



**Branscombe CE Primary School, Broadhembury CE Primary School and
Farway CE Primary School**

Special Educational Needs and Disability Policy for Pupils

Responsible for review	
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Due for review: Spring	Approved by Governing body on	Head teacher signature	Chair of Governors signature
2015			
2016			
2017			

Context

This policy was developed in consultation with parents/carers, staff and pupils of the federation community and pays due regard to;

- The SEND Code of Practice: 0 to 25 years, July 2014
- Part 3 of the Children and Families Act 2014 and associated regulations

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SENCo Qualifications: Kate Prince – National SENCO Award

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This policy will be reviewed annually

Reviewed: January 2016

To be Governor reviewed: January 2017

Special Educational Needs and Disability (SEND) Policy

This policy is in line with our Learning and Teaching Policy and Equalities Policy and aims to support inclusion for all of our children. The responsibility for the management of this policy falls to the Headteacher; the day-to-day operation of the policy is the responsibility of the Special Educational Needs Co-ordinator (SENCo). The Governing Body, Headteacher and the SENCo will work together closely to ensure that this policy is working effectively.

High quality teaching is that which is differentiated to meet the needs of the majority of pupils. Some pupils will need something **additional to** and **different from** what is provided for the majority of pupils; this is special educational provision and we will use our best endeavours to ensure that provision is made for those who need it.

Schools within The Jubilee Federation will do their best to ensure that the necessary provision is made for any pupil who has special educational needs or disabilities. We will ensure that all staff in the federation are able to identify and provide for those pupils who have special educational needs or disabilities to allow pupils with SEND to join in the activities of the school.

The staff and governors of The Jubilee Federation will also work to ensure that all SEND pupils reach their full potential, are fully included within the school community and are able to make successful transfers between educational establishments. This policy aims to support all members of staff in providing positive whole school approaches towards the learning, progress and achievement of SEND pupils. With this as an underlying principle, we believe that;

***All teachers are teachers of Special Educational Needs.
Every teacher is responsible and accountable for the progress and development of all pupils in their class even where pupils access support from teaching assistants or specialist staff.***

Teaching and supporting pupils with SEND is therefore a whole school responsibility requiring a whole school response. Meeting the needs of pupils with SEND requires partnership working between all those involved – Local Authority (LA), school, parents/carers, pupils, children's services and all other agencies.

School Admissions

No pupil will be refused admission to school on the basis of his or her special educational need. In line with the Equality Act 2010 we will not discriminate against disabled children in respect of admissions for a reason related to their disability. We will use our best endeavours to provide effective educational provision.

Aims and Objectives

Aims

To provide the structure for a pupil-centred process that engages pupil, family, school and other professionals in planning for and implementing high quality, needs led provision that is consistent across the federation. This is to ensure all of our pupils are able to access the same opportunities for learning and social development achieving maximum progress, fulfilling their potential and promoting their well-being.

Objectives

The SEND Policy of The Jubilee Federation reflects the principles of the 0-25 SEND Code of Practice (2014). The aims of this special educational needs policy are to:

- Ensure the Equality Act 2010 duties for pupils with disabilities are met,
- To enable pupils with special educational needs to have their needs met,
- To take into account the views of the pupils with special educational needs,
- To encourage good communication and genuine partnerships with parents/carers of children with special educational needs,
- To facilitate full access to a broad, balanced and relevant education, including an appropriate curriculum for the foundation stage and the National Curriculum, for pupils with special educational needs,
- In conjunction with the Medical Policy make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions and to have regard to statutory guidance supporting pupils at school with medical conditions,
- To implement a graduated approach to meeting the needs of pupils using the Assess, Plan, Do, Review process,
- Develop a culture of inclusion valuing high quality teaching for all learners, with teachers using a range of effective differentiation methods,
- Employ a collaborative approach with learners with a SEN or disability, their families, staff within school, other external agencies including those from Health and Social Care,
- Set appropriate individual learning outcomes based on prior achievement, high aspirations and the views of the learner and family,
- Share expertise and good practice across the school and local learning community,
- Make efficient and effective use of school resources,
- Have regard to the Code of Practice (2014) for the identification, assessment, support and review of special educational needs,
- Have regard to guidance detailed by Devon County Council.

Identifying and supporting Special Educational Needs & Disabilities

Definition of SEN

Pupils have special educational needs if they have a learning difficulty or disability which calls for special education provision to be made for him/her namely provision **which is additional to or different from** that normally available in a differentiated curriculum. The Jubilee Federation regards pupils as having a Special Educational Need if they:

- a) Have a significantly greater difficulty in learning than the majority of pupils of the same age, or;
- b) Have a disability which prevents or hinders him/her from making use of facilities of a kind generally provided for others of the same age in mainstream schools or mainstream post-16 institutions
- c) A child under compulsory age has special educational needs if they fall within the definition at (a) or (b) above or would do so if special educational provision was not made for them (Section 20 Children and Families Act 2014)

Pupils must not be regarded as having a learning difficulty solely because the language or form of language of their home is different from the language in which they will be taught.

The Jubilee Federation will have regard to the SEND Code of Practice 2014 when carrying out its duties towards all pupils with SEND and ensure that parents/carers are informed by the school that SEND provision is being made for their child.

There may be times in a pupil's school career when they are identified as having a Special Educational Need.

These pupils will be provided with intervention and/or support that is 'additional to or different from' the normal differentiated curriculum. This may be on an ongoing basis or for a limited time. Many pupils with sensory and/or physical disabilities may require adaptations, made as reasonable adjustments under the Equality Act 2010.

Areas of Special Educational Need

Under the SEND Code of Practice 2014 pupils identified as having a special educational need (SEN) will be considered within one or more of the following categories of need:

Cognition and Learning;

Children with learning needs may learn at a slower pace than other children and may have difficulty developing literacy or numeracy skills or understanding new concepts. Learning needs may be in addition to or as a result of other special educational needs.

