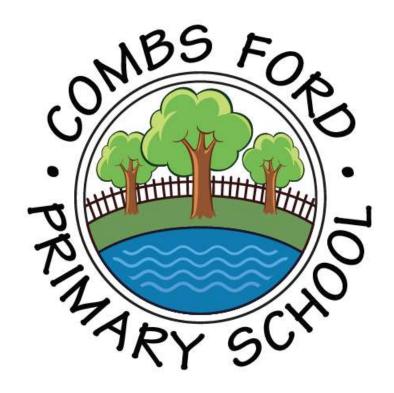




Combs Ford Primary School Dress Code for Children



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1. Guiding Principles

- School uniform helps to reinforce our sense of belonging.
- As children are not allowed to wear fashion items or designer labels, school uniform discourages competition and reduces teasing over clothing.
- A balance needs to be had between the main purposes of a uniform, comfort and the right for an individual to be themselves (both as an individual and as a member of a faith).
- Uniform needs to be affordable and accessible for all pupils.

2. Footwear

- Shoes or boots should be all black, leather or leather-style, low heel, clean and securely fastened.
- Sandals with a secure ankle fastening can be worn in the warmer weather.
- Children need to be able to take their shoes on and off by themselves and be able to fasten them without help, including within PE.
- In very wet or snowy weather, children may come to school in wellingtons (or similar) and change into their school shoes whilst inside.

3. Main Uniform

- · Plain white, grey or black socks or tights.
- Grey or black skirt, pinafore dress, trousers or tailored shorts.
- White polo shirt.
- In summer, a red gingham dress may be worn.
- Sweatshirt or cardigan with Combs Ford Primary School logo details can be found on the <u>School Uniform and Shop</u> webpage.
- Clothing which forms part of a faith's essential attire will be allowed see appendix.
- Black fleeces with Combs Ford Primary School logo are optional and can be worn over a school jumper – these can be purchased from the School Office.

4. Cleanliness and Smartness

- Hemlines on skirts and shorts should be approximately knee-length.
- Footwear and clothing should be clean and smart at all times.
- Clothing should look well cared for.

5. Hair Styles

- Hair accessories should be simple, plain (no decorations) and safe: for example, simple hair clips, hair elastics, hair scrunchies, hair bands but not scarves (unless as an expression of faith).
- Hair should be in a simple style with no pictures or symbols in the haircut.
- Hair should not be dyed.
- Long hair must be tied back for PE.





6. Jewellery, Make-Up and Accessories

- Children should not wear makeup, nail varnish, fake eye lashes or fake tattoos or transfers.
- Nails should be kept short and clean. Fake nails or nail extensions are not allowed.
- Only small, flat plain stud earrings or retainers may be worn in pierced ears.
- Watches must be of reasonable size and not cause a distraction.
- No other jewellery may be worn unless it is part of an expression of faith (see appendix).
- Smart watches are not to be worn.

7. Outdoor Wear

- Children must have a coat in school that is appropriate for the weather. We aim to have children out at break and lunchtimes regardless of the weather (unless it's extreme). EYFS children will be outside on a daily basis.
- In summer, children should bring a sunhat to wear on the playground. Sun lotion is also advised but children are responsible for applying this themselves and due to possible allergies, cannot share.
- Hats, scarves and hoods are not allowed to be worn in the school building.

8. PE

On days that children have a PE lesson, they should come to school wearing their PE kit:

- Black or navy shorts (appropriate length)
- Plain white t-shirt (no logos)
- Plimsolls or trainers (as plain as possible, with velcro until they are able to tie their own laces)
- Plain grey, black or navy tracksuit trousers and sweatshirt.
- Plain grey, black or navy leggings.
- Plain grey, black or navy sweatshirt or school fleece
- · Plain white, grey or black socks.
- Earrings must be removed. We do not allow children to have tape covering
 their earrings as this is now declared as potentially more unsafe. This follows
 afPE Quality Mark Guidance. (We suggest to families that children get their
 ears pierced at the beginning of the summer holidays- as they will not be able
 to physically take part in PE for around 6 weeks).

9. Other Circumstances

• If a child has a medical or physical condition that would make it difficult to adhere to the uniform policy, the Headteacher will discuss this with the family to seek an alternative solution.





10. Bags

Children may use the following bags for school:

- Book bags with school logo. Each child receives one free on joining the school. No additional bag is necessary from EYFS to Year 4.
- Rucksack with school logo (for Years 5 and 6). We don't have space in the younger years to store rucksacks.

11. Naming Items

 All items of school uniform and PE kit should be named to ensure that they can be returned to their owners.

12. Inappropriate Clothing

- Parents will be contacted if the school feels a child's clothing to be inappropriate or not following the school's dress code.
- If a child or parent feels unfairly treated, they should contact a member of the senior leadership team in the first instance.
- If a child or parent feels the Headteacher's decision is unfair, they should follow the Trust's Complaints Procedure which can be found on the school's <u>Policies</u> webpage.





Appendix: Clothing Which Forms Part of a Faith's Essential Attire

Following consultation with local groups and representatives, the school believes the following to be fair and non-discriminatory. If a child or family feels differently, the school is happy to discuss any concerns and work towards an agreed approach. The list of faiths below is not intended to be exhaustive and we are happy to add additional faiths as appropriate.

An asterisk (*) denotes where the school would expect parents to discuss something in advance.

Buddhism

• It is the school's understanding that Buddhists do not observe specific dress rules.

Christianity

 Children may wear a cross or crucifix pendant*, provided this is discrete and does not pose a danger to others due to its size. Jewellery may need to be removed for physical activities.

Hinduism

 It is the school's understanding that Hindus do not observe specific dress rules.

Islam

- Girls may wear headscarves (hijab). These should be plain and not patterned. Scarves must not have tassels or trailing threads to avoid snagging.
- Girls are not permitted to wear the 'nikab' or cover their face in any other way.
 Islam states that the face, hands and feet of a practicing Muslim female are allowed to show.
- Boys may wear a topi (skullcap).
- Children may wear an amulet, provided this is discrete and does not pose a danger to others due to its size. Jewellery may need to be removed for physical activities.

Judaism

- Boys who follow the beliefs of Orthodox Judaism may wear a yamulka (skullcap).
- Children may wear a Star of David pendant *, provided this is discrete and does not pose a danger to others due to its size. Jewellery may need to be removed for physical activities.

Sikhism

- Sikh boys to wear either a turban or patka (linen cloth version).
- A child may wear a Star of David pendant *, provided this is discrete and does not pose a danger to others due to its size. Jewellery may need to be removed for physical activities.





- Children may wear a Kara *, but it should be removed for physical activities.
- The Kirpan*, whilst not classed in law as an offensive weapon, could pose a significant risk to staff and pupils. Any request will be considered individually, taking into consideration the safety of all in the school. Symbolic Kirpans (e.g. pendant, on combs or ones welded closed) are allowed provided they do not themselves pose a danger. Our concern lies with the possible misuse of the Kirpan by third parties, as opposed to misuse by the wearer, for example if taken by force.