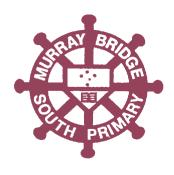
## Behaviour policy and statement of behaviour principles

## **Murray Bridge South Primary School**



Be Safe. Be Kind. Be Ready to Learn.

Approved: June 2022 Reviewed: June 2025



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#### 1. Aims

This policy aims to:

- Provide a consistent approach to behaviour management
- Define what we consider to be unacceptable behaviour, including bullying
- Outline how students are expected to behave
- Summarise the roles and responsibilities of different people in the school community with regards to behaviour management
- Outline our system of rewards and sanctions.

#### 2. Legislation and statutory requirements

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

Education and Children's Services Act 2019 Disability Discrimination Act 1992

#### 3. Definitions

#### Misbehaviour is defined as:

- Persistent disruption in lessons, in transition between lessons, and at break times
- Persistent non-completion of classwork
- Persistent poor attitude
- Persistent incorrect uniform / equipment.

#### Serious misbehaviour is defined as:

- Refusal to follow school rules
- Any form of bullying
- Sexual harassment, which involves any unwanted sexual behaviour that causes humiliation, pain, fear or intimidation
- Vandalism
- Theft
- Fighting
- Smoking
- Racist, sexist, homophobic or discriminatory behaviour
- Possession of any prohibited items. These are:
  - o Knives or weapons
  - o Alcohol
  - o Illegal drugs
  - Stolen items
  - o Tobacco
  - o Pornographic images
  - Any object 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
    student).

#### 4. School Creed

At Murray Bridge South Primary School, we believe that all scholars have the right to:

- 1. Have adults take a genuine interest in their strengths, perspectives, and concerns, and to have these viewed as legitimate, important, and worth listening to.
- 2. Learn in a positive, invitational learning environment, fostering a high level of respect and care for all students, encouraging high classroom cohesion, stressing collaborating and cooperation rather than competition.
- 3. Be engaged in a rigorous, intentional and explicitly taught curriculum that is differentiated to cater for all students in an academically diverse classroom.
- 4. Have all classroom experiences oriented toward improvement and growth, creating situations and opportunities for all students to succeed.
- Be educated by teaching professionals who consistently set high expectations for personal and classroom performance, demonstrate high efficacy, and who regularly use reflection to improve practice.
- 6. To be challenged by clearly articulated high expectations, aligned with challenging goals, which stress student accountability and personal responsibility.
- 7. To have adults understand that the primary goal of intervention is to collaboratively solve problems in a way that is realistic and mutually satisfactory so that they don't precipitate problems further.
- 8. Learn in a safe, hazard free environment, which is clean and fit for purpose.

#### 5. Bullying

**Bullying** is defined as the ongoing and deliberate misuse of power in relationships through repeated verbal, physical and / or social behaviour that intends to cause physical, social and / or psychological harm.

Bullying is, therefore:

- deliberately hurtful
- repeated, often over a period of time
- difficult to defend against.

**Cyberbullying** is bullying behaviour which is done online; it can be a single occurrence, or ongoing. Verbal and social bullying can be cyberbullying when it occurs online. Cyberbullying often occurs in addition to face-to-face bullying.

Cyberbullying includes:

- manipulation of peer group
- gossip and rumours
- humiliating others
- creating sites that mock others or starting social exclusion campaigns on social network sites
- repeatedly, and for no strategic reason, attacking players in online gaming
- sharing someone's personal or embarrassing information online
- inappropriate image tagging
- making demands of giving harmful instructions
- sending abusive messages, hurtful photos or videos
- altering images to create hurtful memes or fake images of someone
- creating fake accounts in someone's name to trick and humiliate them
- forcing, threatening or being manipulative to obtain nude or nearly nude photos
- non-consensual sharing of nude or nearly nude images.

At Murray Bridge South Primary School (MBSPS), we use the **South Australian Bullying Prevention Explanatory Model** as our approach to prevent and address bullying:

- modelling positive, respectful and inclusive behaviours
- challenging exclusionary, disrespectful and aggressive behaviours
- teaching skills to improve problem solving, conflict resolution and resilience
- promoting inclusive environments and communities around children and young people
- reducing power inequalities in children's social groups.

#### 6. Roles and responsibilities

#### 6.1 The Principal

The Principal is responsible for reviewing and approving this behaviour policy.

The Principal, in conjuntion with the Deputy Principal, will ensure that the school environment encourages positive behaviour and that staff deal effectively with misbehaviour, and will monitor how staff implement this policy to ensure rewards and sanctions are applied consistently.

#### 6.2 Staff

Staff are responsible for:

- implementing the behaviour policy and promoting the strategies within the Berry Street Education Model and Positive Behaviour For Learning frameworks
- modelling positive behaviour
- providing a personalised approach to the specific behavioural needs of individual students
- recording behaviour incidents

The Leadership team will support staff in responding to behaviour incidents.

#### 6.3 Parents/Carers

Parents/Carers are expected to:

- support their child in adhering to the student code of conduct
- inform the school of any changes in circumstances that may affect their child's behaviour
- discuss any behaviour concerns with the classroom teacher promptly.