Children with a specific learning difficulty (SpLD) will have difficulties related to one or more of dyslexia (reading and spelling), dyscalculia (maths), dyspraxia (co-ordination) and dysgraphia (writing).

Learning difficulties cover a wide range of needs, including moderate learning difficulties (MLD), severe learning difficulties (SLD), where children are likely to need support in all areas of the curriculum and associated difficulties with mobility and communication, through to profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD), where children are likely to have severe and complex learning difficulties as well as a physical disability or sensory impairment.

Cognition and Learning needs include:

- Specific learning difficulties (SpLD)
- Moderate learning difficulties (MLD)
- Severe learning difficulties (SLD), and
- Profound and multiple learning difficulties (PMLD)

Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties

Children may experience a wide range of social and emotional difficulties which manifest themselves in many ways. These may include becoming withdrawn or isolated, as well as displaying challenging, disruptive or disturbing behaviour. These behaviours may reflect underlying mental health difficulties such as anxiety or depression, self-harming, substance misuse, eating disorders or physical symptoms that are medically unexplained.

Other children may have disorders such as attention deficit disorder, attention deficit hyperactive disorder or attachment disorder.

Social, Emotional and Mental Health Difficulties include:

- ADD
- ADHD
- Attachment Disorder

Communication and Interaction needs

Children with speech, language and communication needs (SLCN) have difficulty in communicating with others. This may be because they have difficulty saying what they want to, understanding what is being said to them or because they do not understand or use social rules of communication.

The profile for every child with SLCN is different and their needs may change over time. They may have difficulty with one, some or all of the different aspects of speech, language or social communication at different times of their lives. Children with autism, including Asperger's Syndrome, are likely to have particular difficulties with social interaction. They may also experience difficulties with language, communication and imagination, which can impact on how they relate to others.

Communication and Interaction needs include:

- Speech, language and communication needs (SLCN)
- Autism (including Asperger Syndrome)

Sensory and/or Physical needs

Some children require special educational provision because they have a disability and this prevents or hinders them from making use of the educational facilities generally provided. These difficulties can be age related and may fluctuate over time.

Many children with vision impairment (VI), hearing impairment (HI) or a multi-sensory impairment (MSI) will require specialist support and/or equipment to access their learning. Children with an MSI have a combination of vision and hearing difficulties. Some children with a physical disability (PD) require additional ongoing support and equipment to access all the opportunities available to their peers.

Sensory and/or physical needs include:

- Visual impairment (VI)
- Hearing impairment (HI – including Deaf and hearing impairment)
- Multi-sensory impairment (MSI - sometimes referred to as Deafblind)
- Physical disability (PD).

A Graduated Response to SEND

Early Concerns

The progress made by all pupils is regularly monitored and reviewed. Initially, concerns registered by teachers, parents/carers or other agencies are addressed by appropriate differentiation within the classroom and a record is kept of strategies used. This can be then used in later discussions if concerns persist.

How we identify and support pupils with SEN

All pupils' attainment and achievements are monitored by their teacher who is required to provide high quality teaching and learning opportunities differentiated for individual pupils. Where a pupil is making inadequate progress or falls behind their peers, additional support will be provided under the guidance of the class teacher. Adequate progress could:

- Be similar to that of peers;
- Match or better the pupils' previous rate of progress;
- Close the attainment gap between the pupil and their peers;
- Prevent the attainment gap growing wider.

Where pupils continue to make inadequate progress despite support and high quality teaching, the class teacher will work with the school's Special Educational Needs Coordinator (SENCo) to assess if a pupil has a significant learning difficulty and agree appropriate support. Details of assessment tools and materials used in our school can be found in Jubilee Federation Core SEN Provision Map 2014

Appendix A.

In some cases it may be necessary to seek assessment by or advice from an external professional such as a specialist teacher or educational psychologist. This will always involve discussion and agreement with the pupil's parents/carers.

When considering whether a pupil has a special educational need any of the following may be evident:

- Makes little or no progress even when teaching approaches are targeted particularly in a pupil's identified area of weakness;
- Shows signs of difficulty in developing literacy or mathematics skills which result in poor attainment in some curriculum areas;
- Persistent emotional or behavioural difficulties which are not ameliorated by appropriate behaviour management strategies;
- Has sensory or physical problems and continues to make little or no progress despite the provision of specialist equipment;
- Has communication and /or interaction difficulties and continues to make little or no progress despite the provision of an appropriate differentiated curriculum.
- Has emotional or behavioural difficulties which substantially and regularly interfere with the pupil's own learning or that of the class groups, despite having an individualised behaviour support programme;

- Has SEND or physical needs that require additional specialist equipment or regular advice or visits by a specialist service;
- Has a communication and/or an interaction difficulty that impedes the development of social relationships and cause a substantial barrier to learning.

Assess, Plan, Do and Review

Where a pupil is identified as having SEN, we will take action to support effective learning by removing barriers to learning and put effective special educational provision in place. This **SEN support** will take the form of a four-part cycle through which earlier decisions and actions are revisited, refined and revised with a growing understanding of the pupil's needs and of what supports the pupil in making good progress and securing good outcomes. This is known as **the graduated approach – assess, plan, do, review**.

For pupils with low level special educational needs the cycle of **Assess, Plan, Do** and **Review** will fit into the regular termly assessment and planning cycle for all pupils. These are known as Pupil Progress Meetings. For those pupils with more complex needs or for who a more frequent cycle needs to be employed additional meeting dates will be set and will include the termly Pupil Progress Meetings.

