# St George's Catholic Primary Voluntary Academy

Behaviour policy and statement of behaviour principles



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As a Catholic school, our ethos is guided by the Gospel value of forgiveness and the key work "respect" in our Mission Statement – these are at the heart of our behaviour code and practices. St. George's Catholic Primary School wishes to provide a school environment that is safe and stimulating for the children in our care. In order to ensure that this is so, we have introduced a policy with set procedures to create a calm, secure and happy working environment for all. UNCRC: Article 28: Young people should be encouraged to reach the highest level of education of which they are capable.

We have a Code of Conduct that sets out, in general terms, how we expect our pupils to behave in school and on visits. Based on this, our school expectations are shared with the children at the start of the year and written in their RE books. Each class also compiles their individual class rules.

## 1. Aims

This policy aims to:

#### Aims

> To develop a Behaviour Policy, supported and followed by the whole school community

- parents, teachers, children and Governors - based on a sense of community and shared values.

- > To provide a consistent approach to behaviour management.
- To foster a caring, family atmosphere, in which teaching and learning can take place in a safe and happy environment.
- Through the School Curriculum, to teach moral values and attitudes as well as knowledge and skills to reinforce good behaviour, by providing a range of rewards for children of all ages and abilities, rather than simply to punish bad behaviour.
- > Define what we consider to be unacceptable behaviour, including bullying and discrimination.
- > To make clear to children the sanctions that will follow any misbehaviour.
- To resolve behavioural problems in a caring and sympathetic manner as they occur, in the expectation of achieving an improvement in behaviour.
- > To promote, and refer to, the anti-bullying policy in the school.

- Create a positive culture that promotes excellent behaviour, ensuring that all pupils have the opportunity to learn in a calm, safe and supportive environment
- Establish a whole-school approach to maintaining high standards of behaviour that reflect the values of the school
- > Outline the expectations and consequences of behaviour
- > Provide a consistent approach to behaviour management that is applied equally to all pupils
- > Define what we consider to be unacceptable behaviour, including bullying and discrimination

## 2. Legislation, statutory requirements and statutory guidance

This policy is based on legislation and advice from the Department for Education (DfE) on:

- > Behaviour in schools: advice for headteachers and school staff 2022
- Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools 2022
- The Equality Act 2010
- Keeping Children Safe in Education
- Suspension and permanent exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement – 2022
- Use of reasonable force in schools
- Supporting pupils with medical conditions at school

It is also based on the Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Code of Practice.

In addition, this policy is based on:

- Schedule 1 of the <u>Education (Independent School Standards) Regulations 2014</u>; paragraph 7 outlines a school's duty to safeguard and promote the welfare of children, paragraph 9 requires the school to have a written behaviour policy and paragraph 10 requires the school to have an anti-bullying strategy
- > DfE guidance explaining that academies should publish their behaviour policy and anti-bullying strategy

## 3. Definitions

#### Misbehaviour is defined as:

- >Disruption in lessons, in corridors between lessons, and at break and lunchtimes
- >Non-completion of classwork or homework
- >Poor attitude, including rudeness to staff
- ➤Incorrect uniform

Serious misbehaviour is defined as:

- > Repeated breaches of the school rules
- ≻Any form of bullying
- Sexual harassment, meaning unwanted conduct of a sexual nature, such as:
  - Sexual comments
  - Sexual jokes or taunting
  - Physical behaviour like interfering with clothes
  - Online sexual harassment, such as unwanted sexual comments and messages (including on social media), sharing of nude or semi-nude images and/or videos, or sharing of unwanted explicit content
- ≻Vandalism
- ≻Theft
- ≻Fighting

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- > Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory behaviour
- > Possession of any prohibited items. These are:
  - Knives or weapons
  - Alcohol
  - Illegal drugs
  - Stolen items
  - Tobacco and cigarette papers
  - Fireworks
  - Pornographic images
  - Any article a staff member reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be, used to commit an offence, or to cause personal injury to, or damage to the property of, any person (including the pupil)

## 4. Bullying

**Bullying** is defined as the repetitive, intentional harming of 1 person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.

