

- √ Train staff to meet the needs of children who have experienced trauma and loss in the same way you would for a child with a medical condition.
- ✓ Devote time to build good quality relationships and have a key person available when needed.
- ✓ Make the Virtual School aware if there are any concerns around a child's education - before the situation reaches crisis point.
- ✓ Ensure the Designated Teacher is a member of, or can influence, the senior leadership team to positively impact on the experience of children in care within the school.
- ✓ Have a named governor for looked after children who champions them and holds the school to account.
- ✓ Foster carers are part of the team include them and use them to help a child progress.
- √ Manage anxieties, not behaviour.
- ✓ Respect the privacy of a student but keep staff alert to possible hot spots.
- ✓ Be sensitive to areas of the curriculum related to family, such as family trees.
- ✓ Don't assume a child's prior attainment gives a true picture of potential - they may have been unable to focus on learning when assessments were done.
- ✓ Listen to the views of children and young people, before reacting to a situation.
- ✓ Avoid shaming strategies, such as putting a name on the board, as this can trigger bigger emotions and escalate behaviours.



- ✓ Understand that the relationship is the main motivator, not the threat of punishment or promise of reward.
- ✓ Understand a child's relationship blueprint may make it harder for them to sustain friendships.
- ✓ No fresh starts maintain stability and sustain relationships.
- ✓ Be aware of the moves a child has had, both care and school, and understand the impact this might have had on the child's ability to trust adults.
- ✓ Don't assume a child feels safe in school.
- ✓ Make sure pupil premium plus is used to meet individual need and impact is seen through increased progress.
- ✓ The successful PEP brings people together to ensure everyone understands a child's needs and knows their role in supporting the child's education.
- ✓ Don't cap aspirations seeks ways to support a child to reach their dreams.
- ✓ Set behaviour standards and be consistent but avoid exclusions.
- ✓ Make sure all staff are clear about systems put in place to support a child.
- ✓ Differentiate behaviour policies, one size does not fit all.
- ✓ Provide opportunities to repair and restore.
- ✓ Avoid delay in assessing needs.
- Know what's important to a child or young person and find opportunities to demonstrate they are 'kept in mind'.

