

A stylized illustration of a large, light grey hand reaching out from the left, holding a smaller, white hand. The background is a soft, wavy grey shape. The title is written in a large, black, cursive font across the center of the image.

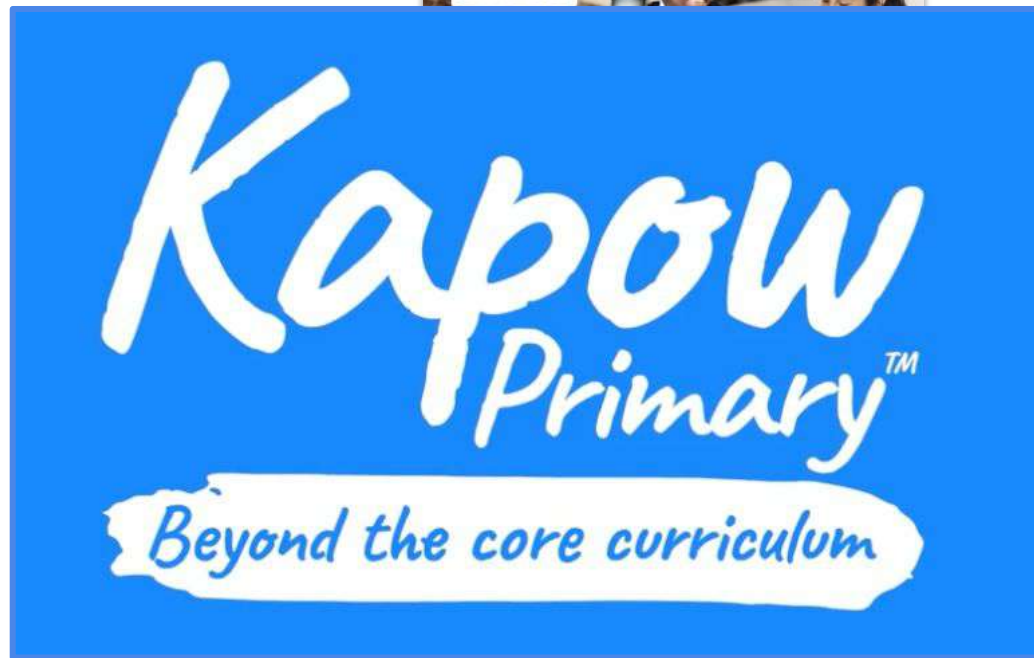
Promoting Positive Behaviour in Your Classroom

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Agenda



- Introduction
- Understanding bullying
- KCSIE - Safeguarding
- FAQs
- School approach
- Supporting victims
- Reporting strategies
- Restorative practice
- Top tips
- Supporting resources



Understanding bullying



“The repetitive, intentional hurting of one person or group by another person or group, where the relationship involves an imbalance of power.”