Bullying is, therefore:

- ➤ Deliberately hurtful
- > Repeated, often over a period of time
- ➢ Difficult to defend against

Bullying can include:

TYPE OF BULLYING	DEFINITION			
Emotional	Being unfriendly, excluding, tormenting			
Physical	Hitting, kicking, pushing, taking another's belongings, any use of violence			
Prejudice-based and discriminatory, including: • Racial • Faith-based • Gendered (sexist) • Homophobic/biphobic • Transphobic • Disability-based	Taunts, gestures, graffiti or physical abuse focused on a particular characteristic (e.g. gender, race, sexuality)			
Sexual	Explicit sexual remarks, display of sexual material, sexual gestures, unwanted physical attention, comments about sexual reputation or performance, or inappropriate touching			
Direct or indirect verbal	Name-calling, sarcasm, spreading rumours, teasing			
Cyber-bullying	Bullying that takes place online, such as through social networking sites, messaging apps or gaming sites			

## 5. Roles and responsibilities

### 5.1 The governing board

The governing board is responsible for monitoring this behaviour policy's effectiveness and holding the headteacher to account for its implementation.

### 5.2 The headteacher

The Headteacher is responsible for reviewing and implementing this policy.

The Headteacher will ensure that the school environment encourages positive behaviour, that staff deal effectively with poor behaviour, and will monitor how staff implement this policy to ensure and sanctions are applied consistently.

Ensure that the data from the behaviour log (CPOMS) is reviewed regularly, to make sure that no groups of pupils are being disproportionately impacted by this policy

### 5.3 Teachers and staff

Staff are responsible for:

- > Creating a calm and safe environment for pupils
- > Establishing and maintaining clear boundaries of acceptable pupil behaviour
- Implementing the behaviour policy consistently
- > Modelling expected behaviour and positive relationships
- > Providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of particular pupils
- > Recording behaviour incidents promptly on school CPOMS system

The senior leadership team (SLT) will support staff in responding to behaviour incidents.

#### 5.4 Parents and carers

Parents and carers are expected to:

- > Support their child in adhering to the school's behaviour policy
- > Inform the school of any changes in circumstances that may affect their child's behaviour
- > Discuss any behavioural concerns with the class teacher promptly
- Raise any concerns about the management of behaviour with the school directly, whilst continuing to work in partnership with the school

The school will endeavour to build a positive relationship with parents and carers by keeping them informed about developments in their child's behaviour and the school's policy, and working in collaboration with them to tackle behavioural issues.

#### 5.5 Pupil code of conduct

This Code of Conduct has been formulated with the safety and well-being of the children in mind, and to enable the school to function efficiently as a place of learning.

Pupils are expected to:

- Behave in an orderly and self-controlled way
- > Show respect to members of staff and each other
- Be honest and truthful at all times
- > Tell a member of staff if they see or experience bullying
- > In class, make it possible for all pupils to learn
- Move quietly around the school
- > Treat the school buildings and school property with respect
- Wear the correct uniform at all times
- Accept sanctions when given
- Refrain from behaving in a way that brings the school into disrepute, including when outside school or online

#### **School Expectations**

- > We show respect during times of prayer and reflection
- We show kindness to others
- > We always remember our manners and be polite to one another.
- > We respect the need for teamwork and listening to others.

#### 5.6 Incentive Scheme

A major intent of this policy is to reinforce the behaviour ethos of the school that encourages pupils to exhibit good behaviour; reinforced with a system of praise and reward for all children.

St. George's Catholic Primary School's approach to discipline is underpinned by the School Expectations AND Mission Statement, through which children can be rewarded for academic and non-academic achievements; for effort in their work; for being caring; and for all aspects of good behaviour.

'Golden Time' celebrates adherence to the School Rules. When a child loses golden time he/she sits out and watches the other children play until they are permitted to join in with the other children in the class.

