



Queen Mary's Grammar School

Behaviour and Discipline Policy

Approved by the LGB September 2022

This policy follows the School's legal duties under the 'Equality Act' 2010, in respect of safeguarding and Section 90 and 91 of the 'Education and Inspections Act' 2006. It also includes guidance from the Department of Education document 'Behaviour in schools' September 2022 and 'Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement' September 2022, 'Searching, screening and confiscation: advice for schools' September 2022 and 'Keeping children safe in education' September 2022.

The Principles

The School believes that in order to enable effective teaching and learning to take place, good behaviour in all aspects of school life is necessary. All pupils and staff have a right to work in a calm, supportive and purposeful atmosphere, undisturbed by anti-social or disruptive behaviour from others.

The School looks to create and embed a culture where pupils and staff flourish in safety and dignity by:

- Clearly communicating expectations of behaviour with pupils, parents and teachers.
- Teaching pupils how to behave well, focussing on core values that will allow them to succeed in a school environment but also beyond the school setting.
- Promoting self-discipline, a proper regard for authority, positive relationships based on mutual respect and self-esteem.
- Ensuring staff are trained to collectively embody the school culture, upholding the schools' behaviour policy at all times and responding to misbehaviour consistently and fairly.
- Providing proactive and targeted behaviour support for pupils who may require it. Ensuring high challenge, high support measures are deployed effectively.
- Ensuring that all members of the school community create a positive, safe environment in which bullying, physical threats or abuse and intimidation are not tolerated.

Restorative practice is a key approach embedded within our school procedures. We look to challenge and support in equal measure focussing very much on the small detail as much as the high-level behaviour issues. We work on the premise that it is the small seemingly insignificant things we do on a regular basis that defines our behaviour, define us as people and lead to our outcomes. Focusing on these 'Atomic Habits' will therefore empower our pupils to achieve their full potential.

Roles and Responsibilities

The Governing Body will establish, in consultation with the Headmaster, staff and parents, the policy for the promotion of good behaviour and keep it under review. It will ensure that it is communicated to pupils and parents, is non-discriminatory and the expectations are clear. Governors will support the School in maintaining high standards of behaviour.

The Headmaster, Mr R Langton will be responsible for the implementation of the policy and procedures. Support for staff faced with challenging behaviour is also an important responsibility of the Headmaster.

The day-to-day management of procedures is the responsibility of Mr T Brown, Assistant Headteacher.

Staff, including teachers, associate staff, trainee teachers and volunteers, will be responsible for ensuring that the policy and procedures are followed and are consistently and fairly applied. Mutual support amongst staff in the implementation of the policy is essential, with a particular responsibility falling to Heads of Department (HOD) and Heads of Year (HOY). All staff have a key role in advising the Headmaster on the effectiveness of the policy and procedures. They also have responsibility, with the support of the Headmaster for creating a high-quality learning environment, teaching good behaviour and implementing the agreed policy and procedures consistently.

The Headmaster and staff will ensure that there is no differential application of the policy and procedures on any grounds, particularly ethnic or national origin, culture, religion, gender, disability or sexuality.

Parents and carers are expected to take responsibility for the behaviour of their child both inside and outside the school. They will be encouraged to work in partnership with the school in maintaining high standards of behaviour and will have the opportunity to raise with the school any issues arising from the application of the policy.

Prefects are expected to take a lead in setting high standards of behaviour. They are encouraged to take responsibility for maintaining good behaviour around school, particularly at break and lunchtime. They carry the Headmaster's authority in carrying out their duties; receive appropriate advice and support, and their performance as prefects is monitored by staff.

Pupils are expected to take responsibility for their own behaviour and are made fully aware of the school policy, procedures and expectations. Pupils also have a responsibility to ensure that incidents of disruption, violence, bullying and any form of harassment are reported.

Procedures

The procedures arising from this policy are developed by the Headmaster in consultation with the staff. The procedures make clear to the pupils what are acceptable standards of behaviour and have a clear rationale which is made clear to staff, pupils and parents. The procedures will be consistently and fairly applied and promote the idea of personal responsibility and that every member of the school has a responsibility towards the whole community.

