



Isca Academy

Behaviour for Learning Policy

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Contents

- Ready to learn
- Principles and Aims
- Purpose
- Consistent Expectations
- Maintaining a Positive Learning Environment and Rewards
- Sanctions
- Monitoring Systems and Interventions
- Appendices

Ready to learn

Aims

- To eliminate disruptive behaviour
- To ensure **staff and students** are 100% clear on what is acceptable behaviour at Isca Academy
- To encourage students to **take responsibility** for their own actions
- To enable teachers to deliver engaging and creative lessons all of the time

Practice

If a student does not adhere to the Ready To Learn expectations, a teacher will tell them that they have a "warning" and their name will be written on the board in the Ready To Learn section. If a student does this for a second time, they will be sent to Isolation for 24 hours, including an hour's detention from 3.15pm until 4.15pm that same day.

Expectations

- Arrive on time, within 3 minutes of the bell, or before the second bell after lunch
- Sit where you are asked
- Show you are ready to learn
- Listen respectfully when others are talking
- Keep off-task conversations for social times
- Work in silence when an adult asks you to
- Allow others to learn
- Stay in your seat
- Don't eat or drink (only water is allowed in lessons)
- Treat others with respect, including when speaking with them

Appeal and Restoration

If students feel they have been unfairly or incorrectly placed in isolation they have the right to appeal. All students will complete a reflection sheet upon entry to the isolation room and may use this to indicate if they feel the isolation is unfair. Any staff member who sends a student to isolation will visit the student (within the 24 hour period) and complete a restorative conversation.

Red card

The 'Red Card' detention is a 20 minute detention for anti-social behaviour in and around Isca Academy. At Isca Academy, we expect everyone to behave and treat each other with respect at all times. That means walking around the school calmly and quietly, respecting each other's space and looking out for each other. Our red card detentions enable us to address any behaviour that does not meet our high expectations.

The following are typical reasons for a red card detention:

- Running indoors
- Shouting indoors
- Pushing/shoving
- Inappropriate language or attitude
- Dropping litter/throwing food
- Eating and drinking in banned areas
- Not clearing away your tray in the canteen or dining hall
- Being out of bounds
- Hitting or kicking lockers or any other school property
- Incorrect uniform with no pass from Head of Year, including not wearing a jumper/jacket

There are no warnings for these behaviours. Students will receive a social time detention for any of the following:

If a student does one of the things above, an adult will tell them that they have a "Red card", and that they must serve a 20 minute break-time detention at the start of the next break (either that day or the next day). A daily list to remind students is printed on the wall outside Student Services.

Principles for Achieving an Outstanding Learning Culture

Consistent Expectations

Consistency is hard to achieve in any organisation but here at Isca Academy we recognise that it is key when creating an outstanding learning environment. Students are much less likely to push the boundaries if they know that what is expected of them will remain fairly constant throughout the day; from one classroom to the next; one teacher to the next; one subject to the next; one house to the next.

Maintaining a Positive Learning Environment

A positive learning environment is best maintained through the focus on and positive reinforcement of good behaviours and not through the confrontational challenge of negative behaviours. At Isca Academy we recognise this through the effective use of our staged reward and sanctions systems.

Staff make a commitment to 'catch students being good' as often as possible and reinforce this through non-verbal and verbal acknowledgement and praise as well as using some of the more

formal rewards available. Staff also make a commitment to deal indirectly with some negative behaviours in this fashion too. An off-task student can often be redirected through praise of a neighbouring student who is working and behaving appropriately. When staff do feel the need to resort to formal warnings and staged sanctions they are committed to doing so in a calm, non-confrontational and professional manner at all times.