#### **Promoting Positive Behaviour**

At St. George's Catholic Primary School the majority of children behave well for the majority of time. There are, however, occasions when individual children exhibit behaviour that is unacceptable or unsafe. As part of our Discipline Policy of rewards and sanctions, all staff use behaviour modification strategies to change an individual child's behaviour.

Each child is unique, so we investigate the cause of the misbehaviour and apply an appropriate remedy and support.

Various rewards are used to reinforce positive behaviour:

- Change in classroom organisation
- Using different resources
- > Rewards of stars/smiley faces on work, on charts and in special books
- > Use of certificates, special stickers for such things as listening, being kind, helpful, and so on
- Well done postcards sent home
- > Commenting on a child's good behaviour to other children/other classes
- Showing achievements in Assembly
- House Points
- 'Track it' Points KS2
- 'Do jo' Points KS1

By using a positive system of rewards and reinforcing good behaviour, St. George's Catholic Primary School fosters children's positive self-esteem and be ready for the next stage in education.

#### 5.7 Sanctions

There will be times when children behave unacceptably. Children need to discover where the boundaries of acceptable behaviour lie, as this is a part of growing up.

Minor breaches of discipline are dealt with by the class teacher and all staff, in a caring, supportive and fair manner, having regard to the age of the child.

Each case is treated individually. Generally, children are reminded that they are responsible for their own actions and that breaking rules has consequences.

Normal sanctions include an oral reprimand and reminder of expected behaviour, loss of free time (such as break times), moving in class to sit alone, writing a letter of apology, and loss of a responsibility.

If the unacceptable behaviour is persistent or recurring, parents are informed. Children might then be placed on a daily or weekly report system, with parents' support, to monitor their behaviour. For individual pupils who require intensive support, Individual Behaviour Plans are formulated for children and shared with parents.

Major breaches of discipline are physical assault, deliberate damage to property, stealing, leaving the school premises without permission, verbal abuse, racist abuse, homophonic behaviour, refusal to work, and disruptive behaviour in class. St. George's Catholic primary School has a standard procedure for serious breaches of discipline. Failure to improve at any stage leads automatically to the next stage; each stage is recorded by the school.

#### 5.8 Responding to misbehaviour

All pupils will be treated equitably under the policy, with any factors that contributed to the behavioural incident identified and taken into account.

When giving behaviour sanctions, staff will also consider what support could be offered to a pupil to help them to meet behaviour standards in the future.

The school may use 1 or more of the following sanctions in response to unacceptable behaviour:

- > Sending the pupil out of the class to another class/ to the phase leader
- > A verbal reprimand and reminder of the expectations of behaviour
- > Setting of written tasks such as an account of their behaviour or a witness statement
- > Expecting work to be completed at home, or at break or lunchtime
- > Detention at break or lunchtime, or after school
- > Loss of privileges for instance, the loss of a prized responsibility
- > Referring the pupil to a senior member of staff
- Letter or phone call home to parents
- > Agreeing a behaviour chart and home/school liaison
- Removal of the pupil from the classroom
- > Suspension
- > Permanent exclusions, in the most serious of circumstances

Personal circumstances of the pupil will be taken into account when choosing sanctions and decisions will be made on a case-by-case basis, but with regard to the impact on perceived fairness.

## 6. Responding to behaviour

### 6.1 Classroom management

Teaching and support staff are responsible for setting the tone and context for positive behaviour within the school.

They will:

Create and maintain a stimulating environment that encourages pupils to be engaged

Display the behaviour curriculum or their own classroom rules

Develop a positive relationship with pupils, which may include:

- o Greeting pupils in the morning/at the start of lessons
- Establishing clear routines
- Communicating expectations of behaviour in ways other than verbally
- o Highlighting and promoting good behaviour
- Concluding the day positively and starting the next day afresh
- o Having a plan for dealing with low-level disruption
- Using positive reinforcement
- Follow the School Behaviour and Discipline Policy consistently

#### 6.2 Safeguarding

The school recognises that changes in behaviour may be an indicator that a pupil is in need of help or protection.

We will consider whether a pupil's misbehaviour may be linked to them suffering, or being likely to suffer, significant harm.

