



SCHOOL UNIFORM POLICY

Holymead Primary School

DATE OF LAST REVIEW: 17/06/24

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1. RATIONALE

The school policy is that all children wear school uniform when attending school or when participating in a school-organised activity such as school trips. The Governing Body, following guidance from the Department of Education, have set the School Uniform Policy to help promote good behaviour and discipline as well as contributing to the ethos of the school and setting an appropriate standard.

The Policy is based on the belief that a school uniform:

- Promotes a sense of pride in the school
- Engenders a sense of community and belonging towards the school
- Is practical, comfortable and smart
- Identifies the children with the school
- Prevents children from coming to school in clothes that may be distracting in class
- Makes children feel equal with their peers in terms of appearance
- Is regarded as suitable wear for school and good value for money by most parents
- Is designed with health and safety in mind.
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2. GENERAL UNIFORM

The school uniform at Holymead Primary School is:

- Black or dark grey trousers, skirt, pinafore. No jeans or denim.
- White or dark purple polo-shirt; with or without school logo
- Dark purple sweatshirt or cardigan; with or without school logo.
- Ideally, black, grey or white socks
- Black school shoes. All Black trainers, with no coloured markings and an all-black sole and laces, may be worn to school. We would suggest that pupils should have a change of footwear for PE sessions.

In summer, pupils are permitted to wear checked summer dresses in purple or blue or smart black or dark grey school shorts; not casual shorts unless they are for PE.

In summer, sandals that hold feet firmly may be worn. They can be black, white or purple. We would advise that any sandals have an ankle / back strap, cover toes and heels, and are well fitted to the feet to avoid the risk of trips or falls. Footwear like crocs or flip-flops would not be suitable for school. On PE days, children must wear trainers / sports shoes for the PE session to ensure that they can participate safely

3. PE KIT

- Dark purple T-Shirt with or without the school logo, or plain white T-shirt.
- Black Shorts



- Black daps or black trainers
- Black leggings or jogging bottoms for outdoor PE, in cold weather.
- Swimming kit for KS2 – close fitting swim shorts that come above the knee / one piece
- swimming costume.

BAALPE Guidance from 2016 Safe Practice in Physical Education, School Sport and Physical Activity- Clothing for PE:

1. Children should wear clothing that is fit for purpose according to the activity, environment and weather conditions
2. Loose clothing in gymnastics may catch on equipment and cause injury. Any item, including any of cultural significance, need to be relatively close fitting or removed for reasons of safety to the individual. The fabric of clothing for gymnastics needs to be such that it will not cause slipping from equipment, particularly when individuals are working at height or in an inverted position.
3. Students should wear sufficient and appropriate clothing according to the weather conditions in order to minimise the likelihood of injury in cold conditions or illness in very hot conditions.
4. Loose clothing for swimming is not advised, other than during skills tests in controlled conditions, due to the drag created, which may adversely affect the confidence of weaker swimmers.
5. Teachers must ensure that children are wearing the correct clothing or apply strategies to make their inclusion safe, or limit the extent of their participation.

(see Appendix 1 for further guidance)

4. JEWELLERY IN SCHOOL

Pupils may not wear jewellery to school, with the exception of a watch or jewellery which is of a religious significance. If ears are pierced children may wear studs or very small hoops, maximum 8mm. These should not be worn to school on PE or swimming days. If they are worn the child must remove them for PE, swimming and certain technologies. Staff will not do this for them. Earrings can be taped.

The school will not take any responsibility for any jewellery that is lost at school, nor for any accidents that occur due to jewellery being worn.



BAALPE Guidance for safe practice in PE - Jewellery

1. Personal effects such as jewellery, religious artefacts, watches, hair slides, sensory aids and so forth, should ideally, always be removed to establish a safe working environment.
2. Staff have a duty of care to ensure that children are able to actively participate without unnecessarily endangering themselves or those working around them. Systems and procedures need to be in place within the changing area to check children fulfil this obligation prior to participation.
3. Recent developments in the manufacture of medical-aid wristbands have resulted in products with an acceptably low risk factor (soft materials, Velcro fastenings). Such items should be acceptable for physical participation in most activities, largely avoiding the need for removal, providing there are no hard or sharp edges that may cause injury.
4. Religious bracelets can be covered with a sweat band.
5. Ideally children should not wear jewellery to school on PE days but all must be removed for PE, swimming and some technologies. If removal of earrings is not possible due to recent piercing, the child must come to school with earrings pre-taped. Tape can be given in school but the teacher is not required to apply or remove the tape. The tape must be sufficiently padded so the post of the earring cannot penetrate.