Rewards

Non-verbal and verbal recognition are essential in promoting outstanding learning through good behaviour. Ideally positive interactions between staff and Students in a lesson should far outweigh any negative interactions in the form of formal warnings and staged sanctions. (We should be aiming for 4:1 positive: negative feedback to students as a minimum). Positive feedback includes:

- Non-verbal, e.g. eye contact, smiles, friendly expressions, encouraging gestures such as 'thumbs up', standing close and looking appreciatively at student's work
- Single word/short phrase comments e.g. 'spot on', 'good', 'excellent', 'well done' etc
- Personalised (using student's name) positive comments, particularly those
 that praise learning and/or reinforce positive behaviours you wish to see
 repeated by others e.g. "thank you Julie and Simon, you are listening really
 well", "well done John and Susan, you have your equipment out, your uniform
 is perfect, you seem ready to learn, you may sit down first" etc etc. Any direct
 instruction to the whole class should be quickly followed by this type of praise
 to an individual or group of students following the direct instruction.
- More formal staged rewards (HOUSE POINTS) are available, ON CLASSCHARTS. These are incremental, KS3 students are rewarded with PINS.

The Isca Academy Rewards system aims to provide:

- A motivational and aspirational incremental rewards system which recognises effort and achievement in and out of the classroom.
- A clear and robust rewards system that is easy for staff to use and easy for all students and students to comprehend.
- Opportunities for all students in the Academy to gain rewards.
- Opportunities for students to work both individually and as team or House to gain rewards.
- Both short and long-term competitions for which students can achieve success and receive rewards.
- House identity through the use of competitions and rewards.

Isca Academy is passionate about supporting all students to reach their full potential. An intrinsic part of this is the way that students learn to equate hard work and effort with rewards that they value and which motivate them. The Academy believes all students should have the opportunity to experience success, regardless of their starting point, background or level of attainment. Praise and positive interactions in the classroom are essential, but it is also important to recognise and encourage positive contributions to all areas of the Isca Academy community. Success breeds success.

To complement the Academy's robust Ready To Learn system Isca Academy's rewards policy should be consistent and all-encompassing. Positive interactions between staff and students should far outweigh any negative interactions, and formal recognition of achievement (on SIMS, for example) should be more commonplace than logged warnings and 'Isolations'. The rewards system ultimately aims to promote outstanding learning behaviours which allow students to achieve successful participation in the Isca Academy community. It is important that our rewards system teaches students to equate hard work and participation with success and reward.

Tangible rewards take the form of letters and postcards home, as well as certificates and PIN badges. House competitions are rewarded with experiences and activities and aim to promote the established House identity at the Academy. The intention is to provide students with worthwhile rewards that provide lasting recognition of their success, rather than disposable items or prizes. Good attendance is rewarded termly.

To ensure that success is accessible to all, the member of staff responsible for rewards will regularly monitor the equality of rewards given, to ensure that all students, including the disadvantaged and students with Additional Needs, are rewarded for their progress, efforts and achievements.

Safer Working Practices

All staff should give careful consideration of the system outlined below for giving rewards to students, in order to follow the guidance outlined in Section 9 of the Safer Working Practices guidelines:

The Rewards System

Any member of staff can reward students. Staff should consult this guidance:

Action	Rewards
Outstanding effort on one occasion	Verbal praise
Consistently outstanding effort over time	
Excellent work on one occasion	Between 1-5 house points.
Excellent work over time	
Displaying desirable behaviour (kindness to or support of another student or member of staff without being asked)	For students or classes who consistently work well/represent what we consider to be excellent, up to 5 house points can be awarded
Displaying independence (getting started without being asked, moving on to extension tasks, taking extra notes, doing extra work/homework etc)	at any one time.
Participation in lessons on one occasion	

Consistent participation in lessons over time	
A good piece of homework handed in on time	
Significant improvement	
An outstanding piece of work or homework	Postcard/phone call home/standard Team
where it is clear a student had gone above and	Leader or termly Headteacher award
beyond what they've been asked to do	nomination
Outstanding contribution to the Isca	
community	
Outstanding representation of Isca	
Individual competition	Reward TBC each time
Team competition	Reward TBC each time
Inter-house competition participation	House points awarded to whole house based
	on placing
Sports Day participation	House points awarded to whole house based
	on placing.
Outstanding attendance (100%)	Pizza party, cinema, beach trip
House with highest number of accumulated	House points cup awarded in end of year
house points throughout year	assembly

