

Moorine Rock Primary School Whole School Behaviour Management Policy

Overview

Moorine Rock Primary School is a small, vibrant school located in the Eastern Wheatbelt, catering for students from Kindergarten to Year 6. We have a strong history, where our school and the community work together to provide an education that meets the needs of individual students, and provides the foundation for each student's future education.

Our vision at Moorine Rock Primary School is to provide an exemplary place of learning that encourages life-long learners who strive for their individual excellence and demonstrate the values of the school.

Our experienced and caring staff are dedicated to providing enriched targeted learning programs for students. The multi-age classes offer a range of programs that enhance student learning, and allow all students to develop the necessary knowledge and skills to become confident, independent and life-long learners. We have developed partnerships with other schools in the area. This benefits students by providing them with opportunities to regularly participate in sporting, cultural and social events that allow them to compete with, and form friendships with, students from other schools.

The school is strongly supported by the school council and an active Parents and Citizens Association. Our parent body is passionate about supporting our students and this is evident with the ongoing, dedicated support they provide in classrooms, at school events and in fundraising events.

<u>Vision</u>

At Moorine Rock Primary School, we provide a respectful and safe learning environment that fosters compassionate, resilient and independent lifelong learners. We challenge students to reach their potential to grow socially, emotionally and academically. We encourage students to think critically about their education and be creative throughout their learning journey.

At Moorine Rock, we focus on the whole child and give students the skills to become active participants and leaders in an ever changing world.

Values

- Learning for life
- > Respect
- Responsibility
- Individual Excellence

<u>Aims</u>

- Create a positive school environment so teachers and students can work together in harmony
- Create a caring school environment where the rights and responsibilities of the individual are recognised and respected
- Recognise those members of the school community whose exemplary behaviour promotes a positive and caring school environment

- Establish a clear set of incentives for students who accept responsibilities and respect school values
- > Establish a clear set of consequences for individuals who do not accept their responsibilities and breach rules.
- Establish procedures so that conflicts can be resolved in a positive non-violent manner.

Rights and Responsibilities

Students have the RIGHT to	Students have the RESPONSIBILITY to
 Learn in a safe, supportive and caring 	Be prepared for the day
environment	 Respect self, staff and peers
 Be respected as individuals 	 Be accountable for their own learning and
 Grow and develop as a whole person 	engage positively in all activities
 Be treated with courtesy and respect 	 Be well presented and responsible for their
	belongings
	 Be responsible for school property
	 Ensure their behaviour does not disrupt
	others
	 Protect the safety and wellbeing of others
Staff have the RIGHT to	Staff have the RESPONSIBILITY to
 Teach in a safe, secure and clean 	 Model expected behaviours
environment	 Show respect to students, staff and
 Be respected by colleagues, parents and 	community
the community	 Ensure school resources and property is
 To build professional skills and learning 	well maintained
opportunities	Be organised and prepared to deliver the
	days teaching
	 Report student progress to parent/s and
D	keep accurate and relevant documents
Parents have the RIGHT to	Parents have the RESPONSIBILITY to
 Be informed about their child's progress 	 Ensure their child is prepared for school by
and achievement	providing the tools necessary
 Access a meaningful and adequate for their 	Ensure physical and emotional condition of
child	child is conducive to learning
Be heard in an appropriate forum on The standard st	Ensure child regularly attends school
matters relating to the rights of their child	Supports schools with child's development
Be informed regarding behaviour	and education
management, strategies and curriculum	 Support the schools behaviour policy
support utilise by the school to educate their child	
their child	

Tiers of support

The Positive Behaviour Support (PBS) framework supports schools to improve social, emotional, behavioural and academic outcomes for students. Schools can use it to:

- analyse and improve behaviour and learning outcomes
- select evidence-based practices for student support and intervention
- provide support to staff members in maintaining consistent and proactive school-wide and classroom systems and practices.
- PBS provides a model of support for all students, consisting of three tiers of intervention. The
 tiers represent levels of intervention. They do not represent students and that language should
 never be used to describe a student, e.g. 'a red zone student'.