Behaviour is a key part of the curriculum and an essential factor relating to the culture of the school. Members of staff will embed the school's '**Core Values**' and the '**Atomic Habits**' principles through a range of means in order to encourage a consistent 'high challenge, high support' approach. This will enable all pupils to achieve their potential. Reasonable adjustments for pupils with a SEND or other specific needs will be considered as required.

Staff will enter behaviour and achievement points on to the SIMs system to record any negative or positive behaviours of note. Behaviour points will be monitored by HOYs who will work alongside a range of pastoral and teaching staff when addressing any patterns, individual concerns, etc. Sanctions will be issued in accordance with the school's '**High Challenge, High Support Ladders**' document, as well as the '**Stages of Challenge and Support**' document.

All of the aforementioned documents listed in bold can be found in Appendix 3.

Training

The SLT will ensure that appropriate high-quality training on all aspects of behaviour management is provided to support the implementation of the policy. Training will be provided by members of the SLT and in some circumstances, other members of staff.

Training/guidance will be provided for:

- New members of staff as part of their staff induction.
- All staff to inform them of changes to the policy, upskill, refresh, etc.

- Any member of staff who requires additional help and support in dealing with issues of behaviour and discipline.

The Headmaster will report to the Governing Body on any training which has taken place regarding this policy.

Review

The Headmaster in consultation with Staff will undertake systematic monitoring and conduct regular reviews of the Behaviour Policy and procedures in order to ensure that the operation is effective, fair and consistent. The Headmaster will keep the Governing Body informed.

In the same fashion Mr T Brown will monitor and objectively analyse key data relating to behaviour on a regular basis. Mr T Brown is responsible for reporting findings back to the Headmaster and Governing Body and implementing any resulting changes.

Acceptable and Unacceptable Behaviour

The School defines acceptable behaviour as that which promotes courtesy, co-operation and consideration from all pupils in terms of their relationships with other pupils, teachers, other school staff and visitors as well as other people within or outside the school premises.

In the classroom, a proper respect for the teacher, the rest of the group and the subject should inform all behaviour. There should be immediate co-operation with any instructions given by a member of staff. Only one person should speak at a time when work involves the whole class. Pupils will show proper courtesy to any visitor to the classroom; such courtesy includes the requirement for all pupils to stand when an adult enters the room.

The School has identified examples of unacceptable behaviour as that which includes disrespect or failure to follow the instructions of a member of staff. It also includes 'child-on-child' abuse, i.e. name-calling, verbal abuse, threatening language or behaviour, intimidation, bullying or harassment, including racist, sexist, religious, cyber and homophobic abuse.

Good behaviour is expected in school, during journeys to and from school, in all extra-curricular activities in or away from school and out of school.

For behaviour outside School, but not on School business, the Headmaster may sanction a pupil if there is a clear link between that behaviour and the discipline and well-being of the School community. Such sanctions may include suspension or permanent exclusion from the School.

Rewards

The School will promote good and improved behaviour by pupils through a system of recognition and reward. This will include the use of:

- Verbal praise and positive feedback.
- Achievement points acknowledging behaviour, effort, classwork, homework, manners, participation, academic or sporting achievements, contribution to the school and/or wider community
- Recognition in form time, year group assembly, house assembly or whole school assembly
- Letters, praise postcards, certificates, awards, phone calls, emails, Twitter posts
- Acknowledgement within the termly newsletter and information screens around school

Guidance for Issuing Detentions

Parental consent is **not** required for detention. Teachers have the power to issue a break, lunch or after school detention to pupils. There are a number of detentions that can be utilised to challenge and support a pupil in

making the necessary adjustments to their behaviour or approach (please refer to the school's 'High challenge, High Support Ladders' in appendix 3).

It is important that all members of staff are consistent when issuing school detentions to pupils. Any inconsistency between members of staff may lead to pupils/parents questioning the reason for the detention.