Incremental house point awards tracked half-termly by JL:

25 points	certificate and house colour badge to wear on jumper/blazer
50 points	certificate and bronze badge to wear on jumper/blazer
75 points	certificate and silver badge to wear on jumper/blazer
100 points	certificate and gold badge to wear on jumper/blazer
150 points	certificate and hologram badge to wear on jumper/blazer
200 points	letter of acknowledgement from Headteacher
250 points	letter of acknowledgement from Governors

Roles and Responsibilities in Administering the Rewards System

Students	Teachers/TAs/Tutors	Team Leaders/Heads of Year	
Participate by: Following RTL system Participating fully in lessons Participating in extracurricular activities Supporting each other Being helpful Participating in House events Collecting House Points	Reward students: Demonstrating that they are consistently Ready to Learn Improving the standard of their work Producing work of a consistently high standard Demonstrating positive engagement and participation in their lessons Participating more widely in the life of the Academy through extra-curricular activities Supporting other students by being kind Being helpful to members of	Activate: • Team Leader reward letters • Departmental competitions • Student of the Week reward • Nominations for the termly Head Teacher Award	

 staff Working well as part of a team in lessons and in extracurricular activities Log House Points on ClassCharts. 	
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Systems

September 2017 onwards – Teachers record House Points on ClassCharts, which communicates with Sims

Activation of letters – Janet Lee

Monitoring – Marie Knights and John Potter

Sanctions

As stated previously sanctions are only to be used when more positive methods of promoting outstanding learning through good behaviour are not working with a particular individual or group of students. When a member of staff feels the need to resort to sanctions these are always to be applied impersonally (i.e. it is the negative behaviour that is resulting in the sanction not the student's personality), calmly, fairly, consistently and professionally.

The most obvious sanctions/systems to be used within a lesson are warnings and Isolation. See appendix 2 for a staged sanctions diagram.

The aim should be to keep all students accessing their learning within the lesson for the duration, however we are committed to not allowing the negative behaviour of the minority to continually disrupt the outstanding learning of the majority. For this reason we use a system where students who fail to respond to a verbal warning by correcting their behaviour can be sent to the Isolation room in order for the learning of the rest of the their group to continue. We also employ the On Call system so that a student can be collected (if deemed a serious incident) and removed from the classroom to the Isolation room.

When issuing a verbal warning to a student it is important that this is done calmly and professionally throughout. The aim is to show students that they have 'chosen' their behaviour and that calling support through 'On Call' is something the teacher would have preferred to avoid and is having to resort to reluctantly. There is a (mandatory) opportunity for restoration explicitly written into the system, whereby any student sent to the Isolation room will be met by the member of staff responsible at the end of the Academy.

Students complete a form in isolation detailing the incident and the warnings received. Should a student feel that the isolation is unfair they can ask the on-call member of staff to investigate. Should the on-call member of staff agree, having investigated it with the teacher concerned, that the isolation contravenes the policy, thus rendering it unfair to the student, they can overturn it.

Uniform expectations are detailed in the student handbook. Uniform is checked regularly by tutors and senior staff. Students who are not in correct uniform (unless carrying signed permission slip) and refuse or are unable to correct it will dealt with on an individual basis with a red card detention.

