

## 1. Children's learning is understood developmentally

Children are at different stages of development - socially, emotionally, physically and intellectually. Responding to children 'just as they are', with a non-judgemental and accepting attitude, will help them to feel safe and secure.

Through this principle, we understand that children develop at their own pace and in their own ways, promoting a child-led approach.

## 2. The classroom offers a safe base

The classroom environment is inviting and nurturing for all. The classroom offers a balance of educational and social, emotional and mental health experiences aimed at supporting the development of children's relationships with each other and with staff. It offers a safe base where children feel secure to learn, share and ask for help. Children feel comfortable in their surroundings and the adults in school ensure a consistency of approach.

## 6. The importance of transitions in children's lives

Children and young people experience many transitions throughout their lives, and on a daily basis; transitions from home to school, between classes and teachers, from breaktime to lessons, or moving from primary to secondary school. We understand emotions may be triggered by both small and large changes, and ensure children are supported, and pre-warned or reminded about changes in routines, using visual timetables to emphasise this.

# Believe You Can Achieve

At Langlee, we are Safe, Respectful

and Ready to Learn

## Nurture Principles



[Nurtureuk.org](http://Nurtureuk.org)

## 3. The importance of nurture for the development of wellbeing

Children respond to being valued and thought about as individuals. Nurture involves listening and responding; everything is verbalised with an emphasis on the adults engaging with pupils. The school fosters an ethos that celebrates children, to build self-esteem. Self-esteem can be developed in children by making each child feel valued and praising their achievements.

## 5. All behaviour is communication

People communicate through behaviour. Our first responsibility in dealing with challenging behaviour, after safety, is to understand what the child is trying to tell us. Children need to be encouraged to reflect on their behaviour, and how to express their emotions appropriately. This does not excuse the behaviour, but helps us to ask why it is occurring. Understanding the principle ensures we respond in a supportive and restorative way.

## 4. Language is a vital means of communication

It is important for children to be able to understand and express their thoughts and feelings. It is also crucial for adults to understand the importance of their own language towards children, and how this can impact them. All staff teach and model emotional literacy to support children in developing skills of communicating how they are feeling, rather than acting out emotions in potentially inappropriate ways.