Tier 1 'universal' supports

Tier 1 'differentiated and explicit teaching for all students' or school-wide interventions are the critical foundation for PBL. Interventions are at the whole-school level and are provided to all students across academic, emotional and behaviour dimensions of learning.

The focus of Tier 1 intervention is on all students and staff across all settings—whole-school, classroom and non-classroom settings.

Tier 2 'targeted' interventions

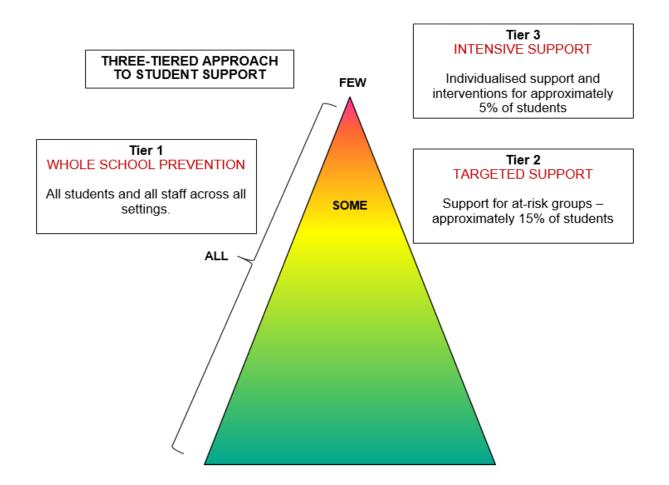
Tier 2 or 'focused' interventions support approximately 15% of students in a typical school who are not responding to Tier 1 and who have moderate, ongoing behaviours of concern (social, behavioural and academic). Support is provided through additional Tier 2 or "targeted" level interventions.

The focus of Tier 2 is to reduce the number of existing students requiring additional support.

Tier 3 'intensive' interventions

Tier 3 or 'intensive' interventions support approximately 5% of students who have not responded to Tier 1 and Tier 2 interventions. Students may require Tier 3 or 'intensive' level of supports, involving highly individualised interventions to support a tailored learning program. The focus of Tier 3 is to reduce the intensity and complexity of existing individual student's situations.

It is important that students requiring Tier 2 and Tier 3 interventions have received, and are continuing to receive, the same level of Tier 1 support as other students. Tier 2 and 3 interventions are only effective when Tier 1 foundations are strong. If there are more than 15% of students receiving Tier 2 support, then more attention has to be paid to Tier 1.



Roles and Responsibilities of Staff

All Staff

- Have clear statements and/or visual representations of whole school and classroom code of conduct and the positive and negative consequences employed by the school.
- Set consistent and achievable standards
- Promote a positive working environment. Give consideration to student seating and classroom arrangements
- Prepare each learning session thoroughly.

Administration

- Provide a link between parents and staff
- Support teacher with behaviour development and management
- Ensure consistency in the implementation and maintenance of behaviour management procedures throughout the school
- Assist with programs for individual children who require support
- Ensure a review process is established to monitor the school behaviour management plans

Teaching Staff

- Develop and maintain a positive classroom environment
- Explicitly teach
 - School values
 - School code of behaviour
 - Playground expectations
 - Classroom rules and expectations
- Document student misbehaviour and correctional strategies using behaviour slip, Integris and buddy class reflection sheet.
- Contribute to a review of the school behaviour management plan
- Include administration staff where appropriate in discussions with parents regarding student behaviour
- Consistently apply the school's behaviour management plan
- Ensure student individual behaviour plans are completed at point of need and a copy of the plan is passed to relief teacher and admin.
- Teachers must
 - Know what they wish to achieve
 - Know their content
 - Have prepared the necessary resources
 - Be punctual
- During the lesson teachers must:
 - o Give clear instructions
 - o Teach at the students' level of need
 - Choose carefully the purpose of the lesson
 - Use motivational techniques
 - Cater for a variety of interests
 - Be flexible and adaptable
- Use positive reinforcement for appropriate behaviour. Please note:
 - o Positive incentives must be earned rather than just given
 - A variety of positive incentives should be used
 - Desired behaviour should be rewarded
 - o Every child should be given the opportunity to each and receive acknowledgement.
- Be punctual to duty and be alert to potential situations which infringe upon the ethos of the School Behaviour Management Plan
- All teachers are to establish a classroom code of conduct / behaviour expectations with their class