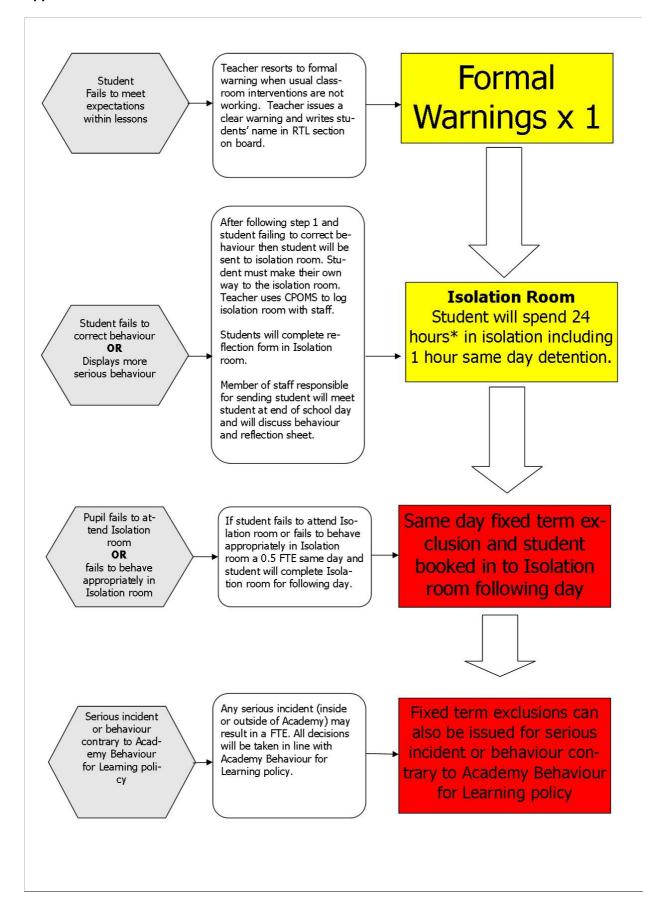
Monitoring Systems and Interventions

Additional support

If a student is at risk of permanent exclusion they will be added to the behaviour and attendance panel review meeting (LAP)- chaired by the local reintegration officer. Students at this stage of the sanctions policy will receive individualised support and gain access to a range of additional interventions through the local partnership agreement.

Appendix List

- 1. Sanctions flow Chart
- 2. RTL staff booklet





READY TO LEARNSTAFF BOOKLET 2017-18

Contents

- 1. Summary
- 2. Expectations in the classroom
- 3. Expectations around the school
- 4. Expectations relating to serious incidents
- 5. Guidance for giving warnings in lessons

Annex A: Expectations in the Isolation Room

Annex B: Managing fixed term exclusions

Annex C: The Ready to Learn team

Annex D: The Consequence flowchart

1. Summary

Ready to Learn is a whole school behaviour and learning policy which covers all aspects of school life. All sanctions are given through a central school system and are carefully monitored by the Behaviour Management Team and by the Academy Leadership Team.

The aims of Ready to Learn are:

- 1. To **eliminate disruptive behaviour**, so that there is a culture of achievement, ambition and learning everywhere in the school, and no learning time is wasted
- 2. To provide **clarity for staff and students** about acceptable behaviour and the consequences of misbehaviour
- 3. To encourage students to take responsibility for their own actions
- 4. To enable teachers to **deliver engaging and creative lessons, experiment and take risks**, without concern for behavioural interruptions as barriers

Ready to Learn is a whole school system which relies on all staff using it in a fair and consistent way. No other sanctions for behaviour can be used.

Members of staff may still set study support sessions for non-completion of homework/home-learning issues but whole school sanctions always take priority. Examples of detentions that teachers may set include:

- failure to complete homework,
- failure to complete classwork,
- failure to complete homework or classwork to the required standard.

Expectations

Expectations are broken down into 3 areas:

- In the classroom
- Around school
- Serious incidents

Expectations in the classroom

Always in lessons:

- Arrive on time, within 3 minutes of the bell, or before the second bell after lunch
- Sit where you are asked
- Show you are ready to learn
- Listen respectfully when others are talking
- Keep off-task conversations for social times
- Work in silence when an adult asks you to
- Allow others to learn
- Stay in your seat
- Don't eat or drink (only water is allowed in lessons)
- Treat others with respect, including when speaking with them

If you do not adhere to these expectations, an adult will tell you that you have a "warning" and your name will be written on the board in the Ready To Learn section. If you do this for a second time, you will be sent to Isolation for 24 hours, including an hour's detention from 3.15pm until 4.15pm that same day, and your parents or carers will be contacted.