-Anti-bullying Alliance
2024

Types of bullying



Suicide and self harm

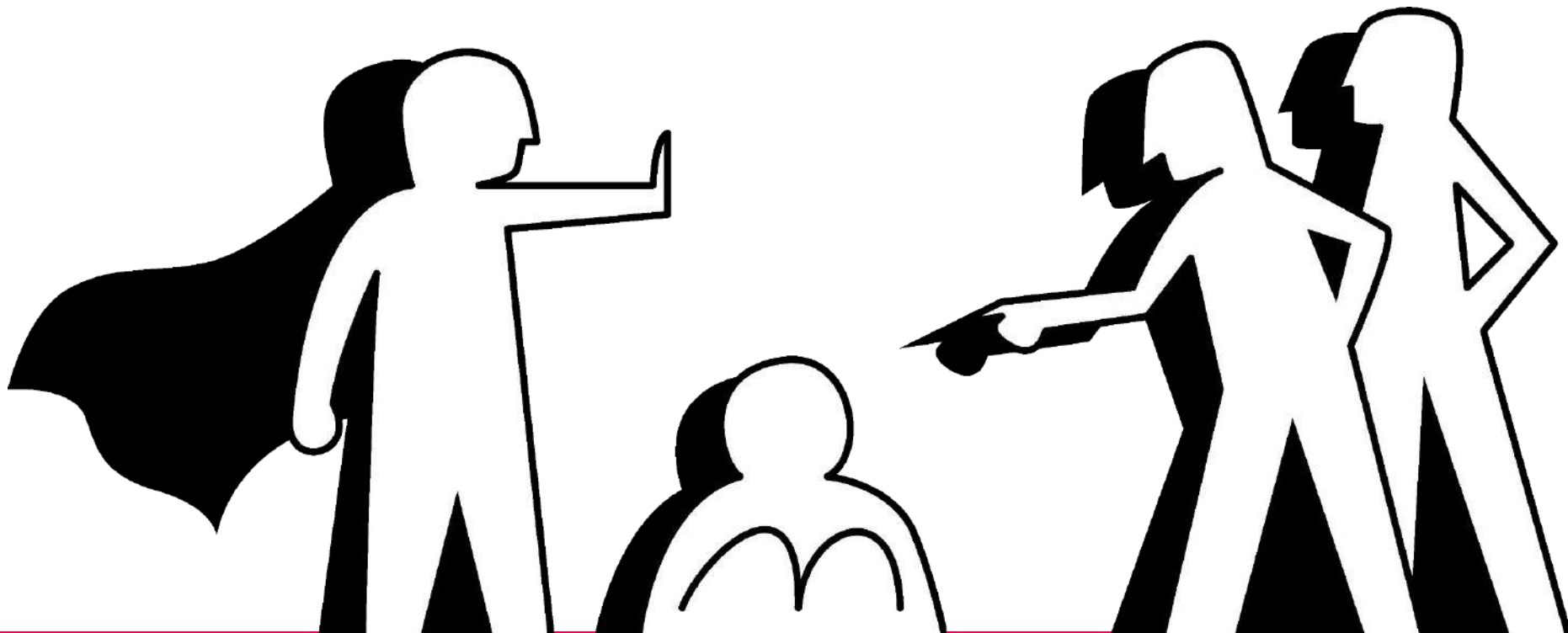
- Research indicates that children and teenagers who experience bullying are up to three times more likely to self-harm or attempt suicide (Young Minds, NSPCC).
- Approximately 17% of children who have experienced severe bullying have considered self-harm as a coping mechanism.



Cyberbullying and social media



- Notable increase in cyberbullying due to the use of social media.
- Reports suggest that over 40% of young people have experienced some form of bullying online (Ditch the Label).
- The perception of anonymity and 24/7 nature of social media platforms can exacerbate the negative impact, making victims feel they have no escape.



How can upstanding behaviours be taught?

- Teach upstander actions.
- Use role play and scenario practice.
- Teach assertive skills.
- Promote empathy.
- Encourage group action.
- Digital safety.
- Trusted adults.



'Boys will be boys' - KCSIE Section 5

- Normalisation of harmful behaviour.
- Disregarding victim's experiences.
- Failing to address underlying issues.
- Accountability and consequences.



Keeping Children Safe in Education

Statutory guidance

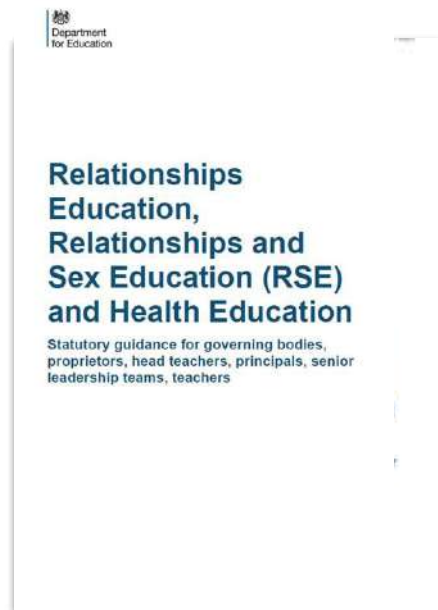
Relationships Education, Relationships and Sex Education and Health Education.

