



ST LEVAN PRIMARY SCHOOL



BULLETIN 21 24TH FEBRUARY 2020

Dear parents/carers

This is our **BE KIND WEEK** and it is also Anti-Bullying Day on Wednesday 26th February in Canada. We are looking at what school does if inappropriate choices are made by pupils and we are talking about this in assembly and in classes.

On schools website our 'Positive Behaviour Policy' is clearly detailed with 'Appendix C' showing the Positive Behaviour Management Ladder page 16 such as:

If you break a school Golden Rule:

1. **Verbal REMINDER** of how to behave in school.
Which Golden Rule should you be following?
What could you do differently?
Positive reinforcement of other children following the rule accordingly.

2. **Visual REMINDER warning:** This reminds the child they have a choice and are responsible for the consequences of their actions. If you continue to...then...will happen
What would help you to make the right choice?
What could you do instead?

3. **Final WARNING** If you continue to break the Golden Rules: **loss of privileges/sanctions** which can involve any of the following depending upon the action:

Examples of sanctions include:

- 'Thinking-time' - moved away from the situation until ready to rejoin the group.
- 'Time out' - moved to another class/area - time out of the classroom may prevent the escalation of a problem but an adult must supervise the child at all times.
- Thinking time during part of their playtime/ lunchtime.
- Sent to the Headteacher for further investigations with possible communication with the child's parent/ carer.
- Sitting on a bench at playtime.

◇ Being sent in from the playground to sit inside the office or in a classroom (supervised) at play or lunchtime.

In addition 'The Peer on Peer Abuse Policy' (managing allegations against other pupils) is on the school website, is again comprehensively detailed and the bullying definition is as follows on page 5:

Bullying: Bullying is unwanted, aggressive behaviour among school aged children that involves a real or perceived power imbalance. The behaviour is repeated, or has the potential to be repeated, over time. Both children who are bullied and who bully others may have serious, lasting problems. In order to be considered bullying, the behaviour must be aggressive and include:

- An Imbalance of Power: Children who bully use their power—such as physical strength, access to embarrassing information, or popularity—to control or harm others. Power imbalances can change over time and in different situations, even if they involve the same people.
- Repetition: Bullying behaviours happen more than once or have the potential to happen more than once. Bullying includes actions such as making threats, spreading rumours, attacking someone physically or verbally or for a particular reason e. g. size, hair colour, race, gender, sexual orientation, and excluding someone from a group on purpose.

At St Levan Primary School we believe that all children have a right to attend school and learn in a safe environment. Our mission statement is:



for life...

Here are some of the images we will be looking at... Many thanks - Sue Smith



"If you can't be kind,
be quiet."