Expectations around school

At Isca Academy, we expect each other to be respectful at all times. That means walking around the school calmly and quietly, respecting each other's space and looking out for each other.

Defiance

If a member of staff asks you to do something, you must do it. If you do not immediately do what has been asked, the member of staff may say to you 'This is a reasonable request. Are you choosing not to follow it?'

If you refuse, or if you walk away, a member of the ALT will be called, via the on-call system.

Anti-social behaviour- Red Card

There are no warnings for these misbehaviours. You will receive a social time detention for any of the following:

- Running indoors
- Shouting indoors
- Pushing/shoving
- Inappropriate language or attitude
- Dropping litter/throwing food
- Eating and drinking in banned areas
- Not clearing away your tray in the canteen or dining hall
- Being out of bounds
- Hitting or kicking lockers or any other school property
- Incorrect uniform with no pass from Head of Year, including not wearing a jumper/jacket

If you behave in any of the ways listed above, an adult will tell you that you have a "Red card", and that you must serve a 20 minute breaktime detention at the start of the next break (either that day or the next day). If you are not sure whether you have a red card detention, you may check the "Red Card Detention" list, which is on the wall outside Student Services.

If you fail to serve this detention, you will be sent to Isolation for 24 hours and your parents or carers will be contacted

Mobile phones and inappropriate jewellery

You must hand over to a member of staff any phone that is seen or heard during tutor/lessons without permission, any nose rings, large earrings or other jewellery that is not permitted. This will be confiscated until the end of the school day and you may collect it from Student Services at the end of the day. If confiscated more than once during a term, an adult will be required to collect it for you. If you refuse to hand it over, you will be sent to the Isolation Room for 24 hours.

Uniform

All students must be in the correct uniform, unless carrying a pass issued by a Head of Year; passes are only issued for medical reasons or if you have lost or broken the article in the previous 24 hours. If you arrive in school without the correct uniform, you will be sent home or placed in Isolation until a parent or carer brings in the missing article.

If you are out of uniform and do not have a pass you will be given a Red Card detention.

Expectations relating to serious incidents

These are incidents which warrant a parental meeting, Isolation, alternative ARC (in another Exeter school) warning of fixed-term exclusion, fixed term exclusion, a Headteacher warning, or permanent exclusion. Students may also face further sanctions depending on the severity and frequency of their actions.

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1.	Defiance (refusal to carry out a reasonable request made by, or walking away from, a member of staff.)	Students should be asked explicitly, "I have asked you to this is a reasonable request. Are you refusing to do as I have asked?" There must be no negotiation. If a student does not immediately comply with your request, a member of the ALT will be called, via the on-call system.
2.	Verbal or Physical abuse of staff.	This may include: • Pushing past/physical contact with staff • Swearing at staff • Rudeness and name calling
3.	Exam misconduct	Students will be sent to Isolation for 24 hours and will serve an hour's detention the same day
4.	Truancy or wandering for 10 minutes or more during a lesson.	Students may only be out of lessons with a pass from a member of staff. If a student breaks this rule and is out for more than 10 minutes of a lesson, this will immediately result in a referral to the Isolation Room for 24 hours.
5.	Violent or dangerous behaviour	This may include:
6.	Possession or use of alcohol or drugs	This is against the law, and may result in permanent exclusion, if it is deemed that the safety or wellbeing of students or staff will be affected. Students may also be subject to random bag searches. Students cannot refuse to be searched if an adult has reason to believe that they may be in possession of banned substances.
7.	Possession or bringing a weapon or dangerous item on to the school site	This is against the law, is extremely dangerous, and may result in a permanent exclusion.
8.	Malicious setting off of the fire alarm	This is against the law, causes significant disruption to the whole school, and will result in a serious sanction (and possible financial penalty).
9.	Deliberate damage to or theft of property	 This may include: Deliberate vandalism of lockers, display boards, doors and windows. Deliberate vandalism to the school toilets
10.	Smoking (including all types of e-cigarette)	Smoking is not permitted anywhere on the school site. If a student is seen smoking or is suspected of smoking on the school site, in the vicinity of the school, or in school uniform, this will result in 24 hours in isolation and instant permanent removal of any lunch pass privilege. Students may also be subject to random bag searches.
11.	Bullying or prejudicial language directed at another person	This may include: • Physical or verbal abuse of others • Offensive text messages or misuse of social networking or other internet sites. If bullying is persistent and it is deemed that the safety or wellbeing of students or staff is adversely affected, a permanent exclusion may be considered.