- All teachers are to use the Moorine Rock positive behaviour matrix to reinforce the school's expectations and ethos.
- Teacher enforce consequences outlined in the Behaviour Management Plan according to the traffic light system
- The classroom code of conduct should be visual to parents and be shared with parents at the information session.
- Be alert to disruptive students and be prepared to utilise the school Behaviour Management Plan to combat inappropriate behaviour
- Undertake playground duty as per the duty roster

The Zones of Regulation

The Zones of Regulation is a program that is implemented from Kindergarten to Year 6 at Braeside Primary School. It supports the children in learning to self-regulate their emotions and understand their behaviours. The lessons and learning activities are designed to help the students recognise when they are in the different zones as well as learn how to strategies to change zones or stay in the green zone.

The Zones:

<u>The Blue Zone</u> is used to describe when are bodies are running low, such as when our bodies and/or brain are moving slowly or sluggish. These emotions may include: sad, tired, sick, hurt, shy, bored, etc.

<u>The Green Zone</u> is used describe a when our bodies are regulated. A person may be described as calm, happy, focused or content when in the green zone. This is our optimal learning zone, as being in the green zone shows we are in control of our emotions.

<u>The Yellow Zone</u> is used to describe when our bodies are running at a heightened state of alertness. A person has some control when in the yellow zone. They may feel stressed, frustration, anxiety, excitement, silliness, nervousness, confusion and many more slightly elevated emotions.

<u>The Red Zone</u> is used to describe when our bodies are running at a heightened state of alertness or have very intense feelings. A person may experience anger, rage, explosive behaviour, panic, terror or elation in the red zone. Being in the red zone can be best explained as not being in control of one's body or emotions.

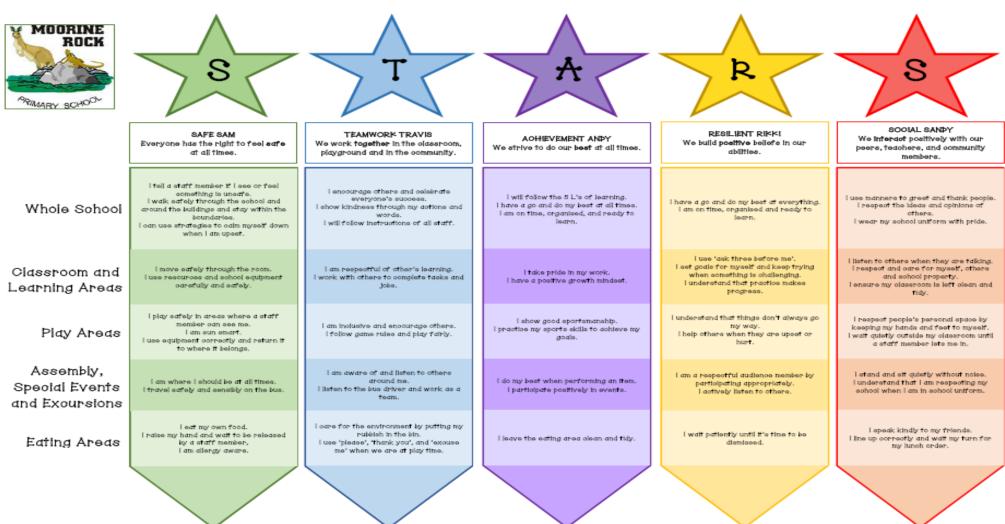
ZONES OF REGULATION!



Moorine Rock Behaviour Matrix

Moorine Rock Primary School staff, students, parents and community members have collaboratively developed a matrix of expected behaviour. This matrix is for staff and students to utilise and know what is expected on school grounds. We have positively stated what we are a school expect from students in the classroom, outside in the playground or playing sport and out in the community.

Students are explicitly taught the expectations by teachers and a common language has been adopted by the school. Staff model the behaviours that are expected and use positive reinforcement strategies to redirect student's behaviour when necessary.