#### 7. Behaviour Expectations

Whole School Expectation	Expectations of Students	Expectations of Staff
We track the speaker	Our students should demonstrate respect through; positive body language and active listening	Our staff will create a positive learning environment and model positive body language and active listening.
We follow instructions immediately	Our students should be committed to follow all instructions from any member of staff	Our staff will be clear with instructions and be committed to having high expectations
We focus on our own learning	Our students should engage in all aspects of their learning	Our staff will provide well planned and engaging lessons
We move safely at all times	Our students should speak and behave in a safe and respectful manner to all staff and each other	Our staff will model examples of respect and safety to all students to ensure an effective rapport between staff and students

#### 8. Rewards and consequences

#### 8.1 List of rewards and consequences

Positive behaviour will be rewarded through:

#### **House points**

- each student is allocated to one of the 4 houses:
  - o Murray-Kukaki (yellow), Barker-Ponde (blue)
  - Sturt-Wanggammi (red), Hindmarsh-Thukubi (green)
- each member of staff allocated to a house
- students can earn house points through good work and positive contributions to school life.

#### **Principal's Success Morning Tea**

- Students can be invited to attend morning tea with the Principal three times per term
- Classroom teachers have the opportunity to nominate up to two students per class who have demonstrated excellence in following whole school classroom expectations, certificates will be presented at assemblies.

#### **Assembly Awards**

• Two students from each class will be nominated by their teachers to receive a Super Star award at assembly, in recognition of their effort in learning and positive contribution to school life.

The school may use one or more of the following consequences in response to unacceptable behaviour:

- verbal warning
- behaviour logged into EDSAS
- contact with parents / carers
- sit out of play during recess and / or lunch time.

We may use isolation in response to serious or persistent breaches of this policy. Students may be sent to members of leadership during lesson time, and they will be expected to complete the same work as they would in class.

High level misbehaviour may also result in a student being sent home in accordance with the Suspension, Exclusion, and Expulsion policy.

#### 8.2 Off-site behaviour

Consequences may be applied where a student has engaged in inappropriate behaviour off-site:

- when representing the school, such as on an excursion or on the bus on the way to or from school
- where the inappropriate behaviour has an impact on students within the site.

#### 9. Behaviour Management

#### 9.1 Classroom management

Teaching and support staff are responsible for creating positive learning spaces.

#### Teachers will:

- teach social and emotional learning programs in accordance with our whole school program
- display and explicitly teach site wide classroom expectations
- plan lessons appropriately to support all learners, using prior attainment / student data for lesson planning
- proactively communicate with parents / carers regarding any concerns
- inform line managers of any concerns
- utilise School Services Officer (SSO) support appropriately
- adhere to the whole school behaviour process when managing misbehaviour
- complete internal Student Review Team (SRT) referral documentation when they have ongoing concerns
- apply for additional resourcing if appropriate; leadership will provide support with this process
- implement class based positive reinforcement system, ensuring alignment with Positive Behaviour for Learning principles. Teachers are encouraged to seek support from the Wellbeing Leader.
- teach classroom entry and exit routines. See Creating Classroom Communities for details
- teach behaviour removal and re-entry routines. See Creating Classroom Communities for details.

#### 9.2 Physical restraint

The use of restraint/restrictive practices may only be used in situations where the safety of others is threatened or to prevent injury.

The restraint must be reasonable in the particular circumstances and must be in proportion to the circumstances of the incident. It must always be the minimum force needed to achieve the desired result, and take into account the age, stature, disability, understanding and gender of the child.

Staff may make legitimate use of physical restraint based on best practice if all non-physical interventions have been exhausted or are impossible in the circumstances and a child or young person is:

- attacking another child or young person or adult
- posing an immediate danger to themselves or others.

Staff must only use physical restraint only as last resort and not as a response to:

- property destruction
- disruption to the education or care activity
- refusal to comply
- verbal threats
- leaving an education care setting
- a need to maintain good order.

Staff are not expected to place their own safety at risk when responding to violence or aggression in others and are supported by workplace health and safety legislation in making this judgement.

#### 9.3 Confiscation

Any prohibited items found in students' possession will be confiscated. These items will not be returned to students. SAPOL will be contacted in the event a student brings an illegal / dangerous object.

#### 9.4 Student support

At Murray Bridge South Primary School, we recognise our legal responsibility under the Disability Discrimination Act 1992, and Disability Standards for Education 2005, to ensure that students are not disadvantaged on the basis of disability. Consequently, our approach to challenging behaviour may be differentiated to cater to the needs of a student.

The school's Intervention, and Wellbeing Leaders will evaluate a student who exhibits challenging behaviour to determine whether they have any underlying needs that are not currently being met. Support and advice will be sought from Student Support Services, and relevant Allied Health Professionals, to support specific identified needs.

Where there are external support agencies involved, we will liaise with the external providers to plan support programs for that child, collaborating with parents / carers to create the plan and review on a regular basis.

#### 10. Student transition

#### 10.1 Transition from Pre-school to Reception

To ensure a smooth transition into Reception, students attending the co-located Tinyeri Children's Centre will be invited to participate in significant events happening throughout the year such as: Book Week, NAIDOC Week, Sports Day, and Science Week. Additional visits may be arranged in collaboration with the Tinyeri Director throughout the year.