Graduated Response

Assess

- In identifying a pupil as needing **SEN support** the class teacher, working with the SENCo, should carry out a clear analysis of the pupil's needs. This should draw on the teacher's assessment and experience of the pupil, their previous progress and attainment, as well as information gathered from other areas of the school.
- The pupil's development in comparison to their peers and national data should also be considered along with the parent's views and experience, the pupil's views and, if relevant, advice from external support services. These will be recorded on a school provision map and if there is a significant level of need it may be appropriate to record this on a DAF 2a 'My Plan'. The school and parents/carers will meet, where appropriate, with other agencies including those from Health and Social Care to create and up-date the DAF 2a 'My Plan'.
- This assessment will be reviewed regularly to ensure support and intervention are matched to need, barriers to learning are identified and overcome so that a clear picture of the interventions put in place and their impact is developed. With some areas of SEN, the most reliable method of developing a more accurate picture of need will be the way in which the pupil responds to an intervention.

Plan

- Parents/carers, with their child, will meet with the class teacher and the SENCo to decide on the interventions and support to be put in place as well as the expected impact on progress and development. This will be recorded on a school provision map or for more significant needs on a DAF 2a 'My Plan' with a date to review the plan. The date for review for both documents will depend on the level of need present.
- The My Plan will clearly identify the areas of needs, the desired outcomes, the support and resources provided, including any teaching strategies or approaches that are required and when the My Plan will be reviewed. A copy of this could also be attached to the pupil's profile on SIMS.
- The support and intervention provided will be selected to meet the outcomes identified for the pupil, based on reliable evidence of effectiveness and will be provided by staff with appropriate skills and knowledge.
- The My Plan will usually involve a contribution by parents/carers to reinforce learning at home.
- Where appropriate, the My Plan will detail the support from other agencies and how this will support the pupil in achieving the desired outcomes.
- Parents/carers will then be formally notified by letter when it is decided to provide a pupil with SEN support (although parents/carers should have already been involved in the assessment of need).
- **So, if it is agreed that a pupil requires more significant SEN support, all parties meet and develop a My Plan detailing the support which will bring about the next part of the cycle –**

Do

- The class teacher remains responsible for working with the pupil on a daily basis and will work closely with any teaching assistants or specialist staff involved, to plan and assess the impact of support and interventions and how they can be linked to classroom teaching.
- The SENCo will support the class teacher in the further assessment of the pupil's needs, in problem solving and advising on the effective implementation of support.
- **The class teacher is responsible for the daily implementation of the plan and will contribute to the review**

Review

- There will be a review of the School Provision Map or My Plan on the date previously agreed. This review will evaluate the impact and quality of the support and interventions and include the views of the pupil and their parents/carers.
- Parents/carers will be given information about the impact of the support and interventions provided enabling them to be involved with planning the next steps. Where appropriate other agencies will be asked to contribute to this review.
- Where a pupil has complex needs involving more than one agency it will depend on the pupils needs and the frequency of the educational reviews as to whether external agencies attend each educational review, this will be agreed at the initial DAF meeting.
- This review will feedback into the analysis of the pupil's needs, then the class teacher, working with the SENCo, will revise the support in light of the pupil's progress and development, with decisions on any changes made in consultation with the parent and the pupil.
- Where there is a sustained period of insufficient or no progress, the school may decide to gain involvement and advice from a specialist or external agency. The school will consult with parents/carers before involving a specialist or external agency.

Exit Criteria

When a pupil has made sufficient progress in their area of need that they no longer require any provision that is **different from** or **additional to** that which is normally available as part of high quality and differentiated teaching they will no longer be seen as requiring SEN Support. At this point, through discussion and agreement with parents/carers the pupil will be removed from the school's SEN register.

Statutory Assessment of Needs (EHC)

Where, despite the school having taken relevant and purposeful action to identify, assess and meet the Special Educational Needs and/or Disabilities of the pupil, the child has not made expected progress, the school or parents/carers should consider requesting an Education, Health and Care (EHC) needs assessment. The evidence gathered through the regular review of the DAF 2a My Plan will help the Local Authority (LA) in determining when this statutory assessment of needs is required.

Where a pupil has an Education Health and Care Plan (EHCP), the Local Authority must review the plan every twelve months as a minimum. Schools have a duty to co-operate so The Jubilee Federation will hold annual review meetings on the behalf of Devon LA and complete the appropriate paperwork for this process.

Monitoring and Evaluation of SEND

Regular monitoring of the quality of provision for all pupils including those with SEND follows the schools assessment and monitoring calendar. In addition the cycle of Assess, Plan, Do and Review ensures that pupils with SEND have their individual provision reviewed regularly, and at least termly. Additional training, advice and support will be provided to teaching staff where necessary in order to facilitate pupil progress and to meet pupil needs.

Pupil progress is tracked on an ongoing basis and where pupils are not making sufficient progress additional information is sought and appropriate action taken.

Supporting Pupils and Families

We value and accept the positive role and contribution parents/carers can make. We make every effort to work in full co-operation with parents/carers, recognising and respecting their roles and responsibilities. Parents/carers are encouraged to work with the school and other professionals to ensure that their child's needs are identified properly and met as early as possible.

In order that they play an active part in their child's development, the school endeavours to provide parents/carers with the relevant information so they can reinforce learning in the home.

At The Jubilee Federation we endeavour to support parents/carers so that they are able to:

- Feel fully supported and taken seriously should they raise a concern about their child
- Recognise and fulfil their responsibilities and play an active and valued role in their child's education
- Understand procedures and documentation
- Make their views known about how their child is educated
- Have access to information, advice and support during assessment and any related decision-making process about special educational provision.

Parents/carers of a child with SEN support will have the opportunity to meet with the SENCo at least three times a year formally. The SENCo is happy to meet with parents/carers, without prior arrangement, whenever possible for informal updates and discussion.

Parents/carers are encouraged to seek help and advice from Independent Information Advice and Support services, including Devon Parent Partnership (DPP). These are able to provide impartial and independent advice, support and information on special educational needs and disabilities.