Guidelines for giving warnings in lessons

1. A common language

It is essential that warnings are given in a consistent way across the school, by all teachers and support staff, including cover supervisors, cover teachers and guest teachers. Staff should always try to use language to de-escalate situations: 'Language to engage not to enrage'.

It is also important that all staff use a common language when giving warnings. For example:

"John, I'm giving you a warning as you are talking and not RTL. You need to be RTL for the rest of the lesson"

"John, you are talking over me. You are not RTL; that's a warning."

"John, you are having an off-task conversation. You are not RTL; that's a warning."

"John, you need to go to Isolation. You had a warning and now you are talking over me. Please make your way to isolation."

2. Making expectations clear

Starting lessons

It is normal that students may walk in to a lesson and still be finishing a conversation that they started on the way there. It is essential, therefore, that all students know that the adult taking the lesson is ready to start and that the students must therefore be ready to learn.

To make this crystal clear for students, staff may wish to indicate this starting point by saying:

"I'm expecting you now to be RTL in 5... 4... 3... 2... 1." Thank you.

Establishing silent work

If you want students to work in silence, this should be communicated very clearly to students. For example:

"We'll now be working in silence for 20 minutes. Obviously, if you talk or make a deliberate noise during that time, you will receive a warning".

Countdowns

Countdowns are a very good way of indicating to students that you want them to be silent and to listen, and it is recommended that all staff use them. As soon as staff get to '1', warnings must immediately be given to any student still talking.

Forewarning

If students are really engrossed in, for example, a group discussion, then it might be unreasonable to expect them to switch immediately to silent listening within 5 seconds. In these cases, staff should **forewarn** students that they need to get ready for that. For example:

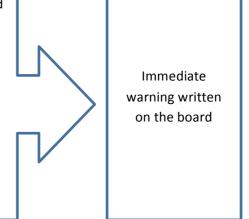
"[Over student discussion] 30 seconds left... 20 seconds... 10 seconds... 5... 4... 3... 2... 1"

3. Immediate warnings

Once expectations are clear, if students show that they are not ready to learn, they should be given an immediate warning. For example, if you are talking, and a student talks over you, they must immediately be given a warning, with their name written on the board. It will lead to significant inconsistency if some staff choose to 'remind' students that, for example, 'next time you will get a warning'.

Examples

- Student arrives 3+ minutes late (or after the second bell at lunchtime)
 Student talks over someone else
 Student talks during silent work
 Student puts their head on the desk
 Student actively refuses to work
 Student talks off-task
- 7. Student's phone is seen or heard (must also be confiscated)
- 8. Student eating or drinking (other than water)
- 9. Inappropriate language or attitude



If a number of students have got something wrong, because you think you didn't make your initial expectations clear enough, then you should issue a whole-class **collective reminder**.

4. Collective reminders

Sometimes, an adult may wish to draw attention to the "Ready to learn" Expectations, without giving a warning to a particular student. In such situations, a collective reminder to the whole class would be more appropriate.