Where this may be the case, we will follow our child protection and safeguarding policy, and consider whether pastoral support, an early help intervention or a referral to children's social care is appropriate.

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information

#### 6.3 Reasonable force

Reasonable force covers a range of interventions that involve physical contact with pupils. All members of staff have a duty to use reasonable force, in the following circumstances, to prevent a pupil from:

- Causing disorder
- Hurting themselves or others
- Damaging property
- > Committing an offence

Incidents of reasonable force must:

- Always be used as a last resort
- > Be applied using the minimum amount of force and for the minimum amount of time possible
- > Be used in a way that maintains the safety and dignity of all concerned
- > Never be used as a form of punishment
- > Be recorded and reported to parents (see appendix 3 for a behaviour log)

When considering using reasonable force, staff should, in considering the risks, carefully recognise any specific vulnerabilities of the pupil, including SEND, mental health needs or medical conditions.

#### 6.4 Confiscation, searches, screening

Searching, screening and confiscation is conducted in line with the DfE's <u>latest guidance on searching</u>, <u>screening and confiscation</u>.

Any prohibited items (listed in section 3) found in a pupil's possession as a result of a search will be confiscated. These items will not be returned to the pupil.

We will also confiscate any item that is harmful or detrimental to school discipline. These items will be returned to pupils after discussion with senior leaders and parents, if appropriate.

#### Searching a pupil

Searches will only be carried out by a member of staff who has been authorised to do so by the headteacher, or by the headteacher themselves.

### 7. Off-site misbehaviour

Sanctions may be applied where a pupil has misbehaved off-site when representing the school. This means misbehaviour when the pupil is:

- > Taking part in any school-organised or school-related activity (e.g. school trips)
- > Travelling to or from school
- Wearing school uniform
- > In any other way identifiable as a pupil of our school

Sanctions will only be given out on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of a staff member (e.g. on a school-organised trip).

#### 7.1 Online misbehaviour

The school can issue behaviour sanctions to pupils for online misbehaviour when:

- > It poses a threat or causes harm to another pupil
- > It could have repercussions for the orderly running of the school
- It adversely affects the reputation of the school
- > The pupil is identifiable as a member of the school

Sanctions will only be given out on school premises or elsewhere when the pupil is under the lawful control of a staff member.

#### 8. Zero-tolerance approach to sexual harassment and sexual violence

The school will ensure that all incidents of sexual harassment and/or violence are met with a suitable response, and never ignored.

Pupils are encouraged to report anything that makes them uncomfortable, no matter how 'small' they feel it might be.

The school's response will be:

- Proportionate
- Considered
- > Supportive

Decided on a case-by-case basis

The school has procedures in place to respond to any allegations or concerns regarding a child's safety or wellbeing. These include clear processes for:

#### Responding to a report

Carrying out risk assessments, where appropriate, to help determine whether to:

- o Manage the incident internally
- Refer to early help
- Refer to children's social care
- Report to the police

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information.

### 9. Malicious allegations

Where a pupil makes an allegation against a member of staff and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

Where a pupil makes an allegation of sexual violence or sexual harassment against another pupil and that allegation is shown to have been deliberately invented or malicious, the school will consider whether to discipline the pupil in accordance with this policy.

In all cases where an allegation is determined to be unsubstantiated, unfounded, false or malicious, the school (in collaboration with the local authority designated officer (LADO), where relevant) will consider whether the pupil who made the allegation is in need of help, or the allegation may have been a cry for help. If so, a referral to children's social care may be appropriate.

The school will also consider the pastoral needs of staff and pupils accused of misconduct.

Please refer to our child protection and safeguarding policy for more information on responding to allegations of abuse against staff or other pupils.

## 10. Serious sanctions

#### **10.1 Detention**

Pupils can be issued with detentions during break or lunchtimes

The school will decide whether it is necessary to inform the pupil's parents.