5. MAKE UP

No make-up should be worn in school. False nail extensions are not permitted.

6. HAIR

Hair should be neat and tidy and conducive to learning. Pupils should not have unnatural, dyed hair colours or shocking styles, including no offensive words shaved into hair. Long hair should be tied back especially during PE activities for safety.

Accessories should be unobtrusive and functional rather than decorative and distracting. No large bows or glittery accessories. They need to be in the school colours of purple, black or white.

7. EQUALITIES

Recognising that the school is a diverse community and some religions and beliefs require pupils to follow a particular dress code, the school will make any necessary amendments to this policy to allow this to happen.



Reasonable requests to vary the School Uniform Policy to meet the needs of individual pupils to accommodate their religion or belief, ethnicity, disability or other special considerations should be discussed with the Headteacher.

8. PURCHASING SCHOOL UNIFORM

Logoed sweatshirts, cardigans, polo-shirts and T-Shirts can be ordered from the school website from Price and Buckland along with school-logo book bags. Parents can choose logoed or non-logoed items. Items of the school uniform are readily available at supermarkets and other high street stores. The uniform is simple to avoid unnecessary expense for parents.

The school keeps a stock of second hand uniform which parents and carers can enquire about at the office. The Friends' Group also holds second hand uniform sales throughout the year where uniform can be purchased for a nominal amount.

All items of school uniform should be clearly labelled with your child's name.

9. THE ROLE OF PARENTS/CARERS

Parents and carers are expected to be fully supportive of this policy. We request that parents and carers inform the school if their child is unable to wear any of the uniform at any time. If children come to school in inappropriate clothing they will be spoken to by staff and provided with uniform where possible. Parents and carers will be involved at the earliest opportunity if pupils are not following the uniform policy.



10. APPENDIX 1

Procedure to be applied at the beginning of every PE and swimming lesson:-

1. All personal effects worn by children and staff should be removed. Staff should always give a verbal reminder to children and, where necessary, visually monitor the group and/or individuals.
2. Long hair worn by both staff and children should always be tied back with a suitably soft item to prevent entanglement in apparatus and to prevent it obscuring vision. Nails need to be sufficiently short to prevent injury to self and others.
3. Failure to bring kit (BAALPE guidance). Staff must assess if footwear is appropriate for the activities planned. Children with incorrect kit may be given spare kit from school supply. Where this is not possible the teacher must allow the children to join in with appropriate sections of the lesson e.g. the instructions, designing, planning, activities involving only small amounts of movement and evaluating. Outdoor games can be completed in school clothes if they are not excessively loose. This would not be a solution in gym work involving equipment as slipping is a risk. Staff take the final decision based on safe participation in their planned activity.
4. In seeking to maximise safe and meaningful participation, staff should ensure the following in relation to clothing and religious artefacts:
 - Any clothing worn to comply with a faith commitment is appropriate to the activity being taught. It should be comfortable and allow for freedom of movement. Loose or free-flowing clothing is generally not suitable for most physical activities and may compromise both the safety of the wearer (e.g. in gymnastics) and others in close proximity (e.g. in invasion games). It should be remembered that a tracksuit is considered perfectly acceptable clothing for students relating to modesty and decency.
 - Headscarves, where worn, are tight, secured in a safe manner, particularly at the side of the face, and unlikely to obscure vision or catch on anything that may put the wearer at risk.
 - Any religious artefacts are removed or made safe. Wherever removal is expressly forbidden, and the activity cannot be made acceptable safe by taping, padding or covering, the activity and the involvement of the wearer must be suitable modified to mitigate undue risk.



11. SCHOOL UNIFORM POLICY INFORMATION

This Policy was issued for implementation on:	17.06.24
The policy will be reviewed:	17.06.26
Reviewed by Steph Hughes	17.06.24
This policy will be renewed:	Every 2 years



Article 29 - Education must develop every child's personality, talents and abilities to the full. It must encourage the child's respect for human rights, as well as respect for their parents, their own and other cultures, and the environment.