All students who have enrolled to commence at Murray Bridge South Primary School term 1 of the following year will be invited to participate in a graduated transition program in weeks 6 to 8 of term 4.

Parents/Carers of new students are provided with an opportunity to tour the school and meet key staff.

#### 10.2 Transition within site

Where possible, to ensure a smooth transition to the following year for existing students identified as having complex additional needs, transition opportunities will be arranged, with SSO support.

#### 10.3 Transition to High School

To ensure a smooth transition to high school, students have transition sessions at their enrolling high school in term 4. In addition, staff members from the enrolling high school are invited to Murray Bridge South Primary School to gather information that will support this process.

To ensure appropriate supports are put in place, information related to student behaviour issues may be transferred to relevant staff at the new setting.

#### 11. Training

Staff are provided with ongoing training on managing behaviour, classroom engagement strategies, and establishing positive learning environments.

#### 12. Links with other policies

Disability Standards for Education

Bullying Prevention Strategy

Wellbeing for learning and life

Protective practices for staff in their interactions with children and young people
Behaviour support policy

#### Appendix 1 Theoretical Foundations

#### **Positive Behaviour for Learning**

Positive Behaviour for Learning is an approach to children's behaviour that is built on the principles that positive behaviour can be learnt and that environments can be changed to support effective teaching and learning for every child.

<u>Behaviour Support Toolkit</u> – Assists staff to identify possibly antecedents for misbehaviour and collaborate with others to develop Positive Behaviour for Learning frameworks.

#### **Berry Street Education Model**

The Berry Street Education Model provides strategies for teaching and learning that enables teachers to increase engagement of students with complex, unmet learning needs, and to successfully improve all students' self-regulation, relationships, wellbeing, growth and academic achievement.

#### Interoception

Interoceptive awareness can be broadly defined as the conscious perception of an internal bodily state, for example, one's heart beating and breathing. These senses are related to emotional experiences. Awareness of both biological and emotional internal body cues are impacted in individuals who are affected by trauma, including intergenerational trauma, and neurodevelopmental disabilities including the autism spectrum (Schauder, Mash, Bryant, & Cascio, 2015, Mahler, 2016).

#### **Incredible 5 Point Scale**

The Incredible 5 Point Scale is a teaching tool that provides a visual representation of emotions, used to develop social understanding. The scale visually breaks down a spectrum of emotional states by labelling each state with what the behaviour looks like, what it feels like, and what regulatory exercise or routine can be used to reduce escalation. In conjunction with **Interoception**, students are taught how to recognise their own internal emotional states and then to practice successful responses to those emotions.

#### **Child Protection Curriculum**

Keeping Safe: Child Protection Curriculum is mandated in all Department for Education sites for children and young people from age 3 to year 12. This curriculum teaches children from a young age to:

- recognise abuse and tell a trusted adult about it
- understand what appropriate and inappropriate touching is
- understand ways of keeping themselves safe.

# Murray Bridge South's Student Behaviour Management Process

#### Teach and practice expectations.

#### Step 1:

- Teach
- Prompt
- Re-direct
- Model

#### Step 2:

- Provide choice
- Conference
- Give positive acknowledgement of correction
- Apply behaviour consequence if no change

#### Classroom context:

- Class timeout
- Buddy
- Recess/lunch sit out supervised by teacher
- Conference
- Parent contact

#### Playground context:

Walk with teacher Sit out on bench

## Minor Teacher Managed

- Answering back
- Disruption in the yard
- Inappropriate comments
- Inattentive
- Minor dishonesty
- Not following instructions
- Out of seat
- Minor property misuse
- Inappropriate unsafe behaviour
- Technology misuse
- Work avoidance
- Disrupting the class
- Calling out
- Inappropriate
   language
- Minor physical contact
- Out of class without permission
- Passive defiance

## Major Leadership Managed

- Verbal abuse
  - o Staff
  - Students
- Intimidation
  - o Staff
  - o Students
- Physical assault
  - o Staff
  - o Students
- · Bullying
- Leaving school grounds
- Property damage or vandalism
- Repeated minors (3-5)
- Theft
- Drugs and alcohol

#### Reinforce and practice expectations.

- Discuss which expectation was not followed.
- Advise behaviour that is expected.
- Set consequence.
- Add to EDSAS.
- Follow through consequence.
- Advise parent / carer.
- Teacher feedback and support.

#### Third office referral:

- Parent interview.
- Intervention referral process.

## **Minor Incident Reports**

**Prompt** – what is the expected behaviour? **Re-direct** – brief reminder of expected behaviour from expectations chart/matrix

Teach – tell, show, practice skill, acknowledge

Provide Choice – state alternatives – make them of equal value

Student Conference – discuss & plan desired behaviour

- · Act to correct behaviour.
- Consequences/teaching needs to relate to behaviour being corrected.

Repair and rebuild after every consequence.

## Classroom Expectations











We track the speaker.

We follow instructions immediately.

We focus on our own learning.
We move safely at all times.



## Yard



## Expectations

We eat in the Lunch Shed.

We follow instructions immediately.

