE curriculum across the whole school. We positively encourage children and our whole school community to:

Be Kind: work and play with love for yourself and others.

Do your best: work to feel proud of all you do.

The charter is an easy-to-follow set of agreed, positive statements for example 'Listen carefully to each other as we work and play' etc. These statements form part of a classroom display alongside the Rights Respecting information. Charters are followed by all staff and pupils and can be used by all members of the class as a reminder.

The Role of Staff

Staff have an important role in developing calm and safe environments for pupils by always upholding the class charter themselves, establishing clear boundaries, demonstrating, and modelling high expectations and supporting children to make good choices and understand the choices they make. They will always encourage children to have the confidence to ask for help if they find any situation challenging. All staff communicate the school expectations, routines, and values both explicitly through teaching and in every interaction with pupils.

If behaviour is disrupting the learning environment:

Staff understand that behaviour is a form of communication, and pupils are learning how to understand their emotions and self-regulate these. If behaviour is disrupting the learning environment in any way, then staff will use the following steps to ensure a consistent approach across school is implemented:

Step	Strategy
1	A gentle reminder is given to the child, drawing their attention to your charter and modelling what they could do instead. Try to ensure this is not done by drawing the attention of the whole class but as discretely as possible. Move towards the child's height wherever possible to reduce threat and speak calmly and quietly.
2	A second gentle reminder may be needed and remember to praise if you see your modelling strategy being used. 'Thank you for listening'
3	If the disruptive behaviour persists, ask the child to come to you and use the following type of script to speak to them

The '5 Steps of Restorative Practice':

	Step	Restorative Questions
1	Tell the Story	What has happened? Start from the beginning What happened just before that?
2	Feelings	What were/are you feeling? Where in your body are you feeling that? How do you think they are feeling?
3	Ripples of Harm	Who has been harmed and how have they been harmed? What has been the most difficult thing for you?
4	Needs	What do you need to calm down? What do you need to find closure? What do you need to move forward?
5	What next?	What do you think will make things better? What/who can support you? What needs to happen?

If the child is unable to unpick the event in a clear and coherent way, then staff will remind and explain that 'Being Kind' and 'Doing our Best' are what we are all striving to do, and this is the expectation that we want to see from them. Staff will ask them if they need some time to reflect and reset or if they are ready to show their commitment to the class charter before the end of the lesson.

If improvement is seen, offer gratitude and encouragement. However, if no improvement is made then at the beginning of the next break, they will stay with their teacher to reflect on what has happened and why the behaviour continued. During this time, it may also be appropriate for the child to complete any outstanding tasks that they were unable to complete during class if the additional support is what was needed (This will influence task and planning moving forward). This time is an opportunity for reflecting on the behaviour and to reset expectations for the next lesson. Additional resources and support materials may be needed for the child to begin a task, stay focussed and get back on track – these will be ready for the next lesson. Other useful strategies might include emotional regulation resources or

activities, time to work in a shared quiet space or other classroom. Communication between school and parents is vital, therefore parents will be informed of any persistent disruptive behaviour so that they are able to work with the school to provide consistency and the very best support for their child.

There may be times when all children and staff need help to reset. Teachers should work with children to create a bank of short activities that help us all to reset; finger breathing, find 5 blue things in the room, that chi session, Peace Out sessions etc.

If behaviour is disrupting play:

When behaviour disrupts play it is important to work closely with the pupils involved and to hear all versions of events. Staff ensure that when an issue arises, they only speak to the pupils involved and find a quiet space to listen to them in turn.

Strategy & Script

Each child gets the opportunity to speak, and staff will listen carefully to their explanations. Staff will respond by saying....

'I have listened to you all and can understand why you have had a disagreement...'

Staff be on hand to help children find a way forward 'What could we do about this?' work with the children rather than simply give a solution.

If an issue with behaviour is identified, then that will be addressed directly with the child/ren using the strategies outlined previously, 'Disruptive Behaviour in the Learning Environment'. Time will be allowed for pupils to demonstrate to staff that they are working to 'Be Kind'. If they choose to continue to not make a good choice with their behaviour, they will be asked to play closer to a staff member ('circle of trust') until a change is seen. Pupils might also be assigned a 'play buddy' (an identified child that they play calmly with).

If poor behaviour choices harm another pupil:

When behaviour has a detrimental effect on others it is important to address this calmly, allowing pupils to speak and explain the situation in full before any actions are taken. When the situation is clearly established, staff will use the school's behaviour forms to record any incidents factually and give pupils a chance to reflect on the what happened.