Good Standing

Rationale

In early 2019, a directive was published by the Minister for Education on school violence, 'Let's Make a Stand Together'. This required public schools take action with students who fight, photograph or video any violent actions and/or share them with any media or social media platforms. All public schools are also required to suspend/exclude students who fight or make intentional physical contact with other students or staff or disrupt the good order that is expected in public schools.

The development of a Good Standing Policy is a mandatory requirement for all public schools in response to the increasing incidents of violence in schools. This policy adheres to the Department of Education (WA) 2019 directive issued under section 232 of the School Education Act 1999 by the Director General.

At Moorine Rock Primary School we believe learning is enhanced in a welcoming, inclusive, collaborative, safe and caring environment. Good Standing emphasises the importance of taking responsibility for negative choices students may make and which may ultimately have an effect on their safety and/or learning and the safety and/or learning of others. Good Standing supports and works in conjunction with the MRPS Behaviour Management Policy.

All students commence with and retain good standing while exhibiting behaviours that align with the school's values and beliefs as articulated in the school's behaviour plan.

To maintain Good Standing at Moorine Rock, students must:

- Follow the Moorine Rock Behaviour Management Policy
- Not be involved in any major behaviour breaches including but not limited to:
 - Verbal abuse of students and/or staff
 - Threatening students and/or staff
 - Intimidating other students and/or staff
 - E-breaches (technology misuse)
 - Inappropriate searches (explicit nature)
 - Logging into social media accounts
 - Making inappropriate E- texts (explicit nature)
 - o Sharing inappropriate searches, material, E-texts with other students
 - Cyberbullying at school (as stated in Code of Conduct)
 - Fighting (automatic suspension)
 - Damage to property
 - Physical abuse of other students (automatic suspension)
 - Physical abuse of staff (automatic suspension).

Students will lose Good Standing for

- Anv breach as listed above
- Three withdrawals to buddy class or office in a semester
- One suspension

Reinstatement of Good Standing

Students will regain their good standing at the start of the next semester or school year.

Students who maintain their good standing will be eligible for the following whole school rewards

- End of semester whole school reward
- School based social events
- Interschool sporting or academic events
- School camps

Whole School Behaviour Management Plan

Shooting Stars

- Students receive Shooting Star tokens for displaying positive behaviour in the classroom and in the playground, producing good work and demonstrating the values of the school. Shooting star point will be counted before Monday's assembly and the cumulative scores announced and recorded.
- Once students have reached 50 Shooting Stars they will receive a reward chosen from the Moorine Rock Primary School Reward Chart.
- When classes reach 500 points they will receive a prize chosen from the rewards chart.
- Whole school prize will be given when both classes have reach 500 tokens.

Star of the Week

- Each week classroom teachers nominate 1-2 students to receive a Star of the Week certificate
 at the weekly assembly. Star of the Week will be chosen for their exemplary behaviour or work
 ethic.
- The star of the week will be presented with a certificate and allow to select a prize from the prize box. They will also explain to all students why they were chosen this week and present the work they receive the star of the week for.
- Star of the Week work will then be displayed in the office for the remainder of the week.
- The star of the week will then be recorded in Integris

Merit Certificates

- Merits certificates are presented to the students at the end of term assembly held in Terms 1, 2 and 3.
- Merits are given to students for academic/social classroom performance.
- Teachers are required to inform parents of impending merit certificate.

Responding to Negative Behaviour - Minor

Classroom

All classroom teachers and support staff apply the following procedures in the classroom.

- 1. When a student displays a red choice, they are given one verbal warning then if not corrected are moved down the traffic light to yellow.
- 2. If the student continues to make red choices, they are then moved down to the orange traffic light and a period of isolation is undertaken. The time in isolation is determined by the teacher.
- 3. At any time if the student makes green choices then they are to be moved up the traffic light with the intention of returning to green.
- 4. If red choices are made in isolation, then the student is sent to buddy class with appropriate work and a reflection sheet. A pink slip is written and sent with the child for the buddy class teacher to see. The time spent in buddy class is at the teacher's discretion but should not exceed one hour.
- 5. Once a student has been sent to buddy class, the behaviour needs to be logged in Integris and parents are to be notified.