The times outside normal school hours when detention can be given include:

- Any school day where the pupil does not have permission to be absent.
- Weekends - except the weekend preceding or following the half term break.
- Non-teaching days such as training days.

Staff should record behaviour points using SIMS and inform the student this has happened; lesson monitor and MINT class will allow this to be done easily when registers are taken. This information will then be communicated to parents through Parent App.

Saturday and Training day detentions are used as a high-level sanction where the needed intervention has been raised to a severe level. These are issued at the discretion of the Headmaster and Assistant Headteacher, Mr T Brown.

Staff will not issue a detention where they know that doing so would compromise a child's safety; advice should be taken from the relevant Head of Year or the DSL. Staff issuing the detention should consider the following points:

- Whether the detention is likely to put the pupil at risk.
- Whether suitable travel arrangements can be made by the parent for the pupil.

Parents are informed of after school, Saturday detentions and training day detentions in writing providing at least 24-hour notice of the detention. In some circumstances, Heads of Year may phone parents and inform them of a school detention instead of doing this in writing.

Behaviour Issues

The behaviour of the majority of our students is excellent, therefore issues regarding poor behaviour towards other students and members of staff are rare. The School has identified examples of unacceptable behaviour as that which includes disrespect or failure to follow the instructions of a member of staff. It also includes 'child-on-child' abuse, i.e. name-calling, verbal abuse, threatening language or behaviour, intimidation, bullying or harassment, including racist, sexist, religious, cyber and homophobic abuse and abuse of property.

Serious incidents involving violent or threatening behaviour, possession of drugs, alcohol or a weapon, theft, vandalism, bullying and gross disobedience/lack of respect shown to a member of staff will be referred to the HOY and Mr T Brown immediately who will take appropriate action. Such action may include the issuing of a suspension. Of these incidents some may be referred to the Headmaster and the subsequent action may result in a permanent exclusion from the school. The school's anti-bullying policy and substance abuse policy can also be referred to for further specific information.

Early Intervention and Monitoring

The School undertakes reviews of the progress and behaviour of individual pupils as appropriate. Staff will record behaviour incidents using Lesson Monitor on the SIMS system and forward these to the relevant Head of Year and Head of Department. Staff members should deal with behaviour incidents themselves and seek help/advice from Heads of Year and Head of Department if required who will take appropriate action. The SIMS system will allow a detailed record of individual's/groups behaviour to be built up over time; this will allow early intervention strategies to be put in place to support individuals and groups.

The School encourages students to take responsibility for their own behaviour and to help them recognise the consequences of inappropriate behaviour. This is done through the work of the Form Tutors, PSHE lessons, Year

assemblies, full school assemblies, as well as notices in form rooms and corridors. Such matters are also discussed at the School Council.

The School provides appropriate training and support for staff to promote positive, consistent behaviour standards. Behaviour expectations are also a key part of the transition and induction process for pupils starting at the School in Year 7 and 12.

Pupils, parents or carers who consider that a punishment is unfair or inappropriate, are encouraged to contact the Form Tutor, Head of Year, Assistant Headteacher or Headmaster, depending on the seriousness of the punishment. This should be done as soon as possible after the punishment has been issued.

Investigating cases

The School will investigate, as appropriate, reported incidents of pupils' misbehaviour. The school will notify the Police and other relevant bodies of incidents where it is appropriate to do so. The school will ensure that appropriate feedback from any investigation undertaken is provided to relevant persons, together with recommendations for action.

In cases when a member of staff or headteacher suspects criminal behaviour, the school will make an initial assessment of whether an incident should be reported to the police by gathering enough information to establish the facts of the case. Once a decision is made to report the incident to police, the school will look to ensure that any further action it takes does not interfere with any police action taken. Equally the school may continue investigations and enforce its own sanctions, so long as it does not conflict with police action.

Record keeping

The prompt and accurate reporting of incidents is considered particularly important to the effectiveness of the school's Behaviour Policy.