Parents/carers are also encouraged to visit the Devon County Council Local Offer website www.devon.gov.uk/send. This website provides valuable information about different agencies, services and resources for children, young people with SEND and their families in addition to school resources and information.

Children in Care:

When a child is in care, the carers are accorded the same rights and responsibilities as parents. The school has both an appointed member of staff and a governor for Looked after Children.

Pupil Voice

We hold the views of pupils highly and recognise the importance of gaining genuine pupil views in promoting the best pupil outcomes. Pupils are able to share their views in a number of different ways (appropriate to age and ability).

These views are welcome at any time but are specifically sought as part of their annual review, as part of their Pupil Progress Meetings and at the end of a targeted intervention. We ask all pupils to contribute to the setting of their own outcomes.

Partnership with External Agencies

The Jubilee Federation is supported by a wide range of different agencies and teams. The federation's Core SEN Provision Map details which agencies the school have worked with in the last 12 months. This Provision Map can be found on the school website and is up-dated annually.

Transition

A change of school, class and staff can be an exciting, yet anxious time for all pupils. We recognise that this can be very challenging for some pupils with SEND. We endeavour to make sure these periods of change are carefully managed in a sensitive way to provide continuity of high quality provision and reassurance to pupils and families. We plan our transition to match the needs of the individual child. This may involve inviting secondary school colleagues to annual reviews, extra visits to the secondary school for the pupil, involvement of the FSW/PSA, involvement of the primary and

secondary school pastoral staff, a learning community transition programme. Further support will be provided in consultation with secondary school staff and parents.

Training and Resources

Allocation of resources

- Resources are allocated to support children with identified needs as identified previously.
- Each year we map our provision to show how we allocate human resources to each class; this is reviewed regularly and can change during the academic year, responding to the changing needs within our classes.
- This support may take the form of differentiated work in class, support from a Teaching Assistant (TA) in focused intervention in groups, or for individuals.
- Specialist equipment, books or other resources that may help the pupil are purchased as required

Continuing Professional Development (CPD) for Special Educational Needs

- Following a review of a child's provision the SENCO will train / signpost staff to appropriate training
- Teaching assistants are engaged in an ongoing training whereby the role of the teaching assistant is developed.
- CPD is valued for all staff. This is co-ordinated around the needs of the staff and children and may link to whole federation/learning community strategic plans. Staff across the federation are encouraged to share good practice.
- External trainers are brought in periodically to address more specialist training needs such as dealing with specific medical conditions (e.g. epilepsy) or to train staff in the use of specific interventions.
- Peer support and guidance is available daily for all staff in school and some of the best training development occurs through professional dialogue with colleagues looking at meeting the specific needs of a pupil.

Funding

Funding for SEN in mainstream schools is mainly delegated to the schools' budget. It is the expectation that schools provide support to their pupils with SEN from their SEN budget. Where a pupil requires an exceptionally high level of support that incurs a greater expense, the school can make a request for Additional Resource using the DAF 3.

The Jubilee Federation will need to be able to demonstrate how it has spent the funding to date and the impact of this as well as demonstrating why further additional funding is required and how it would be used. This additional 'top-up' funding is then paid from the local authority's high needs block into the school's budget.

Personal Budgets

Personal Budgets are only available to pupils with an Education, Health and social Care Plan (EHCP) or pupils who are currently under-going a needs assessment for an EHCP. Funding can be made available to parents/carers as a personal budget for them to commission their own provision for their child under certain conditions.

Parents/carers who would like to enquire further about using the personal budget should speak in the first instance to the Executive Headteacher.

Roles and Responsibilities

Provision for pupils with special educational needs is a matter for the federation as a whole. In addition to the Governing Body, Head Teacher and SENCo, all members of staff have important responsibilities.

Governing Body:

The Governing Body endeavours to follow the guidelines as laid down in the SEND Code of Practice (2014) to:

- use their best endeavours to make sure that a child with SEN gets the support they need – this means doing everything they can to meet children and young people's Special Educational Needs
- ensure that children and young people with SEN engage in the activities of the school alongside pupils who do not have SEN
- designate a teacher to be responsible for co-ordinating SEN provision – the SEN co-ordinator, or SENCO.
- inform parents/carers when they are making special educational provision for a child
- prepare an SEN information report and their arrangements for the admission of disabled children, the steps being taken to prevent disabled children from being treated less favourably than others, the facilities provided to enable access to the school for disabled children and their accessibility plan showing how they plan to improve access progressively over time

Headteacher:

The Headteacher has responsibility for the day-to-day management of all aspects of the federation's work, including provision for children with special educational needs. The Headteacher will keep the Governing Body fully informed on Special Educational Needs issues. The Headteacher will work closely with the SENCOs and the Governor with responsibility for SEND.

SENCo:

In collaboration with the Headteacher and governing body, The Jubilee Federation SENCOs determine the strategic development of the SEND policy and provision with the ultimate aim of raising the achievement of pupils with SEND.

The SENCOs take day-to-day responsibility for the operation of the SEND policy and co-ordinate the provision for individual children, working closely with staff, parents/carers and external agencies. The SENCOs provide relevant professional guidance to colleagues with the aim of securing high-quality teaching for children with special educational needs.

Through analysis and assessment of children's needs, and by monitoring the quality of teaching and standards of pupils' achievements and setting targets, the SENCo develops effective ways of overcoming barriers to learning and sustaining effective teaching.

The SENCOs liaise and collaborate with class teachers so that learning for all children is given equal priority.