For example, if the class is working in groups and you notice that one group's conversation appears to be straying away from the set task, you may say,

"I'd like to remind everyone that off-task conversations are for social times. I don't wish to have to give anyone a warning about this."

5. No 'machine-gunning'

Once you have given a warning, you should not give a second warning within 2 minutes of the first. For example, if a student disagrees with you or argues with you about the warning, then you tell the student that you will discuss the issue at the end of the lesson and that if they continue to argue you will have no choice but to send them to the Isolation Room. For example:

"It wasn't me, it was him. It's not fair..."

"Sam, I will discuss this with you at the end of the lesson. If you continue to argue I will have no choice but to send you to the Isolation Room."

This approach turns it back on the student to make the choice. It would also help if you then turn your attention back to the lesson to give the student time to consider their response. Silence usually means agreement.

6. Calling out

If a student calls out (and is genuinely engaging with learning) they should <u>not</u> be given a warning. However, if a student *repeatedly* calls out in a way that is unhelpful for learning, you should say to them:

"I know you're only trying to answer the question, but you have called out too many times, which is unhelpful for other students. If you call out again, I will have to give you a warning."

7. Immediate removals

More serious misbehaviours warrant immediate removal from the lesson, to the Isolation Room for 24 hours. These include:

- Swearing at or about a member of staff
- Violence, aggressive or intimidating behaviour
- Unsafe or dangerous behaviour
- Hitting furniture, walls, or climbing on furniture
- Deliberate damage to displays or equipment

8. Q&A

Q: I have sent a student to the Isolation Room and emailed the Behaviour Management Team, but the student has refused to leave. What should I do?

A: If the student refuses to leave your room (and go to the Isolation Room of their own accord) then contact on-call, they will pick up the student and send them home and remain at home the following day on a fixed term exclusion. On-call should only be used for students who refuse to leave or indicate they will refuse to go to the isolation room.

Q: I have sent a student to the Isolation Room. Do I have to ring home?

A: No. However, you may want to ring home to explain the situation. In some cases, parents or students might query why they were sent to the Isolation Room, and the Behaviour Management Team might ask you to phone home to explain.

Q: I have sent a student to the Isolation Room. Do I have to meet the student later in the Isolation Room?

A: Yes, this is a pre-requisite. The student will complete a restorative form and this will need to be signed by yourself and the student. The signing of this form and reflection required to complete will not change the length of time the student will spend in the isolation room.

Q: A student is drinking / eating in my lesson (other than water). Should they get a warning? A: Yes, they should get a warning and their food or drink should be taken away from them. If they refuse to hand over the food, give them 30 seconds take up time. If they still refuse, they must be sent to the Isolation Room. (Energy drinks and bottles/cans of fizzy drink are banned in school and should be confiscated and handed to Student Services).

Q: I am a PE teacher. How will I notify the Behaviour Management Team if I am sending someone to the Isolation Room?

A: You will need to contact on-call. The relevant staff member will then meet the student at the entrance to the changing rooms.

Q: I am a supply teacher and don't have a laptop. How will I notify the Behaviour Management Team if I am sending someone to the Isolation Room?

A: You can use a school phone (located in most classrooms) and will need to ring on-call.

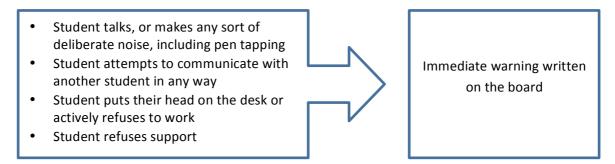
Annex A: Expectations in the Isolation Room

Students must work in silence at all times, in 'exam conditions'. If a student shows they are not 'Ready to Learn' in the Isolation Room, then they must immediately receive a warning. If they show this again, after more than 2 minutes, they must receive a second warning. At this point, the Behaviour Management Team, if appropriate, will allow the student up to 15 minutes in the Wellbeing Room in order refocus and successfully complete their period of isolation. If the student is not then 'Ready to Learn', they will receive their last warning and will be sent home if they disrupt again. If they are repeatedly failing to be 'Ready to Learn' in Isca Academy's isolation room, they can be sent to another schools' isolation room or excluded from school.

