



# BEHAVIOUR MANAGEMENT

WHAT HAPPENS WHEN...

...  
**a student doesn't follow behavioural expectations?**



The teacher:

- follows the classroom behaviour management process
- uses low-level strategy to refocus student
- reminds student of the expected behaviour
- prompts student to use problem-solving or calming-down skills
- (if applicable) uses a 'Social Story' to remind student about what to do in that situation.

...  
**a student continues to not follow behavioural expectations?**



The teacher:

- has a 'Restorative Chat' with student
- removes student from the activity playground to be by themselves
- gives student an alternative activity to do
- sends student to another class or keeps them in at break time to complete their work
- (if behaviour continues) asks a member of the leadership team to come and speak to student
- contacts student's parents to discuss their behaviour.

...  
**a student's words or actions harm someone else.**



The teacher:

- leads a 'Restorative Chat' between the students involved
- gives the student time away from others to reflect on what they have done, who they have hurt and how they may be feeling
- contacts the student's parents to let them know about their child's behaviour.

...  
**a student deliberately hurts someone, is aggressive or violent, or makes others feel unsafe?**



The teacher:

- reminds student of school expectations and tries to assist student to calm down,
- removes student to a safe place where they can regulate themselves or removes other students from the area
- gets help from other teachers and the Principal or Assistant Principals.

A member of the leadership team will take student to the office to help them calm down and call their parents.

*Any deliberate physical behaviour that causes injury will result in the student being sent home immediately.*

## What is a restorative chat?

**When a student gets hurt from something another student does or says, it damages the relationship, trust and friendship. It is therefore important to resolve the problem, encourage forgiveness and healing of relationship.**

The teacher asks questions to start a conversation so that both the offending student and the person hurt say what happened and come to an agreement on how they can make things better.

The questions may include:

- What happened?
- What were you thinking or feeling when it happened?
- Who has been harmed?
- How does that person feel?
- What have you thought about since?
- What can you do now to make things better?

A restorative chat is only appropriate once the situation has de-escalated.