The principle responsibilities for each SENCo include:

- Overseeing the day-to-day operation of the SEND policy in the school in which they work
- Co-ordinating provision for SEND pupils and reporting on progress
- Advising on the graduated approach to providing SEN support – Assess, Plan, Do, Review
- Advising on the deployment of the school's delegated budget and other resources to meet pupils' needs effectively
- Monitoring relevant SEN CPD for all staff
- Managing the teaching assistant team in relation to SEN
- Overseeing the records of all children with special educational needs and ensuring they are up to date
- Liaising with parents/carers of children with special educational needs
- Contributing to the in-service training of staff
- Being a point of contact with external agencies, especially the local authority and its support services
- Liaising with early years providers, other schools, educational psychologists, health and social care professionals and independent or voluntary bodies
- Liaising with potential next providers of education to ensure a pupil and their parents/carers are informed about options and a smooth transition is planned
- Monitoring the impact of interventions provided for pupils with SEND
- To lead on the development of high quality SEND provision as an integral part of the school improvement plan
- Working with the Headteacher and the school governors to ensure that the school meets its responsibilities under the Equality Act (2010) with regard to reasonable adjustments and access arrangements

All Teaching and Non-Teaching Staff:

- All staff are aware of the federation's SEND policy and the procedures for identifying, assessing and making provision for pupils with special educational needs.
- Class teachers are fully involved in providing high quality teaching, differentiated for individual pupils. This includes reviewing and, where necessary, improving, their understanding of strategies to identify and support vulnerable pupils and their knowledge of the SEN most frequently encountered.
- Class teachers are responsible for setting suitable learning challenges and facilitating effective special educational provision in response to pupils' diverse needs in order to remove potential barriers to learning. This process should include working with the SENCo to carry out a clear analysis of the pupil's needs, drawing on the teacher's assessment and experience of the pupil as well as previous progress and attainment.
- Teaching assistants will liaise with the class teacher and SENCo on planning, on pupil response and on progress in order to contribute effectively to the graduated response, (assess, plan, do, review).

Meeting Medical Needs

The Children and Families Act 2014 places a duty on schools to make arrangements to support pupils with medical conditions. Individual healthcare plans will normally specify the type and level of support required to meet the medical needs of such pupils.

Where children and young people also have SEN, their provision should be planned and delivered in a co-ordinated way using the DAF paperwork. For those pupils with an Education, Health and Care (EHC) plan this will be used as it brings together health and social care needs, as well as their special educational provision.

The federation recognises that pupils at school with medical conditions should be properly supported so that they have full access to education, including school trips and physical education. Some children with medical conditions may be disabled and where this is the case the federation will comply with its duties under the Equality Act 2010. ***Please see the school's Medication Policy for further details.***

Children in Hospital

The member of staff responsible for ensuring that pupils with health needs have proper access to education will liaise with other agencies and professionals*, as well as parents/carers, to ensure good communication and effective sharing of information. This will enable optimum opportunities for educational progress and achievement.

* E.g. *medical agencies, Hospital School, DPLS*

SEND Information Report

The school will ensure that the SEND information is assessable on the school website. Governors have a legal duty to publish information on their websites about the implementation of the policy for pupils with SEN. The information published will be updated annually and any changes to the information occurring during the year will be updated as soon as possible.

Monitoring and Accountability

Accessibility

The federation is compliant with the Equality Act 2010 and Accessibility legislation. Accessibility Surveys are carried out for each school and reasonable adjustments will be made, subject to listed building consent.

Storing and Managing Information

Pupil SEND records will be kept in accordance to the DfE guidance contained in “Statutory Policies for schools” (February 2014)

(https://www.gov.uk/government/uploads/system/uploads/attachment_data/file/284301/statutory_schools_policies.pdf)

Responding to Complaints

In the first instance, parent complaints about the provision or organisation of SEND are dealt with through the procedures outlined in the Federation’s Complaints Policy.

If there continues to be disagreement with regard to SEND provision the Local Authority should make arrangements that include the appointment of independent persons with a view to avoiding or resolving disagreements between the parents/carers and the school. This includes access to mediation before tribunal. Parents/carers have a right to appeal to a SEND tribunal at any stage.



Branscombe CE Primary School, Broadhembury CE Primary School and
Farway CE Primary School

Special Educational Needs and Disability Policy for Pupils



Jubilee Federation Core SEN Provision Map 2015-16

There are four areas of need:

1) Communication & Interaction; 2) Cognition & Learning; 3) Social, Mental & Emotional Health; 4) Physical & Sensory.

Each area of need may have one or more strands.

There are three levels of provision for each area of need:

Wave 1 – Universal provision. For any child's needs, quality first teaching and interventions should be in place.

Wave 2 - Enhanced provision. For children exhibiting a higher level of need, further interventions may be required to enhance learning. *A DAF 2a (My Plan) may help pinpoint needs, resources and strategies at this level.*

Wave 3 - Specialist provision. For children whose needs continue to impact on their learning, specialist intervention may be required. *A DAF2a (My Plan) will be needed and a DAF1 may be helpful. Further resources may be requested via a DAF 3 form.*

SEN Provision for Communication & Interaction

Three strands: Social Communication; Language; Speech.

Communication & Interaction Social Communication

Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact / Success Criteria
Wave 1 - Social Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Knowing how to talk and listen to others in a conversation Making and maintaining friendships Reduce anxiety in busy, unpredictable environments Coping in new or unfamiliar situations Managing over/under sensitivity to touch, light, taste, sound, smell or colour 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Whole school/class THRIVE activities and games. Preparation for change of activity or lesson. Visual prompting and cues – timetable, instructions, demarcating areas. Systematic organisation of independent learning tasks and activities Emotional literacy lessons in class and circle time Clear rewards and sanctions – including motivators Overt expectations made explicit Calm learning environment Prompt cards for group roles and conversation skills Whole school awareness and training 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual timetables, schedules & prompts First / next board Simple Social Stories Role-play scenarios Buddy system Circle time activities Monitoring cards, e.g. traffic lights or rating scale Time-out system Visual prompt cards, e.g. take turns, stay on topic Emotions cards and activities Feely fans 	£	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Reduced anxiety Improved capacity for independent learning Increase in social interactions Improved social relationships and friendships Independent access to the school day Enhanced ability to work in groups Clearer focus of attention More appropriate behaviour Great resilience and confidence in their learning behaviour.
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success Criteria
Wave 2 Social Communication <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inability to cope with 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Regular individual/small group THRIVE activities Playground Buddies Art Therapy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School Provision Map TA/Mentor time Personalised learning station 	£	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Pupil can calmly and independently move around the school at key changeover times Increased social inclusion