As such, the Isolation Room will have the same expectations as an examination, with two important exceptions:

- 1. Students are allowed to ask for help
- 2. Students must continue working

Examples



Arriving in the Isolation Room

Students must arrive in the Isolation Room within 5 minutes of being sent. If they do not, they will be excluded and serve the following day, including detention, in isolation. If the refusal is repeated another schools' isolation room maybe considered as an appropriate sanction.

Break and lunch times in the Isolation Room

At these times, all the Expectations still apply, except that:

- 1. Students may drink water at their desks
- 2. Students may read a book or magazine, or do other silent personal activities, such as a sudoku
- 3. Students may choose not to work, and will not get a warning for putting their head on the desk.

While collecting food at break or lunch time (which will happen before the rest of the school goes to break and lunch) students will obviously be able to talk with each other, albeit quietly and sensibly.

Exceptions to staying in the Isolation Room

A student must never be allowed out of the Isolation Room to attend a normal lesson, including a lesson to complete coursework. A student may only leave the Isolation Room if they have:

1. A public examination

- 2. A literacy, numeracy or behaviour intervention
- 3. A pre-arranged appointment out of school

Annex B: Managing fixed term exclusions

All return from exclusion meetings will take place at 8.30am on the day the student returns to school. The Behaviour Management Team will make the phone call to arrange this meeting. The Behaviour Management Team will conduct all meetings resulting from Isolation Room incidents.

The Head of Year or a member of the Senior Leadership Team will conduct meetings for incidents, other than Isolation Room behaviour.

The student and parent carer will be expected to attend the meeting and an agreement will be sought as to how the student and parent can prevent future exclusions and how the school can support them in doing so.

In exceptional circumstances, and with the agreement of the Deputy Head/Head of Behaviour, a discussion may take place by phone with the parent or care

Annex C: The Ready to Learn team

The Ready to Learn team are:

Ben Heywood Lisa Moore Paul Herbert

They have the following responsibilities:

- Supervision of the isolation room on a rotational basis, including social times and until 4.15pm
- Picking up non-arrivals
- Initiating and maintaining good communication with parents/ carers, heads of year and support services within the school
- Providing re-integration support for students, as required
- Managing meetings with parents relating to Isolation Room incidents and exclusions
- Keeping accurate records of all incidents and referrals
- Ensuring appropriate work is provided for all students, by maintaining stocks of work for KS3 students, and liaising with the teachers of KS4 students
- Organising lunchtime detentions
- Analysing the data around behaviour incidents, and passing on issues arising
- Staffing and supporting students within the Wellbeing Room-Lisa Moore

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Heads of Year	
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Deputy Head	

Annex D: RTL flowchart of interventions

- STAGE 1 RTL referral
- STAGE 2 (second referral)-GREEN CARD. Report to tutor for one week. Card collected when leave isolation. Completed card returned to PH. Replacement cards obtained from PH. RED CARD detention if card needs to be replaced. Responsibility on student.
- STAGE 3 (third referral)-ORANGE CARD. Report to Head of Year for two weeks.
- STAGE 4 (forth referral)- WAVE 1 intervention with JS and TA support.
- STAGE 5 (fifth referral)-HOY/ALT mentoring. Further isolation on alternative site. Evidence created for LAP referral.

Persistent poor behaviour would also trigger a referral to the Inclusion Team and discussion at weekly inclusion team meetings with the SENCO, Deputy Head of School (inclusion) and Behaviour Support Team regarding appropriate support to address the behaviour (see SEND policy-SEN Support: Assess, Plan, Do and Review approach)