The school maintains accurate records of behaviour incidents and uses these to identify any patterns which will further inform challenge and support measures used to action poor behaviour and establish a positive learning environment.

Power to Search Pupils

If a member of staff has reasonable grounds for suspecting that a pupil is in possession of a prohibited item, the members of staff has the power to search without consent for prohibited items, including:

- Knives and weapons (an item used for inflicting bodily harm or physical damage).
- Alcohol.
- Illegal drugs.
- Stolen items.
- Tobacco and/or smoking paraphernalia.
- Fireworks.
- Pornographic images.
- Any article that has been or is likely to be used to commit an offence, cause personal injury or damage to property; e.g. laser pens, hot chilli sauces/powder, etc. and
- Any item banned by the school rules which has been identified in the rules as an item which may be searched for,

If a member of staff believes that a search is required, they should first consult a member of the SLT and only conduct a search with a member of the Pastoral Team present. Parents should be informed of any searches that have taken place.

Under common law powers, schools are able to search lockers and desks for any item provided the pupil agrees. If a pupil does not consent to a search, then it is possible to conduct a search without consent but only for the “prohibited items” listed above.

School staff can seize any prohibited item found as a result of a search. They can also seize any item they consider harmful or detrimental to school discipline. School staff can confiscate, retain or dispose of a pupil’s property as a disciplinary penalty in the same circumstances as other disciplinary penalties. The law protects staff from liability in any proceedings brought against them for any loss or damage to items they have confiscated, provided they acted lawfully.

Where the person conducting the search finds an electronic device that is prohibited by the school rules or that they reasonably suspects has been, or is likely to be used to commit an offence or cause personal injury or damage to property, they may examine any data or files on the device where there is a good reason to do so. They may also delete data or files if they think there is a good reason to do so, unless they are going to give the device to the police.

Sexual Violence and Sexual Harassment

Sexual violence and sexual harassment can occur between two children of any age and sex. It can also occur through a group of children sexually assaulting or sexually harassing a single child or group of children. Children who are victims of sexual violence and sexual harassment will likely find the experience stressful and distressing. This will, in all likelihood, adversely affect their educational attainment. Sexual violence and sexual harassment exist on a continuum and may overlap, they can occur online and offline (both physically and verbally) and are never acceptable.

Reports of sexual violence and sexual harassment are extremely complex to manage. It is essential that victims are protected, offered appropriate support and every effort is made to ensure their education is not disrupted.

When referring to sexual harassment we mean ‘unwanted conduct of a sexual nature’ that can occur online and offline. Sexual harassment is likely to: violate a child’s dignity, and/or make them feel intimidated, degraded or humiliated and/or create a hostile, offensive or sexualised environment. Whilst not intended to be an exhaustive list, sexual harassment can include:

- Sexual comments, such as: telling sexual stories, making lewd comments, making sexual remarks about clothes and appearance and calling someone sexualised names.
- Sexual “jokes” or taunting.
- Physical behaviour, such as: deliberately brushing against someone, interfering with someone’s clothes and displaying pictures, photos or drawings of a sexual nature.
- Online sexual harassment. This may be standalone, or part of a wider pattern of sexual harassment and/or sexual violence.
- Non-consensual sharing of sexual images and videos. (UKCCIS sexting advice provides detailed advice for schools and colleges).
- Sexualised online bullying.
- Unwanted sexual comments and messages, including, on social media; and
- Sexual exploitation, coercion and threats.

Reports of sexual violence and sexual harassment are likely to be complex, requiring difficult professional decisions to be made, often quickly and under pressure. Any incidents will be investigated by the SLT with the DSL/Headmaster taking a leading role, using their professional judgement and being supported by other agencies, such as children’s social care and the Police as required. The wishes of the victim in terms of how they want to proceed will be taken into account when dealing with any reported incidents. This is especially important in the context of sexual violence and sexual harassment.

Power to Use Reasonable Force

Members of staff have the power to use reasonable force to prevent pupils committing an offence, injuring themselves or others, or damaging property and to maintain good order and discipline at the school or among pupils.