We move safely at all times.

We wear a hat or stay under a covered structure.

## Appendix 4 Internal Referral for Support

### **Internal School Pre-Referral Document for Individual Student Support**

Please note a Leadership member may complete an observation if needed.

### Please email completed form and documentation to Intervention Leader

Name: ED ID number:  DOB: Year Level				
DOB: Year Level				
A/TSI: ☐ Yes ☐ No Child In Care: ☐ Yes ☐ No				
☐ Yes ☐ No Home Language:				
Country of Birth:				
SWD:				
Has the student been diagnosed with a				
specific learning difficulty (eg dyslexia, Details:				
dyspraxia, etc)?				
Services/ □ DCP □ CAMHS □ Paediatrician □ NDIS				
Agencies       □ Psychologist       □ OT       □ Private Speech Pathologist       □ Special Ed (Hearing)				
(Current and ☐ Child Wellbeing Practitioner ☐ PCW				
previous)   Other (please specify):				
Current concerns				
Select all that apply:				
☐ Behaviour (internalising/externalising) ☐ Speech (speech clarity, articulation) ☐ Hearing				
□ Numeracy □ Fine/gross motor □ Vision	gross motor			
☐ Literacy ☐ Social and emotional i.e. wellbeing ☐ Attendance	and emotional i.e. wellbeing   Attendance%			
☐ Language (comprehension, expressive ☐ Other – Comment: skills)				
Please attached examples / evidence				
Student is currently accessing:				
Category of funding:   None  Level: (if known)  Length of time				
Data Information:				
Current Reading Level: PAT R:				
Phonics Screen Check: PAT M:				
Other Assessment(s):  NAPLAN Results:				

EALD Language and Literacy Level:	PLD:						
Intevention/Strategies:							
List differentiation and interventions that have been implemented, the length of time, and outcome.							
Attach diagnostic evidence if available.							

## Appendix 5 Behaviour Slip

## Murray Bridge South Primary School Behaviour Slip

Student Name:	Date:_	Class
Teacher Name:	Locatio	n:
During lesson: BS / 1 2 3	4 5 6 / Recess/Lunch	time / AS Time:
Moving Safely at all times  I was not being safe with my hands and feet  I was involved in rough play  I was swearing  I vandalised school property, classroom damage  I was late to class  I did not respect others personal property  I walked out of class	Tracking the speaker  I was not looking at my teacher when talking  I was talking when the teacher was talking  I was not demonstrating positive body language  Focussing on my own learning  I was disturbing others  I was disruptive  I refused to complete my learning  I was calling out	Following instructions immediately  I did not follow instructions  I have shown repeated negative behaviour choices  I was not eating in the lunch shed  My behaviour was unsafe because

Entered into EDSAS: Y / N

Some behaviours will require more severe consequences, where the leadership team will be in contact.

Parent/caregiver must be informed the same day

### **Appendix 6** Reconnection Meeting Plan Proforma

My name:



#### **Reconnection Plan**

My class:

My suspension was for not:	Expectations	Details
Classroom     Tracking the Speaker     Moving Safely at all times     Following instructions immediately     Focus on own learning  Yard     Being safe     Being kind  Other	I agree to:  • Follow instructions immediately  • Focus on my own learning  • Track the speaker  • Move safely at all times  • Walk away from confrontation  • Seek adult support with a problem	

I understand that if I do not follow this agreement I am making choices about the consequences that may include in-school time out, suspension, or a directions meeting with possible exclusion.

Students have the right to work, play and learn in a friendly, safe and supportive school environment. Students know they have the right to ask an adult if they are unsure of the rules and routines in our school.

A right to learn means that we all have responsibility to support learning for everyone here. The responsibility to learn means working hard and following adult instructions.

All staff have the right to work in a pleasant and safe environment with appropriate support and co-operation from students and families.

Parents have the right to know that their child is safe and supported at school and that the treatment they receive is fair and appropriate. They have the right to feel welcome at school. They have the responsibility to support the school's teaching and learning and behaviour management policy.

at school. They have the responsibility to sup	port the school's teaching and learning and behaviour man	agement policy.
Signed:		
Student:	Parent/Career:	School Leader:

Date:

## **Appendix 7 SEL Program Timeline**

## **Term 1 Social and Emotional Learning Timetable**

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Week 1	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D1 FA1 L1	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA1 1.3 BSEM: D1 FA1 L1	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA1 1.3, 1.4 BSEM: D1 FA1 L1	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D1 FA1 L1	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D1 FA1 L1	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D1 FA1 L1	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D1 FA1 L1
Week 2	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D1 FA1 L2	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA1 2.2 BSEM: D1 FA1 L2	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA1 3.1, 3.2, 3.3 BSEM: D1 FA1 L2	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA1 1.1 BSEM: D1 FA1 L2	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA1 1.2 BSEM: D1 FA1 L2	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D1 FA1 L2	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA1 1.1 BSEM: D1 FA1 L2
Week	BSEM: D1 FA1 L3	CPC – FA1 2.3	CPC – FA1 2.3	CPC - FA1 1.3	CPC – FA1 1.3	CPC – FA1 2.1	CPC - FA1 1.2
3		BSEM: D1 FA1 L3	BSEM: D1 FA1 L3	BSEM: D1 FA1 L3	BSEM: D1 FA1 L3	BSEM: D1 FA1 L3	BSEM: D1 FA1 L3
Week	CPC - FA1 1.1	CPC – FA1 3.1	CPC – FA1 4.3	CPC – FA1 2.1	CPC – FA1 2.1	CPC – FA1 1.3	CPC - FA1 1.4
4	BSEM: D1 FA2 L2	BSEM: D1 FA2 L2	BSEM: D1 FA2 L2	BSEM: D1 FA2 L2	BSEM: D1 FA2 L2	BSEM: D1 FA2 L2	BSEM: D1 FA2 L2
Week	CPC - FA1 1.2	CPC - FA1 3.2	CPC – FA1 4.4	CPC - FA1 2.3	CPC – FA1 2.2	CPC - FA1 2.1	CPC - FA1 2.1
5	BSEM: D1 FA2 L3	BSEM: D1 FA2 L3	BSEM: D1 FA2 L3	BSEM: D1 FA2 L3	BSEM: D1 FA2 L3	BSEM: D1 FA2 L3	BSEM: D1 FA2 L3
Week	CPC - FA1 2.1	CPC - FA1 3.3	CPC - FA1 4.5	CPC - FA1 2.4	CPC – FA1 2.4	CPC – FA1 2.4	CPC - FA1 2.2
6	BSEM: D1 FA2 L5	BSEM: D1 FA2 L5	BSEM: D1 FA2 L5	BSEM: D1 FA2 L5	BSEM: D1 FA2 L5	BSEM: D1 FA2 L5	BSEM: D1 FA2 L5
Week	CPC – FA1 2.2	CPC – FA1 4.1	CPC – FA1 4.6	CPC – FA1 3.1	CPC – FA1 3.3	CPC – FA2 3.2	CPC – FA1 3.1
7	BSEM: D1 FA4 L1	BSEM: D1 FA4 L1	BSEM: D1 FA4 L1	BSEM: D1 FA4 L1	BSEM: D1 FA4 L1	BSEM: D1 FA4 L1	BSEM: D1 FA4 L1
Week	CPC - FA1 3.1	CPC - FA1 4.2	CPC – FA2 1.2, 1.3	CPC – FA1 3.4	CPC – FA1 3.4	CPC - FA1 3.5	CPC – FA2 1.1
8	BSEM: D1 FA4 L2	BSEM: D1 FA4 L2	BSEM: D1 FA4 L2	BSEM: D1 FA4 L2	BSEM: D1 FA4 L2	BSEM: D1 FA4 L2	BSEM: D1 FA4 L2
Week	CPC - FA1 3.3	CPC – FA1 4.4	CPC – FA2 2.2, 2.3	CPC – FA1 3.4	CPC – FA2 1.2	CPC – FA2 1.2	CPC – FA2 1.2
9	BSEM: D3 FA1 L1	BSEM: D3 FA1 L1	BSEM: D3 FA1 L1	BSEM: D3 FA1 L1	BSEM: D3 FA1 L1	BSEM: D3 FA1 L1	BSEM: D3 FA1 L1
Week	BSEM: D3 FA1 L2	CPC – FA2 1.2	CPC – FA2 3.3	CPC – FA2 1.1	CPC – FA2 2.2	CPC – FA2 2.2	CPC – FA2 2.1
10		BSEM: D3 FA1 L2	BSEM: D3 FA1 L2	BSEM: D3 FA1 L2	BSEM: D3 FA1 L2	BSEM: D3 FA1 L2	BSEM: D3 FA1 L2
Week	BSEM: D3 FA2 L1	CPC - FA2 1.3	CPC – FA2 3.5	CPC - FA2 2.1	CPC - FA2 2.3	CPC - FA2 2.4	CPC - FA2 2.2
11		BSEM: D3 FA2 L1	BSEM: D3 FA2 L1	BSEM: D3 FA2 L1	BSEM: D3 FA2 L1	BSEM: D3 FA2 L1	BSEM: D3 FA2 L1

