Mulit-tiered Systems of Support

Pimpama State School Student Code of Conduct



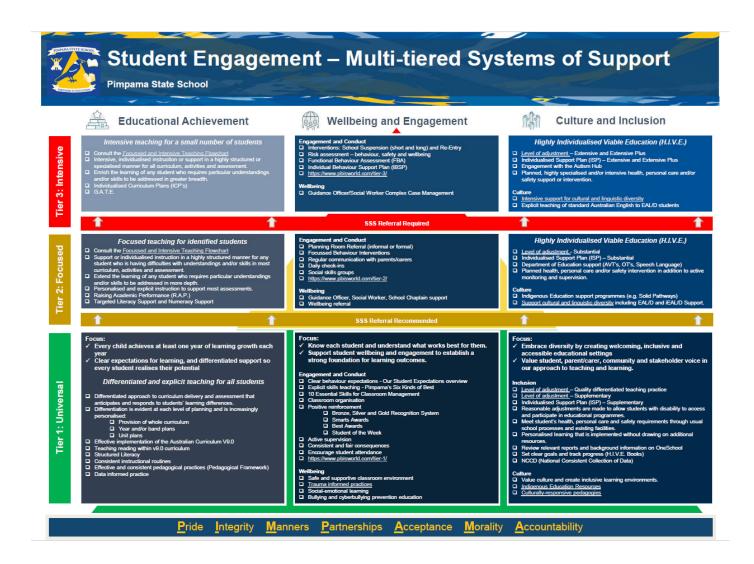
Pimpama State School is a disciplined school environment with high expectations that provides differentiated teaching to respond to the learning needs of all students. This involves teaching expected behaviours and providing opportunities for students to practise these behaviours. Teachers reinforce expected behaviours, provide feedback and correction, and opportunities for practise.

Pimpama State School's multi-tiered system of support model incorporates the Department of Education's three focus areas from the Equity and Excellence strategy:

| Dimension | Our Goal: |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Educational Achievement | ✓ Every child achieves at least one year of learning growth each year |
| | ✓ Clear expectations for learning, and differentiated support so every student realises their potential |
| Wellbeing and Engagement | ✓ Know each student and understand what works best for them. |
| | ✓ Support student wellbeing and engagement to establish a strong foundation for learning outcomes. |
| Culture and Inclusion | ✓ Embrace diversity by creating welcoming, inclusive and accessible educational settings |
| | ✓ Value student, parent/carer, community and stakeholder voice in our approach to teaching and learning. |

The model categorises support into three levels, dependent on the individual needs of the student.

| Level | Support |
|-------------------|---|
| Universal Support | Universal support in the form of differentiated and explicit teaching for all students. |
| Focused Support | Focused support in the form of focused teaching and/or intervention for identified students |
| Intensive Support | Intensive support in the form of intensive teaching and/or intervention for a small number of students. |



Teachers at Pimpama State School vary what the students are taught, how they are taught and how students can demonstrate what they know as part of this differentiated approach to behaviour. These decisions about differentiation are made in response to data and day-to-day monitoring that indicates the behavioural learning needs of students. This enables our teachers to purposefully plan a variety of ways to engage students; assist them to achieve the expected learning; and to demonstrate their learning. There are three main layers to differentiation, as illustrated in the diagram below. This model is the same used for academic and pedagogical differentiation.

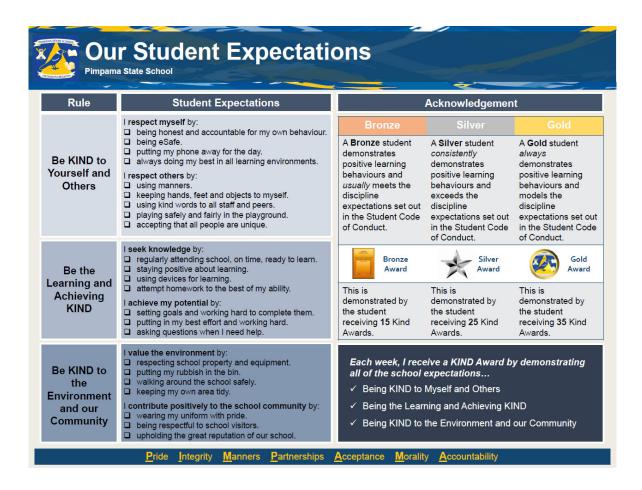


These three layers map directly to the tiered approach discussed earlier. For example, in the multi-tiered behaviour framework, Tier 1 is differentiated and explicit teaching for all students, Tier 2 is focussed teaching for identified students and Tier 3 is intensive teaching for a small number of students. Each layer provides progressively more personalised supports for students.