[https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/62cea352e90e071e789ea9bf/Relationships Education RSE and Health Education.pdf](https://assets.publishing.service.gov.uk/media/62cea352e90e071e789ea9bf/Relationships_Education_RSE_and_Health_Education.pdf)

- **Respectful relationships:** Understanding boundaries, respect and how to manage conflicts constructively.
- **Being safe:** Understanding personal space, knowing the difference between appropriate and inappropriate contact and how to protect oneself both online and offline.
- **Caring friendships:** Knowing that friendships should be supportive and what to do if they are not.
- **Online relationships:** Understanding the risks associated with social interactions online and how to keep themselves safe from cyberbullying.

The statutory guidance for RSE places a significant focus on **teaching respect, identifying bullying, providing support mechanisms and fostering empathy** to prevent bullying in primary schools.

The aim is to ensure that children develop the skills and confidence to create positive relationships, deal with conflicts appropriately, and seek help if they or someone else is being bullied.

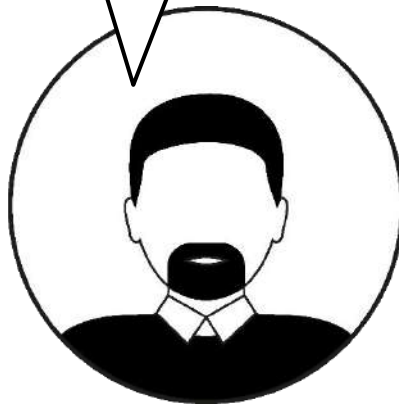


FAQs

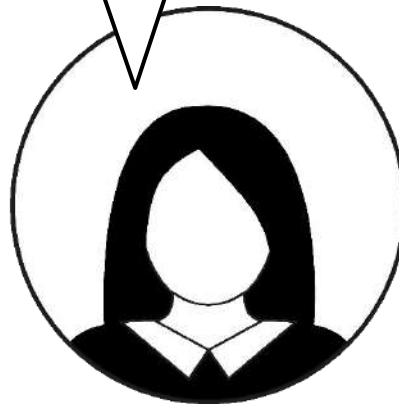
How do I know if someone is being bullied?



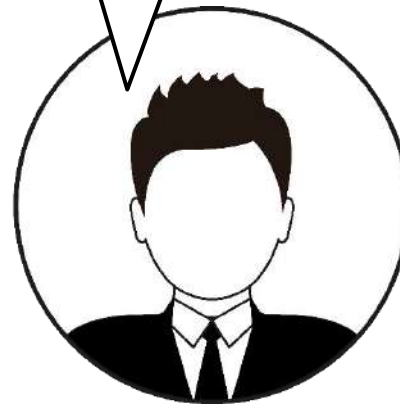
How can I support a victim of bullying?



What should I do if I suspect a child is being bullied?



What happens to the perpetrator?



FAQs

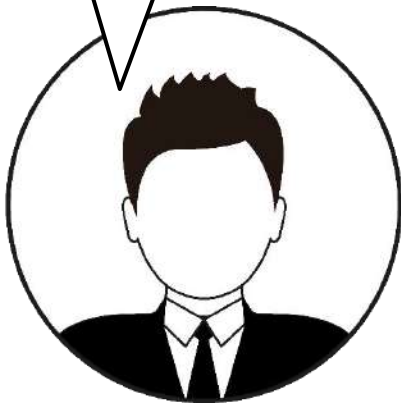


FAQs



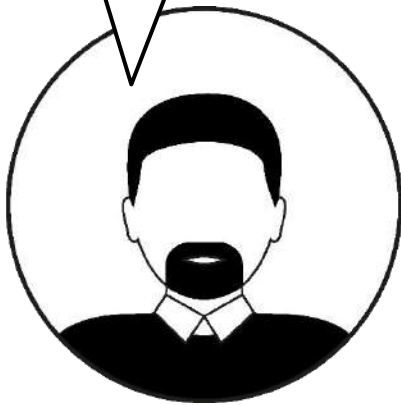
FAQs

What happens to
the perpetrator?



FAQs

How can I
support a victim
of bullying?