Playground

1. In the playground teachers on duty will utilise the same traffic light system. The teacher on duty will inform the student they have made a red choice and they are on the yellow traffic light. If they continue to show inappropriate behaviour, they are moved to the orange traffic light and sat on the bench for a period of time. If a further breach of rules occurs the student receive a pink slip, parents are notified and behaviour is logged into Integris.

Responding to Negative Behaviour - Major

Sometimes a student's behaviour may be such that moving sequentially through the classroom or

playground consequences are inappropriate. Students may be putting themselves and others at risk. In the case of extreme behaviours, a student will be sent immediately to Administration, bypassing the early consequences, as previously stated. The Red Emergency Card can to be used to ensure a prompt response from Admin.

Examples of Actions That Would Warrant Children Being Sent to the Administration:

- 1. Violent behaviour
- 2. Physical and verbal attack on teacher or another child (including malicious swearing)
- 3. Blatant refusal to obey
- 4. Verbal Abuse
- 5. Malicious attack on school property
- 6. As a final step to class consequences
- 7. Stealing
- 8. Disruption during time out period
- 9. Bullying

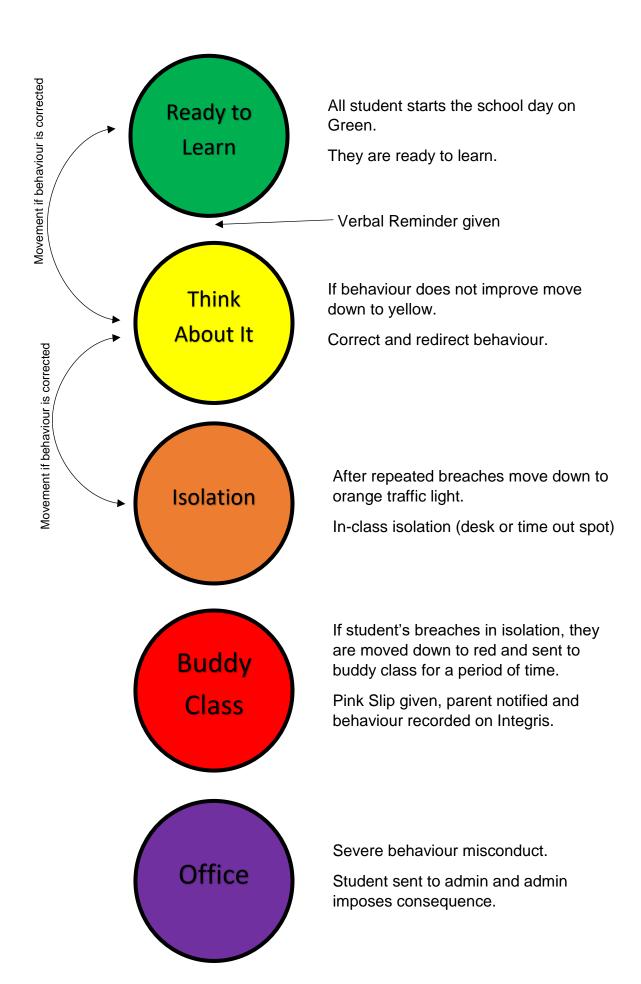
Suspension

The Principal may authorize the suspension of students in cases of either repeated misbehaviour or of serious misbehaviour. Parents will be contacted and notified before a decision of suspension is made, except in exceptional circumstances. Suspension will occur under the guidelines of the policy developed for Behaviour Management in Schools.