Universal Support: Differentiated and Explicit Teaching

Every classroom in our school uses the *Our Student Expectations* guidelines aligned to our Bronze, Silver and Gold acknowledgement system. Using this process, in conjunction with the Six Kinds of Best values education program, the class teacher works with all students to explain exactly what each of the expectations look, sound and feel like in their classroom.

The school expectations are displayed in every classroom, used as the basis of teaching expectations throughout the year and revisited regularly to address any new or emerging issues.



In addition to this, the following Universal Supports are provided to students as required to enhance conduct and engagement.

| Dimension | Support Strategies |
|----------------------------|--|
| Educational Achievement | Differentiated and explicit teaching for all students □ Differentiated approach to curriculum delivery and assessment that anticipates and responds to students' learning differences. □ Differentiation is evident at each level of planning and is increasingly personalised: □ Provision of whole curriculum □ Year and/or band plans |

| Dimension | Support Strategies |
|---------------|---|
| | ☐ Unit plans |
| | ☐ Effective implementation of the Australian Curriculum V9.0 |
| | ☐ Teaching reading within v9.0 curriculum |
| | ☐ Structured Literacy |
| | ☐ Consistent instructional routines |
| | ☐ Effective and consistent pedagogical practices (Pedagogical |
| | Framework) |
| | ☐ Data informed practice |
| Wellbeing and | Engagement and Conduct |
| Engagement | Clear behaviour expectations - Our Student Expectations overview |
| | Explicit skills teaching - Pimpama's Six Kinds of Best |
| | 10 Essential Skills for Classroom Management |
| | Classroom organisation |
| | □ Positive reinforcement |
| | □ Bronze, Silver and Gold Recognition System |
| | ☐ Smarts Awards |
| | □ Best Awards |
| | Student of the Week |
| | □ Active supervision |
| | Consistent and fair consequences |
| | Encourage student attendance |
| | https://www.pbisworld.com/tier-1/ |
| | Wellbeing |
| | ☐ Safe and supportive classroom environment |
| | ☐ Trauma informed practices |
| | □ Social-emotional learning |
| | ☐ Bullying and cyberbullying prevention education |
| Culture and | Inclusion |
| Inclusion | ☐ Level of adjustment – Quality differentiated teaching practice |
| Indiasion | □ Level of adjustment – Supplementary |
| | ☐ Individualised Support Plan (ISP) – Supplementary |
| | Reasonable adjustments are made to allow students with |
| | disability to access and participate in educational programmes. |
| | Meet student's health, personal care and safety requirements through usual school processes and existing facilities. |
| | Personalised learning that is implemented without drawing on additional resources. |
| | Review relevant reports and background information on OneSchool |
| | Set clear goals and track progress (H.I.V.E. Books) |
| | NCCD (National Consistent Collection of Data) |
| | Culture |

| Dimension | Support Strategies |
|-----------|---|
| | ☐ Value culture and create inclusive learning environments. |
| | □ Indigenous Education Resources |
| | □ Culturally-responsive pedagogies |

Focused Support

Approximately 15% of all students in any school or classroom may require additional support to meet behaviour expectations, even after being provided with differentiated and explicit teaching. These students may have difficulty meeting behavioural expectations in a particular period of the day or as part of a learning area/subject, and focused teaching is provided to help them achieve success.

Focused teaching involves revisiting key behavioural concepts and/or skills and using explicit and structured teaching strategies in particular aspects of a behaviour skill. Focused teaching provides students with more opportunities to practise skills and multiple opportunities to achieve the intended learning and expected behaviour.

Support staff, including teachers with specialist expertise in learning, language or development, work collaboratively with class teachers at Pimpama State School to provide focused teaching. Progress is monitored by the classroom teacher/s to identify those who:

- no longer require additional support
- require ongoing focused support
- require intensive support

It is recommended that students who need focused support are referred to the Student Support Services (SSS) Committee.

