



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 discouraged from wearing 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).

2. Footwear

- Shoes or boots should be plain black, leather or leather-style, low heel, clean and securely fastened.
- Trainers, plastic, gel and canvas shoes and sandals are not to be worn.
- Children need to be able to take their shoes on and off by themselves and be able to fasten them without help.
- 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 skirt, pinafore dress, trousers or 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 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 should not be dyed.
- Hair should be in a simple style with no pictures or symbols in the haircut.
- Long hair should be tied up at all times.
- 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).





6. Jewellery, Make-Up and Accessories

- Children should not wear makeup, nail varnish or fake tattoos or transfers.
- 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).

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).
- 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.
- Plain white t-shirt.
- Plimsolls or trainers.
- 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.
- Earring should be removed or retainers may be worn in their place.

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.
- Financial assistance is available towards the cost of school uniform. Please contact the School Office for more details.

10. Bags

Children may use the following bags for school.

- Book bags with school logo. Each child receives one free on joining the school. These are funded by our PTA.
- Rucksack with school logo (for Years 5 and 6).





11. Naming Items

All items of school uniform and PE kit should be named.

12. Inappropriate Clothing

- Parents will be informed if the school feels a child's clothing to be inappropriate or out of line with the school's dress code.
- If a child or parent feels unfairly treated they should contact the Headteacher 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 Policies 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.



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• 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.