Headteachers and authorised school staff may also use such force as is reasonable given the circumstances when conducting a search for knives or weapons, alcohol, illegal drugs, stolen items, tobacco, fireworks, pornographic images or articles that they reasonably suspect have been or are likely to be used to commit an offence or cause harm.

Any use of force must be reasonable and appropriate and only be used as a last resort. Force may not be used to search for other items banned under the school rules. Further information can be found in the school's policy on the use of 'Use of Force'.

Isolation of Pupils

The School may place pupils in an area away from other pupils for a limited period where there has been a significant breach of the school rules and an investigation needs to be conducted. Pupils can be isolated with Mrs M Hayden or Mrs S Sarwar (Behaviour Support Managers), the Head of Year or Mr T Brown (Assistant Headteacher). When the school uses internal suspension as a disciplinary penalty it should be made clear to the pupils and parents why this sanction has been used. The School will ensure the health and safety of pupils and any requirements in relation to safeguarding and pupil welfare are considered.

It is for Heads of Year, Assistant Headteachers and the Headmaster to decide how long a pupil should be kept in isolation, this will normally be one day or half a day; in exceptional circumstances this may be extended. The School will ensure that pupils are kept in isolation no longer than is necessary and that their time spent there is used constructively in order to examine the incident that has led them to that point and how they might change their future behaviour. Time outside of this will be spent continuing with their studies. The School will allow pupils time to eat at break and lunchtime and use the toilet when needed. When a pupil is put in isolation, the school will notify the parents by phone.

Exclusion of Pupils

Serious incidents such as violent or threatening behaviour, possession of illegal substances (drugs), possession of a knife or a weapon, theft, vandalism, bullying and gross disobedience/lack of respect shown to a member of staff will be referred to the HOY and Mr T Brown immediately who will take appropriate action. This may include the issuing of a suspension. If a suspension is issued then the school will meet with the pupil and parents/carers as a matter of course to explore the circumstances surrounding the issue and to plan out an appropriate reintegration process that will look to prevent any future such incidents. Serious incidents will be referred to the Headmaster which may result in a permanent exclusion from the school.

Only the headteacher can suspend or permanently exclude a pupil on disciplinary grounds. A pupil may be suspended for one or more fixed periods (up to a maximum of 45 school days in a single academic year), or permanently excluded.

Parents/carers will be informed of the decision to suspend or exclude a pupil. A letter explaining the suspension or exclusion will be sent electronically to the parents/carers. The School will seek parental cooperation at all stages of the process. The school will also inform the Governing Body and Local Authority of the suspension/exclusion without delay as well as any social workers where appropriate. Further information relating to exclusion procedures can be found within Appendix 1.

Reporting to the Governing Body

The Headmaster will report to the Governing Body on any issues relating to the Behaviour and Discipline Policy and its implementation in the school. The Headmaster will ensure that the policy is applied by all members of staff and may be held to account by the Governing Body if there are any instances when the policy has not been followed/applied consistently to all pupils.

Mobile Phones and other BYODs

Mobile phones and handheld devices can cause an unnecessary distraction during the working day and are often to be considered intrusive when used in the company of others. For this reason, devices should not be used unless directed by a member of staff whilst on the school site. Devices will be confiscated from pupils and returned at the end of the school day if they are used without the express permission of a member of staff. Repeated failure to follow the school's policy on mobile phones and other BYODs will result in the normal school sanctions being used. Further details can be found the school's policy on E-safety.

School Uniform

Our uniform is in keeping with the School's traditions and expectations of pupils' appearance and behaviour. A full description of the School's uniform and appearance requirements can be found in Appendix 2. Failure to follow the school's uniform regulations will result in the normal school sanctions being applied. Pupils are required to wear their full sports tracksuit on their game's day.

Pupils in the CCF must dress to Queen's Regulations when in CCF uniform. Failure to follow these requirements will result in the normal school sanctions being applied. Further details can to obtained from the commanding officers of the schools CCF.