Pupils may be asked to complete this process in break time, where appropriate, and there may be supportive processes put in place moving forward such as, having an adult to support them outside, playing near an adult for an agreed period of time, support from playground leaders, using the toilets before or after classmates etc. These measures will be agreed and implemented to support and encourage the use of positive behaviours. Positive praise will be given as soon as the child is seen making good choices.

Parents of all pupils involved in these situations will be made aware of the incident in a timely fashion so that they understand how the school values and encourages positive behaviours. This is also an opportunity to involve parents in understanding behaviour, emotions and specific needs that their child may have that the incident may have highlighted.

Reporting behaviours that cause concern:

When behaviour causes concern, constitutes bullying, or harms another child, there is a necessity to record and report this behaviour immediately. Incidents will be addressed within the school day wherever possible, and parents informed of the incident and actions taken by staff to support pupils moving forward.

Behaviour incidents of this nature are recorded on My Concern (online reporting system for the Safeguarding of Children). To ensure there is sufficient detail in these reports adults MUST:

- Enter information of the behaviour incident in as much detail as possible. (Location, timing, any triggers, behaviours/injuries/intervention etc)
- Ensure all pupils involved in the incident are named in the concern.
- Chronology updates should include details of any work done after the incident, contact made with parents and further actions taken.
- Adults should liaise with DSL/DDSL for advice if needed.

Forms for pupils to reflect on the incident are below in Appendix A.

Dealing with a bullying incident:

We take any reports of bullying very seriously. If an incident of bullying is reported, the following actions will be taken:

Stage 1

As it can be difficult to identify the bully and bullied in situations of conflict, once children are calm enough to engage in conversation, staff will work through the **5 Steps of Restorative Practice** (outlined previously), with any child involved, whatever their involvement.

In the first instance, children may find it easier to express their feelings on a Reflection Form, especially if emotions are running high. They can then talk to staff at a more appropriate time and when they have been able to regulate their feelings. Appropriate next steps will be agreed (e.g., restorative meeting, letter of apology, etc.) and the class teacher and parents, of all children involved, will be notified. **The incident will be recorded on MyConcern without delay.**

Stage 2

For serious behaviour incidents, progress straight to Stage 3.

Should children continue to behave in a way that is hurtful to others, Stage 1 will be repeated and the child causing harm will be treated in-line with the school's Behaviour Policy to safeguard any children who have been harmed by their behaviour. This may, for example, be a period of internal exclusion (1 or 2 days off the playground) and will be decided by the headteacher.

Staff will offer support to any children who have been harmed and take necessary action to make sure they feel safe and reassured – the child will be able to name a staff member to offer this support and, with the children's consent, this may involve a restorative meeting that produces a written agreement between all children involved.

Stage 3

Should negative behaviours persist following Stage 2 intervention(s) or a serious behaviour incident, the child/children causing harm will be placed on an Inclusion Support Plan (ISP). An ISP (see Appendix) requires positive and negative behaviours to be identified by a relevant member of staff using a QCA Behaviour Assessment (see Appendix). The children who have been harmed should be safeguarded from the child who harmed them until the point a meeting can be arranged with the parents/carers of the child whose actions caused harm. In a meeting involving school, parents/carers and the child, the behaviours causing concern must be acknowledged, possible triggers identified, and a SMART action plan put in place. The ISP should be reviewed weekly with key adults in school. There may be a need to write a Positive Handling Plan (PHP) where physical handling is required to move a child to a safe place. This plan is always shared with parents and adults who use the plan must be TEAM TEACH trained.

For any children who have suffered harm, we will assess their needs and, where possible, provide in-school Nurture support. For significant cases and cases that constitute a criminal offence, children can be referred to SAFE! Support for Young People Affected by Crime, with the consent of their parent/carer.

Stage 4

Should negative behaviours persist following the implementation of an Inclusion Support Plan (ISP), the headteacher should seek advice* to further consider how to reduce the risk of recurrence as part of a risk assessment/safety plan and implement appropriate safeguards and support for the child.

If a child reaches Stage 4, the school should also work with the parents/carers to initiate an Early Help Assessment (EHA) and Team Around the Family (TAF) — multi-agency meeting - to consider what action is necessary, and in the child's best interests. Should the family refuse to engage with school in this process, the school will seek support from the Locality and Community Support Service (LCSS) to engage the family. TAF meetings should take place every 6 weeks. Progress against PSP goals should be reviewed as part of the TAF.

