

DIFFERENT TYPES OF PLAY	TURN TAKING	EMPATHY	SELF REGULATION	CONFLICT RESOLUTION
The following activities will be available at playtimes and lunchtimes: -Table tennis (x 2 tables) -Designing and using your own obstacle course -Tyre park -Sports Mugga (football, dodge ball, netball, kick rounders, volley ball) -Digging -Basketball shots -Throwing practice -Playground games: What's the time Mr Wolf; Hopscotch; beanbag target -Daily mile and associated physical activities – painted onto playground -Board games -Magnetic darts -Card games -Quoits -Drawing and colouring -Talk cards -Large construction -Balance boards -Lego	Patience and Waiting: Tolerating delays and controlling impulses while another person finishes their turn. Active Listening / Observation: Watching facial expressions, listening to words, or noticing non-verbal cues before responding. Reciprocity: Knowing when to yield, create a balanced "give-and-take" rhythm. Signal Recognition: Reading cues that indicate a turn is ending, such as a pause in speech or a downward glance at an object	Eye contact Make a connection: be there Posture: Open and relaxed Acknowledge: Recognizing and naming the emotion of the other person Tone of voice: Listening to how something is said and making sure your tone of voice is comforting Hearing the whole person: listen without interrupting or judging Your response: Providing a thoughtful, compassionate response	-Walk away -Make an excuse to leave a game/get away -Regulation walk/run -Daily mile & its activities -Find an adult to talk it through -Exit strategy – tell an adult you need to go inside -Colour in/Read a book -Happy breathing -Find a quiet spot -Collect sticks -Have a dig -Do an activity circuit of several pieces of equipment	Children will be helped to develop the following skills: -Know that conflict is normal in life because we are all different -Know that a conflict is when people want, need or expect different things -Know what makes a conflict worse: name calling, making threats, lying, hitting, kicking, punching, spitting, talking behind someone's back, making threats, blaming, yelling, swearing -Know what helps to resolve a conflict: 1.Calm down first 2.Find a win-win solution = compromise (halfway) 3.Rock, paper, scissors; dip; which hand? 4.Ignore what is annoying you 5.Have a laugh about it 6.Use words that mean 'NO' (stop, I am not ok with that, no thank you, not now) 7.Walk away and do something else 8.Ask for help 9.TALK IT OUT – BOTH SIDES GET A CHANCE TO EXPRESS THEIR VIEWS -When you... -I feel... -I would appreciate it if... -I am sorry if... -Why don't we... 10.Learn from your resolution
 PLAY CURRICULUM FRIENDSHIP, CARE & KINDNESS 7 STEPS – EXERCISE; RELAX YOUR MIND; RESILIENCE 				
RESTORATIVE CONVERSATION		LOOKING AFTER RESOURCES	CARE FOR OTHERS	
When conflict has happened and not been resolved. Adult or peer supported: -What happened? -What were you thinking and feeling at the time? -What have you thought about since? -Who has been affected by what you have done, and how? -What do you think you need to do to make things right?		Children need to be taught about the value of looking after equipment and resources: -Use them according to their purpose (not for something that is inappropriate) -Keep them in the playground (fence awareness) -Once finished playing with something you put it away -Keep equipment in their allocated zone -Tell an adult if something breaks	-SHARE -INCLUDE OTHERS -TAKE TURNS -STOP PLAY IF SOMEONE GETS HURT -USE CONFLICT RESOLUTION STRATEGIES -PRAISE & CELEBRATE OTHERS -DON'T BOAST ABOUT WINS -DON'T MAKE FUN OF OTHERS' LOSSES -ACCEPT DECISIONS	

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