Supporting victims - script ideas

1. Establishing safety and trust

- "I want you to know that you're safe here with me and I'm here to help."
- "Please tell me what happened in your own words. I'm here to listen."
- "You're not alone. I am here to help"

2. Understanding the situation

- "How often has this been happening?"
- "Who is involved in this situation? Is it the same person or different people?"
- "Can you describe what has happened and how it made you feel?"

3. Identifying emotions

- "How are you feeling about everything that has been happening?"
- "When these things happen, what do you feel in that moment?"
- "It's okay to feel sad, scared, or angry. How can I best support you with these feelings?"



4. Providing reassurance

- "What you have experienced is not your fault."
- "Thank you for sharing this with me. It must have been hard and you are very brave for talking about it."

5. Discussing actions

- "Have you told anyone else about this before? What happened when you did?"
- "What do you need right now to feel safe?"
- "Do you have any other ideas about how we could address this together?"

6. Offering continued support

- "Is there anything you'd like me to do to help make things better?"
- "How can I make you feel safer? Is there someone else at school you feel comfortable talking to?"
- "What would make you feel better during the school day? Maybe sitting closer to a friend or having someone to be with during breaks?"

7. Building confidence

- "You've done the right thing by coming to talk."
- "If this happens again, it's important that you let me or another adult know. We're all here to support you."
- "You deserve to feel happy and safe at school. Let's work on a plan together to make sure that happens."

8. Exploring positive actions

- "What could we do together to help you feel better or safer right now?"
- "Is there a friend you'd like me to pair you up with during breaks or class activities?"
- "Would you be interested in learning some things you could say or do if this happens again?"

9. Ways to give the child control

- "Would you like to talk about this more, or should we take a break?"

Reporting strategies

Anonymous reporting box

Scheduled "Check-in" times

Dedicated reporting email or website form/link

QR Code reporting system

Safe person or trusted adult programme

Bullying reporting cards

Classroom worry box

Designated safe space/s

Peer support or buddy system

Digital reporting tools, charities and helplines

Utilise mentorship and peer support systems to create a network for children to turn to

- Training pupils to act as 'anti-bullying ambassadors', 'buddies', or 'upstanders.'
- Regular meetings and check-ins.
- Promotion .
- Safe spaces.
- Buddy system.
- Rewards and recognition.
- Resources.
- Group activities to build trust.
- Evaluate and improve.



- Celebratory events
- Kindness challenges
- Engaging parents through workshops, speakers etc.
- Whole school involvement

Would anyone like to add any more ideas here for things that have worked well?
Please pop them in the chat!



Restorative conversations - scripts

Understanding the behaviour:

- "Can you help me understand what happened?"
- "What were you thinking at the time?"
- "What were you trying to achieve when you said/did that?"
- "How are you feeling about what happened?"

Reflecting on impact:

- "How do you think your actions made the other person feel?"
- "How would you feel if someone did this to you?"
- "Why is this behaviour hurtful?"

Taking responsibility:

- "What could you have done differently?"
- "How can you make things right?"
- "What can you do to stop this happening?"



Modelling best practice -restorative language

Instead of Saying...	Try Saying...
"Say sorry."	"How can we make things right?"
"That's unacceptable."	"That choice hurt someone. Let's talk about it."
"Why did you do that?"	"What was going on for you at the time?"
"Stop arguing."	"It looks like you're upset. Let's work this out together."
"You're in trouble."	"Let's figure out how we can fix this."
"Go to time-out."	"Let's take a break and talk about this when you're ready."

A multifaceted school approach



Positive behaviour strategies

PIP and RIP: Praise in public, reprimand in private

Class agreements and ownership of rules/expectations

Gratitude circles: End the week with learners sharing one kind thing someone did for them

Teaching self-regulation

Agree, disagree, compromise game: Scenarios

Beach ball game to demonstrate alternate points of view

Giving children roles of responsibility

Model the behaviour you want to see

Picture books: Discuss themes of kindness, fairness and making amends.