<p>unstructured social situations, including transitions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Inability to use knowledge and skills functionally to generalise to various situations • Difficulty predicting others and understanding their motives • Inability to read the facial expressions of others • Rigid thinking, including strong routines and rituals • Difficulty understanding the rules of social interaction • Attention focused on own needs and interests • Extreme reactions, rather than a graded response 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Circle of friends 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Exit strategy / card • Socially speaking • Social stories • Personalised visual time tables • THRIVE assessment 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in distressed behaviours • Skills learned in social group applied to school situations • Improved friendships • Greater participation at playtime with less adult intervention
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
<p>Wave 3 Social Communication</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Unable to cope with close proximity to other • Physical outbursts if stressed, e.g. another pupil gets too close, toy taken away • Echolalia (repeating things), rather than meaningful language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual THRIVE Programme including a home action plan. • Paired or 1:1 curriculum tasks with TA support, differentiated by the teacher • Individual work station • Individualised programme, including specific interventions supported by the SENCo and perhaps outside professionals for example school nursing team. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • High level of TA support • Specialist team involvement, e.g. CIT • Alternative teaching space • Training for staff in social communication difficulties • THRIVE Assessment • DAF 1 and MyPlan 	£	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Able to access the mainstream curriculum with support • Improved behaviour • Reduced frustration • Reduced anxieties

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lack of response inhibitions, e.g. can't wait, shouts out, runs off • Physically challenging behaviour • Unusual reactions to sensory stimuli • Difficulties with independence skills, such as dressing, toileting, eating 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual visual timetable and support to use it • Social Stories • Visual approaches personalised to pupil • Specific interest clubs 			
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Communication & Interaction Language

Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 1 - Language <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Attaining age appropriate language skills including expressive and comprehension. • Following /processing instructions • Increase attention span • Comprehension and /or decoding affected in Literacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Clear and simple explanations • Chunking instructions • Extra time to process what has been said • Check understanding • Model correct sentences • Visual support across the curriculum • Broad range of sentence activities, e.g. description, news telling • Talk partner opportunities • Pre-teaching of subject vocabulary • Guided reading for decoding and comprehension, especially inference • Circle time listening games. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Communicate in Print vocabulary cards • Stimulating, language rich learning environment. • Talk/sound buttons • Word maths/ Vocabulary table mats. • Foundation Stage speech and language screening. 	£	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • More contributions to class and group discussions • Expanded oral & written sentences • Increased confidence • Improved listening & attention • Increase in confidence and self esteem • Quicker processing of language • Better understanding of the lesson • Enhanced reading comprehension

Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 2 - Language <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Considerable difficulties with receptive and / or expressive vocabulary Short and inaccurate sentences – oral and written Considerable difficulty understanding words, sentences and instructions 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Language Link group questioning, reasoning Vocabulary teaching with phonological & semantic cues Use of information carrying words when giving instructions Targeted comprehension group (Toe by Toe) Concept development programme 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School Provision Map Language Link Toe by Toe Resources for word and sentence development, e.g. Speechlink Communication in Print. Auditory Memory Skills LDA Speaking Listening and Understanding Games for young children. 	£	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct usage of grammar, e.g. plurals & tenses Shift from spoken phrases to sentences Wider vocabulary, including core, extended & subject words Improved factual understanding &/or inference Ability to follow longer instructions Improved words and sentences in writing
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 3 - Language <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Severe difficulties with receptive and expressive vocabulary May speak and understand at a single word or phrase level Difficulty in formulating an oral sentence Severe difficulty understanding words, sentences and instructions Very early levels of 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Individualised Language Link or Speech And Language Therapy programme Use of Makaton signing by staff Individual vocabulary wordbook Continued use of enhanced strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF1 and MyPlan SALT programme & advice Makaton training for adult Communicate in Print for curriculum differentiation Communicate in Print for curriculum differentiation Individualised Language Link programme 	£	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Personal needs met Improved communication Improved comprehension of basic language, instructions and expectations Improved curriculum access

literacy				
<u>Communication & Interaction</u> Speech				
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 1 Speech <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Age appropriate speech clarity. Age appropriate decoding in literacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct modelling of speech by all staff Speechlink group Attention & listening activities Oral blending and segmentation linked to reading & spelling and phonics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speechlink screening Speechlink games Good listening prompts Letters & sounds phase one Making & breaking word activities Phonics Play 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Correct pronunciation of sounds in some situations Segmentation of oral words
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 2 - Speech <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speech is often difficult to understand Speech difficulties are impeding literacy development 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted Speechlink group Specific phonemic awareness programme linked to letters Segmentation activities linked to topic and functional vocabulary 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School Provision Map Speechlink activities based on assessment Phonological awareness linked to speech production Phonics programme with strong phonological awareness component. 	£	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved production of speech sounds These still need to be applied throughout the day Some segmentation of vocabulary – syllables, rhyme, phonemes
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 3 Speech <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speech is 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Speech cueing system, if advised by SALT, e.g. cued 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF 1 and MyPlan Advice from SALT 	£	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Improved but perhaps not perfect articulation of speech

<p>incomprehensible to an unknown adult or peer</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Significant impact on literacy 	<p>articulation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total communication including Makaton signs, symbols and gestures to communicate needs • Individual programme, provided by SALT or Language Link • Consistent support from teacher and TA to apply speech sounds throughout the day 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cued articulation cards • Adult support for speech application throughout the day • Specialist advice from ICT Advisory teacher 		<p>sounds at word, sentence or conversation level</p>
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SEN Provision for Cognition & Learning