Working online and online activity

With greater importance being placed on remote and blended learning all pupils must adhere to the requirements of the 'E-Safety policy'. Pupils must ensure they use social media safely and considerately. The school does not have the resources or the jurisdiction to police the internet and pupils use of social media but the school will intervene where there are safeguarding concerns, online abuse or the school name is brought into disrepute. In turn the school will work with pupils, parents and organisations such as CEOP or the Police where appropriate if an offence has occurred.

Appendix 1 - Exclusion procedures

The School follows the 'Suspension and Permanent Exclusion from maintained schools, academies and pupil referral units in England, including pupil movement' September 2022. In turn it is important to note the following points:

- Only the headteacher can suspend or permanently exclude a pupil on disciplinary grounds. A pupil may be suspended for one or more fixed periods (up to a maximum of 45 school days in a single academic year), or permanently excluded.
- A pupil's behaviour outside school can be considered grounds for a suspension or permanent exclusion. Any decision of a headteacher, including suspension or permanent exclusion, must be made in line with the principles of administrative law, i.e., that it is: lawful (with respect to the legislation relating directly to suspensions and permanent exclusions and a school's wider legal duties); reasonable; fair; and proportionate.
- When establishing the facts in relation to a suspension or permanent exclusion decision the headteacher must apply the civil standard of proof, i.e., 'on the balance of probabilities' it is more likely than not that a fact is true, rather than the criminal standard of 'beyond reasonable doubt.' This means that the headteacher should accept that something happened if it is more likely that it happened than that it did not happen. The headteacher must take account of their legal duty of care when sending a pupil home following an exclusion.
- Headteachers should also take the pupil's views into account, considering these in light of their age and understanding, before deciding to exclude, unless it would not be appropriate to do so. They should inform the pupil about how their views have been factored into any decision made.
- Where relevant, the pupil should be given support to express their view, including through advocates such as parents or, if the pupil has one, a social worker. Whilst an exclusion may still be an appropriate sanction, the headteacher should also take account of any contributing factors identified after an incident of misbehaviour has occurred.
- A suspension, where a pupil is temporarily removed from the school, is an essential behaviour management tool.
- A pupil may be suspended for one or more fixed periods (up to a maximum of 45 school days in a single academic year). A suspension does not have to be for a continuous period.
- A suspension may be used to provide a clear signal of what is unacceptable behaviour as part of the school's behaviour policy and show a pupil that their current behaviour is putting them at risk of permanent exclusion. Where suspensions are becoming a regular occurrence for a pupil, headteachers and schools should consider whether suspension alone is an effective sanction for the pupil and whether additional strategies need to be put in place to address behaviour.
- During a suspension, pupils will receive work to complete and continue their education. Work will be set for the first five school days of a suspension. This can include utilising any online pathways. Reasonable adjustment should be made where appropriate to support pupils with special educational needs.
- A suspension can also be for parts of the school day. For example, if a pupil's behaviour at lunchtime is disruptive, they may be suspended from the school premises for the duration of the lunchtime period.
- In exceptional cases, usually where further evidence has come to light, a further suspension may be issued to begin immediately after the first period ends; or a permanent exclusion may be issued to begin immediately after the end of the suspension.
- A permanent exclusion is when a pupil is no longer allowed to attend a school (unless the pupil is reinstated). The decision to exclude a pupil permanently should only be taken:
 - in response to a serious breach or persistent breaches of the school's behaviour policy; and
 - where allowing the pupil to remain in school would seriously harm the education or welfare of the pupil or others such as staff or pupils in the school.
- For any permanent exclusion, headteachers should take reasonable steps to ensure that work is set and marked for pupils during the first five school days where the pupil will not be attending alternative provision. Any appropriate referrals to support services or notifying key workers (such as a pupil's social worker) should also be considered.