The following Focused Supports are provided to students as required to enhance conduct and engagement.

| Dimension | Support Strategies |
|---------------|--|
| Educational | Focused teaching for identified students |
| Achievement | □ Consult the Focussed and Intensive Teaching Flowchart |
| | Support or individualised instruction in a highly structured manner for any student who is having difficulties with understandings and/or skills in most curriculum, activities and assessment. |
| | Extend the learning of any student who requires particular understandings and/or skills to be addressed in more depth. |
| | Personalised and explicit instruction to support most assessments. |
| | ☐ Raising Academic Performance (R.A.P.) |
| | ☐ Numeracy Support |
| Wellbeing and | Engagement and Conduct |
| Engagement | ☐ Planning Room Referral (informal or formal) |
| | ☐ Focussed Behaviour Interventions |
| | ☐ Regular communication with parents/carers |
| | ☐ Daily check-ins |
| | ☐ Social skills groups |
| | https://www.pbisworld.com/tier-2/ |
| | Wellbeing |
| | ☐ Guidance Officer, Social Worker, School Chaplain support |
| | ☐ Wellbeing referral |
| Culture and | Inclusion – Highly Individualised Viable Education (H.I.V.E.) |
| Inclusion | □ <u>Level of adjustment</u> - Substantial |

| Dimension | Support Strategies |
|-----------|---|
| | ☐ Individualised Support Plan (ISP) – Substantial |
| | Department of Education support (AVT's, OT's, Speech Language) |
| | Planned health, personal care and/or safety intervention in addition to active monitoring and supervision. |
| | Culture |
| | Indigenous Education support programmes (e.g. Solid Pathways) |
| | □ Support cultural and linguistic diversity including EAL/D and iEAL/D Support |

Intensive Support

Research evidence shows that even in an effective, well-functioning school there will always be approximately 5% of the student population who require intensive teaching to achieve behavioural expectations. Intensive teaching involves frequent and explicit instruction, with individuals or in small groups, to develop mastery of basic behavioural concepts, skills and knowledge.

Some students may require intensive teaching for a short period, for particular behaviour skills. Other students may require intensive teaching for a more prolonged period. Decisions about the approach will be made based on data collected from their teacher or teachers, and following consultation with the student's family.

For a small number of students who continue to display behaviours that are deemed complex and challenging, then individualised, function-based behaviour assessment and support plans and multi-agency collaboration may be provided to support the student. This approach will seek to address the acute impact of barriers to learning and participation faced by students who are negotiating a number of complex personal issues.

Students who require intensive teaching will be assigned an individual case manager at the school that will oversee the coordination of their program, communicate with stakeholders and directly consult with the student.

It is a requirement that students who need intensive support are referred to the Student Support Services (SSS) Committee.

The following Intensive Supports are provided to students as required to enhance conduct and engagement.

| Dimension | Support Strategies |
|---------------|--|
| Educational | Intensive teaching for a small number of students |
| Achievement | ☐ Consult the Focussed and Intensive Teaching Flowchart |
| | Intensive, individualised instruction or support in a highly structured or specialised manner for all curriculum, activities and assessment. |
| | Enrich the learning of any student who requires particular understandings and/or skills to be addressed in greater breadth. |
| | ☐ Individualised Curriculum Plans (ICP's) |
| | ☐ G.A.T.E. |
| Wellbeing and | Engagement and Conduct |
| Engagement | Interventions: School Suspension (short and long) and Re- Entry |
| | Risk assessment – behaviour, safety and wellbeing |
| | ☐ Functional Behaviour Assessment (FBA) |
| | ☐ Individual Behaviour Support Plan (IBSP) |
| | https://www.pbisworld.com/tier-3/ |
| | Wellbeing |
| | Guidance Officer/Social Worker Complex Case Management |
| Culture and | Inclusion – Highly Individualised Viable Education (H.I.V.E.) |
| Inclusion | Level of adjustment – Extensive and Extensive Plus |
| | Individualised Support Plan (ISP) – Extensive and Extensive Plus |
| | ☐ Engagement with the Autism Hub |

| Dimension | Support Strategies |
|-----------|---|
| | Planned, highly specialised and/or intensive health, personal care and/or safety support or intervention. |
| | Culture |
| | Intensive support for cultural and linguistic diversity |
| | Explicit teaching of standard Australian English to EAL/D students |