# 耑 <br> Uniform Policy 

Updated: September 2023
Next Review: September 2025

## 1. Introduction

It is our policy that all children should wear school uniform when attending school, or when participating in a school-organised event outside normal school hours.

## 2. Aims and objectives

Our policy is based on the notion of 'look smart - act smart' and that a school uniform:
$\square$ promotes a sense of pride in the school;
$\square$ engenders a feeling of community and belonging;
$\square$ is practical and smart;
$\square$ identifies the children with the school;
$\square$ is not distracting in class (as fashion clothes might be); makes
$\square$ children feel equal to their peers in terms of appearance; is
$\square$ regarded as suitable and good value for money, by most parents;
$\square$ has been designed with health and safety in mind.

## 3. Uniform details

Grey or black trousers (short or long)
Grey or black skirt/pinafore (at least knee length)
White polo shirt
Plain grey, black or white socks or tights
Flat, black shoes (not trainers)
Green school sweatshirt with logo*/Dark Green jumper or cardigan

During the summer months, children may wear a green gingham dress.
Skirts should be long enough to enable the wearer to sit cross-legged without embarrassment.

## 4. PE / Sports Kit for boys and girls

House team coloured T-shirt
Black shorts /black track suit bottoms in cooler weather
Plimsolls or trainers for outdoor activities

All items marked * are available to purchase through school. All other items are readily available from high street stores.

## 5. Jewellery

On health and safety grounds, we do not allow children to wear jewellery in our school. If a child wishes to have his/her ear(s) pierced, we ask that this be carried out at the beginning of the summer holiday, so that the healing process is complete by the time school starts again in September and the ear stud can be removed. In the rare cases when a child cannot remove their ear studs parents must provide plasters that the child can themselves apply to
cover ear studs during PE lessons. If they are not covered the child will not be able to take part in the PE lessons. In these circumstances only plain studs may be worn.
Inexpensive watches may be worn. However, if a watch is designed for games or making disruptive noises it should not be worn for school.

## 6. Hair and make-up

The school does not permit children to have extreme haircuts or colouring that could serve as a distraction to other children. Hair bands, clips etc. should be discreet designs in colours compatible with school colours and only used in order to keep hair in place. Long hair should be tied back for practical subjects, including P.E. Some hair ornaments may need to be removed for P.E. on the grounds of health and safety. No make-up or nail varnish may be worn during the school day. Similarly, temporary transfers or fake 'tattoos' are not appropriate.

## 7. Footwear

The school wants all children to grow into healthy adults. We believe that it is dangerous for children to wear shoes with platform soles or high heels in school, so we do not allow this. Shoes made of breathable material such as leather are preferred and totally plastic shoes (such as jelly shoes) are not acceptable. We do not allow children to wear trainers to school; these are appropriate for sport or as leisurewear, but are not in keeping with the smart appearance of a school uniform (including travel to and from school). We require all children to wear the types of shoe described in the uniform list. Shoes which incorporate flashing lights or similar distracting gimmicks in their design are not appropriate for school wear. Winter boots/ wellington boots may be worn to and from school during bad weather but shoes must be brought to school and worn during the school day. Flat sandals that provide firm support may be worn in summer but they must have a heel strap to ensure that the foot cannot slip off the sandal.

## 8. Seasonal safety

All children require a coat in school when the weather is changeable, cold or wet. On hot sunny days children should be protected from the sun when outdoors by:
$\square$ wearing a hat or cap
$\square$ wearing an appropriate SPF sun-screen that has been applied at home, or that they have brought to school to apply themselves (adults in school are not permitted to apply sunscreen).
$\square$ wearing sunglasses with a CE mark which conform to British Standard BS EN 18361977 and are of a design/colour compatible with school colours.

## The role of the school

Items bearing the school logo are available for purchase through school. The school will make every effort to ensure these items are of reasonable quality and an affordable price. There will be consultation with parents in the event of any change in supplier of uniform items.
The school accepts no liability for loss or damage to uniform or personal items worn or brought into school.
Acceptance of the school's uniform policy forms part of our Home-School Agreement. In the event of infringement of the uniform policy, in the first instance a member of staff would have a discrete discussion with the pupil regarding any explanation for the infringement and any remedial action that might be required (for example, a child might be asked to change into
P.E. pumps if their footwear is unsuitable for wear in school or a child wearing a hoodie to school instead of a jacket but then continuing to wear it in the classroom would be asked to remove it and hang it on their coat peg). In the event of persistent or flagrant infringements, parents will be contacted.

## 9 The role of parents

We ask all parents who send their children to our school to support the school uniform policy. We believe that parents have a duty to send their children to school correctly dressed and ready for their daily schoolwork. Parents should ensure that their child has the correct uniform, and that it is clean and in good repair. All items should be clearly marked with the child's name.
If any parent would like the school to modify the uniform policy, they should make representation, in the first instance, to the head teacher. The school welcomes children from all backgrounds and faith communities. If there are serious reasons, e.g. religious objections, why parents want their child to wear clothes that differ from the school uniform, the school will look sympathetically at such requests. Similarly, should an item of school uniform prove problematic for a pupil with disabilities, then parents are invited to draw this to the attention of the head teacher. The school will not treat pupils with disabilities unfavourably.

## 10 The role of governors

The governing body supports the head teacher in implementing the school uniform policy. It considers all representations from parents regarding this policy, and liaises with the head teacher to ensure that the policy is implemented fairly and with sensitivity.
It is the governors' responsibility to ensure that the school uniform meets all national regulations concerning equal opportunities, and that our school uniform policy is consistent with our policy on equal opportunities.
Governors ensure that the school uniform policy helps children to dress sensibly, in clothing that is hardwearing, safe and practical.

## 11 Monitoring and review

When monitoring this policy, through its committee work, the governing body will:
$\square$ seek the views of parents, to be sure that they agree with the policy, and support it; $\square$ consider with the head teacher any requests from parents for individual children to have special dispensations; require the head teacher to report to the governors on the way in $\square$ which the policy is being implemented.

This policy will be reviewed by the governing body every two years, or earlier if considered necessary.