Suspension categories

- Category 1: Physical assault or intimidation of staff
 Physical intimidation refers to any physically threatening behaviour towards school staff.
- Category 2: Verbal abuse or harassment of staff
 Verbal abuse or harassment of staff including offences such as stalking, sexual harassment, sexual innuendo and manipulation.
- Category 3: Physical assault or intimidation of students
 Physical intimidation refers to any physically threatening behaviour towards a student.
- Category 4: Verbal abuse or harassment of students
 Verbal abuse or harassment of students including offences such as stalking, sexual harassment, sexual innuendo and manipulation.
- Category 5: Wilful offence against property.
 A wilful offence occurs when there is intent to deface or cause damage to property. It also encompasses the act of theft.
- Category 6: Violation of school Code of Conduct, behaviour management plan, classroom or school rules.
- Category 7: Substance misuse
 Incidents involving substances that are not illegal but threaten the good order and proper management of the school. Substances such as cigarettes, alcohol and misuse of prescribed medicines are covered by this category.
- Category 8: Illegal substance offences
 The substances referred to in this category are those deemed illegal under the Criminal Code.
- Category 9: Other

Moorine Rock Behaviour Consequence



Moorine Rock Traffic Light Whole School Language

Green

Students are ready to learn and should be prompted with positive reinforcement.

Praise, praise and more praise! Lots of positive reinforcement to encourage and support good behaviours.

Stickers, dojos, tokens to be given to students (never given for a vague reason like "being good" – always given for very specific behaviours.)

"Well done student you are working following directions quickly. You are ready to learn."

For students who are off-task or showing negative behaviours:

STAGE	STEP	TEACHER ACTION
1	Verbal warning	No colour change
2	Colour Change - Yellow	Reminder of rules Strategies to improve behaviour
3	Colour Change - Orange and in class isolation	Reminder of rules
4	Colour Change - Red	Isolation in Buddy Room with reflection sheet
5	Detention Recess/lunch	Administration sends notification

- 1. Children will be asked for follow an instruction.
 - "Student, this is your first reminder to please come and sit on the mat."
- 2. If the student does not comply they will be told to move their colour to yellow.

Yellow

- 1. If they still not comply.
 - "Student, this your second reminder to please come and sit on the mat."
- 2. Student is to be re-directed to the isolation/ 'thinking chair' and placed on orange.

Orange

- 1. Student is placed in isolation and given the reason why
 - "Student, this your third reminder for not sitting on the mat and you are now in isolation."
- 2. Leave student in isolation for a given period and then go to the student and see if they have understood the reason.
 - "Can you tell me why you are in isolation/thinking chair?"

If the student can tell you why then they need to say:

"Sorry for not sitting on the mat."

You respond with:

"Thank you for saying sorry, but it is not ok to not sit on the mat when I have asked you to."

If the student responds with:

"I don't know"

You then reply:

 "You did not sit on the mat when I asked you to, you need to sit here and think about what you need to do when you come back to join us."

Bullying prevention

Definitions

- Bullying: repeated incidents involving a more powerful child and/or children on another, child and/or children or by a group of children on a single child
- Verbal: name-calling or spreading rumours
- Psychological: exclusion or threatening gestures
- Physical: hitting or kicking
- Power imbalance: by a more powerful individual or group against an individual who is unable to effectively resist
- Bystander: individual/group who witness an incident and don't do anything when bullying occurs.

Bystander behaviour can inappropriately support bullying behaviour in the following ways:

- ignoring or remaining silent about the bullying behaviour
- providing the student who is bullying with social reinforcement such as being friendly to the student bullying and not saying anything about their behaviour
- maintaining the victim's role by avoiding or excluding them
- gossiping about incidents and in the process enhancing the reputation of the student who is bullying
- verbally encouraging bullying behaviour
- laughing or smiling at the bullying
- preventing the student who is being bullied from escaping the situation
- shielding the situation from an adult view or acting as a "look out"
- assisting the student to bully by holding the victim or their possessions
- acting as a messenger for students who are bullying; and
- refusing to give information about the situation when asked

Children observing bullying are encouraged to report it to a teacher

Rights and responsibilities

Students at Moorine Rock Primary School have the right to be an individual, to be respected and treated with kindness, to feel safe and to achieve their personal best. Students, parents and teachers have the responsibility to respect the rights of others and to help make our school a friendly place by being thoughtful, respectful and courteous to others.

They have the responsibility to:

- be observant to signs of bullying
- report incidents of bullying
- treat reports of bullying seriously
- follow the correct procedure in attempting to resolve conflict

Management of bullying

Students

Stop

- What is going on?
- How do I feel?
- Is the situation really bothering me?
- Am I in danger?
- What do I want?