*At Stage 4, the headteacher should also refer to the <u>Learner Engagement Team's Guide</u> for school leaders and agencies supporting school-age children at risk of exclusion from school.

In all of these cases, a multi-agency meeting would be arranged to reduce the risk of exclusion:

 If a child has an Education Health and Care Plan, the school will contact our SEN Officer to discuss the risk of exclusion

- If the child is a **Looked After**, the school will contact the Virtual School for Looked After Children
- If the child is open to social care (Child in Need or Child Protection) the school will contact the social worker

Routines

In the first half-term of the academic year, adults across the school, model and embed classroom routines and set high expectations for all. Adults will not ignore behaviours in any form that are not upholding to the school's core values. Once routines and high expectations are established, staff will regularly reinforce them with pupils to ensure they remain embedded throughout the year. Opportunities for this are threaded throughout our curriculum for PSHE and RSE.

Routine	Expectations	Impact
8.35 Start of School Day Gates open and pupils enter through to the classrooms	Pupils arrive smartly dresses either in PE kit or uniform. Pupils are in school by 8.45 Gates close.	Pupils understand what it means to be a member of WPS community. Learning can begin promptly, and all pupils are involved.
10.30 Morning Break (This routine is replicated in the afternoon for KS1)	Pupils finish the lesson and ensure tables are left tidy. Chairs are tucked under and resources away. Pupils can go to the toilet and wash hands ready for snack. Teacher reminds everyone of expectations for play. Pupils collect snack (school provided R-KS1/ provided from home KS2)	Classroom is organised and ready for the next lesson. Pupils understand how to keep themselves healthy.
10.45 End of Break (This part is tricky in the afternoon for KS1 but can be done if all classes are out together. If not then it may be an easier transition as there are fewer pupils)	Bells or a whistle signal the end of break. First ring or whistle says 'stand still or climb down' the second says 'walk back into class'. Between bells or whistles, one playground supervisor should enter the building to monitor the movement of pupils back into class. They should also take pupils straight inside who may struggle with crowded spaces. Time for a quick drink of water before the next lesson begins.	All pupils are calm before they enter the building. There is a chance to call any pupils to adults if you notice issues. There is an adult in the cloakroom spaces to ensure movements are calm and sensible. This may involve calming strategies to support transition – finger breathing, mindfulness. Pupils return quickly to classrooms and are ready to learn.
Lunch 11.30 Reception 12.00 KS2 Years 5&6 12.20 KS1 12.40 KS2 Years 3&4	Pupils finish the lesson and ensure tables are left tidy. Chairs are tucked under and resources away. Pupils can go to the toilet and wash hands ready for lunch. Pupils line up in the classroom and say the daily prayer. Teacher reminds the class of expectations in the hall. Manners when sitting and being served. Teacher leads the class to the hall; pupils settle or go up to be served. KS2 When called into lunch pupils one supervisor should be ahead of the pupils to ensure pupils enter the hall calmly with walking feet and indoor voices. Any pupils who have been identified as vulnerable should be by an adult before pupils head into the hall to ensure smooth transitions.	Classroom is organised and ready for the next lesson. Pupils understand how to keep themselves healthy. Hall is kept as calm as possible, and pupils can enter and exit the space safely. Respectful behaviour

2.45 Mon-Wed	Final lesson stops and there is a final calm tidy up for the day. Gather belongings for home or gather what will be	· 1
Thursday: CW with Vicar	taken home.	
Friday: Celebration Assembly		
3.00-3.10pm End of day	Pupils may experience a story or section of the class text.	Calm end of the day, chance
	Every class should take a few moments to reflect on the	to reflect and look forward to
Reading & learning reflection	day and recap highlights.	the next day.

Additional Support

Where there are specific needs identified for individual pupils, the school offers Nurture & ELSA support to help develop understanding of emotions and self-regulation.

Rewards

This policy reflects the golden thread of a positive behaviour culture that weaves through our whole school from EYFS to Year 6 and involves all adults and pupils. It is embedded at the heart of our whole school community, ensuring everyone feels a sense of safety and belonging.

The reward for upholding our core values is a sense of pride, knowing that you are part of something special. To help emphasise this and ensure pupils are aware of the ways that they can help each other, we have Community Awards. These awards are linked to the six core values and Respecting Rights principles. They are awarded to pupils who go above and beyond the expectations outlined in the classroom charter. These awards are given in class and are displayed on the class Community Award Tree. Pupils are encouraged to notice classmates/peers who are modelling exceptional behaviours and they are able to share this with teachers.