(Single strand)

Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
<p>Wave 1 - Cognition & Learning</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Age appropriate attainment and progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Pupil's name and eye contact established before giving instructions • Clear and simple instructions, breaking down longer instructions and giving one at a time • Clarify, display and refer back to new and/or difficult vocabulary • Pre-teach vocabulary • Check for understanding • Consistent use of positive language 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Flexible grouping • Dictaphones, TTS board, sound buttons • Laptop/iPad • ICT resources e.g. Clicker 6, Textease, Texthelp, Wordbar • Vocabulary cards • Writing frames • Spellcheckers • Visual prompts • Modified resources • Alternatives to copy 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased/equal access to the curriculum • Increased retention of key instructions and information • Improved access to learning • Able to predict / recount content of lesson • Improved social inclusion • Ability to work independently • Able to record information in a variety of ways • Increase in confidence and self esteem

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Jot down key points/instructions • Give time before response is needed • Visual cues and prompts • Visual timetable • Collaborative working opportunities • Key vocabulary displayed/available • Time given for processing • Consistent use of terms • Repetition and reinforcement of skills • Tasks simplified or extended • Whole school awareness and training • Visually supportive learning environments e.g. working walls, word mats • Supported social and emotional development • Positive Marking • Opportunity to access and record information in a variety of ways including IT • Use of coloured IWB backgrounds, gels etc. • Paired reading • Structured phonic programmes • Consistent implementation of rewards and sanctions • Multi-sensory approach to learning (VAK) 	<p>writing e.g. photocopies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual whiteboards for drafting • Cloze passage • Writing Frames • Letters & Sounds • Circle time • Buddy systems / study buddies • Clear rewards and sanction systems • Coloured resources e.g. paper, overlay, fonts • Reading rulers • Number lines • Maths equipment • Brain Gym • Brain Training • Stimulating learning environment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Music to aid concentration and focus • Reward systems 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduction in anxiety • Improved listening & attention
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Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 2 Cognition & Learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increasing phonological and short term memory difficulties Widening gap in attainment and progress Increasingly low self-esteem Episodes of frustration and / or aggressive behaviours Episodes of dis-engagement Difficulty in forming concepts, especially when information Requires first hand sensory experiences 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Targeted / guided sessions – Literacy and Numeracy Reinforcement and practice input Use of a range of reinforcement programmes Multi-sensory practice groups for reading and spelling Structured phonic programmes based on multi-sensory approach Pre-teaching key concepts Planned opportunities for group pre-teaching key elements (literacy and numeracy) Group literacy intervention programmes Developing touch typing Study skills ☐ Alternate methods of recording work e.g. mind mapping, role play, video or audio recording, posters, dictation to peer/adult, use of ICT ☐ Additional time for key curriculum areas ☐ Develop a range of working memory strategies 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> School Provision Map Mentoring time Increasing range of specialist IT equipment e.g. keyboarding skills, Counting to Calculate MyTy Maths Reading Recovery Use of specialist programmes to make resources e.g. Communicate in Print Reading programmes e.g. Rapid Reading, Letters & Sounds, Wellington Square, Oxford Reading Tree, ECAR, FFT) Range of specialised programmes e.g. Thrass, Sounds Write, Catch-Up Literacy Toe by Toe Boxes Font ICT resources to support reading and writing e.g. Read Write Gold, mind mapping Beat Dyslexia 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased capacity for independent learning Improved self-esteem Developing “I can” attitude Decrease in number of frustrated and or aggressive behaviours Improved engagement in learning Desire to learn Developing bank of secure concepts Clear approach/ strategies of what to do when unsure or unclear about learning Narrowing gap in attainment between peers Improved short term memory

Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 3 - Cognition & Learning <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Significant difficulty in retaining learning, or significant difficulty in applying learning. ☑ Regular episodes of frustration and evidence of damage to self-esteem caused by these difficulties ☑ Disengagement from learning, non-attendance and/or behavioural difficulties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Planned 1:1 support Structured 1:1 teaching of specific numeracy skills identified through Wave 3 diagnostic assessment or similar Personalised learning programmes based on multi-sensory principles with frequent over-learning Precision Teaching for literacy and numeracy A range of targeted interventions Additional planning and arrangements for transition including baseline assessments Access arrangements for tests and exams Individual mentoring and/or counselling 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> DAF1 and MYPlan Specialist support and interventions (EPs, Advisory teachers, OT, Dyslexia teachers) Reading Recovery, Every Child A Reader (ECAR) Accelere-read Accelere-Write Counting to Calculate Alpha to Omega 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Able to access mainstream curriculum with clear differentiation and appropriate provision More able to retain information that has been regularly over-learned Able to apply learning in familiar context with some support Less frequent episodes of frustration Improved feeling of self-worth Increase in engagement levels and motivation Increase in independency Increase in attendance in school
SEN Provision for Social, Mental & Emotional Health (Behavioural needs) (Single strand)				
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 1 - Social, Mental & Emotional Health <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Maintaining healthy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Clear whole school behaviour policy Consistent use of rewards and 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Visual prompts for positive behaviours Reward chart/system 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased levels of independence Improved concentration Improved social interaction

