Character Education Skills Ladders: Self-discipline







6

Children have the self-discipline skills to make their own rules and decisions to live by in order to make positive contributions. Their rules complement the school values and help to make the school a better place. Children understand that hard, tough challenges are good and can explain why. Year Six use self-discipline to overcome things like their SATs.

5

Children are disciplined in their behaviour and make their own well-informed choices. They don't listen to people who might want to make negative choices because Year Five children have good self-discipline. Children in Year Five know that there are some bad influences and through self-discipline, can talk about and control them, alone or with others, building on their understanding of 'peer-discipline.'

4

Children understand that good behaviour partly comes from self-discipline because children know that you have to <u>want</u> to be well-behaved. Children in Year Four want to behave because they know that good behaviour means inschool advantages and faster progress. Children support one another with 'peer-discipline' to help their individual self even more (teamwork makes us stronger)!

3

Children understand the emotion of jealousy: both what it means and where it comes from. They use self-discipline to control jealousy so that something bad that could happen does not occur in the circumstance. For example, if jealous of someone's belongings, self-discipline is used to overcome it. Children use self-discipline to be happy or set themselves a positive target.

7

Children in Year Two want to keep themselves in 'good Values shape' by showing self-discipline. They recognise feelings such as anger and worry and know how these feelings can start. Children give ideas on how to overcome these feelings and with more independence, can begin to control them.

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Children want to keep on showing self-discipline from their good start in Reception by recognising feelings such as sadness and fear and with support, begin to give ideas on how to feel more positive. Children, with help, begin to control what they are feeling. Children use self-discipline to have good hygiene habits and look smart.

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Children understand self-discipline as doing something that they don't want to do but they try and do it anyway, i.e. tidying up when they're having fun, being patient or doing something when they don't feel like it. Reception children understand that it's ok to not succeed with something as long as they have tried.