Use opportunities as teachable moments

Review the school ethos, culture and linked policies

Duty of care (KCSIE)

Anti-bullying policies

Classroom codes of conduct / Behaviour policies

- Make sure each classroom has a visible code of conduct - aligning with the school policy.
- Ensure children are part of creating rules to foster ownership and autonomy. E.g. What do we want our classroom to be like? Feel like?



Review CPD opportunities and how this can impact - e.g. Trauma informed training, non-verbal cues.

Ideas

Kindness chain: Ask the children to write kind acts on strips of paper and build a chain for the classroom.

Role-playing scenarios: Use role-play to help children understand the perspectives of different parties involved in bullying (bully, bystander, victim).

Discussion circles: Prompt children to discuss a time they felt left out and how it affected them.

"Put yourself in my shoes": Children write about someone else's feelings and experiences during bullying situations.

Compliment circle: Have children share positive compliments with one another regarding skills or personal qualities.

Digital citizenship: Discuss online behaviour and teach about cyberbullying using age-appropriate videos.

Cross-curricular approaches in English: Reading stories with themes of kindness and discussing characters' choices.

Awareness campaigns

Awareness days

- Stand Up To Bullying (24 Feb).
- Mental Health Awareness Week (12-19 May).
- International Day of Friendship (30 July).
- World Mental Health Day (10 Oct).
- Kindness Day (13 Nov).
- Call A Friend Day (28 Dec).

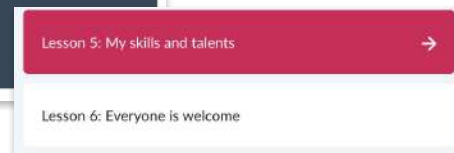
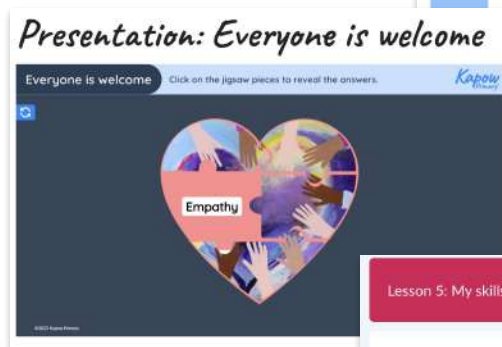
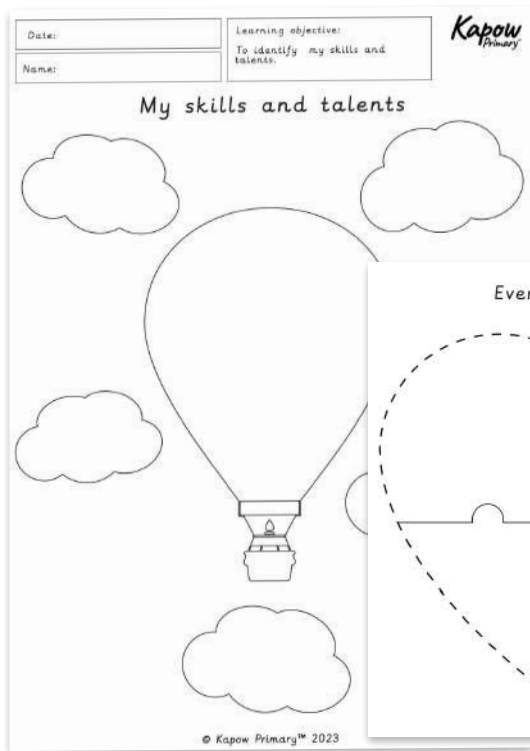


Top tips for classrooms

1. Establish a positive classroom culture - reporting and speaking up is a strength.
2. Encourage open communication and safe spaces.
3. Develop social and emotional skills.
4. Intervene consistently and quickly.
5. Foster peer support.
6. Promote inclusion and celebrate differences.
7. Educate about bullying and its effects.
8. Empower bystanders to act - if it is safe to do so.
9. Continue to involve parents and wider members of the school community.
10. Digital literacy education and e-safety.