- Governing boards have a key responsibility in considering whether excluded pupils should be reinstated. This forms part of their wider role to hold executive leaders to account for the lawful use of exclusion, in line with the duties set out in law, including equalities duties.
- There is no automatic right for a suspended or permanently excluded pupil to take a public examination or national curriculum test on the school's premises. The governing board should consider whether it would be appropriate to exercise its discretion to allow a suspended or permanently excluded pupil onto the premises for the sole purpose of taking the examination or test or whether this could be facilitated in another way.
- The headteacher need not postpone taking a decision on a suspension and permanent exclusion solely because a police investigation is underway and/or any criminal proceedings may be brought. In such circumstances, the headteacher will need to take a decision on the evidence available to them at the time.

Appendix 2

School Uniform

Our uniform is in keeping with the School's traditions and expectations of pupils' appearance and behaviour. Queen Mary's Grammar School believes that pride in personal appearance promotes a professional and academic outlook on studying.

Boys' Uniform Regulations

Hair

Pupils must maintain high standards of appearance. Hair must be worn in a simple style and extreme styles or colours are not considered appropriate. Beards are permitted but equally must be kept neat and tidy. There are to be no shaved lines in a pupil's hair or eyebrows. Fades should be gradual, there should be no distinctive steps in hair length. Hairbands and top knots are not permitted. The final decision as to whether students' appearance is appropriate or not rests with the Headmaster.

UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS - Years 7-11

Item	Requirements
School blazer with badge	QMGS Evolution Blazer
School tie	QMGS School tie
Trousers – grey	Trutex flat front trousers
Pullover – grey, badged	QMGS badged pullover
School Scarf	Optional
Shirt	White
Socks	Plain medium grey
Coat	Black or dark blue single colour no stripes or logos and of sufficient length to cover the blazer
Shoes	Black polished leather centre lacing/slip on. No boots
Turbans/head covering	Colour must be consistent with school uniform, i.e. black or navy

UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS - Sixth Form Boys

As per the table for Years 7-11, but boys in the Sixth Form may wear:

- Pastel coloured shirts.
- QMGS Sixth Form crested tie (green).
- Brown shoes.
- Navy blue QMGS pullover.

UNIFORM REQUIREMENTS - Sixth Form Girls

Item	Requirements
School blazer with badge	QMGS Girls styled Evolution Blazer
School tie	QMGS Sixth Form crested tie (green)
Skirts/trousers	Skirts should be navy blue A-line, straight or pleated and must be knee length. Trousers must be navy blue and tailored. They must have a hem and must not be wide or narrow bottom.
Pullover	QMGS badged pullover (navy)
Blouse	Plain white or pastel colours
Tights	Must be navy or natural shade (plain no patterns)
Coat	Black or dark blue single colour no stripes or logos and of sufficient length to cover the blazer
Shoes	Black or brown, conventional style flat heeled shoes including suede or nubuck. Boots, pumps or high heels not permitted

Hair

Pupils must maintain high standards of appearance. Hair must be worn in a simple style and extreme styles or colours are not considered appropriate. Pupils who wish to cover their hair should do so in a colour consistent with school uniform. Minimal, natural looking make-up, may be worn. Girls may have painted nails, all of one colour. The final decision as to whether students' appearance is appropriate or not rests with the Headmaster.

Non-Uniform Days

On non-uniform days, students are expected to wear sensible clothing suggesting a serious approach to their studies. Even though students are permitted to wear clothes of their own choosing, the Uniform Policy for jewellery, hair and makeup will still be adhered to.

Jewellery

Jewellery should be kept to a minimum. Students may wear the following:

- One bracelet, Sikhs may wear a Kara bangle
- A necklace, to be worn under the shirt/blouse
- One ring
- Girls may wear a pair of stud style earrings

Piercings

Girls may have one set of piercings in their ears. All other piercings are not allowed, including any additional piercings through ears, nose, lip, tongue, eyebrow etc. Should any student be found with such piercings, they will be expected to remove the piercing immediately.

Sixth Form ID Badges

Sixth Form students are to wear their ID badge with lanyard so that it is visible at all times whilst on the school site. Failure to do so will result in a sanction.