Each week, one child from each class is nominated for a 'Star of the Week' award which celebrates something they have done to uphold the Christian vision and values of the school; this can be something recognised in or out of school. These rewards, help to model, to the pupils, how hard work, love, care and respect can build a strong and supportive community which enables everyone to flourish. It is important that children know what they have been nominated for and that this has been shared with them before the assembly, giving time for gratitude and discussion.

CPD for staff

The school provides appropriate training for all staff, to promote positive and consistent behaviour expectations within school. It also ensures opportunities for staff to develop their knowledge and skills in relation to such issues as: implementing the school's Behaviour Policy; the implications of legislation affecting behaviour management (for example exclusion, safeguarding, Use of reasonable force); inclusion and equality. Specific planned/tailored training will be requested as appropriate from the Communication and Interaction Team to support any pupil referred to their service. All staff, especially ECTs, are encouraged to access OCC training in behaviour management to help best support their role as class teacher.

The Role of Parents and Carers

The role of parents and carers is crucial in helping schools develop and maintain good behaviour. To support the school parents should be encouraged to get to know the school policy and, where possible, take part in the life of the school and its culture. **DfE July 2022**

Parents are regularly encouraged to familiarise themselves with the school's Behaviour Policy and to ask staff questions if they are unsure about any aspect of it.

Parents are asked to support their child/ren by ensuring they:

- Arrive at school on time every day and encourage good levels of attendance in your child.
 Woodstock CE Primary School Attendance
- Value and support the work of the school by reading regularly at home and complete weekly homework tasks.
- Always wear the correct uniform, including PE kit. Woodstock CE Primary School School Uniform
- Work with school if behaviour issues arise to help develop and support positive behaviour choices.

The Role of the Governing Body

The law says that Governing Bodies must ensure that policies designed to promote good behaviour and discipline on the part of its pupils are pursued at the school. The governors support the Headteacher and staff, in implementing the Policy and being aware of its effectiveness.

Specifically, the Governing Body should:

- Through the Behaviour Policy, help members of staff better understand the expectations for teaching and modelling positive behaviours and in implementing consistent approaches when dealing with behaviour around the school environment.
- Support the Headteacher to draw on the advice in the 'Dealing with Allegations of Abuse Against Teachers and
 Other Staff' guidance when setting out the pastoral support school staff can expect to receive if they are
 accused of misusing their powers.
- Ensure that their functions are carried out with a view to safeguarding and promoting the welfare of children.

Power to Discipline beyond the School Gates

Teachers have a statutory power to discipline pupils for misbehaviour outside of the school premises. All non-criminal undesirable, concerning or harmful behaviour and bullying which occurs anywhere off the school premises and which is witnessed by a staff member or reported to the school, should be brought to the attention of the Headteacher who will follow-up the incident in line with procedures agreed within this Policy.

The teacher may discipline a pupil for:

- Any misbehaviour when the child is:
 - Taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity
 - o Travelling to or from school
 - Wearing school uniform
- In some other way identifiable as a pupil at the school
- Misbehaviour at any time, whether or not the conditions above apply, that could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school
- Poses a threat to another pupil or member of the public
- Could adversely affect the reputation of the school

If teachers witness behaviour that concerns them outside school, they should consider their own safety and well-being before intervening. If the personal safety of staff is not at risk, the pupil/s should be asked to refrain from the offending behaviour and understand why the behaviour is unacceptable. Discussion with the Headteacher or member of the Senior Leadership Team should be sought before any action is taken.

The Headteacher will consider whether it is appropriate to notify the police of the actions taken around a pupil. If the behaviour is criminal or poses a serious threat to a member of the public, the police will always be informed. In additional staff will consider whether the misbehaviour may be linked to the child suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm. In this case staff should follow the Safeguarding Policy.

Confiscations, Searches, Screening

Legal provisions enable school staff to confiscate, retain or dispose of a pupil's property where items pose a risk to the child or others and protects them from liability for damage to, or loss of, any confiscated items. Whilst it is unlikely that children will bring inappropriate items into school, confiscation of property may be necessary. In the event of any property being confiscated the Headteacher or a member of the Leadership should be informed immediately. The property should be given to the Headteacher who will contact parents and invite them into school, to reclaim the item.