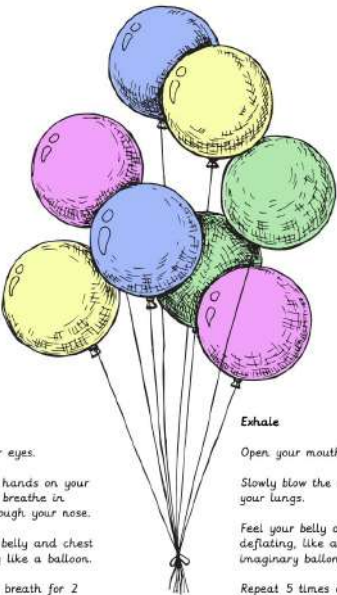


- Focus on **curriculum**, providing **educational resources** to challenge negative stereotypes, improve social attitudes and promote empathy and inclusivity.



Positive behaviour and wellbeing themed freebies!

Balloon breathing *Kapow*
Think of your belly as a balloon.



Inhale
Close your eyes.
Fold your hands on your belly and breathe in slowly through your nose.
Feel your belly and chest expanding like a balloon.
Hold your breath for 2 seconds.

Exhale
Open your mouth.
Slowly blow the air out of your lungs.
Feel your belly and lungs deflating, like an imaginary balloon.
Repeat 5 times or until you are calm.

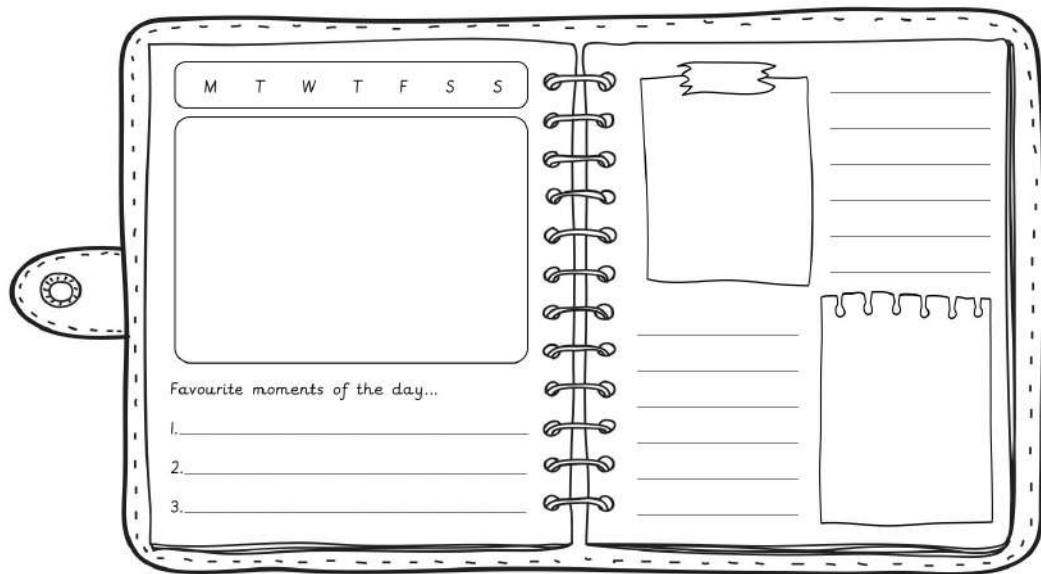
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Date:

Name:

Kapow

Thoughts and feelings journal



M T W T F S S

Favourite moments of the day...

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

3: Main event

Explain to the class that we will be thinking about things that are the same and different about people.

Display the Presentation: Picture montage and look through some of the images together as a class, asking the children what they think is happening in the images.

Presentation: Picture montage

Picture montage Click on each image to enlarge it.



Questions

- ✓ What are our strengths?
- ✓ What are we good at?
- ✓ What are your superpowers?
- ✓ How could we use our superpowers to help others?

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Good manners Scenarios

Situation 1

Zog is going into a shop and he needs to buy some food and drink. While he is in the shop he sees a security guard, an older person doing their shopping and the man on the till. Remember he has never been in a shop and doesn't know how to behave.

Situation 2

Zog goes into a school as he has heard they can help him learn about his new home. He talks to the lady in the office and the headteacher. Remember he has never been in school and doesn't know how to behave.