Sports Kit

Our sports kit is in keeping with our high expectations of appearance, performance and behaviour of our pupils. The uniform is supplied by Samurai Sportswear. You can only buy this through the School (and directly from Samurai). The sports kit is high quality and built to stand the rigours of sport. Other sports wear kit outside of the school range is not allowed.

Help with School Uniform

We understand that starting a new school is a hugely rewarding experience but can be an expensive time for parents. If your child is eligible for free school meals we can provide assistance with the cost. If your child is not eligible for free school meals, but has been eligible for pupil premium support, at their previous school, we may also be able to provide some assistance in the form of a contribution towards the cost, but you will have to apply for assistance and provide evidence of income to receive support.

If this is not the case, we may be able, in very limited cases, to contribute towards some of the cost. Please contact the School for details.

Core Values

QMGS

Courage.
facing new challenges with
determination & resilience

Respect
for yourself & tolerance of
others

Equality
opportunities for all, whilst
recognising & celebrating
diversity

Discipline
developing personal
responsibility

Integrity
to be honest, sincere, reliable &
selfless

Teamwork
stronger together





ATOMIC HABITS

The small seemingly insignificant things which when done on a consistent basis lead to our outcomes

GIVE 
to teacher and task

BE ON TIME 
all the time

ALWAYS
 **BE**
EQUIPPED
and ready to learn

DO YOUR **BEST**
 to attend school
all the time

SHOW  **RESPECT**
to staff and pupils
Be courteous, considerate and cooperative

 Always wear the
CORRECT UNIFORM

Tidy up after yourself and care for your surroundings 

★ Be a **CREDIT** to QMGS ★

High challenge, High support Ladders at Queen Mary's Grammar School

<p>The sanctions ladder typically progresses upwards in a sequential order as incidents accumulate, however some rungs in the ladder may be skipped due to the severity of the incident. This ladder outlines the main methods in which the pupils will be sanctioned/challenged when there has been a breach in the school rules or expectations.</p>	<p>The support ladder lists some of the support methods the school will use when and where needed to encourage the pupils to reflect on their behaviour and bring about the necessary change with input and structure. This ladder is not necessarily sequential, the list provides opportunity for support at any given time dependent upon the individual circumstances.</p>
Permanent exclusion	Stage 3 report
Managed move	Stage 2 report
Suspension (1-5 days)	Stage 1 report
Internal Suspension (1-5 days)	Class report
Isolated to investigate	Nurture group
Training day detention	Work with external agencies
Saturday detention	Referral to SEMH mentor
SLT detention	Referral to SEND
HOD/HOY detention	Mentoring (peer, CYM, teacher, etc)
3Cs detention	Community service
Teacher lunch detention	Restorative meeting
Teacher break detention	Restorative task
Issuing of SIMs behaviour point	Issuing of SIMs achievement point
Teacher reprimand	Parental communication, e.g. phone call, meeting, etc.



Queen Mary's Grammar School Stages of Challenge and Support

Stage 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupil reaches 10 behaviour points • Issued with a HOY detention • Placed on a 1-week Form Tutor report
Stage 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupil reaches 30 behaviour points • Issued with SLT detention • Placed on a 2-week HOY report • Removal of privileges and other sanctions in line with performance whilst on HOY report
Stage 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupil reaches 50 behaviour points • Issued with Saturday Detention • Placed on a 2-week SLT report • Removal of privileges and other sanctions in line with performance whilst on SLT report.
Stage 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuing deterioration identified through accumulation of behaviour points • Parental meeting with HOY and Mr T Brown • Behaviour support strategies to be identified and implemented
Stage 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing concerns that have not been resolved through stages 1 – 4 • Parental meeting with HOY, Mr T Brown and Headmaster • Behaviour contract to be established and/or other behaviour management strategies

Serious incidents such as violent behaviour, theft, vandalism, and bullying, gross disobedience/lack of respect shown to a member of staff will be referred to the HOY and Mr T Brown immediately who will take appropriate action. This may include the issuing of a suspension, in serious cases, incidents will be referred to the Headmaster which may result in a permanent exclusion from the school.