## **Term 2 Social and Emotional Learning Timetable**

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Week	BSEM: D3 FA2 L2	CPC – FA2 2.2	CPC – FA2 3.6	CPC – FA2 2.4	CPC – FA2 2.4	CPC – FA2 3.1	CPC – FA2 3.1
1		BSEM: D3 FA2 L2	BSEM: D3 FA2 L2	BSEM: D3 FA2 L2	BSEM: D3 FA2 L2	BSEM: D3 FA2 L2	BSEM: D3 FA2 L2
Week	BSEM: D3 FA2 L3	CPC – FA2 2.3	CPC – FA2 4.1	CPC – FA2 3.1	CPC – Topic 2.2	CPC – FA2 3.3	CPC – FA2 3.6
2		BSEM: D3 FA2 L3	BSEM: D3 FA2 L3	BSEM: D3 FA2 L3	BSEM: D3 FA2 L3	BSEM: D3 FA2 L3	BSEM: D3 FA2 L3
Week	CPC – FA2 1.1	CPC – FA2 3.1	CPC – FA2 4.2, 4.3	CPC – FA2 3.4	CPC – FA2 3.1	CPC – FA2 3.5	CPC – FA2 3.9
3	BSEM: D3 FA2 L4	BSEM: D3 FA2 L4	BSEM: D3 FA2 L4	BSEM: D3 FA2 L4	BSEM: D3 FA2 L4	BSEM: D3 FA2 L4	BSEM: D3 FA2 L4
Week	CPC – FA2 2.1	CPC – FA2 3.2	CPC – FA2 4.4	CPC – FA2 3.5	CPC – FA2 3.2	CPC – FA3 4.2	CPC – FA2 4.1
4	BSEM: D3 FA2 L5	BSEM: D3 FA2 L5	BSEM: D3 FA2 L5	BSEM: D3 FA2 L5	BSEM: D3 FA2 L5	BSEM: D3 FA2 L5	BSEM: D3 FA2 L5
Week	CPC - FA2 2.2	CPC – FA2 3.4	CPC – FA3 1.3	CPC – FA2 4.1	CPC – FA2 3.3	CPC – FA2 4.3	CPC – FA2 4.2
5	BSEM: D3 FA2 L6	BSEM: D3 FA2 L6	BSEM: D3 FA2 L6	BSEM: D3 FA2 L6	BSEM: D3 FA2 L6	BSEM: D3 FA2 L6	BSEM: D3 FA2 L6
Week	CPC – FA2 4.1	CPC – FA2 4.1	CPC – FA3 4.4	CPC – FA2 4.2	CPC – FA2 3.4	CPC – FA3 1.1	CPC – FA3 1.1
6	BSEM: D3 FA3 L1	BSEM: D3 FA3 L1	BSEM: D3 FA3 L1	BSEM: D3 FA3 L1	BSEM: D3 FA3 L1	BSEM: D3 FA3 L1	BSEM: D3 FA3 L1
Week	CPC – FA2 4.2	CPC – FA2 4.2	CPC – FA3 1.5	CPC – FA2 4.3	CPC – FA2 4.2	CPC – FA3 1.2	CPC – FA3 1.3
7	BSEM: D3 FA3 L2	BSEM: D3 FA3 L2	BSEM: D3 FA3 L2	BSEM: D3 FA3 L2	BSEM: D3 FA3 L2	BSEM: D3 FA3 L2	BSEM: D3 FA3 L2
Week	CPC – FA2 4.4	CPC – FA2 4.3	CPC – FA3 1.7	CPC – FA3 1.1	CPC – FA2 4.3	CPC – FA3 1.3	CPC – FA3 2.1
8	BSEM: D3 FA3 L3	BSEM: D3 FA3 L3	BSEM: D3 FA3 L3	BSEM: D3 FA3 L3	BSEM: D3 FA3 L3	BSEM: D3 FA3 L3	BSEM: D3 FA3 L3
Week	BSEM: D3 FA3 L4	CPC – FA2 4.4	CPC – FA3 2.2	CPC – FA3 1.2	CPC – FA3 1.1	CPC – FA3 1.4	CPC – FA3 2.2
9		BSEM: D3 FA3 L4	BSEM: D3 FA3 L4	BSEM: D3 FA3 L4	BSEM: D3 FA3 L4	BSEM: D3 FA3 L4	BSEM: D3 FA3 L4
Week	BSEM: D3 FA3 L5	CPC – FA3 1.2	CPC – FA3 2.3	CPC - FA3 1.3	CPC - FA3 1.2	CPC – FA3 2.2	CPC – FA3 2.3
10		BSEM: D3 FA3 L5	BSEM: D3 FA3 L5	BSEM: D3 FA3 L5	BSEM: D3 FA3 L5	BSEM: D3 FA3 L5	BSEM: D3 FA3 L5