Situation 3

Zog goes into a library and he is really interested in books. He sees someone reading a story to a group of children, and reading some big important books. Remember he is issuing books. Remember he is in a library and doesn't

Situation 4

Zog goes into a Mosque, he sees people are just coming out. He sees some men who have been praying and the Imam. Remember he has never been in a Mosque and doesn't know how to behave.

SMSC and British values mapping - Key stage 1

Units which offer opportunities for pupils to develop their:		Kapow Primary units Key stage 1 - Year 1				Kapow Primary units Key stage 1 - Year 2			
		British and Islamic values	Health and well-being	Substance use	Citizenship	Learning and innovation	Health and well-being	Substance use	Citizenship
Social	Use of a range of social skills in different contexts, for example working and working with others, including those from different religious, ethnic and socio-economic backgrounds	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Willingness to participate in a variety of communities and social settings, including by volunteering, spending time with others and being able to resolve conflicts effectively	✓		✓	✓	✓			
	Democracy				✓	✓			✓
	The rule of law				✓	✓			✓
	Individual liberty and mutual respect and tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs; they develop and demonstrate skills and attitudes that will allow them to participate fully in and contribute positively to life in modern Britain.			✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
	Tolerance of those with different faiths and beliefs			✓	✓				✓

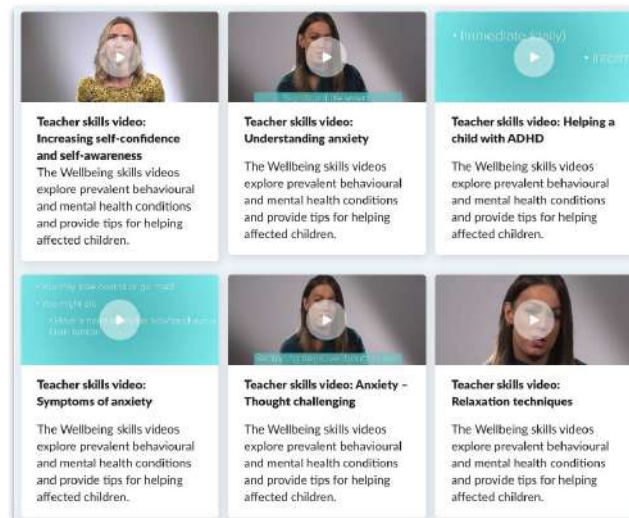
Internal resources and useful links

Kapow Primary Resources:

- Year 1 > Families and relationships > L5, L6.
- Year 1 > Safety and the changing body > L5, L8.
- Year 2 > Safety and the changing body > L2, L6.
- Year 3 > Families and relationships > L2, L3*, L6
- Year 3 > Safety and the changing body > L3*, L4*.
- Year 4 > Families and relationships > L3, L4*.
- Year 5 > Families and relationships > L6*.
- Year 5 > Safety and the changing body > L1, L2.
- Year 6 > Safety and the changing body > L3.

Specialist CPD Video Banks:

- RSE: [Computing Teacher Video](#) | [Friendships](#) | [Mixed-Age](#)
- [Teacher video: Mental wellbeing](#)
- Wellbeing: [Teacher Skills Videos](#)



External links

- Anti-Bullying Alliance:
<https://anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/>
<https://anti-bullyingalliance.org.uk/anti-bullying-week-2024-choose-respect/school-resources>
- NSPCC Bullying & Cyberbullying:
<https://www.nspcc.org.uk/preventing-abuse/child-abuse-and-neglect/bullying-cyberbullying/>
<https://learning.nspcc.org.uk/safeguarding-child-protection/anti-bullying-resources>
- One minute guide to bullying: <https://www.leeds.gov.uk/one-minute-guides/bullying>
- Young Minds: <https://www.youngminds.org.uk/young-person/coping-with-life/bullying/>
- Anti-bullying pro: <https://www.antibullyingpro.com/resources-types/presentation>

*“What you do speaks so loud that I
can’t hear what you say.”*

-Ralph Waldo Emerson, Philosopher and Poet

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