Think

- What can I do?
- Is this a bullying situation?

- What strategies can I use?
- Can I handle this situation myself?
- DO I need to ask for help?

Talk

- Who can I talk to?
- Who is the best person to talk to?
- What do I want from my support person?
- How could I talk about it?

To prevent bullying

- Respect yourself and others
- Be assertive
- Learn to tolerate and accept individual differences

What can you or should you do if you are a bystander?

- Early intervention can defuse a situation before it gets out of hand
- Report it to a teacher

Parents

As a parent you can:

- talk to your child about what is happening at school
- support your child to be assertive but not aggressive in dealing with bullying
- talk to someone at school who can help
- be positive about your child's qualities and what he/she does
- encourage your child to be tolerant, caring and not to use aggression to resolve conflicts
- talk to someone at school who can help, following the procedure below
- be aware of signs of distress in your child
- assist your child to discuss the problem with a teacher
- discourage any planned retaliation either physical or verbal, if your child is bullied
- contact the school if you believe your child is being bullied

Staff

- adopt positive classroom management strategies and incorporate anti-bullying messages in the curriculum, using a variety of strategies such as role plays, individual, group and home based activities
- provide positive role models for students
- actively counteract bullying behaviour
- respond appropriately to any reported incidents of bullying
- be obviously present during recess and lunchtimes when they are on duty, as a deterrent to possible incidents of bullying in the playground
- involve professional help, where necessary
- supply information for parents as required

Reporting bullying

- When you hear of an incident from a sibling or student from the school, try to establish:
- where the incident took place in the classroom, in the playground, on the way to or from school
- when the incident took place during class times, during morning or lunch break, before or after school
- who was involved single student, group of students any names where possible
- why it took place money, equipment, friends, power, other

Pass on this information to

- the classroom teacher if it happened during class time, recess times or you are unsure of the time
- the administration if it happened before or after school

If you witness an incident of bullying -

- before or after school, report it to the principal
- during morning or lunch break, report it to the teacher on duty

Consequences

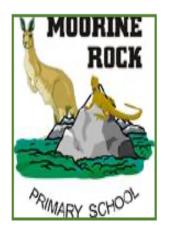
Consequences for the bully will be determined on a case by case situation, however it will involve restorative practice processes (questioning, reflection sheet) and communication with parents and if required, engagement with external agencies.

Prevention programs

The school will ensure that perpetrators are:

- confronted by the evidence
- assisted to develop a personal action plan of non-aggression
- the subject of regular behavioural review
- encouraged to change behaviour through a variety of means (role play, counselling...) and positive affirmation

Appendix 1 Shooting Stars





Everyone has the right to feel safe at all times. We work together in the oldssroom, playground and in the community.

We strive to do our best at all times. We build positive beliefs in our abilities. We interdot positively with our peers, tedohers, and community members.





Moorine Rock Primary School Behaviour Referral Slip

itudent:			Refe	erred	by:			
ear:		Room	:	_		Da	te:	
	Learnin	g for Life	Res	pect			Respo	nsibility
<u></u>	Disruptive in	class	Answering bac	ck		Dist	urbing oth	ers
<u> </u>	Did not follo	w instructions	Teasing anoth	er stud	lent	Ch	eating	
leac v	Refused to a work	complete	Calling out			Ou	t of Bound	s
, i	Did not use t	technology	Showing disres property				lking arou ssroom	
Minor – Teacher	conceny		Made an inap comment to o	propri	ate		afe behav	
_			Verbally abuse			Phy	sically asso	aulted staff o
.0			member or stu			stuc	dent	
Major - ninistrat			Vandalised sc		roperty		ying beha	
읈둫			Did not accep					staff memb
0 0 1			consequences	S		ors	tudent	
≥ :≥						The	aatanina h	sehaviour
₫ , ⊠			Racist or inapp	propria		Thre	eatening b	ehaviour
Adr			Racist or inappremark	propria	te	Thre	eatening b	
ocation	ion of Inc		Racist or inapp	propria	te	Thre	eatening b	
ocation	ion of Inc		Racist or inappremark	propria	te	Thre	eatening b	
ocation Description			Racist or inappremark Follow U	/p	Time	Three Left	eatening b	ounds
ocation Description	ion of Inc	ident	Racist or inappremark	/p	ite	Three Left	eatening b	