## **Term 3 Social and Emotional Learning Timetable**

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Week 1	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D3 FA3 L6	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA3 1.3 BSEM: D3 FA3 L6	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA3 2.4 BSEM: D3 FA3 L6	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA3 1.4 BSEM: D3 FA3 L6	Creating Classroom Communities CPC – FA3 1.3 BSEM: D3 FA3 L6	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D3 FA3 L6	Creating Classroom Communities BSEM: D3 FA3 L6
Week	BSEM: D3 FA3 L7	CPC – FA3 1.4	CPC – FA3 2.5	CPC – FA3 2.1	CPC – FA3 1.4	CPC – FA3 2.3	CPC – FA3 2.4
2		BSEM: D3 FA3 L7	BSEM: D3 FA3 L7	BSEM: D3 FA3 L7			
Week	CPC – FA3 1.1	CPC – FA3 1.5	CPC – FA3 2.6	CPC – FA3 2.2	CPC – FA3 2.2	CPC – FA3 2.5	CPC – FA3 2.5
3	BSEM: D4 FA2 L3	BSEM: D4 FA2 L3	BSEM: D4 FA2 L3	BSEM: D4 FA2 L3	BSEM: D4 FA2 L3	BSEM: D4 FA2 L3	BSEM: D4 FA2 L3
Week	CPC – FA3 1.3	CPC – FA3 2.1	CPC – FA3 2.7	CPC – FA3 2.3	CPC – FA3 2.4	CPC – FA3 2.7	CPC – FA3 2.7
4	BSEM: D4 FA2 L4	BSEM: D4 FA2 L4	BSEM: D4 FA2 L4	BSEM: D4 FA2 L4	BSEM: D4 FA2 L4	BSEM: D4 FA2 L4	BSEM: D4 FA2 L4
Week	CPC – FA3 1.5	CPC – FA3 2.2	CPC – FA3 3.2	CPC – FA3 2.6	CPC – FA3 2.7	CPC – FA3 2.8	CPC – FA3 3.1
5	BSEM: D4 FA2 L5	BSEM: D4 FA2 L5	BSEM: D4 FA2 L5	BSEM: D4 FA2 L5	BSEM: D4 FA2 L5	BSEM: D4 FA2 L5	BSEM: D4 FA2 L5
Week	CPC – FA3 1.6	CPC – FA3 3.2	CPC – FA3 3.3	CPC – FA3 2.7	CPC – FA3 2.8	CPC – FA3 3.2	CPC – FA3 3.2
6	BSEM: D4 FA2 L6	BSEM: D4 FA2 L6	BSEM: D4 FA2 L6	BSEM: D4 FA2 L6	BSEM: D4 FA2 L6	BSEM: D4 FA2 L6	BSEM: D4 FA2 L6
Week	CPC – FA3 3.1	CPC – FA3 3.3	CPC – FA4 1.2	CPC – FA3 2.9	CPC – FA3 3.2	CPC – FA3 3.4	CPC – FA3 3.5
7	BSEM: D4 FA7 L1	BSEM: D4 FA7 L1	BSEM: D4 FA7 L1	BSEM: D4 FA7 L1	BSEM: D4 FA7 L1	BSEM: D4 FA7 L1	BSEM: D4 FA7 L1
Week	BSEM: D5 FA1 L1	CPC – FA4 1.2	CPC – FA4 1.3	CPC – FA3 3.1	CPC – FA3 3.3	CPC - FA3 3.5	CPC – FA3 4.1
8		BSEM: D5 FA1 L1	BSEM: D5 FA1 L1	BSEM: D5 FA1 L1			
Week	BSEM: D5 FA1 L2	CPC – FA4 1.3	CPC – FA4 1.4	CPC – FA3 3.3	CPC – FA3 3.4	CPC – FA4 1.3	CPC – FA3 4.4
9		BSEM: D5 FA1 L2	BSEM: D5 FA1 L2	BSEM: D5 FA1 L2			
Week 10	BSEM: D5 FA1 L4	CPC – FA4 1.4 BSEM: D5 FA1 L4	CPC – FA4 1.6 BSEM: D5 FA1 L4	CPC – FA3 3.5 BSEM: D5 FA1 L4	CPC – FA3 3.5 BSEM: D5 FA1 L4	CPC – FA4 1.4 BSEM: D5 FA1 L4	BSEM: D5 FA1 L4

## **Term 4 Social and Emotional Learning Timetable**

	Reception	Year 1	Year 2	Year 3	Year 4	Year 5	Year 6
Week	BSEM: D5 FA1 L5	CPC – FA4 1.5	CPC – FA4 1.7	CPC – FA3 3.6	CPC – FA4 1.2	CPC – FA4 1.5	CPC - FA4 1.1
1		BSEM: D5 FA1 L5					
Week2	BSEM: D5 FA1 L6	CPC – FA4 1.6 BSEM: D5 FA1 L6	CPC – FA4 1.8 BSEM: D5 FA1 L6	CPC – FA4 1.1 BSEM: D5 FA1 L6	CPC – FA4 1.4 BSEM: D5 FA1 L6	CPC – FA4 1.7 BSEM: D5 FA1 L6	CPC - FA4 1.2 BSEM: D5 FA1 L6
Week	CPC – FA4 1.1	CPC – FA4 1.8	CPC – FA4 1.10	CPC – FA4 1.4	CPC – FA4 1.5	CPC – FA4 2.1	CPC – FA4 1.6
3	BSEM: D5 FA1 L7	BSEM: D5 FA1 L7	BSEM: D5 FA1 L7	BSEM: D5 FA1 L7	BSEM: D5 FA1 L7	BSEM: D5 FA1 L7	BSEM: D5 FA1 L7
Week	CPC – FA4 1.2	CPC – FA4 1.9	CPC – FA4 2.1	CPC – FA4 1.5	CPC – FA4 1.6	CPC – FA4 2.2	CPC – FA4 1.7
4	BSEM: D5 FA2 L1	BSEM: D5 FA2 L1	BSEM: D5 FA2 L1	BSEM: D5 FA2 L1	BSEM: D5 FA2 L1	BSEM: D5 FA2 L1	BSEM: D5 FA2 L1
Week	CPC – FA4 1.4	CPC – FA4 2.2	CPC – FA4 2.3	CPC – FA4 2.1	CPC – FA4 2.1	CPC – FA4 2.3	CPC – FA4 2.1
5	BSEM: D5 FA2 L2	BSEM: D5 FA2 L2	BSEM: D5 FA2 L2	BSEM: D5 FA2 L2	BSEM: D5 FA2 L2	BSEM: D5 FA2 L2	BSEM: D5 FA2 L2
Week	CPC – FA4 1.8	CPC – FA4 2.4	CPC – FA4 2.4	CPC – FA4 2.3	CPC – FA4 2.3	BSEM: D5 FA2 L3	CPC – FA4 2.4
6	BSEM: D5 FA2 L3	BSEM: D5 FA2 L3	BSEM: D5 FA2 L3	BSEM: D5 FA2 L3	BSEM: D5 FA2 L3		BSEM: D5 FA2 L3