Teachers have the power to search without consent for weapons, knives, alcohol, illegal drugs and stolen items (the Government intends to add to this list). If a search is to be conducted, teachers should refer to the Headteacher who will follow procedures in the DFE publication, 'Screening, Searching and Confiscation - guidance for school leaders, staff and governing bodies' *See the link in associated resources below*. Parents will always be informed if their child has been searched. In the event of weapons or knives being confiscated these will always be handed over to the police.

Power to Use Reasonable Force

The legal provisions on school discipline also provide members of staff with the power to use reasonable force to prevent pupils committing an offence, injuring themselves or others, or damaging property, and to maintain good order and discipline in the classroom. Staff should make themselves familiar with DFE guidance 'Use of Reasonable Force - advice for school leaders, staff and governing bodies' as well as the school's Policy for the Use of Reasonable Force.

Pastoral Care for Staff Accused of Misconduct

The Headteacher in consultation with the Chair of Governors, will contact the Local Authority's Safeguarding Team and draw on DFE guidance 'Dealing with Allegations of Abuse Against Teachers and Other Staff' in cases of allegations that a member of staff (including volunteers):

- Has behaved in a way that has harmed a child
- May have harmed a child
- Has possibly committed a criminal offence against or related to a child
- Has behaved towards a child or children in a way that indicates he or she is unsuitable to work with children

Any such allegation will be dealt with very quickly, in a fair and consistent way that provides effective protection for the child and at the same time supports the person who is the subject of the allegation. A member of staff who has been accused of misconduct will not automatically be suspended, pending an investigation. Positive behaviour reflects the values of the school, readiness to learn and respect for others. It is established through the creating an environment where good conduct is more likely and bad conduct less likely. This behaviour should be taught to all pupils, so that they understand what behaviour is expected and encouraged. **DfE July 2022**

Written Statement of Behaviour Principles

- Every pupil understands they have the right to feel safe, valued and respected, and learn free from the disruption of others
- All pupils, staff and visitors are free from any form of discrimination
- Staff and volunteers set an excellent example to pupils at all times
- Praise, sanctions and reasonable force are used consistently by staff, in line with the behaviour policy
- The behaviour policy is understood by pupils and staff
- The exclusions policy explains that exclusions will only be used as a last resort, and outlines the processes involved in permanent and fixed-term exclusions
- Pupils are supported to understand behaviour and to take responsibility for their actions
- Families are involved in behaviour incidents to foster good relationships between the school and pupils' home life

The governing board also emphasises that violence or threatening behaviour will not be tolerated in any circumstances.

This written statement of behaviour principles is reviewed and approved by the curriculum committee every year.

Links to Other Documents

- Anti-bullying Policy
- E-safety Policy
- Online Safety Guidance
- Inclusion & SEND Policy
- Equalities Policy & Plan
- UN Convention on the Rights of the Child
- Safeguarding Policy
- Keeping Children Safe in Education (Sept 2022)
- Attendance Policy
- Use of Reasonable Force
- Exclusion Policy

Associated Resources

Link to Behaviour in Schools Advice for Headteachers and School Staff DfE July 2022

Behaviour in Schools - Advice for headteachers and school staff (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Link to UN Convention Rights of the Child

http://unicef.org.uk

Link to Safeguarding

Keeping children safe in education 2021 (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Link to Every Child Matters

http://www.gov.uk>government>publicatoions>every-child-matters

Link to Keeping Children Safe in Education

Keeping children safe in education 2022 (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Link to SEN Code of Practice

SEND Code of Practice January 2015.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Link to DFE advice on the Equality Act 2010

Equality Act Advice Final.pdf (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Link to Use of reasonable Force

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/f0077153/use-of-reasonable-force-advice-for-school

Link to Screening, Searching and Confiscation - advice for school leaders, staff and governing bodies

Searching, Screening and Confiscation (publishing.service.gov.uk)

Link to Exclusions Guidance

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/pupilsupport/behaviour/exclusion/a0076478/exclusion-guidance

Link to A Guide to the Law for School Governors

http://www.education.gov.uk/schools/leadership/governance/b0065507/gttl

Positive Behaviour Plan

Positive Handling Plan



Name: Class: Teacher: Additional Information – (medical, Care, Home	Year: e)	ALL ABOUT ME:
Usual Behaviour – (what does it look/sound li	ike)	Triggers:
Preventative Actions: •		Stage 1 Low Level De-escalation:

Stage 2 High Level De-escalation:	Preferred physical intervention:
	Avoid:
	Signs of compliance/engagement:
Signed:	
Teacher: Pupil:	Parent/Carer:
Date of Plan:	Signed - Headteacher

Communication Passport

Name:

To be completed with the child as much as possible

When I say or do	What I mean	What I need

Inclusion Support Plan

Pupil:			
Date of ISP meeting:	Attending:		
Support Plan meeting identified	!		
Current behaviour causing conce	rn:		
Possible triggers:			
Possible strategies:			
•			
Actions identified from Inclusion			
What	Who/How	When	
Include Support Arrangements fro	om Outside Agencies :		
Frequency of Review:			
Person Responsible:			
Date for Final Review:			
Any other information:			

Copies to all adults working with child

Inclusion Support Plan Review

Name:	Progress	discussed wit	th:		
Patri					
Date:					
QCA tracking Initial Date:					
Review Date:					
N	lotes from r	neeting			
Areas of success - strengths, strategies and out	comes				
The day of success strengths, strategies and say					
Areas of concern					
Actions					
Notes written by:					
Date of next review meeting:					
Tate of meat retient meeting.					

QCA Behaviour Assessment

QCA Behaviour Assessment Child's Name	Date of Birth	Support
Date	this dateYears andMonths.	Sorvice
School		
This assessment completed by		
(Please give your name and role, e.g. class	s teacher, year coordinator, SENCo, Parent, etc)	
Is this the first use of this assessment (baseline) for this child?	5	
(Please circle) Yes No - QCA assessment has been used befo	Part A EMOTIONAL	30
Baseline was completed Date	Part B CONDUCT	30
Then further assessment(s)	Part C LEARNING	30
	Total	90

Part C EMOTIONAL BEHAVIOUR	Not at all	Rarely	Sometimes	Fairly often	Often	Always
11. Has empathy eg is tolerant of others, shows understanding and sympathy, is considerate.	1	2	3	4	5	6
12. Is socially aware eg interacts appropriately with others, is not a loner or isolated, reads social situations well.	1	2	3	4	5	6
13. Is happy eg has fun when appropriate, smiles, laughs, is cheerful, is not tearful or depressed.	1	2	3	4	5	6
14. Is confident eg is not anxious, has high self-esteem, is relaxed, does not fear failure, is not shy,. is not afraid of new things, is robust.	1	2	3	4	5	6
15. Is emotionally stable and shows self control eg moods remain relatively stable, does not have frequent mood swings, is patient, is not easily flustered, is not touchy.	1	2	3	4	5	6

Part B CONDUCT BEHAVIOUR	Not at all	Rarely	Sometimes	Fairly often	Often	Always
6. Behaves respectfully towards staff eg respects staff and answers them politely, does not interrupt or deliberately annoy, does not show verbal aggression.	1	2	3	4	5	6
7. Shows respect to other pupils eg interacts with other pupils politely and thoughtfully, does not tease, call names, swear, use psychological intimidation.	1	2	3	4	5	6
8. Only interrupts and seeks attention appropriately eg behaves in ways warranted by the classroom activity, does not disrupt unnecessarily, or distract or interfere with others, does not pass notes, talk when others are talking, does not seek unwarranted attention.	1	2	3	4	5	6
9. Is physically peaceable eg is not physically aggressive, avoids fights, is pleasant to other pupils, is not cruel or spiteful, does not strike out in temper.	1	2	3	4	5	6
10. Respects property eg values and looks after property, does not damage or destroy property, does not steal.	1	2	3	4	5	6

Part A LEARNING BEHAVIOUR	Not at all	Rarely	Sometimes	Fairly often	Often	Always
1. Is attentive and has an interest in schoolwork eg is not easily distracted, completes work, keeps on task and concentrates, has good motivation, shows interest, enjoys schoolwork.	1	2	3	4	5	6
2. Good learning organisation eg works systematically, at a reasonable pace, knows when to move on to the next activity or stage, can make choices, is organised.	1	2	3	4	5	6
3. Is an effective communicator eg speech is coherent, thinks before answering.	1	2	3	4	5	6
4. Works efficiently in a group eg takes part in discussions, contributes readily to group tasks, listens well in groups, works collaboratively.	1	2	3	4	5	6
5. Seeks help where necessary eg can work independently until there is a problem that cannot be solved without the teacher's intervention.	1	2	3	4	5	6