When imposing a detention, the school will consider whether doing so would:

- Compromise the pupil's safety
- > Conflict with a medical appointment
- > Prevent the pupil from getting home safely
- > Interrupt the pupil's caring responsibilities

### 10.2 Removal from classrooms

In response to serious or persistent breaches of this policy, the school may remove the pupil from the classroom for a limited time.

Pupils who have been removed will continue to receive education under the supervision of a member of staff that is meaningful, but it may differ from the mainstream curriculum.

Removal is a serious sanction and will only be used in response to serious misbehaviour. Staff will only remove pupils from the classroom once other behavioural strategies have been attempted, unless the behaviour is so extreme as to warrant immediate removal.

Removal can be used to:

- > Restore order if the pupil is being unreasonably disruptive
- Maintain the safety of all pupils
- > Allow the disruptive pupil to continue their learning in a managed environment
- > Allow the disruptive pupil to regain calm in a safe space

Pupils who have been removed from the classroom are supervised.

Pupils will not be removed from classrooms for prolonged periods of time without the explicit agreement of the headteacher.

Pupils should be reintegrated into the classroom as soon as appropriate and safe to do so. The school will consider what support is needed to help a pupil successfully reintegrate into the classroom and meet the expected standards of behaviour.

The school will consider an alternative approach to behaviour management for pupils who are frequently removed from class, such

- > Meetings/ sessions with school learning mentor
- Use of teaching assistants
- Short term behaviour report cards
- Long term behaviour plans
- > Pupil support units
- Multi-agency assessment

Staff will record all incidents of removal from the classroom along with details of the incident that led to the removal, and any protected characteristics of the pupil in CPOMS

#### **10.3 Physical restraint**

In some circumstances, staff may use reasonalble force to restrain a pupil to prevent them:

- Causing disorder
- Hurting themselves or others
- Damaging property

Incidences of physical restraint must:

- Always be used as a last resort
- > Be applied using the minimum of force and for the minoum amount of time possible
- > Be used in a way that maintains the safety and dignity of all concerned
- Never be used a form of punishment

Be recorded and reported to parents

### **10.4 Suspension and permanent exclusions**

The school can use suspension and permanent exclusion in response to serious incidents or in response to persistent poor behaviour, which has not improved following in-school sanctions and interventions.

The decision to suspend or exclude will be made by the headteacher and only as a last resort.

Please refer to our exclusions policy for more information.

The school will then assess if it is appropriate to use a sanction and if so, whether any reasonable adjustments need to be made to the sanction.

#### 10.5 Confiscation

Any prohibited items (listed in this policy) found I the pupils' possession will be confiscated. Parents will need to collect these items from the person who confiscated them or the school office. We will also confiscate any item which is harmful or detrimental to school discipline and safety.

## **11 Pupil Support**

The school recognises its legal duty under The Equality Act 2010 to prevent pupils with a protected characteristics from being at a disadvantage. Consequently, our approach to challenging behaviour may be differentiated to cater to the needs of the pupil.

The school's SENCo will evaluate a pupil who exhibits challenging behavoiur to determine whether they have any underlying needs that are not currently being met.

Where necessary, support and advice will also be soulgt from specialist teachers, and educational psychologist, medical practitioners and / or others, to identify and support specific needs.

## 12. Pupil transition

To ensure a smooth transition to the next year, pupils have transition sessions with their new teacher(s). In addition, staff members hold transition meetings.

To ensure behaviour is continually monitored and the right support is in place, information related to pupil behaviour issues may be transferred to relevant staff at the start of the term or year.

## 13. Training

As part of their induction process, our staff are provided with regular training and support on managing behaviour.

## 14. Monitoring arrangements

This behaviour policy will be reviewed by the headteacher and Local Governing Board annually. At each review, the policy will be approved by the Headteacher.

## 15. Links with other policies

This behaviour policy is linked to the following policies Anti- Bullying Policy Child protection and safeguarding policy Exclusions policy Home- School Agreement Physical restraint policy Social Media policy

### Appendix 1: written statement of behaviour principles

- > Our key principle is rooted in our Mission Statement that every person should be treated with respect.
- Every pupil understands they have the right to feel safe, valued and respected, and to be able to 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
- > Rewards, sanctions and reasonable force are used consistently by staff, in line with the behaviour policy
- > The Behaviour and Discipline 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 suspensions and exclusions
- > Pupils are helped to take responsibility for their actions and know about making choices
- The school is dedicated to working together with families 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.