<p>relationships with peers and staff</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Displaying positive learning behaviour 	<p>sanctions</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • A range of opportunities for social and emotional development e.g. buddy systems, friendship strategies, circle time • Reinforcement of rules – visual prompts to support if needed • Class and school mediation strategies • Social seating and proximity to teacher • Positive intervention strategies • Flexible approaches to a range of different behaviours • Time out systems within the classroom • Use of choice and motivation • Supportive peer systems • Structured routines and clear guidelines • Calming strategies • Clear communication with parent/carer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Whole school development with positive intervention strategies • Time out/quiet areas • SEAL • Thrive whole class screening • Staff coaching • Relax Kids 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Greater interest in learning and improved engagement • Able to work collaboratively and improved group learning • Accelerated progress and good levels of attainment • Happy and healthy learning ethos.
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
<p>Wave 2 - Social, Mental & Emotional Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increasing disturbances during lessons • Significant fluctuations in 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small, carefully thought-out group settings or one-to-one working • Use of learning mentors (or key workers or equivalent) • Careful monitoring and targeting 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Provision Map • Thrive individual assessments and action plans • SEAL small group work • Individual Behaviour Plan 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Feeling safe in school • Drop in anxiety levels • Staff stress levels decrease and greater confidence in managing challenging behaviour • Clear emergency procedures and

<p>mood and increasing unpredictability over attitudes to learning tasks</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uncooperative or defiant • Increasing inability to follow instructions and routines • Presenting as significantly unhappy or stressed 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual education plans (IEPs) and/or Pastoral Support Plans /DAF2a • SMART (specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and time-related) targets • Enhanced personal social and health education programmes • Programmes for managing and controlling behaviour • Anger-management programmes • Counselling and peer support 	<p>with SMART targets /DAF2a</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Behaviour Care Plan for children who may need physical intervention • Pastoral Support Plan for children who are at risk of disaffection and exclusion • Pupil coaching /mentoring • DAF1 • Personalised curriculum and structured activities • Forest and beach schools 		<p>care plans shared with staff, parents and child</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improved friendships and relationships • Able to identify emotions that are both comfortable and uncomfortable • Better able to manage uncomfortable feelings such as anger • Able to resolve conflict peacefully
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
<p>Wave 3 - Social, Mental & Emotional Health</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Non-attendance • Frequent episodes of aggression towards peers and adults 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Personalised curriculum and possibly timetable • Care plan regularly reviewed with pupil and parent • Identified key adult(s) • Regularly reviewed behaviour targets and/or Thrive action plan • Emphasis on social emotional learning • Regular involvement of external agencies to support and monitor progress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Access to 1:1 mentoring time • Nurture Group or small group intervention Thrive work • Interventions such as art/play therapeutic approaches • Counselling • Forest schools and outdoor learning 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Decrease in incidents from records • Beginning to feel safe • Beginning to feel special and have needs met • Beginning to trust adults • Beginning to participate and contribute to a small group and signs of some pro social behaviours • Better understanding of child's needs
SEN Provision for Physical & Sensory				

(Single strand)

Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
<p>Wave 1 - Physical & Sensory</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Listening • Missing spoken information • Retaining information • Phonological awareness • Processing of unknown language takes longer • Fluctuating hearing loss • Reduced visual impairment • Age appropriate fine and gross motor control 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Reduce background noise to improve acoustic environment • Preferential seating and position of teacher • Uncluttered and well organised learning environment • Good lighting • Access to lip reading/ subtitles on audio visual material • Choice making opportunities • Clearly organised learning environment • Specialist vocabulary available at the beginning of each topic • Spelling support • Developing note taking skills • Allow thinking time • Summarise key points at start and end of lesson • High colour contrast materials, including on whiteboard • Good quality print and photocopying • Pre-writing activities / warm up • Letter formation and fine motor skills activities • Grip development • Pre-prepared work with date/LO etc. • Electronic copies of work 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Visual aids and prompts • Subject vocabulary dictionary • Development of visual learning environments • Use of carpets and curtains to support acoustics • Vocabulary cards and cues • Disability awareness training • Clean whiteboards and good quality pens • Sloping boards • Environmental audit • Use of blinds/curtains to block sun • 'Write from the Start' • 'Leap into Life' • Range of pencils and grips • Brain Gym • Access to IT programmes and support tools • Processing and keyboard training 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Increased/equal access to the curriculum • Improved speech discrimination • Increased subject vocabulary • Increase in understanding spoken language • Increased retention of key instructions and information • Improved access to learning, can predict / recount content of lesson • Improved social inclusion • Improved acoustics – reduced reverberations • Reduced visual fatigue • Ability to work independently • Able to record information

Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 2 - Physical & Sensory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Difficulty listening at a distance of more than 2 metres from the speaker • Moderate visual impairment • Coordination difficulties 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mentor support • TA to support revision of key skills and concepts • Use of note taker (TA) – using IT, mind maps etc. • Training – technical support • Modified resources (e.g. large print) • Training and intervention from staff • ICT training to increase independent access • Laptop/board connection via team viewer • Social/life skills development • PE lesson differentiation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School Provision Map • Pupil Support Profile • Variable TA/mentor time • Curriculum reflects disability awareness • Teacher of the Deaf support • Large print books • Electronic books • Low vision aids • Exam modifications • Personal laptop/ iPad • Differentiated equipment across subjects • VI/HI team support • Fun Fit intervention • Equipment to aid skills 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Uses FM to aid better speech discrimination • Improved levels of achievement • Able to access learning and school environment • Improved self-esteem and social / emotional development
Pupil Needs	Intervention	Resources	Cost	Impact/ Success criteria
Wave 3 - Physical & Sensory <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Severe/profound hearing loss • Unable to listen, process information efficiently and write at the same time • Poor semantic knowledge 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Small group work; • Variable TA support • Review of semantics and syntax of curriculum texts • Live speaker / translator • Copies of scripts and subtitles • Mentor supporting social 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Timetabled tutorial • Teacher of the Deaf time • Specialist advice and support . OT • Disability awareness • Access to NDCS events • TA support to review 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Improving language and literacy skills • Increased confidence approaching new situations • Able to access curriculum • Improved phonological awareness - increasing vocabulary

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Weak phonology • Profound visual impairment • Physical developmental delay 	<p>inclusion</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Specialist training • Specialist teaching sessions • Adaptation of all materials • Personal/revised timetable 	<p>language and notes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Individual or small group sessions • VI/HI team time 		
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