



Millhouse

Primary School and Nursery

Child Friendly Behaviour Policy

To be reviewed: Summer 2025

Inspiring tomorrow's generation, today.

This version of our Behaviour Policy has been produced with involvement from children in every year group. It follows the full school behaviour policy but in simpler words for children to understand.

How should I behave?

Our school expects all children to behave in a valued / pro-social way.

Valued / Pro-social means behaviour that is helpful, positive, kind and respectful.

Sometimes you might behave in a way that isn't pro-social. We call this 'detrimental' behaviour.

Detrimental behaviour affects others or yourself in a negative way or may be dangerous, may or does hurt others, yourself or the school environment or could be against the law.

How does the school deal with behaviour?

We use a 'therapeutic approach'. This means we want to help you learn about your emotions and how these affect your behaviour. We want to find out what is causing the anti-social behaviour and help you to change it.

We think that when something negative happens to you, it causes you to feel negative or unhelpful emotions. This can lead to negative (detrimental) behaviour. If you have something positive happen to you, it makes you feel positive or helpful emotions and you behave in a positive (pro-social / valued) way. Therefore, we want to help you turn negative experiences and emotions into positive ones.

So how will you help me change my behaviour or make sure everyone is ok?

We will 'teach' you how to behave in a pro-social way. This could include:

- Having class rules and explaining or showing what they look like.
- Teaching you about your emotions and having emotion vocabulary displayed in the classroom.
- Discussions in PSHRE lessons.
- Adults being good role models to show you what pro-social behaviour looks like.
- Giving you reminders just in case you forget what to do.

Teaching you also includes how we respond to different behaviours.

How will the school encourage me to behave pro-socially?

We will recognise behaviour that is pro-social and praise you for it using our words. For example, we might say *"Thank you for helping your friend with their work. That was kind and made them feel more confident."* This helps you to know what you have done well and what impact it has had.

Some adults might give you a sticker or certificate to recognise when you have done something or behaved really well. This is to help you explain to others what you have done. We won't use rewards to get you to behave in a pro-social way as we think you should want to behave for yourself not because you are going to get something for it. This is called 'self-discipline'.

We will use positive language that tells you what behaviours we want to see you do rather than the ones we don't want to see, such as: *"Walk in the corridor, thank you."* or *"Sit quietly in your seat, thank you."*

What happens if someone behaves detrimentally?

We know that sometimes you might find it hard to behave in a pro-social way because you are feeling negative emotions or something makes you feel negative. If this happens, we want to help you to understand your emotions and change your behaviour. We will do this by:

- Trying to work out what is causing your behaviour. This might mean talking to you or others about what has happened.
- Remind you what pro-social behaviour is expected and give you time to change your behaviour.

- Suggest you use the regulation area in the classroom.
- Give you a choice that might allow you to do something slightly differently.

Will I get a punishment if I behave anti-socially?

If you don't change your behaviour, we will give you a consequence. We don't use 'punishments' as we think these won't help you to understand and change your behaviour. Instead, we will think about something that makes sense and is related to the anti-social behaviour.

We have two types of consequences:

Protective consequences – to keep people and property safe from harm or distress.

Educational consequences – to help you to understand, see the impact of your behaviour and teach you how to behave pro-socially.

Protective consequences may include:

- Losing some of your playtime
- Working in a different area
- Removing a specific activity, e.g. missing football if the behaviour was during this.

We will always follow up with an educational consequence. These could include:

- Completing a missed task
- Writing a letter of apology
- Learning and practising the rules of a game
- Talking through the behaviour with an adult and thinking about a pro-social way of behaving next time.

An educational consequence will always be related to the anti-social behaviour and how to 'make it right'.

It is important to remember that we don't tell other children about what consequences have been given so you might think we haven't done anything. However, we will always deal with anti-social behaviour even if you haven't seen us do it.

Sometimes we may have to send you home because it is not safe for you to be in school or because you aren't listening to adults who are trying to help you. This is called 'suspension'. We will only do this if it is absolutely necessary.

Will the school help me if I find it difficult to behave in a pro-social way?

We will always try to help any child who is finding something difficult. Sometimes we will need to talk to other adults, like your parents or other professionals. We will also talk to you to get your view on what you find difficult.

Once we have done this, we will write a plan that will include actions and strategies to help you behave in a pro-social way. This plan will be shared with all the adults who work with you, including your parents. If we think you are old enough to understand, we will also share the plan with you. The plan will be looked at every few weeks to see if it is working and changed if it is needed.

Who can I talk to about mine or other's behaviour?

Firstly, you should talk to your class teacher or another adult in your class. If you can't do this, you can come and speak to Mrs Haken or Mrs McGarry.

If you are worried about anything at any time, please remember to talk to an adult you trust. If you tell your parent, please remember to also tell them if you have spoken to anyone in school. If they would like to talk to someone, they should first speak to your class teacher. We can only help you if we know about it.