BSEM – Berry Street Education Model

D – Domain

FA – Focus area

CPC – Child Protection Curriculum

## **Appendix 8** Creating Classroom Communities



#### MURRAY BRIDGE SOUTH PRIMARY SCHOOL

A Government School in the traditional lands of the Ngarrindjeri People

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## **Creating Classroom Communities**

This integrated program is designed to support students to develop skills and teach routines / expectations that promote positive foundations for the coming year.

#### Week 0/1

Task	<b>4</b>
Familiarise yourself with Creating Classroom Communities expectations.	
Two sets of Classroom Expectations displayed in classroom so that they are clearly visible from all locations.	
Familiarise yourself with all lesson plans associated with Classroom Expectations.	
Set up a regulation space in your classroom.	
Read Behaviour and Relationships section in Teaching Walkthrus (pp 32 – 46)	
Familiarise yourself with the SEL timetable, and the resources for term 1.	
Check to see if students have One Plans - goals, adjustments, strengths, perspectives.	
Look through student files - any recent allied health reports.	
Collect book pack from Cathy: Brain Breaks 1 & 2, Walkthrus, PLD, BSEM set & Kilpatrick if required	

#### Weeks 3 – 4 (Explicit teaching, with continual revision and practice through the year)

Explicit te	aching of:	_
Routines	and Procedures	
Entering o	lassrooms	
<ul> <li>St</li> </ul>	udents line up outside of classroom in alphabetical order	
<ul> <li>Te</li> </ul>	eacher greets each student in threshold of classroom with appropriate greeting	
• St	udents enter class silently	
Exiting cla	ssrooms	
<ul> <li>Th</li> </ul>	ne teacher will tell students to pack up at the end of the lesson.	
<ul> <li>St</li> </ul>	udents tidy and clean their workspace.	
<ul> <li>St</li> </ul>	udents stand behind their workspace silently.	
<ul> <li>Te</li> </ul>	eacher to let out students in small groups at a time.	
• St	udents exit the room in a safe and quiet manner.	
	removal routine	
• Te	eacher to clearly warn student that their X behaviour will/may result in them being removed from	
th	e class if it continues.	
• Le	adership or teacher will use scripted language to remove a student, for example: We need to	
ac	thieve a positive learning environment, but your X behaviour is preventing that, therefore response	
Υ	(removal) must occur to stop the X behaviour, restoring the positive learning environment.	
• St	udent to calmly walk out of the room to buddy class or removal space.	
Behaviour	re-entry routine	
<ul> <li>St</li> </ul>	udent will walk into the classroom and complete any restorative task deemed necessary.	
• Te	eacher to welcome and support the student in rejoining the class.	
• St	udent to take any missed work home for completion.	
Time Out	Rules	
<ul> <li>Te</li> </ul>	eachers send student/s to time out room (Activity Room) during eating time	
<ul> <li>St</li> </ul>	udents line up outside Activity Room (COLA side)	
<ul> <li>St</li> </ul>	aff member will tell student where to sit	
<ul> <li>St</li> </ul>	udent will be silent for the whole time	
• St	udent will complete an activity or complete a period of reflection	
	ing to different areas of the school	
• St	udents to move single or double file, safely and quietly	
Circle time	-	
	be explicitly taught and then participated in daily. If you have high level lateness, you may wish to	
ru	in Circle Time later in the morning e.g., before or after recess	
Transition	from mat to table	
Asking pe	rmission to move around room	
Classroom	behavior processes	
<ul> <li>CI</li> </ul>	assroom Expectation posters, including lesson plans to be explicitly taught and continuously	
re	visited	
	udent Behaviour Management Process flow chart	

Lining up end of recess and lunch (Cola)	
Lining up in a single or double line, safely and quietly	
Teachers will be at the designated area to meet their class when the bell signals the end of break time	
Use of classroom regulation space	
Set and explicitly teach the expectations around how the space will be used	
Whole School Expectations	
School uniform requirements	
Mobile phone policy	
Library use and behaviour	
Working with Relief Teachers	
Yard expectations – areas of play, out of bounds areas, eating areas	
Yard Expectation posters to be revisited on a regular basis	
Canteen use and behaviour	
Interoception	
Interoception and its importance	
Use of the Interoception room	
Teachers must complete a referral slip prior to the student leaving for the Interoception Room	
Five-point scales	
Individual 5-point scales	
The Voice Level Scale	
The Touching and Talking Scale	
Anti-Bullying and Harassment	
Student knows what bullying/incident/bystanders are	
Students know what to do and who to tell if they are being bullied	
Students can identify processes and strategies to manage problems in the classroom and yard and is familiar	
with the restorative conference process.	