## Appendix 2: staff training log

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## Appendix 3: behaviour log

PUPIL'S NAME:	
PUPIL'S KNOWN PROTECTED CHARACTERISTICS:	[sex, race, disability, religion or belief, gender reassignment, pregnancy/maternity, sexual orientation]
NAME OF STAFF MEMBER REPORTING THE INCIDENT:	
DATE:	
WHERE DID THE INCIDENT TAKE PLACE?	
WHEN DID THE INCIDENT TAKE PLACE? (BEFORE SCHOOL, AFTER SCHOOL, LUNCHTIME, BREAK TIME)	
WHAT HAPPENED?	
WHO WAS INVOLVED?	
WHAT ACTIONS WERE TAKEN, INCLUDING ANY SANCTIONS?	
IS ANY FOLLOW-UP ACTION NEEDED? IF SO, GIVE DETAILS	
PEOPLE INFORMED OF THE INCIDENT (STAFF, GOVERNORS, PARENTS, POLICE):	

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Appendix 4: letters to parents about pupil behaviour - templates

### **First behaviour letter**

#### Dear [insert parent name],

I wanted to make you aware of an incident that happened today. [Insert brief description of the behaviour incident]. As you will appreciate, this behaviour doesn't adhere to our behaviour curriculum, which is set out in our behaviour policy. [You may want to reference the specific part, e.g. 'treating others fairly' or 'respecting other pupils' property'.]

This has been promptly followed up in school with [insert brief description of what the school has done, e.g. talk with pastoral lead, missed break time].

I am confident that no further action will need to be taken, but would be grateful if you could discuss [insert pupil's name] behaviour with them to ensure a consistent message between school and home.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you would like to discuss this further.

Yours sincerely,

Class teacher name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class teacher signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

#### Behaviour letter – return slip

Please return this slip to school to confirm you have received this letter. Thank you.

Name of child:			
-			

Parent name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Second behaviour letter

#### Dear [insert parent name],

Following my previous letter regarding the behaviour of [insert pupil name], I am sorry to say that they are still struggling to adhere to our behaviour curriculum, which is set out in our behaviour policy. [Insert brief description of behaviour incident.]

I would appreciate it if you could arrange to meet me after school so we can discuss a way forward.

Insert details of how to contact the school to arrange the meeting.

Yours sincerely,

Class teacher name: \_\_\_\_\_\_

Class teacher signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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### Third behaviour letter

#### Dear [insert parent name],

I am sorry to let you know that, despite meeting and [insert agreed steps forward from your previous meeting, e.g. creating a behaviour contract], there has been an incident today where [insert brief description of latest behaviour incident]. [Insert pupil's name] would now benefit from a structured approach to help improve their behaviour in school.

As outlined in our behaviour policy, I would be grateful if you could attend a meeting with [insert who will be at the meeting, e.g. the headteacher, the special educational needs co-ordinator, pastoral lead], to discuss the further support we will be putting in place for [insert pupil's name].

[Insert details of the meeting time, date and location, as necessary, or how to contact the school to arrange the meeting.]

Yours sincerely,

Class teacher name: \_\_\_\_\_

Class teacher signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

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### **Detention letter**

Dear parent,

I am writing to inform you that [insert pupil's name] has been given a detention on [insert date] at [insert time]. The reason(s) for this detention are set out below.

Insert a brief description of the behaviour incident that led to the detention here.

If you need to see me about this matter, please call the school to make an appointment. Yours sincerely,

Class teacher name:	 	
Class teacher signature:	 	

Date: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

### Detention letter - return slip

Please return this slip to school to confirm you have received this letter. Thank you.

Name of child: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent name: \_\_\_\_\_

Parent signature: \_\_\_\_\_

Date: \_\_\_\_\_