or Think Sheet				
Name:			Dat	e:
	Think	Sheet		
I chose to	ise bad words) Followerk	tantrum	throw
make a mess hit		be silly	yell	0
My choice made me feel				
angry	sad	embarrass		scared
my teacher other		O	parents _	0
My choice made	person's name)		seed	day, Suyasano da
Next time, I can		or		

Appendix 5 Senior Think Sheet

	Think Sheet	
om my point of view, her	e is what happened:	
nis situation affected (che		
me	teacher	other students
parents coach	principal dean	assistant principal counselor
police	other:	
nis situation made me fee	l (check all that apply):	
angry	upset	embarrassed
frustrated	left out	sad
betrayed	confused	guilty
annoyed	hurt	afraid
nervous	other:	
	(c) One-Stop Counseling Shop	
om another person's poir	nt of view, here is what happene	d:
om another person's poir	nt of view, here is what happene	d:
om another person's poir	nt of view, here is what happene	d:
om another person's poir	nt of view, here is what happene	d:
om another person's poir	nt of view, here is what happene	d:
om another person's poir	nt of view, here is what happene	d:
om another person's poir	nt of view, here is what happene	d:
om another person's poir	nt of view, here is what happened	d:
om another person's poir	nt of view, here is what happene	d:
	nt of view, here is what happened	d:
nis situation made them f		d: embarrassed
nis situation made them f	eel (check all that apply):	
nis situation made them form form form form the situation made them form form the situation made them form form the situation made the situation m	icel (check all that apply): upset left out	embarrassed sad
nis situation made them form the situation made them for situation made the situation made	Seel (check all that apply): upset left out confused	embarrassed sad guilty
nis situation made them form form of the situation made them form of the situation made them form of the situation made them for situation made the situ	Seel (check all that apply): upset left out confused hurt	embarrassed sad guilty afraid
nis situation made them form form angry frustrated betrayed annoyed	Seel (check all that apply): upset left out confused	embarrassed sad guilty
nis situation made them form form angry frustrated betrayed annoyed	Seel (check all that apply): upset left out confused hurt	embarrassed sad guilty afraid
nis situation made them formal angry frustrated betrayed annoyed nervous	Seel (check all that apply): upset left out confused hurt	embarrassed sad guilty afraid
nis situation made them for angry frustrated betrayed annoyed nervous	Ceel (check all that apply): upset left out confused hurt other:	embarrassed sad guilty afraid
nis situation made them for angry frustrated betrayed annoyed nervous ere are the consequences detention	Geel (check all that apply): upsetleft outconfusedhurtother:s of this situation (check all that	embarrassed sad guilty afraid apply): police involvement
nis situation made them form angry frustrated betrayed annoyed nervous ere are the consequences detention hurt a friendship	Geel (check all that apply): upset left out confused hurt other: sof this situation (check all that suspension interrupted class	embarrassed sad guilty afraid apply): police involvement broke someone's true
nis situation made them formal angry frustrated betrayed annoyed nervous	Geel (check all that apply): upsetleft outconfusedhurtother:s of this situation (check all that	embarrassed sad guilty afraid apply): police involvement broke someone's true
nis situation made them for angry frustrated betrayed annoyed nervous ere are the consequences detention hurt a friendship injuries	Geel (check all that apply): upset left out confused hurt other: sof this situation (check all that suspension interrupted class other: other:	embarrassed sad guilty afraid apply): police involvement broke someone's true
nis situation made them for angry frustrated betrayed annoyed nervous ere are the consequences detention hurt a friendship injuries y plan for making this situ	Geel (check all that apply): upset left out confused hurt other: sof this situation (check all that suspension interrupted class other: other:	embarrassed sad guilty afraid apply): police involvement broke someone's true