# Thirsk Community Primary School

## EYFS Behaviour Policy



### AIMS

The Unique Child - all the staff across the EYFS value that each child is unique and endeavour to identify their strengths in order to emphasise them and 'catch them being good.' We value and respect the unique families and work closely with them to support the children in learning and developing personally, socially and emotionally.

Positive Relationships - as experienced Early Years practitioners we understand that positive relationship between children, their family members and school staff have a significant impact on the personal, social, emotional development of the children. We aim to provide a secure base from which the children can explore, learn and develop.

**Enabling Environments** - all staff ensure they are emotionally and physically available to the children.

**Learning and Development** - staff analyse where positive and negative behaviours are displayed by children. They build on their analyses to ensure children experience more positive experiences and see themselves in a positive light.

### **GUIDELINES**

At this age children are learning how to behave appropriately. Many of the things they do are normal for their stage of development and we help them to learn when something is dangerous or harmful to themselves or others, and to make positive choices in their behaviour.

We do this by:

- Aiming to prioritise good progress in children's PSED to enable them to be effective learners throughout school.
- Developing each child's Characteristics of Effective Learning.
- Responding warmly and showing care and respect for all children.
- Learning and applying the five whole school Golden Rules.
- Using clear and consistent boundaries by modelling.

- At all times, all adults are pro-active and deal with low level behaviour before it escalates.
- Communicating and modelling positive behaviour, using a variety of strategies and props to support this e.g. Makaton and visual timetables.
- Noticing and acknowledging positive behaviours eg Super Friend capes, stickers, certificates.
- Explaining the consequences of behaviour and offering choices.
- Sharing information with parents/carers about their children's behaviour both at school and at home.
- Providing strategies to support turn-taking e.g. using a sand-timer.
- Recognising and acknowledging feelings to encourage empathy, using props to support this eg
  daily emotional check-in. Encouraging children to move their own name across different
  emotions during the day, if need be.
- Using opportunities to talk about emotions and the behaviour as two separate entities. This
  supports children to recognise their emotions and moderate their associated behaviour as
  it occurs as well as planned opportunities e.g. at Circle Time.
- Modelling the recognition of staff's own emotions as well as those of the children's e.g. moving their own name on the emotional check-in.
- Using good role models to promote positive behaviour e.g. by grouping children in mixed ability groups.
- Promoting 4 simple rules for good listening, with high expectations that they are followed.
   The Listening Rules are clearly displayed in each class.
- Helping children to accept changes sensitively by adults giving children choices and
  opportunities to return to activities e.g. adult offers to care for a special toy/model whilst
  child takes part in focused group work.
- Encouraging children to be independent and assertive regarding unwanted behaviour from others e.g. child holds up their hand and says "Stop doing that I don't like it."
- Involving the children in problem-solving by using restorative practise.

#### RESTORATIVE PRACTISE in EYFS

Adult asks 'wronged' child ie Child A "What happened?" Child A explains.

Adult asks Child A "How are you feeling?" or adult narrates "I can see you are feeling.....because....."

Adult asks other child i.e. possible 'wrong doer'/Child B

"How is ...... feeling?" (to check they have listened).

Adult tells Child B "That's because..." (adult links this to the Golden Rules whenever possible). Adult asks Child B to look after Child A/play with them to cheer them up to show that they are really sorry.

## ESCALATING SANCTIONS

1. Verbal warning given.

## 2. Teaching moment

Child spends approximately 3 minutes with an adult looking at examples of positive behaviour. Adults aim to 'catch them getting it right' ASAP after that.

## 3. Managed Move

Child is asked to leave an area and choose somewhere else to work/or two children may be separated into two different areas. Adults aim to 'catch them getting it right' ASAP after that.

## 4. Thinking Time

Child is asked to sit quietly and think about their behaviour for a few minutes in relation to the school Golden Rules. A timer may be used for this. The appropriate Golden Rule sign is given as a visual aid to support Thinking Time. Thinking Time is followed by an adult reminding child of the right behaviour in a positive way e.g. "I want to see you..." Adults aim to 'catch them getting it right' ASAP after that.

### 5. Removal from class

Child is asked to move to another class. Adult will offer their hand to the child; explain in a supportive way about the need to spend thinking time in another class before they return to their own class.

#### 6. Home-School communication

Class teacher speaks to parent at the end of the day.

7. Further support is sought if the class teacher feels this is required.